Abstract

This font is just the same as Alexey Kryukov’s beautiful Old Standard. In comparison to the previous releases of Old Standard, it includes new letters and some corrections.

1 License

1.1 Old Standard

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1.2 Old Standard Math

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Support Please send error reports and suggestions for improvements to Robert Alessi or Antonis Tsolomitis:

- email: mailto:alessi@roberalessi.net or mailto:atsol.aegean.gr
- website: http://git.robertalessi.net/oldstandard/about
  or https://sr.ht/-ralessi/oldstandard/
- development: http://git.robertalessi.net/oldstandard
  or https://sr.ht/-ralessi/oldstandard/sources
- comments, feature requests, bug reports: https://sr.ht/-ralessi/old standard/trackers

2 Documentation

No documentation is associated with this release of Old Standard as every item of the original extensive documentation applies. The reader should refer to the documentation edited for CTAN by Bob Tennent:

- Original manual (online version)
- Original manual (local version included in TeXLive)

Old Standard also has its reference web page: http://thessalonica.org.ru/en/oldstandard.html^2

3 History

Old Standard is a remarkable creation of Alexey Kryukov, inspired by a typeface most commonly used in books printed in the late xix\textsuperscript{th} and early xx\textsuperscript{th} century. The source files, which can be found online,\textsuperscript{3} have been published under the terms of the OFL license (see above, section i on the preceding page). However, at the time of writing, the latest update dates back to Aug. 12, 2013. To be more precise, all of the five ‘commits’ the writer was able to see were pushed on the very same day. Since then, two ‘pull requests’ dating back to 2017 have remained unanswered. It is therefore to be feared that the project has been abandoned. To date, this

\textsuperscript{1}Alexey Kryukov, The OldStandard package (version 2.3) [Old Standard: A Unicode Font for Classical and Medieval Studies], comp. Nikola Lečić and Bob Tennent, http://www.ctan.org/pkg/oldstandard.

\textsuperscript{2}Archived on Sept. 26, 2019.

\textsuperscript{3}See https://github.com/akryukov/oldstandard
release of Old Standard has been published by Nikola Lečić and Bob Tennent and is available on CTAN and TeXLive with a style file.  

Being unable himself to contact the author, the writer, while in need to have new letters included in Old Standard and some issues addressed, took the decision to make a new release Old Standard, while maintaining the hope that the author will one day resume the development of this typeface.

**Important disclaimer** Back in 2019, the writer was far from being able to design glyphs *ex nihilo*. That aside, he had some limited knowledge in the use of FontForge, and, as a classicist, was able to scrutinize how features operate and if they operate as expected. Since then, some progress has been made in the art of drawing characters, which has led to the revision and correction of a number of glyphs.

### 4 Additions and corrections provided

This release of Old Standard includes new letters and some corrections:

(a) Small capitals for Roman, Greek and Cyrillic letters, in all three styles, Regular, Italic and Bold have been added. Small capitals, which are missing from Old Standard, were already in use a century ago in fine books which used font faces very similar to Old Standard. Typical use cases of small capitals were headers, current headings and in some books proper names.

(b) A bold italic shape was first auto-generated in 2019. Of course, auto-generating shapes was not a satisfactory solution. Since then, the characters have been reworked manually.

(c) The letter Ğ with caron above, that is: Ğ (U+01E6, uppercase) and ǧ (U+01E7, lowercase) has been added. It is the only character missing from Old Standard that is needed in some of the accepted standards of romanization of classical Arabic. See for references the current documentation of the arabluatex package.

(d) Additionally, this release corrects the +ss06 feature which is supposed to distinguish between regular and ‘curled’ beta ( กรάμμα βαρβαρός) and to print ‘curled’ beta (U+03D0) in medial position. This feature worked in most cases with the previous releases. However, it failed if the beta was preceded by a vowel with an acute accent taken from the Greek extended Unicode block.

(e) Open theta has been replaced with closed theta in slot 03B8 and rules ss05 and ss06 have been adjusted accordingly, like so:—

i. **Default**: θαυμασθεὶς ὁ βάρβαρος.

ii. ss05: θαυμασθεὶς ὁ βάρβαρος.

iii. ss06: θαυμασθεὶς ὁ βάρβαρος.

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1See [https://ctan.org/pkg/oldstandard](https://ctan.org/pkg/oldstandard)

2Robert Alessi, *The arabluatex package* (version 1.17) [ArabTeX for LuaLaTeX], [https://ctan.org/pkg/arabluatex](https://ctan.org/pkg/arabluatex), sect. “Transliteration”.
iv. ss05 and ss06: δαυμασθεὶς ὁ βάρϐαρος.

(f) **Oldstyle numerals:** These have been designed by Antonis Tsolomitis for regular and bold and by Robert Alessi for italic and bolditalic. They can be selected by `RawFeature=onum`.

(g) **Math Font:** This is a major and long-awaited enhancement to Old Standard. The math font has been designed by Antonis Tsolomitis from an old French book published by Gauthier-Villars that used a font similar to Old Standard for Greek and a Bodoni font for Latin. As both Bodoni and Old Standard were “romantic” faces, it is hoped that they match up nicely, even if this remains to be proven...

Two integrals are provided: a romantic one, which is selected by default, and an upright version, which can be selected with `StylisticSet=2`.

5 **Usage**

*Old Standard* works with *TeX* engines that directly support OpenType features such as *XeTeX* and *LuaTeX*.

It is loaded with `fontspec` like so:—

```latex
\usepackage{fontspec}
\setmainfont{Old Standard}
```

**Small capitals**  
Small capitals have been added for the following languages or transcription schemes: French, German, Italian, Spanish, unaccented Greek, basic Russian and Arabic ‘DMG’.

The following two examples demonstrate the use of small capitals:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| \begin{center} 
\textsc{Mr. Sherlock Holmes}, who was usually very late in the mornings, save upon those not infrequent occasions when he stayed up all night, was seated at the breakfast table. I stood upon the hearth-rug and picked up the stick which our visitor had left behind him the night before. It was a fine, thick piece of wood, bulbous-headed, of the sort which is known as a \texttt{Penang lawyer.} Just under the head was a broad silver band, nearly an inch across. \textit{To James Mortimer, M.R.C.S.,} from his friends of the C.C.H., was engraved upon it, with the date \texttt{1884.} It was just such a stick as the old-fashioned family practitioner used to carry—dignified, solid, and reassuring. |
| \end{center} |
CHAPTER I
MR. SHERLOCK HOLMES

Mr. Sherlock Holmes, who was usually very late in the mornings, save upon those not infrequent occasions when he stayed up all night, was seated at the breakfast table. I stood upon the hearth-rug and picked up the stick which our visitor had left behind him the night before. It was a fine, thick piece of wood, bulbous-headed, of the sort which is known as a “Penang lawyer.” Just under the head was a broad silver band, nearly an inch across. “To James Mortimer, M.R.C.S., from his friends of the C.C.H.,” was engraved upon it, with the date “1884.” It was just such a stick as the old-fashioned family practitioner used to carry—dignified, solid, and reassuring.

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The letter ‘ǧ’ It is used notably to print romanized Arabic. Old Standard now features this letter in all of the three styles (Regular, Italic and Bold):—
It is commonly believed that all Greek vowels with acute accent taken from the Greek Extended Unicode block 1F00–1FFF along with standalone acute accents were duplicated from the Greek and Coptic Unicode block. Affected characters from the Greek Extended Unicode block (0370–03FF) follow: ά, έ, ή, ί, ο, ύ, ώ, ΐ, ΰ, ´, Ά. The counterparts of these letters in the Greek and Coptic Unicode block are vowels with tonoi.

However, strictly speaking, tonos is not to be mistaken for ‘acute’: that is for sure, as tonos was introduced as a result of a reform to denote a tone, namely a stress on some vowels, and not a pitch, namely a rising and falling voice on accented vowels. Confusion began when the Greek government decreed that tonos shall be the acute. From what the writer could see, many Greek fonts originally reflected the distinction between tonos and acute. But nowadays, they simply mix them up. As a result of this confusion, in Old Standard, vowels with acute were simply missing from the Greek Extended Block. All of them, including the standalone accents, have been restored. Furthermore, the rule that instructed to absorb vowels with acute into vowels with tonos has been removed.

Since assigning vowels with tonos and vowels with acute to the same code points is clearly unacceptable even if the glyphs are identical, it is now possible in Old Standard to input all accented vowels from the Greek Extended Unicode block exclusively and have the substitution rules applied at the same time, as shown by the example that follows:—
8 \textbf{1.} Ἄνθρακες θερινοὶ ἐν Κραννῶνι· ὃν ἐν καύμαισι ὕδατι

9 λάβρῳ δι᾽ ὅλου καὶ ἐγίνετο μᾶλλον νότῳ, [καὶ] ὑπαγόντου μὲν ἐν

10 τῷ δέρματι ἰχῶρες· ἐγκαταλαμβανόμενοι δὲ, θερμαίνονται, καὶ

11 κνησμὸν ἐμποιεῖσθαι· ἐπίθετα φλουτανίδες ὀσκοντεσθαι πυρίκαυστοι

12 ἐπανίσταντο καὶ ὑπὸ τὸ δέρμα καῖσθαι ἐδόκοι.

13 \end{grc}

ΠΠΙΟΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ ΕΠΙΔΗΜΙΩΝ ΤΟ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΝ.
ΤΜΗΜΑ ΠΡΩΤΟΝ.
1. Ἄνθρακες θερινοὶ ἐν Κραννῶνι· ὃν ἐν καύμαισι ὕδατι λάβρῳ δι᾽ ὅλου καὶ

εγίνετο μᾶλλον νότῳ, [καὶ] ὑπαγόντου μὲν ἐν τῷ δέρματι ἰχῶρες· ἐγκατα-

λαμβανόμενοι δὲ, θερμαίνονται, καὶ κνησμὸν ἐμποιεῖσθαι· ἐπίθετα φλουτανίδες

ὡς ὀσκοντεσθαι πυρίκαυστοι ἐπανίσταντο καὶ ὑπὸ τὸ δέρμα καῖσθαι ἐδόκοι.

5.1 Using Old Standard in multilingual documents

babel provides a high level interface on top of fontspec to select fonts depending
on the languages to be used.\(^6\) As an example, here is how Old Standard has been
loaded in the preamble of this document to be compiled with LuaLaTEX:—

1 \usepackage{fontspec}
2 \usepackage[greek.ancient,english]{babel}
3 \begin{babeltag}{grc = greek}
4 \babelfont{rm}{Old Standard}
5 \babelfont[greek]{rm}[RawFeature=ss05]{Old Standard}

Then, once Old Standard has been loaded with \babelfont properly,

(a) \textgrc{⟨Greek text⟩} can be used for short insertions of Greek text.
(b) \begin{grc} ... \end{grc} can be used for inserting running paragraphs
of Greek text.

\(^{6}\)For more information, the reader should refer to Javier Bezos López and Johannes L. Braams, The
Babel package (version 3.33) [Multilingual support for Plain TeX or LaTeX], http://www.ctan.org/
/pkg/babel, pp. 10, 24.