

Tengwar-Gandalf version 2.0

Available in:

Macintosh TrueType, Type 1, and Type 3 formats

IBM/PC TrueType for Windows, Type 1, and Type 3 formats

Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: The use of Tengwar-Gandalf

Section 3: Special Note to Windows Users

Section 4: The Characters and their "Tolkien equivalents"

Section 1:

I hope that you will accept this submission of my newest version of Tengwar-Gandalf. There are a few improvements since it's first introduction in May, 1993. First and foremost is a correction of a bug in the first version. The "following s" character was unintentionally omitted from the font. This "following s" character looks great with most characters; however, characters with stems on the right, such as calma (equivalent to the letter "c") or anga (g) have their stems intersected by this character. There are no kerning pairs in this font, although the "following s" problem could be fixed with kerning. Anyone wishing to kern this defect out of the font is welcome to send me the corrected version; I will include a credit with the re-release. The documentation has been improved (I hope) with the addition of a table listing the name of the character, the number assigned to it in the table "The Tengwar" in appendix E of The Return of the King, it's Macintosh keyboard equivalent, and it's character (ANSI?) number. You may want to switch to a monospaced font, such as Monaco, to view this table. The Macintosh TeachText version of the documentation includes some illustrations of words using the characters; others looking at this documentation may have to use their imaginations wherever there's a big "space" left in this documentation, as that's where an illustration was.

Users of this font will again notice that this is NOT meant to be a complete or completely accurate rendering of Tolkien's beautiful typestyle. Instead, it is meant to be a simple substitution for the 26 English letters. "Extra" letters are tucked away into the OPTION and SHIFT-OPTION character sets of the font. Although IBM TrueType and IBM Type 1 and 3 versions are available, I've been told that these character sets are available only by directly entering the appropriate ANSI number (whatever that is); the explanation from Ares Software and its support team for FontMonger 1.5.8 (used to create this font) is included in Section 3. In any case, you PC/Windows folks (poor lot!) are on your own. Tengwar-Gandalf is also highly stylized; the basic shapes of Tolkien's Tengwar are present, but the style is very different. For a great font that is very accurate to the original, you might also try "Tengwar," a TrueType font found in the font suitcase "Tolkien Fonts" on America Online's font archive. There is no documentation included with the font, but the uploader of the font is Michael Morales (michjo@aol.com). He might know where you can download it by FTP, or somethin'.

Another change in this font is a re-designing of the "r" and left-stem (such as tinco, or "t", ando, or "d", etc.) characters so that the letter combination forms a neat-looking ligature. The position and shape of the "s" and "z" have been switched; this is not as Tolkien intended, however. The change was made so that the letter combination "rs" would form a ligature similar to that of "rt" or "rd" mentioned above. An example with both of these ligatures is the word "barthers", an illustration of which is given below.

Another change is that of the look of the vowel "u" and "o" curls; I think that they look better, and I hope that you agree. Finally, while most of the Tolkien characters are easy to assign to a particular English character, some were not, and so some characters were assigned arbitrarily. "X" is assigned to the character hwesta, or number 12 on Tolkien's table. "Q" is assigned to the character anca, or number 15 of the table.

## Section 2:

### How to use Tengwar-Gandalf.

The method for using this font is essentially that described in the appendices to *The Lord of the Rings*. Almost all of the letters are the same as in the book, with a few changes made for ease of use. The basic rules are as follows:

1. Vowels are written above the letter that follows them. In the word “barbers,” written thus:

The word "barbers" is written in Tengwar-Gandalf script. The letters are b, a, r, b, e, r, s. The vowel 'a' is written above the first 'r', and the vowel 'e' is written above the second 'r'. The script is a stylized, flowing cursive.

the first “a” is written above the first “r”, the “e” is written above it’s following “r.”

2. A silent, or following “e”, is as in the word “aggregate” illustrated below, is written below the previous letter of the word (in this case a "t"). You can do this by typing OPTION-e-SPACE for the silent “e”.

The word "aggregate" is written in Tengwar-Gandalf script. The letters are a, g, g, r, e, g, a, t, e. The vowel 'a' is written above the first 'g', and the vowel 'e' is written above the second 'g'. The silent 'e' is written below the 't'. The script is a stylized, flowing cursive.

3. Double letters, such as in “aggregate” above, are written with a large flag, or stripe, attached to the letter, or written above the letter (as in the letters “s”, “w”, “z”, etc.) in letters that don’t have ascending or descending stems. You can type a double letter by typing SHIFT-OPTION-letter.

4. Double vowels, such as in the word “keep”, are written with SHIFT-OPTION-vowel. The exception is double “i”, which is typed OPTION-u-SPACE.

5. Words that have multiple vowels that are side-by-side can cause problems. In this case, the first letter is written with a descending stem, and the second vowel is written as usual. Thus, the word “scout” would be written like this:



Notice that the “o” is written with a stem below it (SHIFT-o), and the following “u” is written above the last letter, “r”. This way, the vowels won’t be printed on top of each other on your screen or printer. Stemmed vowels are also used to write free-standing letters, such as the “a” in the sentence “this is a font”. To type a vowel with a stem under it, just type SHIFT-letter.

6. There are no “capitalized” letters on this font. The SHIFT key is used alone only to add stems to vowels, and, with the OPTION key, to signify a double letter. When the SHIFT key is used alone, all letters but the vowels remain the same.

7. Words that end in "s" are written with a small, curved flag attached to the next-to-the-last letter. Thus, the word "hobbits" would be written like this:



You can type the "following s" by typing OPTION-s.

### Section 3:

Special note to users of the Windows version of Tengwar-Gandalf version 2.0:

The following explanation was provided by the support personnel at Ares Software, the makers of FontMonger 1.5.8, which was used to create this font.

"Under Windows, there are 2 ways to access characters that aren't accessible from the normal and shifted keys.

1. If you know the ANSI character number, you can enter the character by holding down the ALT key, then typing 0 (zero) followed by the character number \*on the numeric keypad\*. When you release the ALT key, the number you typed is translated into a character and then processed normally.

Be careful, though. The character numbers in Windows ANSI aren't the same as the Mac character numbers.

2. You can go to the International control panel and select a keyboard other than the standard US keyboard. Most other keyboards have additional key combinations (usually Ctrl+Alt+some key) to get at more characters.

A good one to play around with is the US International keyboard. Besides the Ctrl+Alt combinations, it also has several dead keys (they work like Option-e on the Mac). Windows users might find these alarming, though, since most of them haven't encountered dead keys before. Also, they're in inconvenient places, like the ' (single quote) key.

Generally, method #1 is preferred."

There you have it. I wash my hands of the whole Windows/PC market now!

Section 4: Character Table, using the numbers assigned to each letter by Tolkien in Appendix E of The Return of the King. A monospaced font, such as Monaco, will make viewing this table easier. The larger numbers are the "Macintosh numbers" (hey, that's what my FontMonger manual says!). I don't know if this is equivalent to an ANSI or ASCII number, as I don't know what those are. Hopefully, you'll be able to figure it out.

| No. | Name              | Equivalent | ANSI (or ASCII?) |
|-----|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1   | tinco             | t          | 116              |
| 2   | parma             | p          | 112              |
| 3   | calma             | c          | 99               |
| 4   | quesse            | k          | 107              |
| 5   | ando              | d          | 100              |
| 6   | umbar             | b          | 98               |
| 7   | anga              | g          | 103              |
| 8   | ungwe             | j          | 106              |
| 9   | thule             | OPTION-1   | 193              |
| 10  | formen            | f          | 102              |
| 11  | harma             | OPTION-2   | 170              |
| 12  | hwesta            | x          | 120              |
| 13  | anto              | OPTION-3   | 163              |
| 14  | ampa              | OPTION-4   | 162              |
| 15  | anca              | q          | 113              |
| 16  | unque             | OPTION-5   | 176              |
| 17  | numen             | n          | 110              |
| 18  | malta             | m          | 109              |
| 19  | noldo             | OPTION-6   | 164              |
| 20  | nwalme            | y          | 121              |
| 21  | ore               | OPTION-7   | 166              |
| 22  | vala              | v          | 118              |
| 23  | anna              | OPTION-8   | 165              |
| 24  | vilya             | w          | 119              |
| 25  | romen             | r          | 114              |
| 26  | arda              | OPTION-9   | 187              |
| 27  | lambe             | l          | 108              |
| 28  | alda              | OPTION-0   | 188              |
| 29  | silme             | OPTION--   | 208              |
| 30  | silme nuquerna    | OPTION==   | 173              |
| 31  | are               | z          | 122              |
| 32  | are nuquerna      | s          | 115              |
| 33  | hyarmen           | h          | 104              |
| 34  | hwesta sindarinwa | OPTION-q   | 207              |
| 35  | yanta             | OPTION-w   | 183              |
| 36  | ur                | OPTION-r   | 168              |

Tengwar-Gandalf is freeware. Sort of. Well, actually, it's postcardware. All that I ask is that you send me a postcard with the following: one lawyer joke, and one Hillary Clinton joke. As a medical student, I am very interested in collecting both. E-MAIL DOES NOT COUNT, although I'd like to receive that, too :). You can send postcards to the following snailmail address:

Michael S. Elliott  
1536 Pearl  
Duncan, OK 73533

I'd also appreciate any comments that you might have about this font. Include them on the postcard, or E-mail me at America Online at:

MikeE60369 (that's a zero, not a letter "oh"). Enjoy!

Internet address: [mikee60369@aol.com](mailto:mikee60369@aol.com)  
(aol=America Online)

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