CALIBRE

Calibre Thin 68 Point

PROJECTILE

Calibre Light 68 Point

FIERMUZZER

Calibre Regular 68 Point

ULTRASLUG

Calibre Medium 68 Point

SHOTGUNS

Calibre Semibold 68 Point

CARTRIDGE

Calibre Bold 68 Point

AUTOMATIC

Calibre Black 68 Point

FLINTLOCK

Calibre Thin Italic 68 Point

MAGAZINES

Calibre Light Italic 68 Point

DERRINGER

Calibre Regular Italic 68 Point

ZBROJOVKA

Calibre Medium Italic 68 Point

UNMARKED

Calibre Semibold Italic 68 Point

BERGMANN

Calibre Bold Italic 68 Point

ORDNANCE

Calibre Black Italic 68 Point

REPEATERS

Calibre Thin 68 Point

Smoothbore

Calibre Light 68 Point

Mondragón

Calibre Regular 68 Point

Bushmaster

Calibre Medium 68 Point

Ammunition

Calibre Semibold 68 Point

Einzelfeuer

Calibre Bold 68 Point

Backboring

Calibre Black 68 Point

Remington

Calibre Thin Italic 68 Point

Volkspistole

Calibre Light Italic 68 Point

Buckshooter

Calibre Regular Italic 68 Point

Semmerling

Calibre Medium Italic 68 Point

Autoloaders

Calibre Semibold Italic 68 Point

Submachine

Calibre Bold Italic 68 Point

Kalashnikov

Calibre Black Italic 68 Point

Gunpowder

Calibre Thin 32 Point

HORNADY MAGNUM RIMFIRE Short-Range Varmint Hunting

Calibre Light 32 Point

GOVERNMENT ISSUE 9MM D. Waffen & Munitionsfabriken

Calibre Regular 32 Point

ŁUCZNIK ARMS FACTORYExtreme Penetration Abilities

Calibre Medium 32 Point

PROPRIETARY CARTRIDGES Confined Burning Propellant

Calibre Semibold 32 Point

DANSK INDUSTRI SYNDIKAT Single-Shot Duelling Pistols

Calibre Bold 32 Point

EINZELFEUER-FEUERSTOSS Labora Fontbernat M-1938

Calibre Black 32 Point

5 KG SMOKELESS POWDER Sterling submachine gun

Calibre Thin Italic 32 Point

LOW BULLET VELOCITIES Likelihood of Unintended Harm

Calibre Light Italic 32 Point

FIRING MULTIPLE ROUNDS Trigger-Actuated Machine Gun

Calibre Regular Italic 32 Point

LEVER-DELAYED BLOWBACK Firing Mechanism Recocked

Calibre Medium Italic 32 Point

SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE Star Bonifacio Echeverria S.A.

Calibre Semibold Italic 32 Point

COLT DRAGOON REVOLVER Utilise Asymmetrical Recoil

Calibre Bold Italic 32 Point

FABRICACIONES MILITARES Browning Automatic Rifle

Calibre Black Italic 32 Point

CASELESS AMMUNITION Sustained Fire Applications

Calibre Light, Italic & Medium 10 Point

A submachine gun is a magazine-fed firearm, usually smaller than other automatic firear ms, that fires pistol-Calibre ammunition; for this reason submachine guns are also comm only called machine pistols, especially when referring to handgun-sized designs such as the Škorpion vz. 61 and Glock 18c. Well-known examples are the Israeli Uzi and Heckler & Koch MP5 which use the 9×19mm *Parabellum* cartridge, and the American Thompson su bmachine gun which fires .45 ACP. Because of their small size and limited projectile pene tration compared to high-power rifle rounds, **submachine guns** are commonly favored by military, paramilitary and police forces for close-quarters engagements such as inside bu ildings, in urban areas or in trench complexes. In guns including firearms, *calibre* is the ap proximate diameter of the barrel and by extension the projectile used in it, measured in in ches or millimeters. In a rifled barrel, the distance is measured between opposing lands or

Calibre Regular, Italic & Semibold 10 Point

In a rifled barrel, the distance is measured between opposing lands or grooves; groove measurements are common in cartridge designations originating in the United States, while land measurements are more common elsewhere. It is important to performance that a bullet should closely match the groove diameter of a barrel to ensure a good se al. When the **barrel diameter** is given in inches, the abbreviation *cal* is used in place of *inches*. Complicating matters further, muzzle loaded weapons require a significant gap between the sides of the tube bore and the surface of the shot. This is necessary so th at the projectile may be inserted from the mouth to the base of the tube and seated se curely adjacent the propellant charge with relative ease. The gap, called windage, incre ases the size of the bore with respect to the diameter of the shot somewhere between 10% and 20% depending upon the year the tube was cast and the foundry responsible

Calibre Medium, Italic & Bold 10 Point

A firearm is a weapon which projects either single or multiple projectiles at high velo city through rapid, confined burning of a propellant. This process of rapid burning is technically known as deflagration. In older firearms, the propellant was typically bla ck powder or cordite, but modern firearms use *smokeless powder* or other propellants. Most modern firearms (with the notable exception of smoothbore firearms) have rifled barrels to impart spin to the projectile for improved flight stability. Distinction is sometimes made between the **projectile itself** as the weapon and the firearm as a weapons platform. In some cases, the firearm can be used directly as a weapon with out firing a projectile, although this is virtually always a secondary method of attack used in close combat. For example, arms such as rifles, muskets, and occasionally su bmachine guns can have bayonets affixed to them, becoming in effect spears or pike

Calibre Semibold & Italic 10 Point

It is possible to strike someone with the barrel of a firearm or grasp it by the barrel or grip and strike someone with the butt, which is informally called "pistol-whippin g". Handguns are also used for many sporting purposes and hunting, although hun ting usage is usually viewed as somewhat atypical due to the limited range and acc uracy of handguns. However, some hunters do their hunting in areas of dense cover where long guns would be awkward, or they relish the increased challenge involved in handgun hunting due to the necessity of approaching the game animal more clos ely. Handgun ammunition is also generally less expensive than rifle cartridges, and is usually sufficient for many larger pest animals such as feral hogs, coyotes & wolv es. Small-bore (e.g. .22 Calibre rimfire) handguns have been very popular for compe titive target shooting, partially due to the low cost of both the firearms and the am

Calibre Light, Italic & Medium 8.5 Point

A submachine gun is a magazine-fed firearm, usually smaller than other automatic firearm s, that fires pistol-Calibre ammunition; for this reason submachine guns are commonly call ed machine pistols, especially when referring to handgun-sized designs such as the Škorp ion vz. 61 and Glock 18c. Well-known examples are the Israeli Uzi and Heckler & Koch MP5 which use the 9×19mm Parabellum cartridge, and the American Thompson submachine gun which fires .45 ACP. Because of their small size and limited projectile penetration com pared to high-power rifle rounds, submachine guns are commonly favored by military, para military & police forces for close-quarters engagements such as inside buildings, in urban areas or in trench complexes. In guns including firearms calibre is the approximate diamet er of the barrel and by extension the projectile used, measured in inches or millimeters. In a rifled barrel, the distance is measured between opposing lands or grooves; groove meas urements are common in cartridge designations originating in the United States, and land measurements are more common elsewhere. It is very important to performance that a bu llet should closely match the groove diameter of a barrel to ensure a good seal. When the barrel diameter is given in inches, the abbreviation cal is used in place of inches. Complica ting matters further—muzzle loaded weapons require a significant gap between the sides of the tube bore & the surface of the shot. This is necessary so that the projectile may be

Calibre Regular, Italic & Semibold 8.5 Point

Complicating matters further, muzzle loaded weapons require a significant gap between the sides of the tube bore and the surface of the shot. This is necessary so that the proj ectile may be inserted from the mouth to the base of the tube and seated securely adia cent the propellant charge with relative ease. The gap-windage-increases the size of the bore with respect to the diameter of the shot somewhere between 10% and 20% dep ending upon the year the tube was cast and the foundry responsible. A firearm is a wea pon which projects either single or multiple projectiles at high velocity through rapid, co nfined burning of a propellant. This process of rapid burning is technically known as def lagration. In older firearms, the propellant was typically black powder or cordite, but mo dern firearms use smokeless powder or other propellants. Most modern firearms (with the notable exception of smoothbore firearms) have rifled barrels to impart spin to the projectile for improved flight stability. A distinction is sometimes made between the pro jectile itself as the weapon and the firearm as a weapons platform. In some cases, the fir earm can be used directly as a weapon without firing a projectile, although this is virtua Ily always a secondary method of attack used in close combat. For example, arms such as rifles, muskets, and occasionally submachine guns can have bayonets affixed, becom ing in effect spears or pikes. With some notable exceptions, the stock of a long gun can

Calibre Medium, Italic & Bold 8.5 Point

With some notable exceptions, the stock of a long gun can be used as a club. It is also possible to strike someone with the barrel of a firearm or grasp it by the barrel or grip & strike someone with the butt, which is informally called pistol-whipping. Handguns are also used for many sporting purposes and hunting, although hunting usage is usu ally viewed as somewhat atypical due to the limited range and accuracy of handguns. Some hunters, however, do their hunting in areas of dense cover where long guns wo uld be awkward, or they relish the increased challenge involved in handgun hunting due to the necessity of approaching the game animal more closely. Handgun ammunit ion is also generally less expensive than rifle cartridges, and is usually sufficient for m any larger pest animals such as feral hogs, coyotes and wolves. Small-bore (e.g. .22 Ca libre rimfire) handguns have been very popular for competitive target shooting, partia Ily due to the low cost of both the firearms and the ammunition, and there is also a ra pidly growing number of sporting competitions for larger Calibres, including practical shooting, the guidelines of which usually require a handgun of Calibre 9x19mm or gre ater. Both rifles and shotguns also come in break-action varieties that do not have any kind of reloading mechanism at all but must be hand-loaded after each shot. Both rifl es and shotguns come in single- and double-barreled varieties; however due to the ex

Deutsch, Calibre Regular 8.5 Point

Neuseeland befindet sich südlich des Äquators in der südlichen Hemisphäre. Alle neuse eländischen Inseln liegen isoliert im südwestlichen Pazifischen Ozean, das Land wird da mit im Allgemeinen Ozeanien (insbesondere, wenn der Begriff Ozeanien auch Australien mit einschließt) zugeordnet, beziehungsweise in kleinräumigerer Betrachtung als eine In sel Polynesiens angesehen. Teilweise wird es aber aufgrund der kulturellen Gemeinsam keiten auch dem Kontinent Australien zugeordnet. Als Randmeer des Pazifiks liegt die Tasmansee im Westen der Hauptinseln und trennt Neuseeland vom zirka 1600 km entfe rnten Australien. Nach Australien ist das antarktische Festland, etwa 3000 km im Süden die nächste größere Landmasse. Weitere Staaten oder Kolonien in der Nähe Neuseeland sind im Norden Neukaledonien, Tonga und Fidschi. Neuseeland ist der Staat, der am wei testen von Mitteleuropa entfernt liegt: Teile des Landes befinden sich auf der Erdkugel

Français, Calibre Regular 8.5 Point

La Nouvelle-Zélande, en anglais New Zealand, en maori de Nouvelle-Zélande Aotearoa, est un pays de l'Océanie, au sud-ouest de l'océan Pacifique, constitué de deux îles princ ipales et de nombreuses îles beaucoup plus petites, notamment l'île Stewart et les îles C hatham. Située à environ 2 000 km de l'Australie dont elle est séparée par la mer de Ta sman, la Nouvelle-Zélande est très isolée géographiquement. Cet isolement a permis le développement d'une flore et d'une faune endémiques très riches et variées, allant des kauri géants aux insectes weta et en passant par les kaponga et le kiwi, ces deux derni ers étant des symboles du pays. La population est majoritairement d'origine européenn e, tandis que les Maoris forment la minorité la plus nombreuse. Les peuples non-maoris d'origine polynésienne, ainsi que les Asiatiques, représentent également d'importantes minorités, particulièrement dans les régions urbaines. L'histoire de ce pays est l'une des

Español, Calibre Regular 8.5 Point

Debido a la naturaleza sin ley del asentamiento europeo y del creciente interés francés por el territorio, en 1832 el gobierno británico envió a James Busby como representante británico hacia Nueva Zelanda. Busby no pudo llevar la ley y el orden a la colonia europ ea, pero sí pudo supervisar la introducción de la primera bandera nacional el 20 de mar zo de 1834. En octubre de 1835, tras un anuncio por el que impedían la soberanía france sa, la efímera nación de las Tribus Unidas de Nueva Zelanda envió la Declaración de ind ependencia de Nueva Zelanda al rey Guillermo IV del Reino Unido, pidiéndole protecció n. Los continuos disturbios y la acción legal de la Declaración de independencia llevaron a que la Oficina Colonial enviara al capitán William Hobson a Nueva Zelanda para reclam ar la soberanía de la Corona británica y negociar un tratado con los maoríes. El Tratado de Waitangi se firmó en la Bahía de Islas el 6 de febrero de 1840. Aunque la redacción se

Italiano, Calibre Regular 8.5 Point

Nei confini della Nuova Zelanda e fuori, è aperto il dibattito sull'esistenza di una letterat ura neozelandese autoctona e autonoma. Se gli studiosi si trovano concordi sull'esisten za di quest'ultima, non lo sono altrettanto sulla questione di un periodo di primario svilu ppo, quindi la discussione è completamente aperta. Gli stessi scrittori, nati e cresciuti in Nuova Zelanda, dato il forte legame con la terra d'origine, tendono a ricondurre la loro o pera all'interno di più vasti filoni: paradigmatico l'esempio di Katherine Mansfield e Dan Davin. Altri, invece, sono convinti dell'esistenza di una salda e forte tradizione letteraria nella Nuova Zelanda, e si ritengono orgogliosamente protagonisti di questo fenomeno: la più importante di tutti è Janet Frame, autrice di famose novelle e romanzi; altri autori di rilievo sono Frank Sargeson, Witi Ihimaera, Patricia Grace, Rowley Habib e Keri Hulme. Da segnalare anche Ngaio Marsh, importante esponente del filone classico del romanzo

Português, Calibre Regular 8.5 Point

O país participou nos combates da Primeira Guerra Mundial e as perdas causadas pela guerra afetaram gravemente a demografia e a economia. Os neozelandeses, conjuntam ente com a Austrália e o Reino Unido, obtiveram um mandato da Sociedade das Nações sobre as ilhas Samoa e sobre Nauru. A Nova Zelândia foi duramente afetada pela crise mundial de 1929. Ao partido nacional sucedeu em 1935 o partido trabalhista. O primeiroministro, M. J. Savage conseguiu restabelecer a prosperidade das campanhas, múltiplas obras públicas e desenvolveu a indústria. Os neozelandeses participaram ativamente na Segunda Guerra Mundial na Europa. Os europeus trocavam alimentos e mercadorias, es pecialmente ferramentas de metal e armas, por madeira, alimentos, artefatos e água mã ori. Em certas ocasiões, os europeus trocavam mercadorias por sexo. A batata e a espin garda transformaram a agricultura e as formas de guerra maori, embora a resultante Gu

Svenska, Calibre Regular 8.5 Point

Nya Zeeland har en mycket vacker natur. Landet kan till stor del jämföras med till exem pel Kanada, Norge och Chile. Från snötäckta berg till gröna skogar och öken. Det går att inom loppet av en timme besöka både öken, regnskog och karg kust. Det finns många a rter som är endemiska. Anledningen är att Nya Zeeland skiljdes från Gondwana, för 82 miljoner år sedan. Arter som ingår i Podocarpaceae, Nothofagus (Sydboksläktet) och bi ldar hela skogar. Mycket spektakulära finns, då särskilt det sk Kauriträdet, som dock är på väg att utrotas och därför åtnjuter legalt skydd. Landet har varit befolkad bara i ca 1 000 år, men ändå har naturen tagit stor skada av människans framfart. Nu för tiden gör emellertid Nya Zeeland mer än något annat land för att behålla sin unika natur, och över 30 % av landets yta är idag naturreservat. Man räknar med att det finns cirka 116 häcka nde fågelarter på Nya Zeeland, varav hela 72 är endemer. Exempelvis lever de enda arte

Nederlands, Calibre Regular 8.5 Point

Sinds Nieuw-Zeeland zich 80 miljoen jaar geleden van Gondwanaland afscheidde, heeft zich een volledig van de rest van de wereld geïsoleerde natuur ontwikkeld. Een deel van het oppervlak is bedekt met regenwoud dat tegenwoordig voor een groot deel tot natio nale parken is verklaard. Er komen vele tientallen varensoorten voor. Tetrapathea tetran dra is een plant die van nature in Nieuw-Zeeland voorkomt. De pohutukawa (Metrosider os excelsa) is een plant, die ook van nature aanwezig is in Nieuw-Zeeland en veel als sie rstruik wordt aangeplant. Clianthus puniceus is een plant die in het wild met uitsterven bedreigd wordt, maar in België en Nederland bij tuincentra te koop is. In het verleden w as een groot deel van het Noordereiland begroeid met kauri-bossen. Tegenwoordig zijn deze grotendeels verdwenen door houtkap. De kauri-boom kan tientallen meters hoog en duizenden jaren oud worden. Er zijn maar twee van oorsprong inheemse zoogdieren

Polski, Calibre Regular 8.5 Point

Gwiazdą rozsławiającą Nową Zelandię na całym świecie jest z racji swego maoryskiego pochodzenia sopranistka Kiri Te Kanawa. Ponadto z Nowej Zelandii pochodzi Neil Finn, lider znanego rockowego zespołu Crowded House. Wcześniej wraz z bratem Timem grał w bardzo popularnej w kraju w latach 70. i 80. grupie Split Enz. Najsłynniejsza pisarka no wozelandzka to Janet Frame, bohaterka biograficznego filmu, znanego w Polsce pod tyt ułem: Anioł przy moim stole. Z Nowej Zelandii pochodzi też reżyser m.in. trylogii Władca Pierścieni, Peter Jackson. W specyficzny sposób swój kraj promują dwaj komicy—Jema ine Clement i Bret McKenzie, tworzący folkowo—komediowe duo Flight of the Conchor ds. Jest to jednocześnie tytuł serialu, w którym obydwaj występują, współtworzą scenar iusz i do którego piszą muzykę. Przedstawia on perypetie dwóch Nowozelandczyków, kt órzy przybywają do Nowego Jorku, by odnieść sukces jako folkowy zespół. Okazuje się

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Basic Character Set

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Accented Characters

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Numeral Sets, Currency & Math Operators

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Ligatures & Fractions

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Punctuation & Symbols

Basic Character Set

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Numeral Sets, Currency & Math Operators

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Ligatures & Fractions

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Punctuation & Symbols

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