## Noah specimen

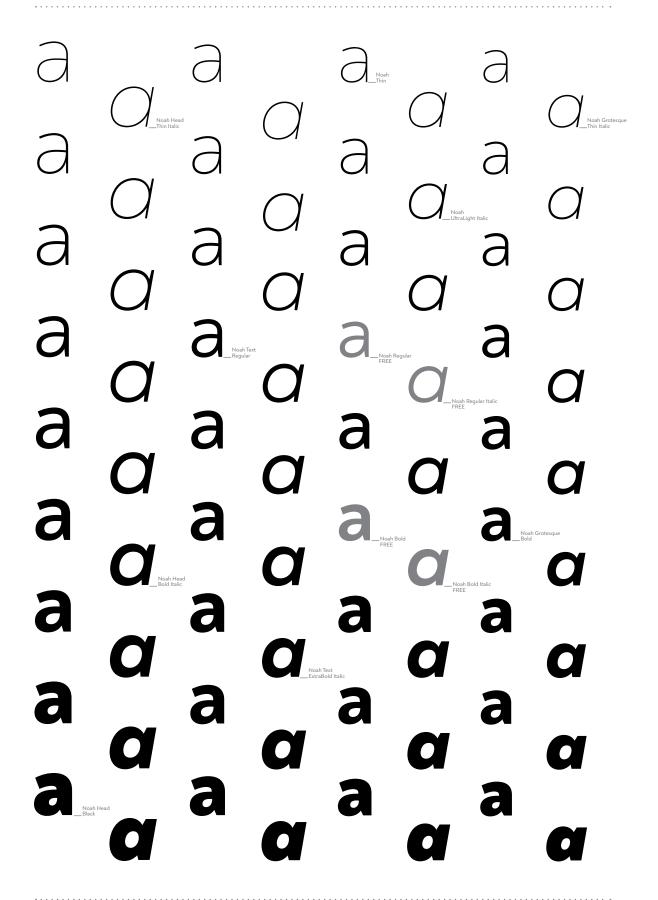
#### Type system of 72 Fonts

by Fontfabric Type Foundry

Noah is more than just another geometric sans. With sharp details and a distinctive arrangement, it further extends the limits of the x-height, providing unparalleled flexibility. The specific structure is paired with normal width proportions, moderate contrast and vertical stress – making Noah well suited for a wide range of typographic purposes. This type family consists of 72 fonts divided into four subfamilies with different x-heights. The entire set includes styles from Thin to Black, with matching true italics and supports Extended Latin and Cyrillic scripts in more than 130 languages. Noah Text provides enhanced legibility for longer texts, while Noah Head is intended for strong, attention-grabbing headlines. The inclusion of terminals with a humanistic flavor and typographic letter alternates, such as the binocular "g" or the geometric "a", offers a blend of the best aspects of both geometric and grotesque typeface classics.

Designers: Svet Simov, Stan Partalev, Radomir Tinkov







#### EXPRESSIØN

Noah Black Italic - 70pt

## NOVUM

Noah Grotesque Light – 120pt

### maximum

Noah Grotesque Black – 110pt

{fluently}

scientist to highlight essential features

Noah Text Regular Italic – 25pt

## 54,6 miles









### ГРАФИЧЕСКОМ Noah Text Regular Italic - 70pt

#### современной

Noah Grotesque ExtraBold – 80pt

## HOXINGA Text Light - 90pt

# Свёжий

кондитерские

Noah Text Bold - 130pt

Noah Head Black - 65pt

«ПОСТОЯННЫЙ»

Noah Text Light – 70pt









#### KU DUAUUa Noah Grotesque Bold – 115pt

# AEABA

Noah Head ExtraBold – 130pt

речитатив текст

Noah Grotesque Thin Italic – 55pt

### zebzezuŭcko

Noah Grotesque Black - 85pt

#### ТРАНСКРИПЦИЯ

Noah Text Regular Italic – 55pt

14.53 apama Noah Text Medium Italic – 90pt





### Numerals

0 1 2 3

4567

89

Noah ExtraBold -120pt



### DESIGNING

Thin - 80pt

### ALFABETO

Light - 90pt

### SEVERAL

Medium – 105pt

### MUSICA

ExtraBold – 115pt

## IMAGES

Black – 120pt

# **OpenType**Features

Stylistic alternates

a > a

Standard & Discretionary Ligatures

ffk > ffk

Fractions

2/3

Localizations

в > 6

Subscript/Superscript Numerator/Denominator

Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sup>3</sup>

Ordinals

1ª

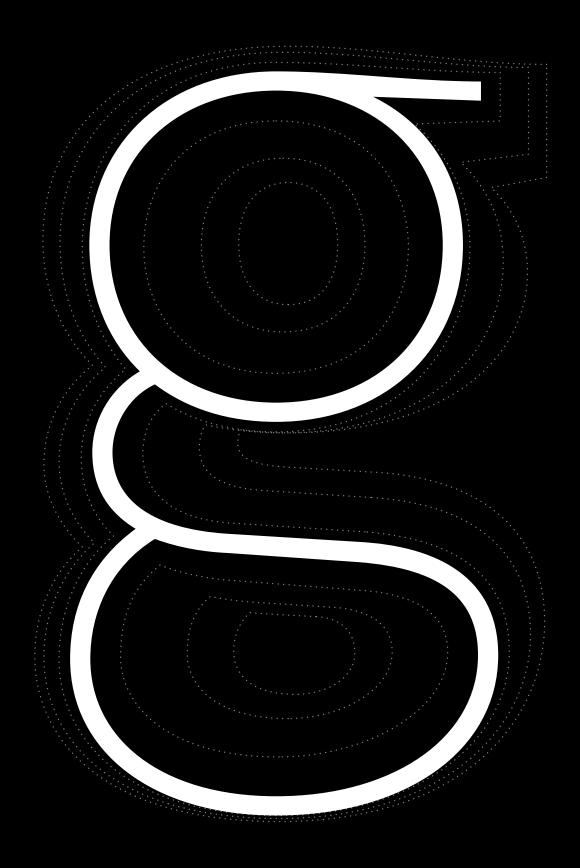
Tabular Lining

17 > 17

Case - sensitive

 $\{Hn\}$ 







#### **History of Egypt**

#### Egypt and Mesopotamia

During the last ten years our conception of the beginnings of Egyptian antiquity has profoundly altered. When Prof. Maspero published the first volume of his great Histoire Ancienne des Peuples des l'Orient Classique, in 1895, Egyptian history, properly so called, still began with the Pyramid builders, Sne-feru, Khufu, and Khafra (Cheops and Chephren), and the legendary lists of earlier kings preserved at Abydos and Sakkara were still quoted as the only source of knowledge of the time before the IVth Dynasty. Of a prehistoric Egypt nothing was known, beyond a few flint flakes gathered here and there upon the desert plateaus, which might or might not tell of an age when the ancestors of the Pyramid-builders knew only the stone tools and weapons of the primeval savage. Now, however, the veil which has hidden the beginnings of Egyptian civilization from us has been lifted, and we see things, more or less, as they actually were, unobscured by the traditions of a later day. Until the last few years nothing of the real beginnings of history in either Egypt or Mesopotamia had been found (legend supplied the only material for the reconstruction of the earliest history of the oldest civilized nations of the globe). Nor was it seriously supposed that any relics of prehistoric Egypt or Mesopotamia ever would be found. The antiquity of the known history of these countries already appeared so great that nobody took into consideration the possibility of our discovering a prehistoric Egypt or Mesopotamia (the idea was too remote from practical work). And further, civilization in these countries had lasted so long that it seemed more than probable that all traces of their prehistoric age had long since been swept away. Yet the

possibility, which seemed hardly worth a moment's consideration in 1895, is in 1905 an assured reality, at least as far as Egypt is the concerned. Prehistoric Babylonia has yet to be discovered. It is true, for example, that at Mukay-yar, the site of ancient Ur of the Chaldees, burials in earthenware coffins, in which the skeletons lie in the doubled-up position characteristic of Neolithic interments, have been found; but there is no doubt whatever that these are burials of a much later date, belonging, quite possibly, to the Parthian period. Nothing that may rightfully be termed prehistoric has yet been found in Euphrates valley, whereas in Egypt prehistoric antiquities are now almost as well known and as well represented in our museums as are the prehistoric antiquities of Europe and America.

With the exception of a few palasoliths from the surface of the Syrian desert, near the Euphrates valley, not a single implement of the Age of Stone has yet been found in Southern Mesopotamia, whereas Egypt has yielded to us the most perfect examples of the flint-knapper's art known, flint tools and weapons more beautiful than the finest that Europe and America can show. The reason is not far to seek. **Southern Mesopotamia** is an alluvial country, and the ancient cities, which doubtless mark the sites of the oldest settlements in the land, are situated in the alluvial marshy plain between the Tigris and the Euphrates (so that all traces of the Neolithic culture of the country would seem to have disappeared, buried deep beneath city-mounds, clay and marsh) It is the same in the Egyptian Delta, a similar country (and here no traces of the prehistoric culture of Egypt have been found)



With the exception of a few palasoliths from the surface of the **Syrian desert**, near the Euphrates valley, not a single implement of the Age of Stone has yet been found in **Southern Mesopotamia**, whereas Egypt has yielded to us the most perfect examples of the flint-knapper's art known, flint tools and weapons more beautiful than the finest that **Europe** and **America** can show.

Noah Text Regular & Bold – 9pt

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Noah Text Regular & Bold – 10pt

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Noah Text Regualr & Bold – 11pt

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Noah Text Regular & Bold – 12pt

With the exception of a few palasoliths from the surface of the **Syrian desert**, near the Euphrates valley, not a single implement of the Age of Stone has yet been found in **Southern Mesopotamia**, whereas Egypt has yielded to us the most perfect examples of the flint-knapper's art known, flint tools and weapons more beautiful than the finest that **Europe** and **America** can show.

Noah Text Regular & Bold – 13pt



#### COMPUTER

Thin - 80pt

### GRACEFUL

Light – 90pt

### TECHNIC

Medium – 105pt

## PLIABLE

ExtraBold – 115pt

Black – 120pt



#### 134 Suported Languges

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Albanian Hopi Rotokas Alsatian Hungarian Russian Ibanag Aragonese Rusyn Icelandic Arapaho Sami (Inari) Iloko (Ilokano) Sami (Lule) Aromanian Indonesian Arrernte Samoan

Asturian Interglossa (Glosa) Sardinian (Sardu)
Aymara Interlingua Scots (Gaelic)
Basque Irish (Gaelic) Serbian (Cyrillic)
Belarusian Istro-Romanian Seychellois Creole

BislamaItalianShonaBosnianJèrriaisSicilianBretonKarachay (Cyrillic)Slovak

Bulgarian Kashubian Slovenian (Slovene)

Catalan Kurdish (Kurmanji) Somali

Cebuano Ladin Southern Ndebele

Chamorro Latin Basic Southern Sotho (Sesotho)

CheyenneLatvianSpanishChichewa (Nyanja)LithuanianSwahiliCimbrianLojbanSwati/SwaziCorsicanLombardSwedish

Croatian Low Saxon Tagalog (Filipino/Pilipino)

CyrillicLuxembourgianTahitianCzechMalagasyTausugDanishMalteseTetum (Tetun)DemoManxTok Pisin

Dutch Maori Tongan (Faka-Tonga)

EnglishMegleno-RomanianTswanaEstonianMohawkTurkishFaroeseNahuatlTurkmen

Fijian Norfolk/Pitcairnese Turkmen (Latinized)

FinnishNorthern Sotho (Pedi)TuvaluanFrenchNorwegianubasicFrench Creole (Saint Lucia)OccitanUkrainian

FrisianFriulian Oromo Uyghur (Latinized)

Galician Pangasinan Veps Papiamento Genoese Volapük Piedmontese German Votic (Latinized) Polish Gilbertese (Kiribati) Walloon Portuguese Greenlandic Warlpiri Haitian Creole Potawatomi Welsh

Hawaiian Rhaeto-Romance Xhosa
Hiligaynon Romanian Yapese
Hmong Romansh (Rumantsch) Zulu

