

"Taamey Ashkenaz" was inspired by the fonts used to print the Hebrew Bible, in Central Europe, at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century. Specifically, the beautiful typeface used to print the BHK (Biblia Hebraica Kittel), edited by Prof. Rudolf Kittel triggered the design of the font

The fontforge sources are in the SFD folder. The fonts themselves, in .ttf format, are in the TTF folder.

This is for now, my only font with all variants supporting the positioning of Hebrew vowel signs (Niqud) and Cantillation marks (Taamim). This includes recognition and correct positioning of "Patah Ganuv" (furtive patah) and positioning of "Holam" before "Alef shoteqet".

In fact, it is the Demi-Bold variant that mostly resembles the early 20th century Hebrew fonts. I designed the Medium variants to be more lightweight than the typical type-faces from the printed books.

The Samples folder includes the following files:

- test.pdf - Shows some special cases of mark positioning
- Bereshit-Kittel_and_Ashkenaz.pdf- This file includes a photo from a 1905 edition of the BHK. and then the same text (Genesis chapter 1) written with the Medium and the Bold variants of the font.
- Tehilim.pdf - Psalms chapter 1 written with the "Medium Oblique" and "Bold Oblique" variants of the font.

To correctly display text with cantillation marks one should keep the following typing order:

- Base Letter (consonant)
- Shin/Sin dot
- Dagesh/Rafe
- Niqud (vowel sign)
- Lower cantillation marks
- Upper cantillatio marks.

See the file test.pdf for the treatment of meteg (siluq).

Of course you will need a keyboard map that supports cantillation marks. The Tiro keyboard available at http://www.sbl-site.org/educational/BiblicalFonts_SBLHebrew.aspx can be used for Windows and OS/X. A keyboard layout based on Tiro is available in most Linux distributions.

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