

Playing with the Shavian Alphabet

Recently I discovered the [Shavian alphabet](#), and passed a few days playing with it. One result is an Emacs Mule input method, which I developed for this alphabet.

My first intention was to apply the familiar [SAMPA](#) ASCIIization; yet in order to simplify the input I adopted a few modifications.

In order to avoid frequent upcasing in I , aI , eI , I use the ee digraph for $[\text{i:}]$ (i.e. ɪ), thus freeing i for $[\text{ɪ}]$ (i.e. i). Hence I can use the simpler ei , ai etc combinations. The same holds for oo and u instead of the SAMPA's u and U (and hence the simpler au , ou).

Similarly, y is used for $[\text{j}]$ (i.e. ɹ , *yea*) so that the deep letter j can be used for $[\text{dʒ}]$ (*judge*, ɹ); and the “tall” upper-case J becomes the unvoiced $[\text{tʃ}]$ (*church*, ɹ).

Most ligatures are the normal SAMPA combinations:

$\text{are} [\text{ɑr}] \text{Ar} \rightarrow \text{ɹ}$; $\text{Or} \rightarrow \text{ɹ} [\text{ɔr}], [\text{ɔər}] \text{or}$
 $\text{array} [\text{əɹ}] \text{@r} \rightarrow \text{ɹ}$; $\text{i@r} - \text{ɹ} [\text{ɪər}], \text{ear}$
 $\text{Ian} [\text{i.ə}] \text{i@} \rightarrow \text{ɹ}$, etc.

If for some strange reason you have to avoid merging a combination into a single Shavian letter, you can enter and erase a space between the combining characters; that will break the sequence, and the inputs shall be disjoint. E.g.

A SPC BS r

shall input two consecutive letters ɹ , not a single *are* ligature (ɹ).

The input method module is available here: [shavian-ucs.el](#). Put it somewhere in your Emacs load-path hierarchy; and evaluate (add in your `.emacs`) the method specification:

```
(register-input-method
 "shavian-ucs" "utf-8" 'quail-use-package
 "℘" "A SAMPA-like method to input Shavian letters"
 "shavian-ucs")
```

You can choose an input method by `C-x C-M C-x`; thereafter you shall be able to toggle the input methods by `C-℘`.

There are several Unicode fonts for the Shavian alphabet. Unfortunately none of them has kerning for the Shavian part, and most use the stingy interword spacing traditional in the English-language typography (0.3 em, which is too narrow; the Russian norm is 0.5 em). In this situation monospaced fonts could be more readable than the proportional ones.

I also like to play with the esperantic version of the project, [la Šava alfabeto](#).

Below is the result of an input exercise I used to check my input method.

