

If I type `afi` and `afl` using `TimesNewRoman:dlig` the word `afi` and the word `afl` have three glyphs. `fi` and `fl` each have two glyphs/letters.

However, the ligature `fi` (and also `fl`) are single letters/glyphs. You will see that in the 1st paragraph above there is a dot above the lower-case `i` but there is no dot in the ligature. The ligature `fi` is Decimal 64257 and the ligature `fl` is Decimal 64258.

Here are ligatures: `fit float`

Here are no ligatures: `fit float`

Can you see that the second ‘`fit`’ has a dot above the ‘`i`’ but if ligatures are used there is no dot?

The bug I have reported is that `Writer` does not replace the two-letter sequence `fi` with the one-letter ligature `fi`, as it should.

In other words, `TimesNewRoman:dlig` produces the same glyphs as `TimesNewRoman` without the `dlig`.

I hope that I have made this clear.