

## The ANSI Characters

Hex	Latin	Tengwa	Notes
21	!	!	Exclamation Mark This is the exclamation mark most common in the Tolkien corpus. I added the underdot (!) to avoid confusion with the slash/backslash characters (/ and \), and to differentiate between the normal line-ending exclamation marks (“It is over!”) and in-line exclamations (“Alas! it was too late.”), for which the ! can be used.
22	"	"	Double quote   Inch   Seconds
23	#	✕	Hash mark   Pound Sign There is no example of this character in the Tolkien corpus, so I had to make this one up. I kept the “double cross” characteristics, but changed one of the crosses into a dot style cross to make it more “Elvish”. I’ve contemplated the ≡ character (as it is virtually a negative of the # sign), but decided against it, since the hash mark is not really interpunc-tion.
24	\$	⌘	Dollar sign Capital S with the curvy horizontal line that is common to all currency symbols.
25	%	%	Percent Sign This character can also mean 1/100th (as in cm for centimeter).
26	&	∩	Ampersand   Logical AND operator The only ampersand to appear in the Tolkien corpus is slightly different (∩). However, this is not an Elvish character, but is derived from Old-English writings, where it appears in both forms. I included the closed loop to avoid confusion with numerals and parentheses.
27	'	'	Single quote   Foot   Minutes
28	(	[	Left and right parenthesis
29	)	]	
2A	*	*	Asterisk There is no example of this character in the Tolkien corpus, so I had to design one. In essence it's still a star, but I increased the number of “rays” from 5 tot 7. This character should not be used as a math operator; the multiply tengwa is f.
2B	+	+	Plus sign The actual addition operator in my Tengwar should look like f, but unfor-tunately the plus sign is misused a lot for line drawing purposes. For that reason I left the Latin form for the time being.
2C	,	:	Comma See the section on interpunction.
2D	-	-	Minus sign   Dash   Horizontal Broken Line This character is one of the difficult ones, as it has several meanings. The dash would look similar in latin and tengwar, the minus sign however wouldn't (tengwar: l).
2E	.	::	Period See the section on interpunction.

2F	/	ƚ	Slash There is no example of this character in the Tolkien corpus, but I have used this character privately for many years. Actually my form is mirrored (ƚ), which has the same feel as the slash when writing it. In this case I let the visual effect (general form from top-right to bottom-left) prevail. I may however revert this decision.
30	0	᠐	Zero Actually, this is the decimal zero, not the general one.
31-39	1-9	᠒-᠙	Numerals 1 to 9
3A	:	᠔	Colon and semicolon These characters lie somewhere between comma and period. The colon usually expands the previous, whereas the semicolon usually concludes a section and starts a new one. This is expressed in the left/right orientation of the three dots.
3B	;	᠔	
3C	<	ƒ	Less than-operator   Left Angle Bracket Unfortunately, the < and > characters are misused extensively as “angled brackets”, that should have a different look in tengwar (more like [ and ]). See the sections on numerals and math, and on quotes and parentheses.
3D	=	=	Equal sign   double broken line I retained this latin character for the moment, but the correct tengwa for “equal” would be fi.
3E	>	ƒ	Greater than-operator   Right Angle Bracket See 3C, less than-operator.
3F	?	᠔	Question mark This character was derived from the Tolkien corpus.
40	@	᠗	Address mark This character does not appear in the Tolkien corpus, but in Tolkien's Old-English writings, there is a ᠗ character. I borrowed its form, but left the outer curl open. That way, the ᠗ character can be interpreted as a tengwa A (c) with a curl around.
41-5A	A-Z	᠘-᠚	Capital characters A to Z These characters stem from the Tolkien examples. The consonant characters are generally accepted (although interpreted differently); the vowels are not. All major vowels do, however, appear on the West Gate, with the exception of the i (᠚). Originally, there are no capitals in Tengwar. There is however a convention to double the stems for capitals. As the ANSI standard demands capital forms for some characters, I used this convention to create these capitals. I may also slightly enlarge the lúvar for a later version of this font, to increase the contrast between capital and lowercase letters.
5B	[	᠚	Left square bracket A character like this one appears in the Tolkien corpus, although it is mostly used as a normal parenthesis “(”.
5C	\	᠚	Backslash See 2F, Slash.
5D	]	᠚	Right square bracket See 5B, Left square bracket.
5E	^	᠔	Circumflex
5F	_	_	Underscore I retained the Latin character. The metrics need work.
60	`	᠚	Grave

61-7A	a-z	c-?	Lowercase characters a to z These characters stem largely from the Tolkien corpus. The consonant characters are generally accepted (although often debated); the vowels are not. All major vowels do however appear on the West Gate, with the exception of the i (ɨ), which on the Gate is represented as j.
7B	{	{.	Left brace (curly bracket)
7C			Vertical line   logical OR operator This is not the extended telco! In a serified font, both forms would show quite differently.
7D	}	}.	Right brace (curly bracket)
7E	~	~	Tilde
A0			No-Break Space
A1	¡	¡	Inverted Exclamation Mark See 21, Exclamation Mark
A2	¢	¢	Cent Lowercase C with the curvy horizontal line that is common to all currency symbols.
A3	£	£	Pound Sterling Capital L with the curvy horizontal line that is common to all currency symbols.
A4	¤	¤	Currency Sign A circle with the curvy horizontal line that is common to all currency symbols.
A5	¥	¥	Yen Capital Y with the curvy horizontal line that is common to all currency symbols.
A6			Broken Bar
A7	§	§	Section Sign
A8	¨	¨	Diaeresis
A9	©	©	Copyright Sign Lowercase C with the double crown that is common to all property symbols.
AA	a	a	Feminine Ordinal Indicator
AB	«	«	Double Left Guillemot
AC	¬	¬	Not Sign
AD	-	-	Soft Hyphen
AE	®	®	Registered Sign Lowercase R with the double crown that is common to all property symbols.
AF	—	—	Macron
B0	°	°	Degree Sign

B1	±	∓	Plus-Minus Sign Combination of the Add and Subtract signs.
B2	²	²	Superscript 2
B3	³	³	Superscript 3
B4	´	´	Acute
B5	μ	μ	Micro Sign
B6	¶	¶	Pillcrow Sign / Paragraph
B7	.	.	Middle dot
B8	¸	¸	Cedilla
B9	¹	¹	Superscript 1
BA	º	º	Masculine Ordinal Indicator   Superscript 0
BB	»	»	Double Right Guillemot
BC	¼	¼	Fraction one-quarter
BD	½	½	Fraction one-half
BE	¾	¾	Fraction three-quarters
BF	¿	¿	Inverted Question Mark
C0	À	À	Capital letter A with grave
C1	Á	Á	Capital letter A with acute
C2	Â	Â	Capital letter A with circumflex
C3	Ã	Ã	Capital letter A with tilde
C4	Ä	Ä	Capital letter A with diaeresis
C5	Å	Å	Capital letter A with ring
C6	Æ	Æ	Capital letter AE
C7	Ç	Ç	Capital letter C with cedilla
C8	È	È	Capital letter E with grave
C9	É	É	Capital letter E with acute
CA	Ê	Ê	Capital letter E with circumflex

CB	Ë	Ä	Capital letter E with diaeresis
CC	Ì	İ	Capital letter A (ómatehta)
CD	Í	Í	Capital letter E (ómatehta)
CE	Î	Î	Capital letter O (ómatehta)
CF	Ï	Ï	Capital letter U (ómatehta)
D0	Ð	Ɔ	Capital letter Eth
D1	Ñ	Ɔ	Capital letter Nj (N with tilde)
D2	Ò	Ɔ	Capital letter O with grave
D3	Ó	Ɔ	Capital letter O with acute
D4	Ô	Ɔ	Capital letter O with circumflex
D5	Õ	Ɔ	Capital letter O with tilde
D6	Ö	Ɔ	Capital letter O with diaeresis
D7	×	Ɔ	Multiplication Sign
D8	Ø	Ɔ	Capital letter O with stroke
D9	Ù	ò	Capital letter U with grave
DA	Ú	ó	Capital letter U with acute
DB	Û	ö	Capital letter U with circumflex
DC	Ü	ö	Capital letter U with diaeresis
DD	Ý	Ɔ	Capital letter Y with acute
DE	Ɔ	Ɔ	Capital letter Thorn
DF	Ɔ	Ɔ	Lowercase letter sharp S
E0	à	à	Lowercase letter A with grave
E1	á	á	Lowercase letter A with acute
E2	â	â	Lowercase letter A with circumflex
E3	ã	ã	Lowercase letter A with tilde
E4	ä	ä	Lowercase letter A with diaeresis
E5	å	å	Lowercase letter A with ring

E6	æ	ɶ	Lowercase letter AE
E7	ç	ç	Lowercase letter C with cedilla
E8	è	è	Lowercase letter E with grave
E9	é	é	Lowercase letter E with acute
EA	ê	ê	Lowercase letter E with circumflex
EB	ë	ë	Lowercase letter E with diaeresis
EC	ì	ì	Lowercase letter A (ómatehta)
ED	í	í	Lowercase letter E (ómatehta)
EE	î	î	Lowercase letter O (ómatehta)
EF	ï	ï	Lowercase letter U (ómatehta)
F0	ð	ð	Lowercase letter Eth
F1	ñ	ñ	Lowercase letter Nj (N with tilde)
F2	ò	ò	Lowercase letter O with grave
F3	ó	ó	Lowercase letter O with acute
F4	ô	ô	Lowercase letter O with circumflex
F5	õ	õ	Lowercase letter O with tilde
F6	ö	ö	Lowercase letter O with diaeresis
F7	÷	÷	Division Sign
F8	ø	ø	Lowercase letter O with stroke
F9	ù	ù	Lowercase letter U with grave
FA	ú	ú	Lowercase letter U with acute
FB	û	û	Lowercase letter U with circumflex
FC	ü	ü	Lowercase letter U with diaeresis
FD	ý	ý	Lowercase letter Y with acute
FE	þ	þ	Lowercase letter Thorn
FF	ÿ	ÿ	Lowercase letter Y with diaeresis