

Firmit Didot

Named after the Didot family, famous as printers and type producers, the typeface is based on a collection of related types developed from 1784–1811 by Firmin Didot. Firmin cut the letters and cast them as type in Paris, and his older brother Pierre used them in printing. Firmin was also the inventor of stereotypography, an innovation in the printing process that completely changed the book industry, allowing books to be printed less expensively. The Didot typeface is characterized by increased stroke contrast, condensed armature, hairline strokes, vertical stress, and flat, unbracketed serifs. The Didot family were among the first to set up a printing press in the newly independent Greece, and typefaces in the style of Didot have remained popular in Greek since.

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