# **Diwan Mishafi**

## Diwan Mishafi Font by Hameed Al-Saadi:

Diwan Mishafi Font is characterized by it's calligraphic nature (i.e., it follows the basic rules of classical Arabic calligraphy). It differs from many Naskh fonts that are being commonly used in PC's, that are, basically, printing fonts.

With such specialty, Mishafi font thus always retains both the beautiful shape and the calligraphic rules even in cases when printed in larger sizes. In addition, it provides many choices, thus enables the user to write any word in a variety of shapes and hence offers flexibility to the artistic talent of the user. Therefore, the user of the font is expected to have some knowledge about Naskh calligraphy, or at least should be aware of it.

Mishafi contains characters for Arabic, Persian and Kurdish languages. Besides this, it contains the symbols and shapes that are necessary for printing the holy Quran and hence make it qualified for any technically high quality application.

Mishafi is classified under the group of AAT fonts (Apple Advanced Typography) that operates with QuickDraw GX and ATSUI in the Apple Macintosh System. Its capabilities can also be used in any program that makes use of AAT Fonts like al-Nashir al-Sahafi Dibaj. This programs provides the capability to extract beautiful coloured artistic shape combinations that can hardly be differentiated from manual handwriting of a professional calligrapher.



## **Curriculum Vitae of Hameed Al-Saadi (the calligrapher):**

- Hameed Abdul-Hussain Salih Al-Saadi.
- Born in Baghdad, Rasheed Street, Imam Taha Quarter, 1955.
- Graduated from the Institute of Arts and Folklore Crafts 1972.
- Studied calligraphy under the guidance of Grandmaster Hashim Mohammed Al-Baghdadi 1973.
- Studied calligraphy under the guidance of Master Mehdi Al-Juburi 1973.
- Awarded a certificate of Arabic calligraphy with a high grade by Grandmaster of calligraphers Hamid Al-Amedi in Turkey 1977.
- Awarded a certificate of Arabic calligraphy by Master Mehdi Al-Juburi 1978.



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## **Keyboard layout for Diwan Mishafi font:**

Table (1) shows the keystrokes of the keyboard in Apple Macintosh computers for Diwan Mishafi font.

## Controlling the features of the font:

Each AAT font includes a list of features that appears in the program that uses the AAT facilities. For each feature there is a setting, which is either <u>OFF</u>, or <u>ON</u>. The <u>ON</u> state may include many settings.

The size of features list differs from one font to another according to the level of font capabilities.

Diwan Mishafi font contains an extensive list of features (Table (2)) with the following features and settings whose brief explanation is shown below:

#### Character Alternatives:

This feature has the ability to switch all the characters of the font to the (password style) or change the ordinary parentheses to Swash Parentheses. Table (3)

#### Contextual Alternatives:

This is a default feature that changes the shapes of some characters as the writing context may require. This feature can be switched **OFF** by choosing (No Change) setting. This feature includes the following capabilities:

- 1. Changing the ordinary Kaf ( \(\Delta\) ) to a swash Kaf when the ordinary Kaf conflicts with the character that follows it.
- 2. Lowering the level of the dots for Beh, Yeh and Peh ( $\psi \ \psi$ ) when conflicted with Waw or Reh ( $\psi \ \psi$ ) and the like.
- 3. Changing the shape of the initial Beh that is followed by medial Kaf to it's standard small shape. Table (4)
- 4. Changing the size of the numerals to a small size when written after the symbol representing the end of the Quranic Ayah. Table (4)
- 5. Changing the size of the numerals to a suitable size after writing the year's symbol (سنة ). Table (4)
- 6. Changing the European decimal separator to Arabic one when using Arabic or Persian numerals.

#### Contextual Forms:

This is a default feature representing the process of connecting the Arabic letters as the writing case may require. When turning this feature  $\underline{OFF}$ , the letters are disconnected, and hence; the characters will appear in an isolated forms.

#### Diacritics:

This feature shows the diacritics when it is switched to the default setting (Compose Diacritics). However, when the feature is set to **OFF** setting (Hide Diacritics), diacritics will be hidden.

#### Diacritics Position:

This feature brings diacritics vertically closer to the base line of the character when it is switched to the <u>ON</u> setting (Closer Diacritics). When the feature is set to the default <u>OFF</u>

setting (No Change), diacritics will be on a distance high (or low) enough to avoid conflicting with the character, this feature does not include some of the Quranic marks which are usually used at far positions.

#### Islamic Sets:

When the feature is set to (Islamic Ligatures), the user can change some characters to an Islamic verses. As shown in Table (5).

Additionally, (and since the Arabic keyboard has a shortcoming by not being able to contain all the characters of the font), when the feature is set to (Quranic Marks), some of the keystrokes can be changed to some symbols that are used in Quranic printing, as shown in Table (6).

## Ligatures:

This feature contains two default  $\underline{\mathbf{ON}}$  settings. The first is (Required Ligatures); which are the ligatures required for acceptable shapes such as (Y) and similar. It is noticed that switching  $\underline{\mathbf{OFF}}$  this feature shall give undesired shapes. The second is (Common Ligatures), which is operating the ligatures that manifest the font at it's beautiful standard shape. It is also possible to manipulate using the common ligatures by switching  $\underline{\mathbf{ON}}$  and  $\underline{\mathbf{OFF}}$  the overlapped ligatures in order to achieve the required shape. For example, when writing the word ( $\mathbf{AL}$ ) will prevail on the ligature ( $\mathbf{AL}$ ). To change this situation, one can select the whole word and then switch  $\underline{\mathbf{OFF}}$  the (Common Ligatures), select the portion ( $\mathbf{AL}$ ), and then switch  $\underline{\mathbf{ON}}$  the feature again.

Table (7) shows the ligatures that Diwan Mishafi Font offers enabling the user to manipulate with the shapes of the words through switching **ON** and **OFF** the common ligatures.

## Number Type:

This feature controls the shapes of the numbers. Where Mishafi font provides three types of numerals that are used in Arabic printing. These types are: Arabic, Persian and European numerals.

## Diwan Mishafi Alternatives:

This feature has the widest range of capabilities. It involves several settings that enable the user to control the shape of his writings with the highest efficiency that can be provided in computers.

This feature includes the following settings:

#### • Alt Alef:

This setting controls the shapes of some Alef's that are used in the font as shown in Table (8). (It is to be noticed that the Alt Alef can be used to substitute the ordinary Alef's with shorter ones when the ordinary Alef interferes with some other characters).

#### • Alt Beh:

This setting controls the shape of Beh ( $\downarrow$ ) character that is used in some ligatures, as shown in Table (9).

#### • Alt Arabic Numbers:

By this setting, one can choose another shape for the Arabic numbers 2 and 4 entered from main-keyboard's numeric keys (not from numeric pad) as shown in Table (10).

#### • Alt Diacritics:

By this setting, one can choose different shapes for some diacritics, as shown in Table (11).

#### • Alt Fatha 1, Alt Fatha 2 and Alt Fatha 3:

When having any of these three settings **ON**, the shape of the Fatha is changed to the shape shown in Table (12).

## • Alt Fullstop 1 and Alt Fullstop 2:

When having any of these two settings  $\underline{\mathbf{ON}}$ , the shape of the Fullstop is changed to the shape shown in Table (13).

#### • Alt Heh:

Using this setting, one can choose different shapes for the Heh ( 🗻 ) in several ligatures that use this character, as shown in Table (14).

#### • Alt Lam:

Using this setting, one can choose different shapes for the Lam ( $\cup$ ) in several ligatures that use this character, as shown in Table (15).

#### • Alt Meem:

Using this setting, one can choose different shapes for the Meem ( ) in several ligatures that use this character, as shown in Table (16).

#### • Alt Reh:

Using this setting, one can choose different shapes for the Reh ( ) in several ligatures that use this character, as shown in Table (17).

#### • Alt Tanween:

Using this setting, one can choose different shapes for the Tanweens (Fathatan, Dhammatan and Kasratan), as shown in Table (18).

## • Finals Wide Form 1:

By choosing this setting, some final characters are replaced with wide form characters shown in Table (19) (note that these wide forms function in a default manner when the text is justified).

#### • Finals Wide Form 2:

By choosing this setting, some final characters are replaced with shapes alternative to the wide forms shown above (Finals Wide Form 1), with the difference that in this setting the wide forms pass below the subsequent writing, also the shapes ( $\cup$ ,  $\cup$ ,  $\cup$ ) differ from their equivalents in the above setting.

#### • Other Wide Forms:

By choosing this setting, some ligatures are replaced with other wide shapes shown in Table (20) (note that these wide forms function in a default manner when the text is justified).

#### • Swash Kaf:

By choosing this setting, the ordinary Kaf ( $\mathfrak{L}$ ) is replaced in some ligatures with swash Kaf , as shown in Table (21) (note that these swash Kaf's function in a default manner when the text is justified).

## • Other Shapes:

By choosing this setting, some characters are replaced with other rarely used shapes as shown in Table (22)

## **Important Note:**

(Diwan Mishafi Alternatives) feature operates exclusively (with only one setting at a time). When choosing a whole word and then choosing a certain setting for it, this setting will turn **OFF** all other functioning settings for this feature in this word. For turning **OFF** any setting (or all settings), one can choose (No Change).

Here, it worth to notice that some features, in order to work together, need to be selected in a correct sequence, for example, to write a closer Quranic diacritic, select "Quranic Marks" first then select "Closer Diacritics", if this selection is done in reverse order, the Quranic diacritic will be shown in its default position (high above the base line). Such situations, the user may discover and get used to them by practice.

## Vertical positions:

This feature controls the size and position of the numerals and ordinary parentheses, where two settings are available; the default setting (No Change), and the (Superiors) for small high numbers and parentheses.

#### **Important Note:**

The term (Numerals) used in the above description refers to the numbers entered by the (Numeric Keypad) or it's equivalent in keyboards that doesn't have Numeric keypad.

#### Remarks about using diacritics:

- 1) In some cases, the correct appearance of compound diacritics (such as shadda with fatha above, or shadda with kasra below) may require typing the diacritics forming the compound one in reverse order (like typing the fatha or kasra before shadda).
- 2) In order to put the last line in the paragraph in its correct horizontal position, the user may need to type any character (such as space or period) after last word containing diacritics in that line.

**Table 1 Keyboard Shapes** 

Table 1 Keyboard Shapes			
	Without Modifier	With Shift	With Option
`	-	Undefined	Undefined
1	١	1	Undefined
2	,	*	Undefined
3	٣	#	Undefined
4	٤	\$	Undefined
5	٥	J.	Undefined
6	٦	<	Undefined
7	٧	Ĝ	Undefined
8	٨	×	Undefined
9	٩	(	Undefined
0	•	)	Undefined
-	-	•	1
=	=	+	Undefined
Q	ض	.4	Undefined
W	ص	. <b>f</b>	Undefined
E	ث		Undefined
R	ق		Undefined
Т	ف	. <b>.</b>	ڽ
Y	غ.	. <del>.</del>	Undefined
U	ع		<u>}</u>
I	٥		Undefined
0	خ		Undefined
Р	خ ح	]	Undefined
[	3	{	•
]	5	}	Undefined

Mac Key	Without	With Shift	With
	Modifier	ı	Option
١	1	I	Undefined
Α	ش	((	Undefined
S	س	))	4
D	ي	ی	Undefined
F	ŗ	Undefined	)*
G	7	Undefined	Undefined
Н	١	T	Undefined
J	ij	Undefined	Ç
K	د	Undefined	39
L	٢	Undefined	Undefined
;	5	1	گ
'	£	н	***
Z	ظ	a	Undefined
Х	هـ	Undefined	Undefined
С	٠.٦	ئ	12
V	د	_	7.
		•	٦
В	ز	Ĭ	ر د
B N	_	j	Undefined
	ز	ا ا ا	Undefined Undefined
N	ز ر	<u> </u>	
N M	ز ر و	آ ا ز	Undefined
N M	ز ر و	آ ا ز	Undefined
N M ,	ز ر و	آ ا ز خ	Undefined

**Table 2 List of Font Features** 

Feature	Setting
Character Alternatives	No Change
	Password Style
	Swash Parentheses
Contextual Alternatives	No Change
	Use Contextual Alternatives
Contextual Forms	No Contextual Forms
	Contextual Forms
Diacritics	Compose Diacritics
	Hide Diacritics
Diacritics Position	No Change
	Closer Diacritics
Islamic Sets	No Change
	Islamic Ligatures
	Quranic Marks 1
	Quranic Marks 2
Ligatures	Common Ligatures
	Required Ligatures
Number Type	No Change
	European Numerals
	Persian Numerals
Diwan Mishafi Alternatives	No Change
	Alt Alef
	Alt Beh
	Alt Arabic Numbers
	Alt Diacritics
	Alt Fatha 1
	Alt Fatha 2
	Alt Fatha 3
	Alt Fullstop 1
	Alt Fullstop 2
	Alt Heh
	Alt Lam
	Alt Meem
	Alt Reh
	Alt Tanween
	Finals Wide Form 1
	Finals Wide Form 2
	Other Wide Forms
	Other Shapes
	Swash Kaf
Vertical Position	No Change
	Superiors

**Table 3 Character Alternates** 

Name	Shape	
Password Style	*	
Ordinary Parentheses	()	
Swash Parentheses	<b>€</b> ﴾	

**Table 4 Contextual Alternates** 

Default Beh	Small Beh	Default Num Size	Aya-end Symbol	Aya Number Size	Year Symbol	Year Number Size
2	11	•	Q	1	منت	.3.

**Table 5 Islamic Ligatures** 

Default Shape	Islamic Ligatures
+	<u></u> - <u>-</u> - <u>-</u> -
=	لِلْمُ الْحَيْنِ الْحَيْنِ مِ
ب	ينسك لِلْمُ الْحَيْدِ
ح	<b>\$</b>
ر	<b>#</b>
ص	
ض	<b>A</b>
ع	
J	صلعم

**Table 6 Quranic marks** 

Table 6 Quranic marks		
Default Shape	Quranic Marks 1	
<b>.</b>		
<b>"</b> "		
<b>;</b>	. <del></del> .	
<b></b>	<b>~</b>	
a 		
و	و	
_	۷	
<	<u>مد</u>	
>	Ŧ	
£	,	
-	Ą	
n	۵	
e .	E	

Default Shape	Quranic Marks 2
<b></b>	.f
<b></b>	й" 
<b></b>	
<i>a</i>	
<b></b>	
#	Ö
I	0
^	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##
•	€

**Table 7 omitted from demonstration manual** 

**Table 8 Alternate Alef** 

Default Alef	Alt Alef
l	(
١	١
Ī	Ī
i	7
1	7
Ĩ	Ĩ

**Table 9 Alternate Beh** 

Default Beh	Alt Beh
بحر	بح
بخن	Ń.
تجر	تجر
تحر	تحر
تخر	تخر
بنجر	نج
نخر	نحر
نخر	نخر
يجر	يجر
يحر	بحر
يخر	يخر

## **Table 10 Alternate Numbers**

Default Numbers	Alt Numbers
2	۲
٤	٤

## **Table 11 Alternate Diacritics**

Default Diacritics	Alt Diacritics
<b></b>	<i></i>
<b></b> .	. <del></del> .
<i></i>	
.f	
	. <b>Y</b>

## **Table 12 Alternate Fatha**

Setting Number	Default Fatha	Alt Fatha
1	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
1	<b>y</b>	· <b>.</b>
2	<b>.</b>	
3	<b>.</b>	1::

## **Table 13 Alternate Fullstop**

Number	Default Fullstop	Alt Fullstop
1	•	Ü
2	•	ly .

**Table 14 Alternate Heh** 

Table 14 Alternate Hen		
Default Shape	Alt Heh	
نه	۸,	
€.	ç	
€.	Ç	
ته	16	
له	4	
*	¥	
ė	٠,٠	
é.	٤	
4	S	
4	^	

Table 15 Alte	rnoto I om
4	^

<b>Default Shape</b>	Alt Lam
1	,
Ť	÷
لجہ	بج
7	7
4	7
于	₹
丰	کخہ
Y	Y

<b>Default Shape</b>	Alt Heh
٤.	3.
٠.	ų·
44	<b>?</b> *
4	12
44	41
4	ų
Ď.	٠4
à	2
٥	Æ
ą.	2.5

Default Shape	Alt Lam
N.	8
81	\$
Å	لأ
31	Ž
У	8
4	Ý
Ķ	Ÿ
Ä	Y

Default Shape	Alt Lam
٠	٦
ځ	ځ
ڂ	ځ
J.L	4
لخر	4
لر	لر
لز	لز

**Table 16 Alternate Meem** 

Default Meem	Alt Meem
جر.	<i>ب</i> ر.
~	٨
خر	· <b>,</b>

٨	لم
۴	•

١	,
خ	۲۰
۴	x
تم	ڗ
ثم	ڒ
جم	جر
حم	~
خم	خر
سم	سم

Default Meem	Alt Meem
شم	شر
صم	صر
ضم	ضم
طم	طر
ظم	ظر
م	عر
غ	غ
ف	بۇ
ã	į
امر	5
۲	5
٢	7
۴	•
نم	ڔ۬
هم	هم
۴	ير

**Table 17 Alternate Reh** 

I able 17 All	Table 1/ Alternate Reh	
Default Reh	Alt Reh	
ر	~	
ز	ÿ	
ڑ	,	
شر	ش	
ضر	ض	
٤.	S.	
ز	2.	
ۯ	۲,	
٦,	V.	
ز	<i>ن</i>	
1.	S	
ز	ن	
j.	٠.	
Ĩ	تن	
ž,	Ż.	

Default Reh	Alt Reh
نز	
بز	5.
ز	٪:
<i>ን</i> .	\$.
37	تن
5	<i>"</i>
یژ	یژ
سر	سر
صر	ص
طر	طر
ع	عر
5	5
لر	کر لر
مر	مر
هر	هر

Default Reh	Alt Reh
ظر	ظر
عو	عن
غر	غر
غز	غز
Ş	Ŀ
5	گ
\$	گز
لز	لن
مز	من
مؤ	<del>ئ</del>
هز	هز
هڙ	هڙ
ړ	ڒ

## Table 18 Alternate Tanween

Default	Alt
Dhammatan	Dhammatan

Default	Alt
Fathatan	Fathatan

Default Kasratan	Alt Kasratan
	<b></b>

## **Table 19 Final Wide forms**

Default Shape	Final Wide Form
ى	ن
تص	نص
تض	نض
ټن	Ť)
بص	9
بض	·\( \text{\text{\$\display}}
بن	*)
تص	٩
تّض	نف
ټن	")
ٹن	<u>"</u>
س	)
m	")
ص	)
ض	<u>'</u>
ق	"
ځ	1
گس	گر
کس	کس
گش	كھر

Default Shape	Final Wide Form
کش	کیر (
کص	کس
كمض	كفس
گن	گر.
كن	کز.
J	7
ن	Ć
نص	نص
نض	بغ
تن	Ĺ
ی	)
ي	ب
يص	<b>)</b>
يض	<sup>ئو</sup> .
Ş	(

<b>Default Shape</b>	Final Wide Form
نس	نر
نش	نش
نص	نص
تض	نض
نق	نۆپ
ئن	ښ
نى	ڹ
ني	ڼ
ب	)
Ţ	ļ
ધ	بن
بس	بس
پس	پس
بش	بثر
پش	پش
بص	بص
بض	بض
بق	بن
ێ	Ĺ
ئر	ێ

Default Shape	Final Wide Form
فن	فزب
ڨن	فزن
ڧ	ن
في	فِ
ق	(
ق	ن ا
قس	تر
متش	<u>ر</u>
قن	قز:
ق	ڦ
قي	نِب
<u></u>	_ف_
گس	گر
کیں	<sup>کک</sup>
گش	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
<u>ک</u> ش	
کص	كھ
كض	كفن
Ş	گ
5	ک

<b>Default Shape</b>	Final Wide Form
J	7
لئ	الخ
لس	لس
لش	لش
لص	لص
لض	لض
لى	ل
لي	يل
بمئ	<u> </u>
مص	مص
مض	مض
می	<u> </u>
مي	٠,
ن	Ċ
نس	نس
نش	ث
نص	نص
نض	نض
نق	ن
ڹڹ	ڗ

Default Shape	Final Wide Form
نى	ن
ني	ڼ
هئ	هن
هس	هس
هش	هش
ھی	
ھي	يج
ی	ی
ي	عي
بي	ين
ير	ير
ï.	يش
يص	يص
يض	يض
يق	يت
ئن	ین
بي	پ
يي	١

## **Table 20 Other Wide Forms**

Default Shape	
نص	نص
نض	نض
نط	نط
نظ	ئظ
ž.	ن
:4	ىنغ
ài	نة
ä	ä
*4	ä
k	نا
٠.	ţ
٠,٠	٦.
٠,٠	્રો
V.	<u>}</u> :
ix	.}.
**	
بص	بص
بض	بض
بط	بط
بظ	بظ

Default Shape	Wide Form
'n	ب
è	بغ
ية	به
ģ	بة
, a	ئ
ģ	بة
يا	ب
f	ţ
A.	.(
45.	√.
€.	÷
¥	+
ti	};
1,11	ી
تص	ت
تض	تض
تط	تط
تظ	تظ
i	ت
تَغَ	ئغ

Default Shape	Wide Form
:4	ä
14	4
b.	ŀ
بل	IJ
λį	!
¢,	ټ
1,11	<u>.</u> ;
44.	ث
18.4	<u>`</u>
, a. Jai	شغ
à	<del>ٺ</del>
ä	ä
ţ	Ţ
1/4	į;
ιλρ	"
حط	حط
حظ	حظ
خط	خط
سط	سط
μ.	

<b>Default Shape</b>	Wide Form
شط	شط
شظ	شظ
<b>*</b>	1
صي	4
ضم	÷
· <b>-</b>	ب
<u>i</u>	نہ
₩.	نہ
γ*•	۲.
4	4
ی.	*
مخد	**
بز	<u>.</u>
и	;)
*	<u>;</u> ]
نص	نص
نض	نض
نط	نط
نظ	نظ
à	نء

Default Shape	Wide Form
ii	نغ
نف	<u> </u>
ài	ئة
ä	نة
li .	نا
ı	ŗ
4	نه
1,	ٺ
12	٠
સ	۲
'n.	<u>پ</u>
يص	يص
يض	يض
يط	يط
يظ	يظ
¥	ب
يذ	ب
À	ية
ă	ية
ت	با

Default Shape	Wide Form
સ	ب
€.	ب
#	ب
į.	<u></u> .
s.	**
i	÷
ڋ	<u>.</u> .
ڹ	÷
بن	<del></del>
ř	<del></del>
ű	:-
ή	<del>-</del> -
ڌ	<u>.</u>
ž	.=
ؠٞ	
ţ ţ	ئد
ؠٞ	ب

ż

, <u>b</u>

Default Shape	Wide Form
ؠؠؙ	4{.
ú	:1
ý	٠.
ني	<u>.</u>
Ä	
i	ä
ڼ	<u>.</u>
ž	٠;
7	
ž	-
ž	
, L	ł:

ri Ti	;
نص	ىئص
نض	ئض
نط	نط
نم	١
نه	ن
ڼ	ľ

<b>Default Shape</b>	Wide Form
يز	بة
ą,	ټ
بتي	ٻتي
بثي	بؿ
بص	ىبص
بض	ىبض
بط	بط
۴	بم
بنی	بنى
بني	بني
4	ب
4	پ
740	تت
مّ	ت
تني	تني
ته	ت
740	<b>ئ</b>
ثم	1
ثني	ىثنى
ثني	ڻني

Default Shape	Wide Form
نه	ٹ
جبى	جبی
جبي	جبي
جة	جة
چة	ڿ
جثى	جــثي
جر	جـر
جز	جـز
جم	جم
جنی	جني
جني	جني
جه	جه
چه	چ
حبی	حبی
حبي	حبي
حة	خ
حتي	حــق
حر	<b>د</b> ر
حز	حـز
حط	حط

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