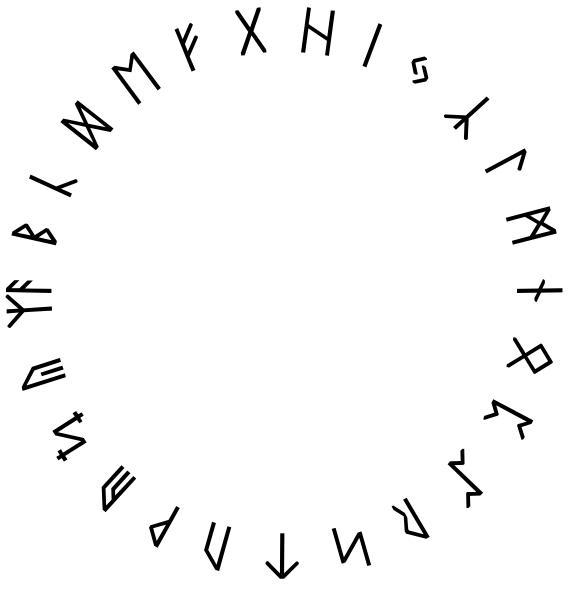
MODERN ENGLISH FUTHARK

ᛗᛟᛞᛖᚱᚾ ᛖᚾᚷᛚᛁᛋᚺ ᚠᚢᚦᚪᚱᚴ

A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR READING AND WRITING MODERNIZED RUNIC SCRIPT

ᚨ ᚹᚱᚨᚲᛏᛁᚳᚨᛚ ᚷᚢᛁᛞᛖ ᚠᛟᚱ ᚱᛖᚨᛞᛁᚾᚷ ᚨᚾᛞ ᚹᚱᛁᛏᛁᚾᚷ ᛗᛟᛞᛖᚱᚾᛁᛉᛖᛞ ᚱᚢᚾᛁᚳ ᛋᚳᚱᛁᛈᛏ



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INTRODUCTION
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Runes have always been an extremely fascinating subject to ourselves. It's actually how we first found out about Germanic Paganism as a whole, learning Germanic peoples had an entire ancient culture of their own was not something taught widely. We also have always had an interest in typefaces, conscripts, conlangs what have you.

Finding out later that not only did we have our own writing system that was forgotten, but that it actually had mythological divine origins is fantastic. Elder Futhark of course is what can be claimed to be the original script as best as we know. It's stark lines, sharp look, and mysterious origins (with archeological finds pushing the date to the BC era and in the far north) they're just plain cool.

We've always loved toying with making our own scripts, and reading and learning about all others. So many other peoples have their own why don't we? Being an American there are a lot of historical attempts to make another script for our own peoples, from phonetic purity to the religious Deseret alphabet. A writing system is inherently tied to a people's culture. A unique people should have a unique way of writing that is a reflection of their selves.

In this we literally have a divinely gleaned writing system. It's use was widespread from mystical to graffiti type writing across the swath of Germanic crossed lands. If all of our intents is to reform and live a religio-cultural experience unique to Germanic peoples it literally behooves us to use the Runes in all forms.

This workbook intends to showcase and teach our Modern English Futhark. Just as there were more mundane ancient variants spun off from the founding Elder Futhark, Younger, Anglo-Saxon, etc. today we need a modern system for writing standard modern English.

This script is entirely purposed to writing English, in that it maps or transliterates Latin characters. This to us is essential. Switching to another orthography, learning how to understand and switch phonemes on the fly is a major task. Lowering the bar to use and making it simply learn new symbols makes it immediately usable.

Bear with us, the next section we will briefly explain the origins, and our rationale of how we designed the script for those interested but we will then get right into the thick of it. If you don't care at all and just want to jump in, please by all means skip!

ORIGINS AND RATIONALE
ᛟᚱᛁᚷᛁᚾᛋ ᚨᚾᛞ ᚱᚨᛏᛁᛟᚾᚨᛚᛖ

The Elder Futhark is the original Germanic writing system. Heavily mentioned in our mythic sources, it has numerous archeological finds from northern Scandinavia to across the wider continent. Wherever our people went we left Runic writing behind. Upon Christianization and eventual cultural influences from the Christianizing south we changed our writing system.

Latin itself in its' modern incarnation is actually extremely efficient and has many features important to a working, fast, and usable system. Whether or not the change occurred directly due to religious or cultural changes or by pure raw competition in it's efficiency is up in the air. Runic writing systems were much less standardized, they were missing punctuation, capitalization, NUMBERS, and even standardized writing direction.

Artistically this freedom is great for compositions, writing on organic stones and other materials. For utilitarian writing systems these features have developed in time in a survival of the fittest type method. Capitalization ties directly into grammar and word flow. Punctuation allows clearer expression of cadence, meaning in written word. Writing direction is not a deal breaker, around the world people read up and down left and right and all other directions. English speakers are already accustomed to left to right reading, lets not shake the boat here.

Now numbers, that's another major concern. Germanic peoples obviously had conceptions of numbers and even did write them. What they seemed to have used though were two primary methods, both inefficient and not ideal for modern writing (in their traditional form.) Tally marks, found across the globe were a common method. Secondly we actually have evidence from Runic calendars that Runes themselves were used as numbers (imagine A = 1, B =2…) while an elegant solution it becomes meaningless and actually hostile to writing in a modern sense. If one was writing a paper or report and they were discussing the aabced cars produced in pecc for lka markets in in nations, you might have some issues of legibility. The Runes as number method was used in a very specific context where there were not any other words present.

Now onto the letters themselves. Elder Futhark is an alphabet consisting of 24 letters typically arrayed in a grid 8x3.

We will not be teaching these in this work. If you already know them, then reading our modern English Futhark will be much easier. Understand these symbols have other meanings and religious importance, but this is not the scope of this work focusing only on the mundane.

What does Futhark mean? It merely is the first 6 letters of the traditional grid F, U, TH, A, R, K. It's like ABC. You can see that most of these letters already represent much of the English Latin corpus, so for us to modernize not "much" work is needed.

It already contains many direct one to one transliterations, A B D E F G H I J (Jera) L M N O P R S T U V Z are already there! From there, there are children systems all the way to the medieval era that cover the remainder. Tolkien himself took a shot at an English runic system that we also used as backup for some of our assumptions.

letter	sound	rune	
A	[a]	*oak*	ᚪ
A	[o]	*ox*	ᚫ
A	[æ]	*ash*	ᚭ
B	-	*birch*	ᛒ
C	-	*care*	ᚳ
D	-	*day*	ᛞ
E	-	*elm*	ᛖ
F	[f]***	*fire*	ᚠ
G	-	*gift*	ᚷ
H	-	*hail*	ᚻ
I	-	*ice*	ᛁ
J	-	*ice*	ᛁ

K	-	*kin*	ᚲ
L	-	*land*	ᛚ
M	-	*man*	ᛗ
N	-	*need*	ᚾ
O O OO	* [o] [o]	*ox*	ᚪ
OO	[u]	*ooze*	ᚩ
P	-	*pine*	ᛈ
Q	-		**
R	-	*road*	ᚱ
S	-	*sun*	ᛋ
T	-	*tounge*	ᛏ

U	-	*urn*	ᚢ
V	-	*urn*	ᚢ
W	-	*wine*	ᚹ
X	-	*(eolhx)*	ᛉ
Y	-	*yew*	ᛇ
Z	-	*(calc)*	ᛣ
TH	[þ]	*thorn*	ᚦ
NG	[ŋ]	*anger*	ᛝ
EA	-	*ear*	ᛠ
EE	[i]	*eel*	ᛡ
ST	-	*stán*	ᛥ

ᚠᛒᚳᛞᛖᚠᚷᚻᛁᛃᚳᛚᛗᚾᚩᛈᚱᛋᛏᚢᚹᛉᛇᛣᚦᛝᛠᛡᛥ

Above is our suggested English rune set. As you can see much of the Elder Futhark is preserved and we've filled in the rest. We'll explain each one below.

C - This is directly from Tolkien's choices. Specifically this is the C from the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc.

K - This is from the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc, the symbol calc which is transliterated as K.

Q - This is from the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc, the symbol cweord which has been attributed as transliterating to Q.

W - This is from the Medieval runes, not much is written on this one but is attributed to be transliterating to W.

X - This is from the Medieval runes, the symbol hardsol which has been attributed as transliterating to X. Stylistically we also chose this symbol as it fits the best to match the Elder Futhark's Sowilo.

Y - This is from the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc, the symbol yr which is transliterated as Y.

So from this you can see really we've only made two stretches with the Medieval runes, the rest are backed up by Tolkien and the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc which is fitting for an English set.

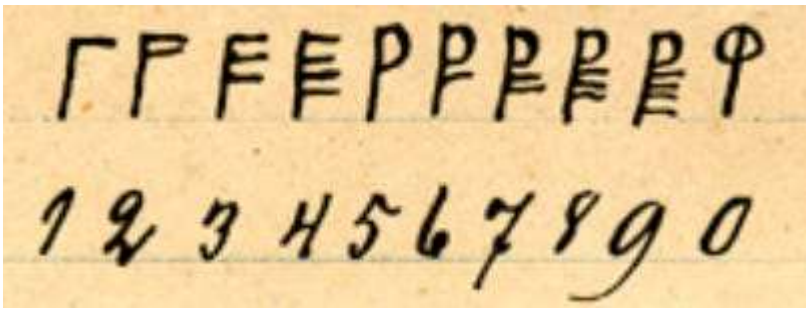
From there we tinkered with how would you represent capitalization? This left a major hole to fill, but we took a shot.

So after dozens of iterations, this is the upper and lower case version of our English runic system we've devised. We purposefully wanted to keep aberrant designs to a minimum but allow for some distinction between the two. This is a nice sans-serif font that greatly increases readability of text while still holding true to the design of the runes. Our capitalization scheme is like many others, height based with only a few using tails and minor modifications to allow recognizable but different changes.

Next, how in the world do we represent numbers in a Germanic context?

At best as mentioned we know a sort of tally mark system, maybe at best roman numerals were adopted in time. This is where we'll obviously need to innovate or find something. Runes as numerals is also seen in the Runic calendars but would be absurd to use runes for writing and numbers at the same time.

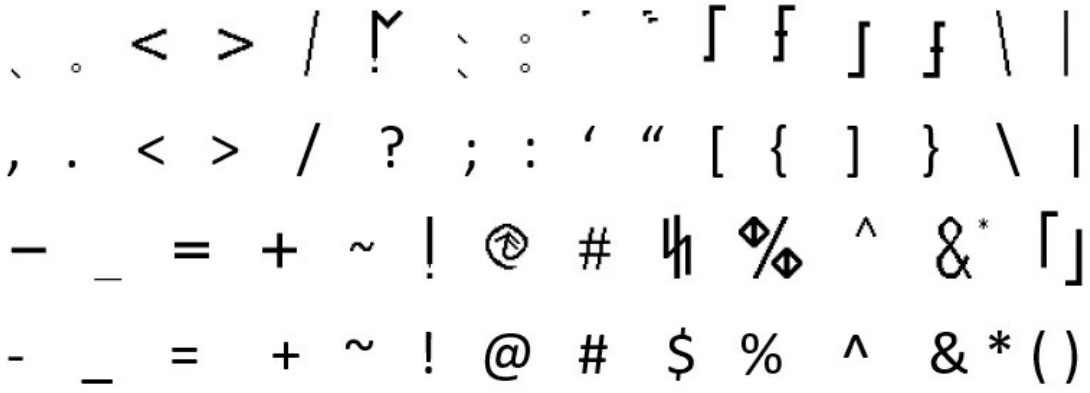
This leaves us with our personal favorite, the Pentadic numerals. Largely a modernism (at least with remaining evidence,) it is a system from Scandinavia, with the earliest extant use seen is from the 1850s. Usage on the Runic Calendars was very likely as well so it might be older.



This is a unique Germanic numeral system, and outside base tally marks which are ugly for formal writing, this is pretty much what we have.

The system should be fairly self-explanatory as it's essentially tally marks on a stave. This is an elegant solution to making the rudimentary tally marks into something usable as a numeral. We don't have much more to elaborate on the specifics of the numerals, they're modern as far as we know, and plugging a gap in what we know.

Lastly we need to discuss punctuation. We already talked about it a bit above, but it's a major missing feature of Runic scripts where even SPACES were optional.



We aren't going to linger much on these but here is a sampling of all the punctuation, they're quick and dirty and someone else could probably improve upon this part (we're no artist or fancy font maker by any means, our goal was to get a finished workable set.)

So only a few minor changes, generally stylistic, or where we tried to research where the hell the punctuation symbols even came from. Again we won't elaborate much, we think generally most of it is one to one or very intelligible at least with some thought. Our enjoyment of Japanese punctuation might shine through a bit here for those who recognize.

THE ALPHABET (FUTHARK)

ᛏᚺᛖ ᚨᛚᛈᚺᚨᛒᛖᛏ ᚴᚢᛏᚺᚨᚱᚴ

Now that we've explained ourselves (or you skipped ahead,) we can get to the meat of this. We're going to take things slow and break down the alphabet into 5 groups of 5 with one extra. This way you can slowly chew your way through these. Like other alphabet instructionals we've seen we'll start with those that look most like English Latin letters. There are quite a few making things fairly easy to start!

We give "exercises" at the end of each group which just amount to copy the lines and words, and repeat writing the letters to get the feel of it. Another powerful method we've found from learning Hiragana is use the app Anki, you could make cards of these (once you have the font downloaded,) and use a flashcard method. Worst case make flashcards physically. At the end there will be a final test of three Runic paragraphs to read and three Latin paragraphs to write physically to "prove" to yourself you are proficient in this system.

We recommend keeping paper, or a journal or something nearby as writing down letters and practicing meshing physical with mental work helps a lot for memory. Work through each group slowly, take your time, write makeshift sentences, read through some of our examples. This isn't something you learn overnight. We forget it's easy for ourselves because 1. We know the Elder Futhark fluently and 2. We made the script!

Now we intend this workbook to be distributed WITH the supplemental fonts we made to allow any of you to type in this system as well. If you somehow didn't find this where you should go to starkadr.substack.com and find our post Modern Runic Fonts, it'll contain a mega.nz link to download the fonts for free use. At the end of the document we have a page with links as well.

GROUP 1 – B H I R S

These first five look nigh similar to their Latin counterparts. These shouldn't take too long at all to recognize and understand!

B – ᛒ ᚦ

Little explanation needed, looks like B, just angular.

H – ᚺ ᚻ

Little explanation needed, looks like H, just note angled center line.

I – ᛁ ᛁ

Little explanation needed, looks like I.

R – ᚱ ᚿ

Little explanation needed, looks like R, just doesn't connect and lowercase has a tail.

S – ᛋ ᛘ

Little explanation needed, looks like S, just vertical in its' "curve."

His
ᚺᛁᛘ

Sir
ᛋᛁᚱ

Rib
ᚱᛁᚦ

Iris
ᛁᚱᛁᛋ

Brisk
ᛒᚱᛁᛋᚴ

Birth
ᛒᛁᚱᚦᚺ

Shirt
ᛋᚺᛁᚱᛏ

The birds flew over our house Friday night.
ᚦᚺᛖ ᛒᛁᚱᛞᛋ ᚠᛚᛖᚹ ᛟᚹᛖᚱ ᛟᚢᚱ ᚺᛟᚢᛋᛖ ᚠᚱᛁᛞᚨᛁ ᚾᛁᚷᚺᛏ。

We heard that you brought a few friends by.
ᚹᛖ ᚺᛖᚨᚱᛞ ᚦᚺᚨᛏ ᛃᛟᚢ ᛒᚱᛟᚢᚷᚺᛏ ᚨ ᚠᛖᚹ ᚠᚱᛁᛖᚾᛞᛋ ᛒᚤ。

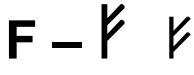
We recommend you write out the example words and sentences focusing on the letters we discuss here. Write both the upper and lowercase forms nine times each for good measure. We think this first group should be quick and easy to remember, if you can read Latin letters these ones are near one to one.

GROUP 2 – A F L M T

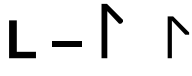
These next five also look nigh similar to their Latin counterparts. They are akin to modified version of their counterparts.

A –

Simply just an A without its' other leg.

F – 

An F that is reaching for the sky.

L – 

An upside down and sad L.

M –

An M that is crossing it's arms.

T –

A sad T.

Flat

Malt

Fat

Mat

Aft
ᚨᚠᛏ

Flame
ᚠᛚᚨᛗᛖ

Metal
ᛗᛖᛏᚨᛚ

The flat mat fell off the tall metal frame.
ᛏᚺᛖ ᚠᛚᚨᛏ ᛗᚨᛏ ᚠᛖᛚᛚ ᛟᚠᚠ ᛏᚺᛖ ᛏᚨᛚᛚ ᛗᛖᛏᚨᛚ ᚠᚱᚨᛗᛖ。

A small lamp lit the calm loft at dusk.
ᚨ ᛋᛗᚨᛚᛚ ᛚᚨᛗᛈ ᛚᛁᛏ ᛏᚺᛖ ᚳᚨᛚᛗ ᛚᛟᚠᛏ ᚨᛏ ᛞᚢᛋᚳ。

We recommend you write out the example words and sentences focusing on the letters we discuss here. Write both the upper and lowercase forms nine times each for good measure. This second group is starting to show some differences but is still highly similar to their Latin counterparts.

GROUP 3 – C D E O U

Group three is where we start to see more variation. They are still largely similar or have very clear ways to correlate them to Latin versions. We're over halfway done after these!

C –

Kind of an off-kilter C with a tail

D –

Simply two Ds facing each other.

E –

An E rotated 90 degrees.

O –

An O on stilts, the lowercase has a tail below the line it sunk into the ground.

U –

An upside down U.

Cue

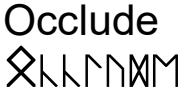
Cod

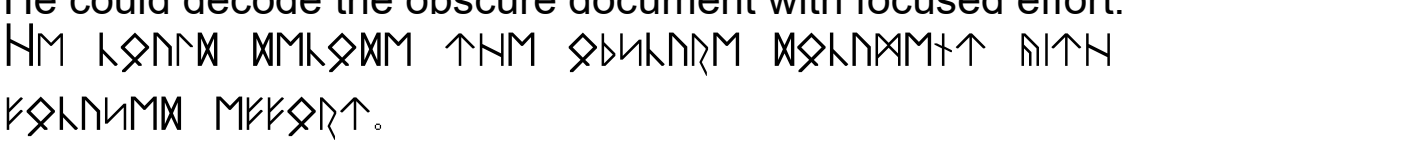
Used

Echo

Duct

Cougar

Occlude


He could decode the obscure document with focused effort.


The educator encouraged her students to use concise and courteous language.

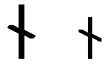
We recommend you write out the example words and sentences focusing on the letters we discuss here. Write both the upper and lowercase forms nine times each for good measure. This third group is where we start to see divergences and the twists that separate this alphabet from Latin. We are still working with clear similarities and rules though.

GROUP 4 – K N Q V W

Group four the rules are pretty much gone, now we need to start thinking of different ways to remember. Gone are the easy one to one translations.

K –

One could imagine taking off the arms of the K and positioning them at the bottom to rearrange into this shape.

N – 

This one just think NO as it has a cross through it like a sign telling you no.

Q –

Our best way to think of this one is think of lowercase q the top is the circle and the bottom the tail. Typically lowercase Q has the circle going one way and the tail the other (opposite of how lowercase g works.) The lowercase form just omits the tail (but sinks below the line.)

V –

You take your V and attach it onto a stick.

W –

Like U it’s an upside down W really the middle arm just attaches on the side not the middle. A modified U (double-U.)

Knock

Kayak

Quake
ᛇᚴᚢᚾᛘ

Vivid
ᚹᛁᚹᛁᛞ

Weave
ᚥᛖᛋᚦᛘ

Wink
ᚥᛁᚾᛦ

Knave
ᛦᚾᚨᚹᛘ

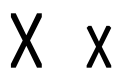
The knight quickly vanished into the quiet woods.
ᛏᚺᛖ ᛦᚾᛁᚷᚺᛏ ᛈᚢᛁᚲᛦᚢ ᚹᚨᚾᛁᛋᚺᛖᛞ ᛁᚾᛏᛟ ᛏᚺᛖ ᛈᚢᛁᛖᛏ ᚥᛟᛟᛞᛋ。

She knew the quiz would be quite tricky and awkward.
ᛋᚺᛖ ᛦᚾᛖᛞ ᛏᚺᛖ ᛈᚢᛁᛉ ᚥᛟᚢᛚᛞ ᛒᛖ ᛈᚢᛁᛏᛖ ᛏᚱᛁᚲᛦᚢ ᚨᚾᛞ ᚨᚹᚲᚹᚨᚱᛞ。

We recommend you write out the example words and sentences focusing on the letters we discuss here. Write both the upper and lowercase forms nine times each for good measure. The fourth group is where we start getting some tricky forms and not straightforward rules. But we're officially almost done, 6 letters left, you can already read and write most sentences. Look back over other sentences and you can probably read most all the sentences fine now.

GROUP 5 – G P X Y Z

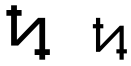
Group five we're in the home stretch. These letters are all alien and will require some focus and good ideas to keep them in your mind. Make sure to practice these and the last two next well.

G – 

G the Rune Gebo stands for Gift, imagine the X represents the ribbons on a well wrapped gift.

P –

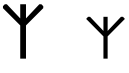
P you'll have to imagine a little but the lower tail portion if you move it up along the line above the top half you actually would form a P.

X – 

Kind of hard to think of one for this but imagine taking the line coming from the left and split the halves one going up the other going down. Otherwise this is an S with some frills (X is kind of like KS so there is an S relation here, like an advanced S.)

Y –

Take off the top half of the Y and flip it upside down, it now covers the center line while not being attached. A modified U (**Y**ou.)

Z – 

We're stumped here, but here's some creativity. Imagine a Zebra staring at you head on, it could kind of look like an equine head, face in the center with ears.

Grasp

Paging
ᒪᔨᚷᓂᚼᚷ

Proxy
ᒪᑎᔕᔭᓄᑎ

Fizzy
ᖴᓂᐱᐱᑎ

Fixer
ᖴᓂᔭᘻᖇ

Happy
ᕼᚨᒪᒪᑎ

Typing
ᐟᑎᒪᓂᚼᚷ

The puppy zipped past the gate with a playful grin.
ᐟᕼᘻᘻ ᒪᑎᒪᒪᑎ ᐯᓂᒪᒪᘻᗰᙢ ᒪᚨᑎᐟ ᐟᕼᘻᘻ ᚷᚨᐟᘻ ᑲᓂᐟᕼ ᚨ ᒪᑦᚨᑲᖴᑎᑦ ᚷᖇᓂᚼ。

She typed the code on her pixel based screen with giddy joy.
ᑐᕼᘻᘻ ᐟᑲᑎᒪᗰᙢ ᐟᕼᘻᘻ ᒪᔕᙢᘻᘻ ᔕᚼ ᕼᘻᖇ ᒪᓂᔭᘻᑦ ᑲᚨᑎᘻᗰᙢ ᑲᒪᖇᘻᘻᚼ ᑲᓂᐟᕼ ᚷᓂᙢᙢᑲ ᔕᔕᑲ。

We recommend you write out the example words and sentences focusing on the letters we discuss here. Write both the upper and lowercase forms nine times each for good measure. The fifth group we're struggling to get good rules for you but you're almost there. One group left of 1 letter left, you can already read and write most all sentences. Look back over other sentences and you can probably read most all the sentences fine now.

“GROUP” 6 – J

We’re pretty much done, unfortunately the Latin alphabet being 26 letters isn’t conducive for grouping so we’re left with one. By now you can read and write pretty much anything in English now but J is a pretty important one left. We saved it for last because it’s the weirdest of them all (not complex though.)

J – ᔑ ᔑ

The two cups intermingling both look like the bottom end of the J. It could be a mangle and bent J as well but that’s a stretch.

Jump
ᔑᑎᗰᑕ

Jersey
ᔑᗰᖇᐱᗰᖆ

Injury
ꕯᔑᑎᖇᖆ

Adjourn
ᚠᗯᔑᘐᑎᖇᛏ

The journalist jumped joyfully into an adjoining Jeep.
ᛏᕼᗰ ᔑᘐᑎᖇᛏᚠᑎᐱᛏ ᔑᑎᗰᑕᗰᗯ ᔑᘐᖆᙢᑎᑎᖆ ꕯᛏᛏᘐ ᚢᛏ ᚠᗯᔑᘐꕯᛏꕯᚷ ᔑᗰᗰᑕ。

We recommend you write out the example words and sentences focusing on the letter we discuss here. Write both the upper and lowercase form nine times each for good measure. You are now officially done. We’d recommend if you haven’t go back through each lesson now and try reading each sentence by itself. Try writing full paragraphs on your own and read them back.

LETTERS FINAL TEST

Here we will provide a way to test your knowledge and practice. We will provide three paragraphs to read. After that we will provide three paragraphs we'll want you to write. Do these only after you've gotten through each of the groups and feel confident enough on your own. Leave this for last. We'll provide Latin and Runic transliterations at the end of this document so you can check.

ᚹᛁᚳᛏᛟᚱ ᛃᚢᛗᛈᚳᛖᛞ ᚨᛏ ᛏᚻᛖ ᚦᚢᛉᛉᛁᚾᚷ ᚻᛟᚢᚾᛞ ᚠᚱᛟᛗ ᚻᛁᚻ ᚳᚻᛟᛏᛖ, ᛁᛏ ᚢᚨᚨ ᚾᛟᛏ ᚢᚱᚷᛖᚾᛏ ᛏᛖᚻᚾᛏ ᚨᚦᛟᚢᛏ ᚨ ᚦᛖᛗ ᚳᚢᛉᛉᛁᛖᛗ ᚳᚻᚱᛁᛗᛏᚷᛗ. ᛏᚻᛖ ᛏᚨᚻᚳ: ᛞᛖᚳᚱᛁᚳᚻᛖᚱ ᚾᛏᛞ ᚱᛖᚠᛞ ᚨ ᚳᚱᚢᚳᛏᛁᚳ ᚳᚨᚱᚱᚷᚱᚳᚻ ᚳᛟᛏᛏᚨᚾᛁᛏᚷ ᛖᚠᛖᚱᚢᛗ ᚢᛖᛏᛏᛖᚱᛞ ᛁᚾ ᛏᚻᛖ ᚨᚠᚳᚻᚨᚦᛖᛏ ᚨᛏ ᚢᛖᚠᚻᛏ ᛟᚾᚳᛖ. ᚺᚻᛁᛖ ᚻᛁᚳᚳᚢᛏᚷ ᚠᛁᚷᚢᚱᛁᚾᚷ ᚻᛟᛞᛋ, ᚻᛖ ᚻᚨᛏ ᛞᛟᚾᚾ ᚾᛏᛞ ᚦᛖᚷᚾᛏ ᛏᛟ ᚱᛖᚠᛞ.

Now onto the writing practice. Take your time, try to be clear and accurate for now. In time like any writing system you'll get your quirks and near cursive ability.

The quiet hum of the fan mixed with the soft clatter of keys as Max finished typing his report. He glanced at the clock, adjusted his chair, and took a quick sip of lukewarm coffee. The document wasn't exciting, but the deadline was close, and he didn't want to rush through it tomorrow.

Jenna zipped her jacket and stepped outside, greeted by a crisp breeze and the faint scent of pine. She jogged past parked vans and brick storefronts, waving to Mr. Jones as he swept his sidewalk. Her morning run wasn't long, but it helped clear her thoughts before the workday began.

The grocery list was simple: eggs, milk, quinoa, frozen peas, and a jar of fig jam. Xavier pushed the card down the aisle while glancing at his phone, double-checking the items. He liked finishing his errands early, before the store got crowded and the checkout line stretched back past the bakery.

If you can fluently read the paragraphs and write the Latin ones into modern English Futhark you're pretty much done. You can safely call yourself proficient in this writing system and could write novels, read novels in this system. We are going to cover numbers quickly then punctuation, to be blunt you can use normal punctuation in your writing but the digital font itself has custom symbols for each punctuation.

RUNIC NUMERALS
ᚱᚢᚾᛁᚲ ᚾᚢᛗᛖᚱᚨᛚᛋ

As explained in our origins and rationale section we have included a numeric system as original Runic systems did not have anything formalized or useful. Pentadic numerals (a “modern” but Scandinavian creation) are utilized, turning tally system into Rune-style staves.

We will keep this section brief, the numerals themselves literally speak to their values. Practice writing them, reading them, and even doing math with them.

0 – ᛜ
1 – ᛁ
2 – ᛁᛁ
3 – ᛁᛁᛁ
4 – ᛁᛁᛁᛁ
5 – ᛘ
6 – ᛘᛁ
7 – ᛘᛁᛁ
8 – ᛘᛁᛁᛁ
9 – ᛘᛁᛁᛁᛁ

Ex.

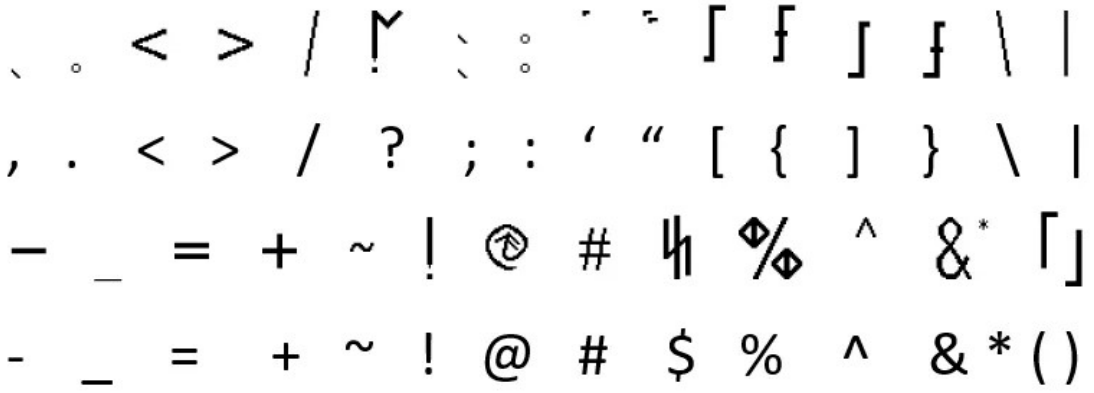
12/30/2025
ᛁᛁ/ᛁᛜ/ᛁᛜᛁᛘ

11 + 12 = 23
ᛁᛁ + ᛁᛁ = ᛁᛁᛁ

192.168.0.255
ᛁᛘᛁ.ᛁᛘᛘ.ᛜ.ᛁᛘᛘ

PUNCTUATION

Here we're in the weeds of construction. Punctuation for the Runic scripts was few and far between. Dots for spaces, colons for periods, that might be it. Sometimes no spaces or any punctuations at all. So we in the creation of our fonts for this project made hypothetical punctuations for the system. You do not need to use them but nevertheless we provide them for your use. These are supplemental. If you desire just use normal punctuation when writing yourself. The font has them baked in.



Obviously we recognize this as our weakest link in our fonts, but at the end of the day we wished to provide a singular one to one replacer of Latin script. We leave learning these to you, purely as we see this as an optional addition, not necessary but think of it as a vision of what can be adapted later.

CONCLUSION
ᚴᛟᚾᚳᛚᚢᛋᛁᛟᚾ

We have given you the tools to be part of a revival. If we are reviving a Germanic Pagan faith we should also be reviving a Germanic Pagan culture as well. They are all connected. We need to be different, distinct from outsider groups. We have things of our own, lets use them.

In short by going through this workbook and some extra legwork on your own you'll be able to produce and consume writings in a modern English Runic script. We should strive to produce books, blog posts, programs, whatever in this script. This WILL take time, the goal is spread first and foremost. There is zero point to learning this then hiding it to yourself, you'd be writing gibberish effectively. BUT if a clan as a whole takes it up, or any group does eventually you'll gain momentum and a unique cultural marker. Something that keeps things to an in-group and an interesting thing for those wanting to join to learn. Beyond that it directly ties to our faith, the Runes are divinely given to us, to NOT use them is to throw this away and ignore it. Purposefully taking it in, innovating, and using it to produce things creates a cohesive image, aesthetic, and feel of our thing.

Join in the revival, join the faith, revive culture, and be part of something bigger.

REFERENCE LINKS

Our beginners guide to the faith PRAXIS – https://www.amazon.com/Praxis-Forn-Sidr-Primer-STARKADR/dp/B0DVMHFTWN

Our substack covering modern revivalism – https://www.starkadr.substack.com

Link to the font files to use in your digital life – https://mega.nz/folder/P6xnVahS#WH5oqHykdIbs4ZDj3ocMmw

Here are how the three fonts look (SANS, SERIF, MONO.)

QUICK REFERENCE

A – ᚨ ᚫ

B – ᛒ ᛒ

C – ᚳ ᚳ

D – ᛞ ᛞ

E – ᛖ ᛖ

F – ᚠ ᚠ

G – ᚷ ᚷ

H – ᚺ ᚻ

I – ᛁ ᛁ

J – ᛃ ᛃ

K – ᚲ ᚲ

L – ᛚ ᛚ

M – ᛗ ᛗ

N – ᚾ ᚾ

O – ᛟ ᛟ

P – ᛈ ᛈ

Q – ᛩ ᛩ

R – ᚱ ᚱ

S – ᛋ ᛋ

T – ᛏ ᛏ

U – ᚢ ᚢ

V – ᚹ ᚹ

W – ᚹ ᚹ

X – ᛪ ᛪ

Y – ᛇ ᛇ

Z – ᛉ ᛉ

0 – ᛜ

1 – ᛚ

2 – ᛚ

3 – ᛚ

4 – ᛚ

5 – ᛚ

6 – ᛚ

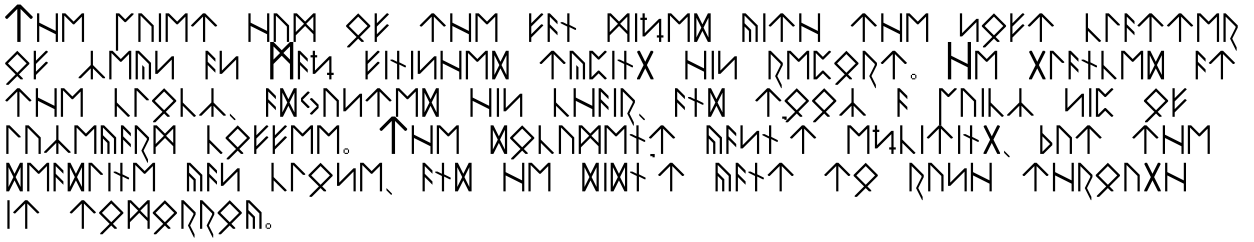
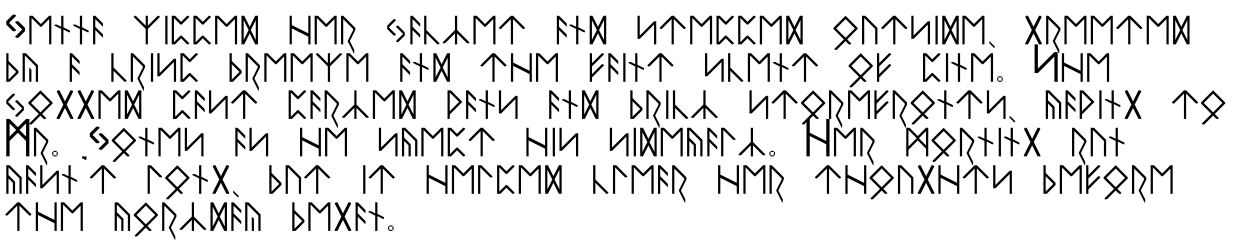
7 – ᛚ

8 – ᛚ

9 – ᛚ

FINAL TEST REFERENCE

Jack quickly realized that the box of vintage quartz watches wasn’t just valuable, it was a quirky glimpse into forgotten fashion trends. Each timepiece had its own story, with scuffed leather bands, faded logos, and tiny gears that still ticked. He examined one with a zebra-striped face and a golden crown, wondering who wore such a strange design.

At the edge of the quiet park, a fox zigzagged through the yellowed grass, pausing to sniff the wind before vanishing into a dense patch of juniper. Zoe, perched on a nearby bench, jotted observations in her field journal. She enjoyed these moments of stillness, where nature performed without cue or curtain.

Victor jumped at the buzzing sound from his phone, it was an urgent text about a new puzzle challenge. The task: decipher and read a cryptic paragraph containing every letter in the alphabet at least once. While sipping fizzy grapefruit soda, he sat down and began to read.