

Sava™ Pro

Release Notes

Introduction

Sava Pro is a calligraphic capitals and small capitals Adobe® Originals design by Jovica Veljović. Available in six weights—light, regular, medium, semibold, bold and black—it includes support for most western and central European languages, as well as for Greek and many Cyrillic languages. Typographic features include a series of unusual ligatures and a large collection of specialized Byzantine ornaments. Influenced by the forms of medieval calligraphy, Sava is named after St. Sava, the first Archbishop of Serbia, who was famous as a peacemaker, and for his educational and charitable works.

OpenType

OpenType fonts are compact single-file cross-platform fonts, which can have extended language support based on Unicode, and enhanced typographic layout features. For OpenType information, including the OpenType User Guide, the OpenType Readme (application compatibility notes), and OpenType Specimen Book PDFs, visit Adobe’s Web site at <http://www.adobe.com/type/opentype>.

OpenType feature highlights:

The most prominent OpenType layout features in these fonts are: standard and contextual ligatures, stylistic alternates, case forms, lining and oldstyle figures in proportional and tabular widths, ornaments, superiors, inferiors, numerators, denominators, fractions, and “all alternates.” Small caps are available in the lower-case positions, as well as by means of layout features. Note that the choice of which OpenType features are supported is specific to each application.

For a full showing of all the glyphs available in this font, see the Glyph Complement PDF, available online at <http://www.adobe.com/type> (from there, go to the page for this specific font package).

Style links & font menus

The weight links in this family are: Light to Semibold, Regular to Bold, and Medium to Black. In both Windows and Mac OS applications, using the bold style button on weights that do not link to a heavier weight is not recommended; doing so will either have no effect, or result in “faked” further bolding, which will usually produce inferior screen and print results.

In many Windows® applications, instead of every font appearing on the menu, italic styles and the bold weight are accessible only by use of the italic and bold style buttons. For example, you could have all six weights of Sava Pro installed, but in your font menu you might see only the Light, Regular and Medium weights; the other weights would be accessed by selecting the appropriate base weight and using the bold style button.

On the Mac OS, although each font appears as a separate entry on the font menu, users may also select fonts by means of style links. Selecting the “base weight” and then using the style links (as described above for Windows) enhances cross-platform document compatibility with many applications, such as Microsoft® Word and Adobe PageMaker®, although it is unnecessary with more sophisticated Adobe applications such as recent versions of Illustrator®, Photoshop® or InDesign®. One should not, however, select either a font that has no style link, or a style-linked “bold” directly from the font menu (such as the Semibold for Sava Pro), and then *additionally* use the bold styling

button. This will produce a simulated bold effect as described above. The same is also true for italics; never select an italic font (or a script font such as Ex Ponto) and then apply an italic style.

Language coverage

ISO-Adobe, Adobe CE (Central European), Greek, Cyrillic, additional extended Latin. (The same language coverage as Microsoft's WGL4 character set.)

ISO-Adobe language coverage includes Afrikaans, Breton, Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, Gaelic, German, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Norwegian, Portuguese, Sami, Spanish, Swahili and Swedish.

Adobe CE language coverage includes Croatian, Czech, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Romanian, Serbian (Latin), Slovak, Slovenian and Turkish.

Adobe Cyrillic includes Russian, Abyssinian, Adygeish, Avarish, Balkarian, Belorussian, Bulgarian, Chechen, Darginish, Ingushian, Kabardino-Cherkesian, Kumykish, Lakish, Lesginian, Macedonian, Mordovsko-Ersatian, Mordovsko-Mokshanian, Nanaish, Nenish, Nivkh, Nogaian, Selkup, Serbian, Tabasaranish, and Ukrainian.

Additional extended Latin includes Welsh, archaic Danish and Esperanto (among others).

Windows code pages supported

Latin 1: WinANSI (code page 1252)

Latin 2: Eastern Europe (1250)

Turkish (1254)

Windows Baltic (1257)

Cyrillic (1251)

Greek (1253)

Mac OS language support

On Mac OS 8–9, with applications using OS-level language support, only the MacRoman encoding is supported. Support for the following additional Mac language groups exists in the font, and may be available in some Adobe applications, or in Unicode-supporting applications under Mac OS X:

MacRoman

Central European (includes Czech, Hungarian, Slovak, Polish, Latvian, Lithuanian, Slovenian and Estonian)

Romanian

Croatian

Icelandic & Faroese

Turkish

Greek

Cyrillic (includes Belorussian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Russian, Serbo-Croatian and Ukrainian)

