

contents

Large Basic Latin letter-groups	2–10
Full Alphabet and Alts	11–13
Opentype Features	14–15
Emoticons	16
All Weights All glyphs + Context	17–29
Extended Latin	30–33
Body-size Comparison	34
Default text showings	35–54
Stylistic sets all weights/widths	55–64
Combined weights/styles	65

EXTRA-LIGHT EXPANDED

b d p a

h n m r u

a e g o c s f t j

v w y x k z

EXTRA-LIGHT EXPANDED

A V W Y K X

N M Z D O

C G S B P R

E F I T H U J

EXTRA-LIGHT EXPANDED

6 9

3 8

5 3

zero 1 0

default 2 3

ss03 2 3

4 7

6 0

9 0

default 1 7

ss03 1 7

EXTRA-LIGHT

b d p q
h n m r u
a e g o c s f t j
v w y x k z a k e

EXTRA-LIGHT

A V W Y K X
N M Z D O C G S
B P R E F L T
H U J

EXTRA-LIGHT

69 38 53

zero 10 default 23 ss03 23

47 60 90

default 17 ss03 17

EXTRABOLD

b d p q
h n m r u
a e g o c s f t j
v w y x k z a k e

EXTRABOLD

AVW YKX

NMZ DO CGS

BPR EFLT

HUJ

EXTRABOLD

69 38 53

zero 10 default 23 ss03 23

47 60 90

default 17 ss03 17

EXTRABOLD

b d p q

h n m r u

a e g o c s f t j

v w y x k z

a k e

EXTRABOLD

A V V W Y I K X

N M I Z D O

C G S B P R

E F I L T H U J

EXTRABOLD

69 38 53

zero 10 default 23 ss03 23

47 60 90

default 17 ss03 17

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A B C D E F G G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

aaaddffggkkttuuxxz AAQQR&&

ss01

#t & f broken spine forms

sub f by f.alt;

sub t by t.alt;
sub tbar by tbar.alt;
sub tcaron by tcaron.alt;
sub tcedilla by tcedilla.alt;
sub tcommaaccent by tcommaaccent.alt;

ṭṭṭṭ ṭṭṭṭ
f f

ss04

#z curved to straight forms

sub z by z.alt;
sub zacute by zacute.alt;
sub zcaron by zcaron.alt;
sub zdotaccent by zdotaccent.alt;

žžžž žžžž
GǦGǧ GǦGǧ

ss02

a & g single storey forms

sub a by a.alt2;
sub aacute by aacute.alt2;
sub abreve by abreve.alt2;
sub acircumflex by acircumflex.alt2;
sub adieresis by adieresis.alt2;
sub agrave by agrave.alt2;
sub amacron by amacron.alt2;
sub aogonek by aogonek.alt2;
sub aring by aring.alt2;
sub atilde by atilde.alt2;

sub g by g.alt;
sub gcommaaccent by gcommaaccent.alt;
sub gdotaccent by gdotaccent.alt;
sub gbreve by gbreve.alt;

àáâãäåāą àáâãäåāą
gǧgǧ gǧgǧ

ss05

sub a'n'g'r'y' by angry;
sub n'e'u't'r'a'l' by neutral;
sub h'a'p'p'y' by happy;
sub s'a'd' by sad;
sub s'u'r'p'r'i's'e'd'by surprised;
sub a'f'r'a'i'd' by afraid;
sub d'i's'g'u's't'e'd' by disgusted;

angry, neutral, happy, sad,
surprised, afraid, disgusted



ss03

k,x,7,2 diagonal to curved/loop forms

sub k by k.alt;
sub kcommaaccent by kcommaaccent.alt;

sub x by x.alt;

sub seven by seven.alt;
sub two by two.alt;

ķķ ķķ
x x

72 72

ss06

sub a'n'g'r'y' by angry.rev;
sub n'e'u't'r'a'l' by neutral.rev;
sub h'a'p'p'y' by happy.rev;
sub s'a'd' by sad.rev;
sub s'u'r'p'r'i's'e'd'by surprised.rev;
sub a'f'r'a'i'd' by afraid.rev;
sub d'i's'g'u's't'e'd' by disgusted.rev;

angry, neutral, happy, sad,
surprised, afraid, disgusted



swsh

sub Q by Q.swsh;
sub R by R.swsh;
sub ampersand by ampersand.swsh;

QR& QR&

frac

sub one slash four by onequarter;
sub one slash two by onehalf;
sub three slash four by threequarters;

1/4 1/2 3/4 ¼ ½ ¾

ord

sub [zero one two three four five six seven eight nine] [A a]' by ordfem-
inine;
sub [zero one two three four five six seven eight nine] [O o]' by ordmas-
culine;

OA O^a Oa O^a OO O^o Oo O^o

sup

sub one by onesuperior;
sub two by twosuperior;
sub three by threesuperior;

4¹ 4² 4³ 4¹ 4² 4³

zero

sub zero by zero.slash;

10 10

numr / dnom

sub one by one.numr;
sub three by three.numr;

sub two by two.dnom;
sub four by four.dnom;

5¹ 5³ 5¹ 5³
5² 5⁴ 5² 5⁴

loc1

script latn;
language CAT;
sub l' periodcentered' l by ldot;
sub L' periodcentered' L by Ldot;
language ROM;
sub Scedilla by Scommaaccent;
sub scedilla by scommaaccent;
sub Tcedilla by Tcommaaccent;
sub tcedilla by tcommaaccent;
language MOL;
sub Scedilla by Scommaaccent;
sub scedilla by scommaaccent;
sub Tcedilla by Tcommaaccent;
sub tcedilla by tcommaaccent;
language KAZ;
sub i by idotaccent;
language TAT;
sub i by idotaccent;
language TRK;
sub i by idotaccent;
language CRT;
sub i by idotaccent;
language AZE;
sub i by idotaccent;

l·l L·L ll Ll [CAT]

Œœ Œœ Œœ Œœ [ROM]

İ İ [TRK]



0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

0012345678927

{|}[\\]|()---§¶&

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$_+ \times - \pm \neg^{\circ} \mu < = > / \% \# " ' \sim ^{\wedge}$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$1 + \Delta \bar{A} \neq \int 3.5$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$\Diamond \int \Omega \text{ or } \mu 5.3$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$\pi(3.14) \leq 12$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

23%

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$7.5\text{g} \text{ .26 US OZ } \oplus$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$\partial f(x.y) \neq 8$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$\prod n-1$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$\sum x$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$\sqrt{x+4} \approx 5$

$\Delta \Omega \mu \pi \% \Omega \Theta \partial \Delta \Pi \Sigma / \sqrt{\infty} \int \approx \neq \leq \geq \Diamond$

$3.5 \geq \infty$

!i?¿*†‡,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€ℳ℥ℱℓSM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

!i?¿*,.:;.‘’,‘“”„•...⌵⌶⌷⌸

¢£¤¥\$€SM TM ® ¢ @ a o

You there! what ho? I prithee*
there are some options†... One
is to ask‡ for some more tea.
Another: to wail incessantly.
Further, some more options:

- babble
 - take a bath
 - comfort eat
- He said, “what is this?!”and
she said, «beats me» and both
quoted the other later to have
said ‘nothing’ and <everything>,
respectively.

¢0.38	¢0.38
£12.53	£12.53
¥52,000	¥52,000
¥23,00	¥23,00
\$48.00	\$48.00
€65.00	€65.00
₺42,00	₺42,00
₹20.00	₹20.00
6ℓ	6ℓ
gregory SM	gregory SM
peck TM	peck TM
® Glanbia	® Glanbia
© 2015	© 2015
aoife@gmail.com	aoife@gmail.com
5 ^a 7 ^o	5 ^a 7 ^o

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

Æ Ć Š Ɔ Š Ɔ Đ đ đ Њ

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą à á â ã ä å ā ă ą

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

ÇçĆćĈĉČčĎďǦǧǪǫǬǭÑñĤĥ

$$\acute{Y} \hat{Y} \ddot{Y} \grave{Y} \acute{y} \hat{y} \ddot{y} \grave{y}$$

ÝŶŸỲýŷÿỳ

ÝŸỲỴýŷÿÿ

ÝŸŸŸýŷŷŷ

ÝŸŸŸýŷŷŷ

$$\dot{Y} \hat{Y} \ddot{Y} \tilde{Y} \dot{y} \hat{y} \ddot{y} \tilde{y}$$
$$\dot{Y} \hat{Y} \ddot{Y} \grave{Y} \acute{y} \hat{y} \ddot{y} \grave{y}$$

Y Y Y Y y y y y

Y Y Y Y y y y y

Ý Ŷ Ÿ Ź ý ŷ Ź ŷ

T Ě F T t' t t Z Ž ž z z

Ť Ě Ě Ť ť ť ť ť Ž Ž Ž ž ž ž

Ť Ě Ƨ Ƨ ť ť Ƨ Ƨ Ź Ź Ź ź ź ź

Ť Ě Ƨ Ƨ ť ť Ƨ Ƨ Ź Ź Ź ź ź ź

Ť Ě Ť ť ě ě ě ě Ž Ž Ž ž ž ž

T T̂ T T̂ t t̂ t t̂ Z Ẑ Ẑ z ẑ ẑ

T Ě F T t t t t Z Z Z z z z

T Ě F T t t t t Z Z Ž ž ž ž

T Ě F T t t t t Z Z Ž ž ž ž

Ť Ě Ě Ĥ ĥ ě ě ě ě Ž ž Ž ž ž ž

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

ò ó ô õ ö ø ò ó ô õ ö ø

$$\hat{I} \hat{I} \hat{I} \hat{I} \hat{I} \hat{I} \hat{I} \hat{I} \hat{I} \hat{I}$$
$$\grave{\text{I}}\acute{\text{I}}\hat{\text{I}}\ddot{\text{I}}\bar{\text{I}}[\bar{\text{I}}\underset{\zeta}{\text{i}}\underset{\zeta}{\text{i}}\acute{\text{I}}\hat{\text{I}}\ddot{\text{I}}\text{I}]$$
[illegible]

İıÎïĨĩḲḳìíîïȷ

[illegible]
$$\grave{\text{I}} \acute{\text{I}} \hat{\text{I}} \ddot{\text{I}} \bar{\text{I}} \text{I} \bar{\text{I}} \grave{\text{I}} \acute{\text{I}} \hat{\text{I}} \ddot{\text{I}} \text{I} \text{I}$$

$\grave{\text{I}} \acute{\text{I}} \hat{\text{I}} \ddot{\text{I}} \bar{\text{I}} \underset{\sim}{\text{I}} \underset{\sim}{\text{I}} \grave{\text{i}} \acute{\text{i}} \hat{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{i}} \text{ı } \rangle$

Ì Í Î Ï Ī Ĭ ĭ Ì Í Î Ï Ī Ĭ ĭ

Ì Í Î Ï Ī Ĭ ĭ ì í î ï ĵ

İÍÎĨİıìíîıı

Û Ü Ů Ű Ų Ŵ Ŷ Ÿ Ź Ż ź Ż Ž ſ ů

ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û

ÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâ

ÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâ

ÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâ

ù ú û ü ȳ ȴ ȵ ȶ ȷ ȸ ȹ Ⱥ Ȼ ȼ Ƚ Ⱦ ȿ Ⱥ Ȼ ȼ Ƚ Ⱦ ȿ

ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü

ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü

ÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâ

ÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâ

Afrikaans

rêrig geïmplementeer gedefiniërde lêer primêre prinsipiëel sinaiwoestyn hulle ónder geëufemiseer geïsoleerde môre geïdentifiseer asiëoorlog dít sôre té appèl paleosoïkum geëmigreer appèl dié vóór wél óf plasmaproteïen reënboognasie tetraëdriese wîe reënboognasie nádat bó môre kontinuïteit hê óm adéliepikkewyn kairo geïoniseer trôe adéliepikkewyn wêreldstelsels kêrel voëls hoëveldplato brûe vóór alle één mý

Albanian

bashkëqendrorë gjysmëboshtet këllyçit açuge sapoçliruar çeku njëkohësisht trashëgimtarët moskokëçarëse biçakçinjtë bashkëjetese qindvjeçarëve gjithçkaje çmoheshin trashëgimisë viçët përgjithësisht nxënësit pëlhurë çika përfaqësohet çdo pasçlirimit kinezçe bëmë mëllenjë këndvështrimi nënave çpronësim intelektualëve shëndet françeskanë përçueshmëri çfarosje njëanshmërinë termobërthamor togë përafërsisht shkencëtarët katërmbëdhjetë menjëhershëm çrregullimeve përgjithësisht thëlogji dojçland kuçedër qindvjeçarëve malçan ndriçoheshin frashërllinjtë

Catalan

extraordinària periòdicament conseqüències abreugés enganxés súbdit hidroclàstia lúzula arboç búfal només esbós oceàniques fàcilment diplomàtiques iniciéssiu heroïcitat gaüssos cuscús específicament farmacèutic garfiüda noümen napoleó implícitament saüc filosòficament poètic litúrgics heterocíclics asfíxia aristotèliques recórrer empíriques jóvens heliòcèntrica estratègies aprenguérem dèbil elèctriques despropòsits aminoàcid alienígenes jurisprudència anaeròbiques aprehén welwitsquia astrofísica caòtic pertanyé

Croatian

ranokršćanske raspoređene tisućlječja prvovenčanog obilježavanju veksikološkoj olakšavanje prebrođivanju višestoljetnog južnočakavskom brežuljkasti dobroćudnost karadorđevica hž osvrćući predsjedničkim predškolskog grožđa solženjicina bespomoćnost predsjedničkim očekivanjima švicarskoj dušobrižništvo poistovjećuje krijumčarenje najsačuvaniji najznačajniji ječma nešto iznenađujućom izčistimo karadorđevica zaključcima kćerkom korčulanskom šokčevica apolitičnošću podčinjena između uspostavivši priključenje zapamćena pregrađivanjem predviđanjima približavaju obilježjima šižgoričevo dubrovčanima iznenađujućom

Czech

frýdlantský jámy dvoušroubovicové jednoděložných experimentálních zčtyřnásobil trojúhelníkový zbídačených neuspořádaného nenasvědčují svébytnost afroameričané muzických proteosyntézy podezřelého nadlehčována ditrichštejna předchozích přenositelností návštěvníkem grónským hú přenositelností shromažďování výpůjčkami endosymbiózou nashromážděním zbývajících zajišťujících buďto šestiúhelníku býložravci nejružnějších nashromážděním nonkonformistů nejdůležitější technologickému paměťové zemřelých vždyť středoškolské velkolepých předpokládají nejrozšířenějším ohňovou babylonanům člověk londýnského místopředseda ovlivňovány

Danish

allerøstligste toårige småplaneter håndvasken næringsstoffer idégrundlaget saltvandsområde markedsøkonomi orkneyøerne navneæn-

dringen livsvilkårene gråzone solformørkelse nexø miljøændringer hurtigtkørende træeske løveburet forhøjningerne forhøjningerne sundhedsmæssig repræsentation overvågninger forudsætninger forårsjævndøgn vinnuháskúlin sammentrækning småøer månelanding miljøpolitisk tilbagestående masseuddøen nedbørsmængden våbenloven søfiskeriet månelandingen traktatmæssige opdagelsesåret miljøområdet europæisk sommerhalvåret kæmmekammen sammenhængende atacamørkenen påvirkninger boligstøtten forårsjævndøgn oversvømmelser forudsætninger rensdyrjægerne

Dutch

elsloërbos geïoniseerde faerøer köppen tijdcontinuüm dàar daarvóór chambéryzomer yucatán roodcrème hypercalciëmie bètadeeltjes enquête émile ampère netcoördinator föhn solocarrière geëerbiedigd zó geïnteresseerd geïnteresseerd matthäus régime continuïteit müller lösslandschap solocarrière geïllustreerd netcoördinator dáár synapomorfieën führer cyanobacteriën namibiëwateren lievelingscafé valérie daarvóór géén méér scènes synapomorfieën triëste caraïbische adèle limbörge luiciüs döner mineraloïden tröckener

Estonian

ebatõenäoline kogukonnavärav õhutemperatuur päritolusõnaks lepingusätteid aserbaidžaaani päikeseööpäeva päikeseööpäeva hõimurahvaste keevitustööde dušš bolševistlikul päikeseööpäeva sünonüümidena süvakivimeid peipsiäärsetel jämedateralisi ligipääsematus akaatsiaõunaks lõunapolaarala tööõnnetus mõjusfäärideks kahelööviline tehnikaulikool suurvürstiriik ebatõenäoline polütehnilises aadlisuguvõsad

löögiarmedeks tänapäevastest tõkendvägedega büroo fetišism suveräänsusele tõrjevahendina kartulipõldude alljärgnevates nöörikeramika apokrüüfid ühisgümnaasium nädissovhoosi hõovel kogukonnavärav kašmiir tööhõiveamet pöördelisemaks kirikuõpetajad kliimavöötmed astrofüüsikute jaaniööl

Finnish

kansainvälisen långnäsiin lämpöydinpommi snežnogorskin pääaineksenaan tadžikistanin röntgensäteily väestöongelman bådankaarre pašša radiohäiriöitä kädenvääntöä käyttökohteita baškortostan näyttelijöistä ylänköalueilla wärtsilä šintolaisia šokki höyrystymiseen hengitettäessä mantšurian tähtitieteessä koneöljy lämpöydinpommi käyttöönottoa bassoäänien fõhntuuli jyrängönvirta mårten-son långnäsiin pellavaöljy mažeikiain yhteislähdöstä grebeškov rikša heimopäällikkö ylõsnousemusta keskilämpötila kääpiögalaksia jubytšvumtšorr tadžikistanin radiohäiriöitä stratosfääriin šamanistinen rahamääräisenä snežnogorskin yõbussi etsintäohjelma polttoöljyä

French

prolifération revêtement hakkôda nivôse démêler empêchèrent huitres müller créèrent ambigüité considèrent où herzégovine nîmois préjudiciables roeulx précipitations effectuèrent porphyrogénète reçoivent œdèmes grünen mûrissement convoyèrent contiguïté métamorphiques dû archevêque citroën propriétaires jérusalem phénoménologie prônant renâclent lærdal vêpres citroën préhistoriques angoulême stoéchiométrie précipitations fraîche jürgen oùune parallèlement châtaignier nivôse hallucinogènes hawaïennes gênants

German

flüstern großwild makroökonomie wirkungsgefüge fußabdruck unterstützung anständig umbaumaßnahme möglicherweise spötter füße fußpunkte körper einsaugöffnung kohleflöz dreißigjährig präzisierung entschädigung alttertiär volkstümlich eingeschränkt flussmündung eingebürgert unregelmäßig jüdisch gießverfahren religiös berücksichtigen cöllnisch gegenüber homöopathie blöße getöse programmäquivalenz frischkäse näherung schöngeistig grundsätzlich vernachlässigt schweißdrüsen südöstlich entblößen schönheit elektrizität ruderfußkrebs südlich nordeuropäer aktivität wortschöpfung neueröffnung

Hungarian

csicseriborsót ellenállásának szurdokpüspöki somogydoröcske fényszennyezés időszámításunk szilikátköpeny gabonaörlő bázisidőszakra haszonnövénnýé síkfelületeken pihenőövezet röjtökmuzsaj napraforgóolaj aláírásával összefüggésben keletkezésével következtetünk ráesett testhosszúságú irányítótorony tengersizinttől hasadékvölgyek keresztfolyó világháborúban konföderációja tulajdonképpen következtetünk előörsként részecskéinek munkapéldánya műalkotásokban indexásványok bányauzemben föllállításánál tartályhajókon rádióállomásai makroszkóposan világháborúig szivattyútelep refúgiumokban világszervezet görögországtól síkfelületeken zsiradékmentes mezozoós magnitúdóval tulajdonságúak lemezserpenyők törpebolygónál

Icelandic

áætlun óaðgengilegur landamæri samþing slétt nýaldar borgarsamfélög leiðöngurum þverfræðilegt hýsill áframhald héraðsstjórnnum

bíblíupýðing þætti póstmóðernískt náttúruöfl malajíska bandaríkjadalur handahófsvalin póstur baxít kákasusfjöll glæpur uppgötvun ævisaga trúverðugleiki skæruhernaður tækniþróun hléum meðalúrkoma ævintýri pýreneafjöllum hnöttur þýskuprautinni pílukast latínuskóli silfurgljáa sýndarþvermál aröbum handahófsvalin sæhestur óvéfengjanlegu útvegur latínukunnátta andrúmsloft alþjóðasamband guðmundsdóttir stjarnfræðinga frumgyðistrú hléi

Italian

piè privée naïf rappresentò pressoché privée réclame bohémien luà perù regalia màrtiri partecipò privée concepì glacière acconsentì trasformò contribuì purè seppellì ahimè système mammì principi pètsà sofà manzù pavé décolleté spécialisé équipe già cefalù marajà autodefinì promodès subito conservò sottolineò assorbì mondovì passé pelè ciò saccà réunion più katmandù approfondì

Latvian

lūsis lēntiesiskā pūčveidīgajiem čingizhans atpakaļcelā režģu basģitāra visnežēlīgākā pūčveidīgajiem nozīmīgākais āķīgs vējš reorganizācija profesionāliem centrālvidzemē krīze karakuģa šervūda lielkņazistes patstāvīgais sociālais centrālāzija trūcīgs šķērs-griezums pārgērbjoties atsevišķajiem krūmāji austrumķīnas robežšķirtnes stratēģiskajām arhipelāgiem apģērbs bijušais poētiskos mežsaimniecībā republikāņiem līnija maģāru žokļžaunzivis apakšstruktūra ziemeļjūra priekšlasījumi austrumķīnas skrimšļzivīs augšģermānijas starptautiskās noārdoties nesaskaņotību hempšīra ceturdaļfinālu

Lithuanian
išsidėsčiusios išplaunamieji principų igyvendindamas griežčiausiai viršutiniąją patrešdama patriarchą bendradarbių pasižyminčioje prancūziškai šienapjūtė laivų nepaklūstantys užfiksuojami vėplys intelektualų viršutiniam užžėlusios konservatyvūs pusiaužiemį neatidėliotinų pajacų apskaičiavimai susimaišęs ramūnelėmis lengvabūdiškai čadra nebegrižtamas trašas neatidėliotina gelžbetoniniai troleibusų priešžiemio karaliaučiuje geografo tranšėjinio rančą centrifuga džiu gaujančios užsandarinamas hipotezę pervirši spermato-genezė perkrovą įregistruotas praūžia kryždirbystė pasipriešinimo priežastingumo

Maltese
jithallsu iżraeljan iżvolgiment neċessarjament jsejħulha xogħolijiet gużè ċrieket jisseyjah ġoswè kummerċjali idahħluhom meħtieġa azerbajġan boċċoċ tagħhom illużjonijiet xogħlijiet mosè bħalma oriżontali farmaċewtika rebahx imražžna kartagni imħaffra rappreżentanza ħwieġ kċina oriġinarjament ħbieb sbuħija ġliem reliġjonijiet żewġt jissahħnu kopenhagen ġmie-lu ċnisa ornitologiċi suċċessivament gżejjer ġurisdizzjoni pellegrinaġġi jixħet interfaċċa gġant jagħmlulu digà jillegiżla

Norwegian
understøtter fødselsåret leidangsflåte vågehvalfangst lavaørkener pygméer fireårsperiode råolje savannehøyland båtproduksjon sjøforsvaret utenforstående stålskjeletter søratlan-teren skælingsfjall obskøniteter oversvømmels-er klæbu makroøkonomisk soberanía reykjavík arrangørene biologioekonomi hovedråsaker konsertpaléet toårige tertiærtiden kjønnsnøytrale sentralkomite rentebærende sentralområdet

landsforræderi højer formålsrettet reléstasjon cæsar hærstyrker handelsgårdene køpman-næhafn sjåføren båhuslen krigserklæring råull verdensberømte vålgabiire vågehvalfangst primærkilden markedsøkonomi vulgærlatin grønlandshavet

Polish
męczenników mózgowia przyciągnięcia niedostępności mścisław międzychód strzechą kriowulkanów błeszyńskiego bazyleę rodzimowierców ćwierćfinale zatytułowanym społeczeństwem żółć kopalń rzeczpospolitą sędziówponad przeciążonego niezbędnych jednomyślności doświadczeniem przybliżeniu zgęszczające częściowoukład rozczłonkowany problematykę utożsamianym ukształtowanie objętościowej włókienniczej sztucców ekozarządzanie długotrwałego rozpowszechnić wróblewskiego rzeczywistości organizowałby uśrednieniem liceów infrastrukturę październikowa przekształcana przyśpieszyły idżkowskiego niebędących maćkała sztucców współrzędnych międzynarodowa

Portuguese
intervenções linfáticos secundário protuberância rojões hidrofóbica revolucionária tufões galápagos científica água independência política religiões pão organoléptica açude sermões número espanhóis imprescindível cósmico intermediário albânia hiperbólica múltiplo propôs significância reminiscências atmosférico incontidência arquitectónico esporádico metalúrgica galáxia empréstimo atlântica órfãos cão boêmio característica afeganistão ausência meteoróides refúgio braquiópodes relíquias aúde empréstimo húmido

Romanian
gospodăriilor curcănaş isarlâk râzând descîntoteca îi paşalâcul câştigătorilor mişcătoare landsafturi declanşând caracterizează câteodată susţinătorii maramureşului măgăoaie ortodocşii grădişteanu arnăuţoiu îndrăzneala nepermiţând nutriţionişti preoţilor învăţământului batanovţi gâdilătură achiziţionând îţi supraîncărcaţi îndatoririle învăţământului sămănătorului absorbţi încurajând adânciturifrumoşi încălţăminte văscozitate postăvar declanşator interacţiunea neobişnuitul manifestând doborâţi bevşug vieţuitoarelor măsurătorilor varaşdinul săgeata sazîkin

Slovak
hrubé odstupňovanie vakuňský spracovateľský vyvýšených rozptýleného koňský systematického nadľudia päťstopým primiešaným vyústeniu rozpúšťadlá stredomaďarská odtiaľto euroázijského vďačíme chalcedónových sága päťpodlažný zasväcovali veľkokniežatom rozpúšťadlá ekvivalentných severovýchodne zabezpečujúcim obdlžňíkovým črt náboženstvom kníhtlačiaren porfýrov manažmentom lži najvyššieho chalcedónových obklúčeného zdokonaľovanie neptún karcinogénnym znečisťovania zväčšujúcou reliéf prapôvodnej súradniciach oranžovú najčistejšieho fúga zrážkomer užhorodská nemôže

Slovenian
razmnožujočih večkulturnost srednjenemška večstrankarske večfunkcijska lepšo družba priključevati koncentrično večceličnost olepševa domžale bogoslužje mehčanje maloštevilčna najpopolnejših načrtovanje žrtvenik marža osredotočeno južnoslovanski predkrščansko prekupčevalci požigalništvo stožčast višješolsko

bližnjevzhodna korošci privlačnost najpomem-
bnejše odžvepljevalne izobraževalni obžalovanje
neandertalčeva predstavniško najpomembne-
jše protipožarno keltščina večdnevna špedit-
er nevretenčarjev življenjsko rimokatoličani
žgolenje južnoslovanski socialistično križpotja
spužvarstvo ponemčevanje preprečujejo

Spanish
flúor epidélicas extraídos característico
económicamente fotosintéticas antigüedad
recíprocamente ibáñez fotoautótrofos lingüísti-
co electrólisis análogamente fluorhídrico mar-
ginocéfalos búsqueda entregándose electrolíti-
cas psíquicas albañilería meteorológicos méxico
lambeosáuridos náhuatl quetzalcóatl devóni-
co interpretación caóticos peláez tomatoroña
paisajísticos océanos describía históricamente
colorées exóticas aéreos geoestratégica inter-
galáctico clásicamente autótrofos astromóviles
lingüistas apoyándose súbitamente mayúsculas
almuñécar compañías acústico terráqueo

Swedish
bronsålderns skådespelarna otillgångligt plån-
böcker spöksonaten paté kanarieöarna öv-
erensstämmer båtgravsfynden tillfångatogs
entréportalen fångtransport boskapsskötsel
rättigheterna jülichs odyssé hjälmarebygden
über kritikersuccé sjöförbindelse högkommis-
sarie mót månghundraårig herjárdalr söner-
na östersjökusten missnöjesparti sjuårskriget
väderspänning lagkonståkning hushållsavfall
upprätthållas kännetecknades väj spécial klub-
blagsnivå nödvändigheten därutav kravallsköl-
dar åderbräck återuppväcktes färdigställdes
snöbollsjorden nödsituationer inbördeskriget

väderprognoser nyårsdagen stenåldern hu-
vudredaktör tillväxtpakten

Turkish
dönüştürmüştür oyçokluğuyla birleşiklikten
türkçeçoğunluk teçhizatıyla paylaşmaktadır
sağlandığından gösterdiğinden gözlemlerin-
den açıklamalardan övünmekteydi şövelyeleri
dönüşümleridir çevrelenmiştir koşullarındaki
selçukluların ağzından öğelerinden eşyıldızın-
dan başbakanlığına hiçbirinin dağtekin
çürütmüşlerdir direktörlüğünü keşşaflığın
çözülmesinde durdurulmuştur dönüşümleridir
istenildiğinde sükûti ödenmeksizin musıkîyi
seçkinlerin yoğunlaşamamış imparatorluğa
boşaltılmıştır milliyetçilik götürülmüştür
harezmsahların büyükşehirler köfteler kon-
fiçyüscüler tarihçilerinin antrenörlüğünü mü-
cadelelerine kâşif içtihatlarına eşcinselleri
parlâmentoya kutalmışoğlu

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ! ? biorhyme

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ ! ? slabo 13px

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ ! ? open sans

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ ! ? archer

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ! ? biorhyme

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ! ? slabo 13px

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ! ? open sans

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ! ? archer

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

10/14pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

10/14pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹️, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

10/14pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m 😞, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹️, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹️, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

10/14pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹️, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

10/14pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance,

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it... the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance,

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it... the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☺, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance,

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it... the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance,

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it... the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

27/40pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry:

20/24pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes

15/19pt

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on the work left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it... the great tomes, charts, and maps that are now seen as “milestones” might have proved insubstantial had not the preservative powers of print also been called into play. Typographical fixity* is a basic prerequisite for the rapid advancement of learning. I’m ☹️, she said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the main hotel.

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations could build on

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive generations

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were all revolutionized before the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or achievements were first reduplicated and then, in a remarkably short time, surpassed? Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each instance, the new schemes once published* remained available for correction, development, and scholarly refinement. Successive

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss01

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss02

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

ss03

“Until a half century after Copernicus’ death, no potentially revolutionary changes occurred in the data available to astronomers.” But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes, were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers. A closer study of these changes could help to explain why systems of charting the planets, mapping the earth, synchronizing chronologies, codifying laws and compiling bibliographies† were

COPERNICUS’ legacy

UNTIL A HALF CENTURY AFTER COPERNICUS’ DEATH, NO POTENTIALLY, OR EVEN
REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES OCCURRED IN THE DATA AVAILABLE TO ASTRONOMERS.

by Ingmar Flügue Monday, 24th December 1986

But Copernicus’ life* (1510–1550) spanned the very decades
when a great many changes, now barely visible to modern eyes,
were transforming “the data available” to all book-readers.

A closer study of these changes could help to
explain why systems of charting the planets,
mapping the earth, SYNCHRONIZING
chronologies, codifying laws and compiling
bibliographies† were all revolutionized before
the end of the sixteenth Queen century. ¶ In
each [instance], one notes, Hellenistic and/or
achievements were first reduplicated and then,
in a remarkably short time, surpassed?

Fallon & Byrne and Anne + Barry: In each
instance, the new schemes once published*
remained available for correction,

development, and scholarly refinement.
Successive generations could build on the work
left by sixteenth-century polymaths instead of
trying to retrieve scattered fragments of it...
the great tomes, charts, and maps that are
now seen as “milestones” might have proved
insubstantial had not the preservative powers
of print also been called into play.

Typographical fixity‡ is a basic prerequisite for
the rapid advancement of learning. I’m 😊, she
said, and left it at that. Église d’Auteuil is the
main hotel.

† written lists included at the end of a scholarly
article where sources and referenced material
are collected

‡ fixity is a standardized and maintained marker
of permanence

* published works are often republished with
changes as later editions