LATIN CAPITALS

LATIN LOWERCASE

LOWERCASE LIGATURES

fb ff fh fi fj fk fl ffi ffj ffl

LATIN LOWERCASE SUPERIORS abdehilmnorst

LATIN SMALL CAPS

CYRILLIC CAPITALS

АБВГДЕЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦЧШЩ ЪЫЬЭЮЯЁЂЃЄЅІЇЈЉЊЋЌЎЏѲѴҊҌҎҐҒ ҔҖҘҚҜҞҠӉҤҦҨҪҬҮҰҲҴҶҸҺҼҾ҃ӀӁ ӃӅӇӉӋӍӐӒӔӖӚӚӜӞӠӢӤӦѲӪӬӮӰӲӴ ӶӸӺӼӾЄӅѠПҺӅӮА҆ЕИО҆ӲӸӬЮЯЁЮѲ҃Ӛ ЋӋӲ҅О҅ҎӬҘӒ҄ӖЁЁӞŌŎӪӪ҃ӸӬӬЄЯЯЮЮЛЙ ЫЁҒСДФЍ

CYRILLIC LOWERCASE

аабвгдежзийклмнопрстуфхцчшщъыьэ юяёђ ́гезії јъь тій ў цө у ў тій тій ў тій ў

GREEK CAPITALS

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ ΆΈΉΊΙΟΥΫ́Ω

GREEK LOWERCASE

αβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρςστυφχψω ά έ ή ί ο ὑ ώ ϊ ϋ ϊ ΰ ن

FLOATING ACCENTS

PROPORTIONAL & TABULAR LINING FIGURES

112345678900 112345678900

PROPORTIONAL & TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

112345678900 112345678900

SUPERSCRIPT AND SCIENTIFIC INFERIOR FIGURES (-,,\$¢1234567890) (-,,\$¢1234567890)

FRACTIONS

1/2 1/3 2/3 1/4 3/4 1/8 3/8 5/8 7/8 1234567890/1234567890

CURRENCY (STANDARD AND OLDSTYLE)

\$¢₤€ƒ¥₡₣₤₺₦₱₨₨₹₽₩₫₪₴₸₼¤ \$₵₺₤₤₽₡

MATHEMATICAL OPERATORS

DASHES, DELIMITERS AND CONJOINERS (STANDARD AND CASE SENSITIVE)

_----• ()[]{}\\ _----• ()[]{}\\

PUNCTUATION (STANDARD, SMALL CAP, AND CASE SENSITIVE)

.;;...!???¡¿¿¡!??!¿¿ '"''",,,<>«» <>«» ′"

MISCELLANEOUS

#%% #%% $^{\mathbb{R}}$ \mathbb{C} $\mathbb{P}^{\mathbb{T}}$ \mathbb{M} \mathbb{M} $\mathbb{Q}^{*+\ddagger}$ \mathbb{S} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{N}^{O} a o

DINGBATS

←→↑↓▶◀▲▼■●★◆□□□√∺



Proxima Nova Language Support, OpenType & Usage Notes

LANGUAGES SUPPORTED

Afrikaans, Albanian, Asu, Azerbaijani, Basque, Belarusian, Bemba, Bena, Bosnian, Breton, Bulgarian, Catalan, Chechen, Chiga, Colognian, Cornish, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Embu, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, French, Friulian, Galician, Ganda, German, Greek, Gusii, Hungarian, Icelandic, Inari Sami, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Jola-Fonyi, Kabuverdianu, Kalaallisut, Kalenjin, Kamba, Kazakh, Kikuyu, Kinyarwanda, Koyra Chiini, Koyraboro Senni, Kyrgyz, Latvian, Lithuanian, Lower Sorbian, Luo, Luxembourgish, Luyia, Macedonian, Machame, Makhuwa-Meetto, Makonde, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Manx, Meru, Mongolian, Morisyen, North Ndebele, Northern Sami, Norwegian Bokmål, Norwegian Nynorsk, Nyankole, Oromo, Ossetic, Polish, Portuguese, Quechua, Romanian, Romansh, Rombo, Rundi, Russian, Rwa, Sakha, Samburu, Sango, Sangu, Scottish Gaelic, Sena, Serbian, Shambala, Shona, Slovak, Slovenian, Soga, Somali, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Swiss German, Taita, Tajik, Tasawaq, Teso, Turkish, Turkmen, Ukrainian, Upper Sorbian, Uzbek, Vietnamese, Vunjo, Walser, Welsh, Western Frisian, Zarma, Zulu

NOTE: Access to extended language features requires application and/or operating system Unicode or OpenType support.

OPENTYPE FEATURES SUPPORTED

Small Caps from Lowercase, All Small Caps, Standard Ligatures, Stylistic Alternates, Stylistic Sets (00-09), Case-Sensitive Forms, Class-Based Kerning, Proportional Lining Figures, Tabular Lining Figures, Proportional Oldstyle Figures, Tabular Oldstyle Figures, Slashed Zero, Fractions, Ordinals, Superscript, Scientific Inferior, Mark to Base, and Mark to Mark.

NOTE: Access to OpenType features requires application and/or operating system OpenType support.

ALTERNATE CHARACTER ACCESS

There are ten Stylistic Sets, providing access to alternate characters in Proxima Nova. In applications that support it, the name of the Stylistic Set is displayed (e.g., "Schoolbook Style"):

Set	Name	Roman	Italic
1	Schoolbook Style	aly⇒αly	Iy→ly
2	Geometric Sans Style	Ga→Ga	G → G
3	Alternate Uppercase G	G → G	G → G
4	Alternate Roman Lowercase a	a → a	a*
5	Alternate Italic Lowercase a	a*	a → a
6	Alternate Lowercase I	→ [/ → [
7	Alternate Lowercase y	y → y	<i>y</i> → <i>y</i>
8	Straight Quotes to Primes	' " → ′ "	'" > '"
9	Tabular One with Serifs	1 → 1	1 + 1
10	Alternate Sharp S	B → B	B → B

* NO CHANGE

In programs that support Stylistic Sets, more than one Set may be applied at a time. For example, Stylistic Set 1 could be recreated by applying Sets 4, 6, and 7 all at once.

Note that Stylistic Sets 4 and 5 affect roman and italic differently. If you prefer a two-story lowercase "a" in italic as well as roman, apply Set 5. The roman "a" will keep its normal two-story design because Set 5 has no effect on the roman. Similarly, if you prefer to have a one-story "a" in both roman and italic, apply Set 4 instead, which changes the roman but not the italic.

STYLISTIC MAPPING (PLAIN, ITALIC, BOLD, BOLD ITALIC)

In Microsoft Office and other Windows applications, Proxima Nova is broken into smaller "sub-families" that work with the *I* (italic) and *B* (bold) buttons on toolbars.

Only the first member of each group appears in the font listing in such applications and is the "plain" style within that group. The others are "italic," "bold," and "bold italic" respectively:

GROUP 1: Thin, Thin Italic

GROUP 2: Light, Light Italic

GROUP 3: Regular, Regular Italic, Bold, Bold Italic

GROUP 4: Medium, Medium Italic GROUP 5: Semibold, Semibold Italic

GROUP 6: Extrabold, Extrabold Italic

GROUP 7: Black, Black Italic

For example, to use Proxima Nova Bold Italic, choose Proxima Nova Regular from the font list and then click the $\it I$ and $\it B$ buttons on the toolbar (or use the keyboard shortcuts). Note: The "bold" button only works with the Regular style. The "italic" button works with all styles.

Stylistic mapping is the same for Condensed and Extra Condensed. Not all applications support stylistic mapping. Use of stylistic mapping is optional and not necessarily recommended for some pre-press workflows.

