

Design **Greg Lindy**

3000 C and and

2000 C

achicles. BUNGON BUNG

30000

Junion of

3000 2000 C

achine and

achine a

3 Charles

Publication date



About

Colette is a multi-weight type family. Its formal softness enhances its subject matter, while its structure maintains clarity of message.

Weights

Thin + SMALL CAPS Light + SMALL CAPS Regular + SMALL CAPS Bold + SMALL CAPS **Black + SMALL CAPS**

Thin Italic + SMALL CAPS Light Italic + SMALL CAPS Regular Italic + SMALL CAPS **Bold Italic + SMALL CAPS** Black Italic + SMALL CAPS

Available formats

Cross platform OpenType PS (OTF) format

Legacy formats are available upon special request.

Price

Family Five weights in roman & italic + small caps \$300 US

Basic Regular & Black in roman & italic + small caps \$150 US

Weight Pairs One weight in roman & italic + small caps \$75 US

Single weight One weight in roman OR italic + small caps \$50 US

Identification

IN FICTION, PROPER NAMES OF PEOPLE OR PLACES ARE OFTEN UNIQUE TO THE WORK IN WHICH THEY APPEAR.

onomastikos EPONYM Linnaean taxonomy Neologism

Andrea Cesalpino 1519-1603

Systema Naturae



110 point Roman all caps

KINSHIP LEGACY FAMILIAL HISTORY AFFINITY



110 point Roman all caps (with alternate 'i' forms - stylistic set 2)

KINSHIP LEGACY FAMILIAL HISTORY AFFINIY



110 point Italic all caps

LINEAGE RECORD INDEXED SIBLING ANCESTRY



110 point Italic all caps (with alternate 'i' forms - stylistic set 2)

LINEAGE RECORD INDEXED SIBLING ANCESTRY



110 point Roman title case

Country Village Locality Domain Property



110 point Roman title case (with alternate 'a', 'y', & 'i' forms - stylistic sets 1 & 2)

Country Village Locality Domain Property



110 point Roman small caps

CULTURE RELATION SOCIETY IDENTITY ()RGANIZE



110 point Roman small caps (with alternate 'i' forms - stylistic set 2)

CULTURE RELATION SOCIETY IDENTITY ()RGANIZE



110 point Italic small caps

MAXIMUM CENTURY EXPECTED SERIOUS EDUCATION



110 point Roman small caps (with alternate 'i' forms - stylistic set 2)

MAXIMUM CENTURY EXPECTED SERIOUS EDUCATION



35 point Upper and lower case + all caps, roman & italic

Coefficient of relationship CLASSIFICATORY KINSHIP All are members of a species

Humans in most societies ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY Studied & theorized about

Ontological roots of human SEEN MIGRATORY CONTEXT View on stable functionalism

Lineages, affines & cognates AFFINITY OF THE FAMILY Heirship or legal succession

Similarity or affinity between SYSTEMS OF CONSANGUINITY Animal ancestors and totems



25.5 point Regular + Regular small caps

A DESCENT GROUP is a social group whose members talk about common ancestry. A unilineal society is one in which the descent of an individual is reckoned either from the mother's or the father's line of descent. With matrilineal descent individuals belong to their mother's descent group.

18 / 23 point Thin all caps

DESCENT, LIKE FAMILY SYSTEMS, IS ONE OF THE MAJOR CONCEPTS OF ANTHROPOLOGY. ALL CULTURES WORLDWIDE POSSESS A WIDE RANGE OF SYSTEMS TO TRACE KINSHIP AND DESCENT.

8.5 /12 point Regular and Bold small caps

UNILINEAL DESCENT GROUP

A lineage is a unilineal descent group that can demonstrate their common descent from a known apical ancestor. Unilineal lineages can be matrilineal or patrilineal, depending on whether they can be traced through mothers or fathers, respectively. Whether matrilineal or patrilineal descent is considered most significant differs from culture to culture.

A clan is a descent group that claims common descent from an apical ancestor (but often cannot demonstrate it, or 'stipulated descent'). If a clan's apical ancestor is nonhuman, it is called a totem. Examples of clans are found in the Chechen, Chinese, Irish, Japanese, Polish, Scottish, Tlingit, and Somali societies. In the case of the Polish clan, any notion of common ancestry was lost long ago.

A phratry is a descent group containing at least two clans which have a supposed common ancestor.

DIVISIONS WITHIN A SOCIETY

If a society is divided into exactly two descent groups, each is called a moiety, after the French word for half. If the two halves are each obliged to marry out, and into the other, these are so often called matrimonial moieties. Scholars, Houseman & White have discovered numerous societies wherein kinship network

analysis shows that two halves marry one another, similar to matrimonial moieties, except that the two halves — which they call matrimonial sides — are neither named nor descent groups, although the egocentric kinship terms may be consistent with the pattern of sidedness, whereas the sidedness is culturally evident but imperfect.

LOCAL POPULATIONS

The word deme is used to describe an endogamous local population that does not have unilineal descent. Thus, a deme is a local endogamous community without internal segmentation into clans.

The Western model of a nuclear family consists of a couple and its children. The nuclear family is ego-centered and impermanent, while descent groups are permanent (lasting beyond the lifespans of individual constituents) and reckoned according to a single ancestor.

Kinship calculation is any systemic method for reckoning kin relations. Kinship terminologies are native taxonomies, they are not developed by anthropologists. The Western model of a nuclear family consists of a couple and its children. The nuclear family is ego-centered and impermanent, while descent groups



LIGHT, 8.5/12

In biology, the word 'kinship' typically refers to the degree of genetic relatedness or the coefficient of relationship between individual members of a species. Kinship is a term with various meanings depending upon the context. This article reflects the long-standing use of the term in anthropology, which is usually considered to refer to the web of social relationships that form an important part of the lives of most humans in most societies, although its exact meanings even within this discipline are often debated.

REGULAR, 8.5/12

In biology, the word 'kinship' typically refers to the degree of genetic relatedness or the coefficient of relationship between individual members of a species. Kinship is a term with various meanings depending upon the context. This article reflects the long-standing use of the term in anthropology, which is usually considered to refer to the web of social relationships that form an important part of the lives of most humans in most societies, although its exact meanings even within this discipline are often debated.

BOLD, 8.5/12

In biology, the word 'kinship' typically refers to the degree of genetic relatedness or the coefficient of relationship between individual members of a species. Kinship is a term with various meanings depending upon the context. This article reflects the long-standing use of the term in anthropology, which is usually considered to refer to the web of social relationships that form an important part of the lives of most humans in most societies, although its exact meanings even within this discipline are often debated.

BLACK, 8.5/12

In biology, the word 'kinship' typically refers to the degree of genetic relatedness or the coefficient of relationship between individual members of a species. Kinship is a term with various meanings depending upon the context. This article reflects the long-standing use of the term in anthropology, which is usually considered to refer to the web of social relationships that form an important part of the lives of most humans in most societies, although its exact meanings even within this discipline are often debated.

LIGHT ITALIC, 8.5/12

In biology, the word 'kinship' typically refers to the degree of genetic relatedness or the coefficient of relationship between individual members of a species. Kinship is a term with various meanings depending upon the context. This article reflects the long-standing use of the term in anthropology, which is usually considered to refer to the web of social relationships that form an important part of the lives of most humans in most societies, although its exact meanings even within this discipline are often debated.

REGULAR ITALIC, 8.5/12

In biology, the word 'kinship' typically refers to the degree of genetic relatedness or the coefficient of relationship between individual members of a species. Kinship is a term with various meanings depending upon the context. This article reflects the long-standing use of the term in anthropology, which is usually considered to refer to the web of social relationships that form an important part of the lives of most humans in most societies, although its exact meanings even within this discipline are often debated.

BOLD ITALIC, 8.5/12

In biology, the word 'kinship' typically refers to the degree of genetic relatedness or the coefficient of relationship between individual members of a species. Kinship is a term with various meanings depending upon the context. This article reflects the long-standing use of the term in anthropology, which is usually considered to refer to the web of social relationships that form an important part of the lives of most humans in most societies, although its exact meanings even within this discipline are often debated.

BLACK ITALIC, 8.5/12

In biology, the word 'kinship' typically refers to the degree of genetic relatedness or the coefficient of relationship between individual members of a species. Kinship is a term with various meanings depending upon the context. This article reflects the long-standing use of the term in anthropology, which is usually considered to refer to the web of social relationships that form an important part of the lives of most humans in most societies, although its exact meanings even within this discipline are often debated.



	OpenType features		
1 Ligatures	Official fine flutter fluffs fjord	Official fine flutter fluffs fjord	
2 Capital Forms Activating the All Caps feature converts lowercase to upper-case and subs iin cap-specific punctuation	iYes! Snowshoes for only \$89.95	iYES! SNOWSHOES FOR ONLY \$89.95	
3 Small Caps	off Franny and Zooey	on FRANNY AND ZOOEY	
4 Fractions Three prebuilt fractions + o through 9 numerators and denominators	off 3/4 & 11/2 567/3435	on 3/4 & 11/2 ⁵⁶⁷ /3435	
5 Proportional oldstyle These are the default figures		Default From \$32.58 or €25.07	
6 Proportional lining	off From \$32.58 or €25.07	on From \$32.58 or €25.07	
7 Tabular oldstyle All numbers & math opera- tors share a common width	off From \$32.58 or €25.07	on From \$32.58 or €25.07	
8 Tabular lining All numbers & math opera- tors share a common width	off From \$32.58 or €25.07	on From \$32.58 or €25.07	



	OpenType features		
9 Slash zero When zero has to be distinguished from O or o	Item Nº A10E7350ZK	Item Nº A10E7350ZK	
10 Superscript / Superior	abcdefghijklmno pqrstuvwxyz	On abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz	
11 Subcript / Inferior	off X3 + Z15 - Y2O3	on X ₃ + Z ₁₅ - Y ₂₀₃	
12 Numerator & Denominator	off 0123456789 / 0123456789	On 0123456789/0123456789	
13 Stylistic alternates (sso1) Alternate 'y' and 'a' in roman and italic	Geography of Antartica	Geography of Antartica	
13 Stylistic alternates (sso2) Alternate 'i', 'j' & 'ij' in roman and italic	It was just an old bijouterie shop.	on It was just an old bijouterie shop.	



Basic character set 64 point, Thin

ABCDEEGHI JKLMNOPQRS TUUVXY7aabcdefghii jjklmnoparst UVWXYJZ 1234567890 1234567890 a\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Thin Italic

ABCDFFGHI JKLMNOPQRS TUUUXY7aabcdefghii jjklmnopgrst UVWXYYZ 1234567890 1234567890 ''"!?{}[]() @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Light

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ aabcdefghii jjklmnopgrst UVWXYYZ 1234567890 1234567890 """!?{}[]() @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Light Italic

ABCDEFGHII IKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ aabcdefghii jjklmnopgrst UVWXYYZ 1234567890 1234567890 """!?{}[]() @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Regular

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ aabcdefghii jjklmnopgrst uvwxyyz 1234567890 1234567890 ::""!?{}[]() @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Regular Italic

ABCDEFGHII JKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ aabcdefghii jjklmnopgrst UVWXYYZ 1234567890 1234567890 ::""!?{}[]() @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Bold

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ aabcdefghii jjklmnopqrst uvwxyyz 1234567890 1234567890 :; " !? {} [] () @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Bold Italic

ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ aabcdefghii jjklmnopgrst UVWXYYZ 1234567890 1234567890 .,:; "(""!?{}[]() @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Black

ABCDEFGHII JKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ aabcdefghii jjklmnopqrst uvwxyyz 1234567890 1234567890 :; 366677!?{}[]() @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=



Basic character set 64 point, Black Italic

ABCDEFGHII JKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ aabcdefghii jjklmnopgrst uvwxyyz 1234567890 1234567890 .,:; " ((()) ! ? { } [] () @\$€£%#& */<>+-÷=

VILLAGE

Character set

Basic uppercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ

Basic small caps

ABCDEFGHIIJKLMNO PQRSTUVWXYZ

Basic lowercase

aabcdefghiijjklmno pqrstuvwxyyz

Superscript

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Currency symbols

€ \$ ¢ £ ¥ ¢ € ₹ £ N
Pts Rs ₩ № ₹ ₱

Ligatures

Character set continued

Fractions

1/4 1/2 3/4

Punctuation & symbols



Character set continued

Proportional oldstyle

1234567890

Proportional lining

12345678900

Tabular oldstyle

12345678900

Tabular lining

12345678900

Numerator

1234567890

Numerator

1234567890

Subscript / inferior



Accented characters

Uppercase

ANÆÆÆĆĈČĊÇĎDD ĐÉÈÊËĒĒÊÈĖĢÉÈĞ ĜĞĞĞĠĢGĤĤḤĦ ÍÌÎÏĬĬĬĬĬĬĬĬĬĬĬĬĬ i Į Į Ĵ J K Ķ Ķ K Ĺ Ľ Ļ Ļ Ļ Ē Ŀ Ł MMMNNNNNNN NNÓÒÔÖÕÕÕÕÕŐŐ ÖÖÖQQQQOÓØØOŒ PŔŘŔŖŖŖĀŚŜŠŞŞ SSŤŢŢŦŢÚÙÛÜ ŬŪŬÛŰŲŲUŒŴŴ ŴŴÝŶŶŸŶŢIJIJŹŽŻŊ ÐÞ3ŽƏ



Accented characters continued

Small caps

ÁÀÂÄÃĂÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ ÆÆÆĆĈČĊÇĎDDÐÉÈÊ ËĚĒĒÊĖĘÉĢĠĜĞĞĠ ĠĢGĤĤḤĦÍÌÎÏĨĬĪĬÎ IĮĮĴĴĤĤĤĬĤĤĤĤĤĶĶĶŔ ĹĽĻĻĿĿĪŁŊŅĀŃŇŸÑŇ N N N N N N Ó Ò Ô Ö Õ Õ Õ Ŏ ŏôổöòòqopooøøθ ŒĒŔŘŘŖŖŖŖŚŜŠŞŞ SSŤŢŢŦÚÙÛÜŨŰŮĬŪŬÛ ŰÜŲŲŲŒĆŴŴŸÝŶŶŸ ŶŸIJIJŹŽŻŊĐÞ3ŠƏ



Accented characters continued

Lowercase

áàâäãååāãååääááäąá àâäãåăāâààääaA æææćĉčċçďddđéèê ëěēëêèęęégggggg ģģgĥhḥḥħíìîïĩĭīïîïijį ſìîïĭĭĭĭïïiiiiiĵĵĵjkkkkkkĺľļ ļļļŀłmmmńnnññnnn ηηηόὸοδοδοδοδοδο öögogooóøøeæpŕřr rŗŗŗśŝšșşsßťţţŧúù ûüũůŭūüûüuuœ ū i j ź ż ž ŋ ð þ ʒ ž Ə



Supported languages

All weights & styles

Latin-1 Support
Albanian
Danish
Dutch
English
Faroese
Finnish
Flemish
German
Icelandic
Indonesian
Irish
Italian

Malay Norwegian Portuguese Scottish Gaelic Spanish Swahili Swedish Tagalog

Latin Extended-A Support

Afrikaans
Basque
Breton
Bosnian
Catalan
Croatia
Czech
Esperanto
Estonian
Fijian
French
Frisian
Greenlandic
Hawaiian

Hungarian Latin Latvian Lithuanian Maltese
Māori
Polish
Provençal
Rhaeto-Romanic
Romanian
Moldavian
Romany
Sámi (Inari)

Sámi (Northern) Sámi (Southern) Samoan Slovak Slovenian Sorbian Turkish

Sámi (Luli)

Supported ISO codepages 8859-1 Latin 1 (West European) 8859-2 Latin 2 (Central Euro-

pean)

Welsh

8859-3 Latin 3 (South European)

8859-4 Latin 4 (Baltic) 8859-9 Latin 5 (Turkish) 8859-10 Latin 6 (Scandinavian) 8859-13 Latin 7 (Baltic 2)

8859-15 Latin 9 8859-16 Latin 10



Supported language Cesky

Uznávání Všeobecné Zdůraznil Urážejícím Přátelských



Supported language Dansk

Områdes Bekræftet Religiøse Forståelse Erklæringen



Supported language Deutsch

Willkürlich Forståelse Tätigkeit Invalidität Größerer



Supported language Français

Bien-Etre Présumée Chômage L'élément Intérêsant



Supported language Íslenska

Ofboőiő Mikilvægt Þrældóm Þjóðdirnar Lögfullri



Supported language Nynorsk

Trælekår Nødvendig Særskild Økonomiske Røystemåte



Supported language Polski

Względu Środków Uwłaczać Członków Poglądów



Supported language Portuguese

Razões Aplicação Científico Proteção Satisfação



Supported language Türkçe

Bağımsız Hürriyetleri Güvenliğe Uyelerinde Kışkırtmaya



End user license agreement (EULA)

Version 1.7 January 2011

This is an agreement between you, the purchaser, and Lux Typographics. In accepting the terms of this agreement, you acknowledge understanding and promise to comply with its terms. If you do not accept the terms, please do not complete the purchase transaction.

What you are purchasing from Lux Typographics is the license to use digital typeface software — hereafter 'fonts' — on a certain number of computers within your organization; you are not purchasing the copyright to the design of the fonts, but the rights to use the fonts.

If you are purchasing 1 license, you may use the fonts on a maximum of 4 computers within your organization; If you are purchasing 2 licenses, you may use the fonts on a maximum of 10 computers within your organization; If you are purchasing 3 licenses, you may use the fonts on a maximum of 25 computers within your organization; If you are purchasing 4 licenses, you may use the fonts on a maximum of 50 computers within your organization; If you are purchasing 5 licenses, you may use the fonts on a maximum of 100 computers within your organization; If you are purchasing 10 licenses, you may use the fonts on a maximum of 500 computers within your organization; If you are purchasing 20 licenses, you may use the fonts on a maximum of 1,500 computers within your organization; If you are purchasing 30 licenses, you may use the fonts on a maximum of 10,000 computers within your organization; If you are purchasing 50 licenses, you may use the fonts on an unlimited number of computers within your organization. You can purchase additional licenses at any time, which grant you the rights to use the fonts on additional computers, as noted above.

You may make archival copies of the fonts for your own purposes. You may not distribute the fonts to people outside of your organization. A copy of the fonts may be sent as part of a file release to a prepress bureau, if absolutely necessary. The fonts may be embedded in other documents, such as Portable Document Format (PDF) or Flash files (including sIFR), so long as the fonts are embedded in such a way that they can not be extracted. The fonts can not be embedded in Word or PowerPoint documents.

The fonts may not be used with any web font replacement technologies which provide third-party access to the font files, such as @font-face.

You may modify the fonts for your own purposes, but the copyright remains with LuxTypo., the number of computers covered by the license remains the same, and all terms of this EULA remain in force. You may not commission a third party to modify the fonts without first gaining permission from the designer through LuxTypo. You may not sell or give away modified versions of the fonts.

We have done everything we can to produce our fonts to the highest and most up-to-date technical standards, and we test the fonts extensively in the latest versions of technically-compliant applica-tions. If you do experience any difficulties with our fonts, we will work with you to resolve any technical issues in the fonts. If, after we have worked to resolve any technical issues, you are still not satisfied with our software, we will be pleased to refund your money, which shall be the limit of our liability in this transaction.

We grant the rights of use of our fonts to you in good faith, and request that you adhere to the terms of this agreement to the best of your ability, and in good faith.