Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.
Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width. Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

 $\textit{Application:} \textbf{Smooth offset printing} \ \textit{This typeface must work well on smooth paper}.$

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.
Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.
Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

 $\textbf{\textit{Application:}} \ \textbf{\textit{Unknown}} \ \textit{It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.}$

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.
Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width. Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width. Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

 $\textbf{Construction: Italic} \ \ \textbf{Construct the letters as cursive italics}.$

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.
Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.
Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.
Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.
Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold. Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

 $\textit{Application:} \textbf{Smooth offset printing} \ \textit{This typeface must work well on smooth paper}.$

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)
Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.
Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.
Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.
Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen. Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.
Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold. Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans. Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen. Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.
Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.
Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.
Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.
Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

 $\textbf{\textit{Construction: Tabular lining figures}} \ \textit{Lining figures with tabular widths}.$

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold. Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen. Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis. Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.
Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.
Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis. Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.
Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.
Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis. Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.
Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Slab serif $\mbox{\it The strokes}$ end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.
Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.
Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.
Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

 $\textit{Application:} \textbf{Smooth offset printing} \ \textit{This typeface must work well on smooth paper}.$

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold. Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Semi bold $A\ell\ell$ strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.
Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.
Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal? Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast type: Expansion the contrast produced by a greature or pointed nit pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis. Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length. Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.
Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.
Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.
Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.
Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.
Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

 $\textit{Application:} \textbf{Smooth offset printing} \ \textit{This typeface must work well on smooth paper}.$

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.
Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width. Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

 $\textbf{\textit{Construction: Roman}} \ \ \textbf{\textit{Construct}} \ \ \textbf{\textit{the letters as lowercase romans.}}$

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold. Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans. Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen. Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis. Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width. Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.
Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width. Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)
Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen. Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins. Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.
Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width. Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen. Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis. Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold. Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely. Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.
Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width. Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

 $\textbf{Construction: Italic} \ \ \textbf{Construct} \ \ the \ \textit{letters} \ \ \textit{as cursive italics}.$

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.
Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold. Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen. Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.
Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.
Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

 $\textbf{\textit{Application:} Newsprint} \ \textit{This typeface must work well on rough paper}.$

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.
Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold. Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Not visible Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

 $\textit{Width: } \textbf{Condensed} \ \textit{The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.}$

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy. Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Extra condensed The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.
Contrast amount: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.
Weight: Book All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

Construction: Smallcaps figures Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins. Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif The strokes are rounded at the end.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extremely wide Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

Weight: Medium All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.
Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Condensed The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.
Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.
Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: High A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Unknown It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Extra light All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Width: Narrow Not much overall width.

Weight: Plain All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

Weight: Semi bold All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

Construction: Italic + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Normal A normal width.
Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Bracketed serif The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal? Descender: Longer than normal The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.
Contrast amount: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Roman + capitals Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: Straight, no serif The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Expansion The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: Some Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: Slab serif The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: Shorter than normal The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: Multi-purpose This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Width: Extended The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal)

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: Serifs The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: Longer than normal The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: Shorter than normal The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: Low Thicks are similar to thins. Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

 $\textbf{\textit{Application: } Unknown } \ \, \textit{It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.} \\$