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**A TEXT TYPE FAMILY  
WITH STRONG PERSONALITY**

# Karol

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Designed by  
**Daniel Sabino**

Published by  
**Type-Ø-Tones**

Karol Regular  
*Karol Regular Italic*  
Karol Semi-Bold  
*Karol Semi-Bold Italic*  
Karol Bold  
*Karol Bold Italic*  
Karol Black  
*Karol Black Italic*

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**Supported  
languages**

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Afrikaans, Albanian, Bosnian, Basque,  
Bokmål, Breton, Catalan, Czech, Croatian,  
Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian,  
Faroese, Finnish, French, Gaelic, Galician,  
German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Irish, Italian,  
Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxemburgish, Maori,  
Maltese, Norwegian, Occitan, Polish,  
Portuguese, Rhaeto-Romanic, Romanian,  
Spanish, Swahili, Serbian, Swedish, Slovene,  
Slovak, Turkish, Welsh, Walloon.

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«Berlinstraße & Marienplatz, Munich»

**¿€1569?**

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**Típo Latino**

En 2010 España ganó su 1º título en el mundial de la FIFA

Hollande or Holland?

***A nice effect***

Pachnącej mięty

JOHANNES ITTEN & JOHANNES GUTENBERG?

*il pizzaiolo*

KAROLINGIAN SCRIPT

Jules & Jim

*yourname@domain.com*

A bíblia de **Gutenberg** tem 42 linhas

**negrito**

A B C D E F 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 h i j k l m  
n o p q r s t u v w x y z  
\$ £ € # 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ¢  
1/4 5/8 2/3 , . ; : , , , . . . – ? ¿ ! “ ” “ ” ,  
& ® ™ ‹ › « » – — ( ) [ ]  
{ } \* + ≠ \$ ¶ / | ! \ \_ @ © ®

UPPERCASE	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
LOWERCASE	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
SMALL CAPITALS	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ¿?¡!&“”
PUNCTUATION	¿?¡!.,,:;...- - — ( ) { } [ ] » « ‹ › \   / & @ ‘ ’ “ ” „ _ , # † ‡ § · ¶   © ® ™ *
LIGATURES	fb ffb ff fh ffh fi ffi fj ffj fk ffk fl ffl
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE DEFAULT FIGURES	€ £ ¥ ¤ \$ % # 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 % ‰ + - ± × ÷ = < > ≈ ≠ ≤ ≥ "
PROPORTIONAL LINNING	€ £ ¥ ¤ \$ % # 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 % ‰ + - ± × ÷ = < > ≈ ≠ ≤ ≥ "
TABULAR OLDSTYLE	€ £ ¥ ¤ \$ % # 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 % ‰ + - ± × ÷ = < > ≈ ≠ ≤ ≥ "
TABULAR LINNING	€ £ ¥ ¤ \$ % # 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 % ‰ + - ± × ÷ = < > ≈ ≠ ≤ ≥ "
PREBUILT FRACTIONS	¼ ½ ¾ ⅓ ⅔ ⅛ ⅜ ⅝ ⅞
NUMERATOR, DENOMINATOR, SUPERSCRIFT, SUBSCRIPT	H <sup>0123456789</sup> / <sub>0123456789</sub> H <sup>0123456789</sup> H <sub>0123456789</sub>
ORDINALS	a <sup>a</sup> o <sup>o</sup>
ACCENTED UPPERPERASE	À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
ACCENTED LOWERCASE	à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
ACCENTED SMALL CAPITALS	À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß

Open Type Features	Deactivated	Activated
CAPITAL SPACING	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
SMALL CAPITALS	James Bond 007 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ	JAMES BOND 007 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
ALL SMALL CAPITALS	James Bond 007 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ	JAMES BOND 007 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
ALL CAPITALS	James Bond 007 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ	JAMES BOND 007 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE DEFAULT FIGURES	London for just €1879,49 Paris for just €1659,30	London for just €1879,49 Paris for just €1659,30
PROPORTIONAL LINNING	London for just €1879,49 Paris for just €1659,30	London for just €1879,49 Paris for just €1659,30
TABULAR OLDSTYLE	London for just €1879,49 Paris for just €1659,30	London for just €1879,49 Paris for just €1659,30
TABULAR LINNING	London for just €1879,49 Paris for just €1659,30	London for just €1879,49 Paris for just €1659,30
FRACTIONS	597/462 That is 1/2 of the job	<sup>597</sup> / <sub>462</sub> That is ½ of the job
SUPERSCRIPT/SUPERIOR	Quote <sub>34</sub> + x <sub>36</sub> - y <sub>74</sub>	Quote <sup>34</sup> + x <sup>36</sup> - y <sup>74</sup>
SUBSCRIPT/INFERIOR	Quote <sub>34</sub> + x <sub>36</sub> - y <sub>74</sub>	Quote <sub>34</sub> + x <sub>36</sub> - y <sub>74</sub>
NUMERATOR	H0123456789	H <sup>0123456789</sup>
DENOMINATOR	H0123456789	H <sub>0123456789</sub>
ORDINALS	3a notte 4o giorno	3 <sup>a</sup> notte 4 <sup>o</sup> giorno
CONTEXTUAL ALTERNATES	f? fl TT Vä	f? fl TT Vä

14/16 pt

<b>Regular</b>	The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malayalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in <b>Malayalam</b> . Their careers in print stumped too, but it is interesting to note that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese colony at that time. <sup>3</sup> The book in question is <i>Doutrina Cristiã</i> , printed with types cast by John Gonsalves a year earlier. Malayalam, as we know it, was only printed about 250 years later by the efforts of Rev. Benjamin Bailey sent by the Church Missionary Society to Kottayan.
<b>Bold</b>	
<b>Superscript</b>	
<b>Italic</b>	
<b>Regular Small Caps</b>	At the time of <i>Doutrina Cristiã</i> , it was said that the types cast by Gonsalves were in Malabar language, which led to confusion regarding the language in question. After all Malabar is also the name of the north region of Kerala. Today it is known that it was Tamil, but the confusion around the term MALABAR persisted for several centuries. The specimen of Behramjee Jejeebhoy, 1769, entitled 'A specimen of Malabar types,' shows the Malayalam language probably written in Arya-ezhuttu ( <i>Figure 1</i> ). The types cast by Jejeebhoy were used to compose the famous grammar of Robert Drummond, 'Grammar of the Malabar language' in the same year. The preface of Drummond exalts Jejeebhoy's work but suggests his lack of expertise. <sup>4</sup>
<b>Old Style Figures</b>	
<b>Semi-Bold</b>	The 1828 specimen of Edmund Fry ( <i>Figure 2</i> ), shows the Tamil script and entitle "Malabarick." It is difficult to know if some type <b>specimens</b> made by foreign foundries at that time are reliable or not. It is known that many people copied non-Latin types just to impress the local market and enhance their specimens, without doing serious research. The same can be said of the specimen of Bodoni in 1818 ( <i>Figure 3</i> ). What you see here is very different from the work of Edmund Fry, it looks like an ancient form of Malayalam and yet it is also called <i>Malabarico</i> .
<b>Black</b>	
<b>Linning Figures</b>	



## ENGLISH 10,5/12 pt | Karol Regular

WHEREAS RECOGNITION OF THE INHERENT dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world, Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people, Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law, Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations, Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge, Now, therefore, The General Assembly, Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

## POLISH 10,5/12 pt | Karol Regular

TRZECIA SESJA OGÓLNEGO ZGROMADZENIA ONZ, obradująca w Paryżu, uchwaliła 10 grudnia 1948 roku jednomyślnie Powszechną Deklarację Praw Człowieka. Dokument ten stanowi niewątpliwie jedno z największych i najtrwalszych osiągnięć ONZ. Przetłumaczona na większość języków świata Powszechna Deklaracja Praw Człowieka zbiera oraz porządkuje osiągnięcia i postulaty człowieka, który od wielu setek lat toczy nie skończoną jeszcze walkę o swoją wolność i swoją godność. Zważywszy, że uznanie przyrodzonej godności oraz równych i niezbywalnych praw wszystkich członków wspólnoty ludzkiej jest podstawą wolności, sprawiedliwości i pokoju świata, zważywszy, że nieposzanowanie i nieprzestrzeganie praw człowieka doprowadziło do aktów barbarzyństwa, które wstrząsnęły sumieniem ludzkości, i że ogłoszono uroczyste jako najwznioślejszy cel ludzkości dążenie do zbudowania takiego świata, w którym ludzie korzystać będą z wolności słowa i przekonań oraz z wolności od strachu i nędzy, zważywszy, że konieczne jest zawarowanie praw człowieka przepisami prawa, aby nie musiał – doprowadzony do ostateczności – uciekać się do buntu przeciw tyranii i uciskowi, zważywszy, że konieczne jest popieranie rozwoju przyjaznych stosunków między narodami, zważywszy, że Narody Zjednoczone przywróciły swą wiarę w podstawowe prawa człowieka, godność i wartość jednostki oraz w równouprawnienie mężczyzn i kobiet, oraz wyraziły swe zdecydowanie popierania postępu społecznego i poprawy warunków życia w większej wolności, zważywszy, że Państwa Członkowskie podjęły się we współpracy z Organizacją Narodów Zjednoczonych zapewnić powszechne poszanowanie i przestrzeganie praw człowieka i podstawowych wolności, zważywszy, że jednokowe rozumienie tych praw i wolności ma olbrzymie znaczenie dla ich pełnej realizacji, przeto Zgromadzenie Ogólne Ogłasza Uroczyste niniejszą Powszechną Deklarację Praw Człowieka jako wspólny najwyższy cel wszystkich ludów i wszystkich narodów, aby wszyscy ludzie i wszystkie organy społeczeństwa – mając stale w pamięci niniejszą Deklarację – dążyły w drodze nauczania i wychowywania do rozwijania poszanowania tych praw i wolności i aby zapewniły za pomocą postępowych środków o zasięgu krajowym i międzynarodowym powszechne i skuteczne uznanie i stosowanie tej Deklaracji zarówno wśród narodów Państw Członkowskich, jak i wśród narodów zamieszkujących obszary podległe ich władzy.

**SPANISH 10,5/12 pt | Karol Regular**

CONSIDERANDO QUE LA LIBERTAD, la justicia y la paz en el mundo tienen por base el reconocimiento de la dignidad intrínseca y de los derechos iguales e inalienables de todos los miembros de la familia humana, considerando que el desconocimiento y el menosprecio de los derechos humanos han originado actos de barbarie ultrajantes para la conciencia de la humanidad; y que se ha proclamado, como la aspiración más elevada del hombre, el advenimiento de un mundo en que los seres humanos, liberados del temor y de la miseria, disfruten de la libertad de palabra y de la libertad de creencias, considerando esencial que los derechos humanos sean protegidos por un régimen de Derecho, a fin de que el hombre no se vea compelido al supremo recurso de la rebelión contra la tiranía y la opresión, Considerando también esencial promover el desarrollo de relaciones amistosas entre las naciones, considerando que los pueblos de las Naciones Unidas han reafirmado en la Carta su fe en los derechos fundamentales del hombre, en la dignidad y el valor de la persona humana y en la igualdad de derechos de hombres y mujeres; y se han declarado resueltos a promover el progreso social y a elevar el nivel de vida dentro de un concepto más amplio de la libertad, considerando que los Estados Miembros se han comprometido a asegurar, en cooperación con la Organización de las Naciones Unidas,

**DUTCH 10,5/12 pt | Karol Regular**

OVERWEGENDE, dat erkenning van de inherente waardigheid en van de gelijke en onvervreemdbare rechten van alle leden van de mensengemeenschap grondslag is voor de vrijheid, gerechtigheid en vrede in de wereld; Overwegende, dat terzijdestelling van en minachting voor de rechten van de mens geleid hebben tot barbaarse handelingen, die het geweten van de mensheid geweld hebben aangedaan en dat de komst van een wereld, waarin de mensen vrijheid van meningsuiting en geloof zullen genieten, en vrij zullen zijn van vrees en gebrek, is verkondigd als het hoogste ideaal van iedere mens; Overwegende, dat het van het grootste belang is, dat de rechten van de mens beschermd worden door de suprematie van het recht, opdat de mens niet gedwongen worde om in laatste instantie zijn toevlucht te nemen tot opstand tegen tyrannie en onderdrukking; Overwegende, dat het van het grootste belang is om de ontwikkeling van vriendschappelijke betrekkingen tussen de naties te bevorderen; Overwegende, dat de volkeren van de Verenigde Naties in het Handvest hun vertrouwen in de fundamentele rechten van de mens, in de waardigheid en de waarde van de mens en in de gelijke rechten van mannen en vrouwen opnieuw hebben bevestigd, en besloten hebben om sociale vooruitgang en een hogere levensstandaard in groter vrijheid te bevorderen; Overwegende, dat de Staten, welke Lid zijn van de Verenigde Naties, zich plechtig verbonden hebben om, in samenwerking met de Organisatie van de Verenigde Naties, overal de eerbied voor en inachtneming van de rechten van de mens en de fundamentele vrijheden te bevorderen;

**FRENCH 10,5/12 pt | Karol Regular**

COMMISSAIRE DES NATIONS UNIES aux droits de l'homme, Navi Pillay, a salué mercredi le jugement prononcé par la Cour pénale internationale dans le procès de Thomas Lubanga, reconnu coupable d'avoir enrôlé et de s'être servi d'enfants soldats dans l'est de la République Démocratique du Congo entre 2002 et 2003, soulignant qu'il s'agit là d'un «grand pas en avant pour la justice internationale et une étape essentielle dans la lutte contre l'impunité». «Pendant des années, nous avons documenté quotidiennement des violations graves des droits de l'homme comme celles commises par *Thomas Lubanga* contre le peuple de la République Démocratique du Congo», a déclaré Navi Pillay. «Le verdict rendu dans l'affaire Lubanga envoie un signal fort contre l'impunité pour des violations aussi importantes du droit international, qui aura des répercussions bien au-delà de la RDC». La Haut-Commissaire a souligné que, bien qu'il incombe en premier lieu aux Etats de poursuivre dans leurs pays les auteurs de violations des droits de l'homme qui constituent des crimes internationaux, la Cour pénale internationale a un rôle essentiel à jouer lorsque les Etats ne pourraient pas ou ne voudraient pas juger les crimes internationaux majeurs, y compris les crimes de guerre, les crimes contre l'humanité et génocide.

**GERMAN 10,5/12 pt | Karol Regular**

DA DIE ANERKENNUNG DER ANGEBORENEN Würde und der gleichen und unveräußerlichen Rechte aller Mitglieder der Gemeinschaft der Menschen die Grundlage von Freiheit, Gerechtigkeit und Frieden in der Welt bildet, da die Nichtanerkennung und Verachtung der Menschenrechte zu Akten der Barbarei geführt haben, die das Gewissen der Menschheit mit Empörung erfüllen, und da verkündet worden ist, daß einer Welt, in der die Menschen Rede- und Glaubensfreiheit und Freiheit von Furcht und Not genießen, das höchste Streben des Menschen gilt, da es notwendig ist, die Menschenrechte durch die Herrschaft des Rechtes zu schützen, damit der Mensch nicht gezwungen wird, als letztes Mittel zum Aufstand gegen Tyrannei und Unterdrückung zu greifen, da es notwendig ist, die Entwicklung freundschaftlicher Beziehungen zwischen den Nationen zu fördern, da die Völker der Vereinten Nationen in der Charta ihren Glauben an die grundlegenden Menschenrechte, an die Würde und den Wert der menschlichen Person und an die Gleichberechtigung von Mann und Frau erneut bekräftigt und beschlossen haben, den sozialen Fortschritt und bessere Lebensbedingungen in größerer Freiheit zu fördern, da die Mitgliedstaaten sich verpflichtet haben, in Zusammenarbeit mit den Vereinten Nationen auf die allgemeine Achtung und Einhaltung der Menschenrechte und Grundfreiheiten hinzuwirken, da ein gemeinsames Verständnis dieser Rechte und Freiheiten von größter Wichtigkeit für die volle Erfüllung dieser Verpflichtung ist, verkündet die Generalversammlung diese Allgemeine Erklärung der Menschenrechte als das von allen Völkern und Nationen zu erreichende gemeinsame.

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WHEREAS RECOGNITION OF THE INHERENT DIGNITY and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world, Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have **outraged** the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people, Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law, Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations, Whereas the peoples of the UNITED NATIONS have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge, **Now, therefore, The General Assembly, Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures**, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

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Regular + Italic | 10,5/12 pt

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Semi-Bold + Semi-Bold Italic | 10,5/12 pt

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Semi-Bold + Semi-Bold Italic | 8/10 pt

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**Regular | 9,5/11 pt**

MALAYALAM WRITING, like Latin or Devanagari, is written from left to right and in structural terms is very similar to all other scripts derived from Brahmi. Graphically, as well as other scripts of southern India, Malayalam forms are quite wavy, an almost spiralic rhythm rarely broken by straight forms. The probable reason for this is the origin of the script, between the x and xiii centuries AD, when writers used to write on palm leaves using a stylus.

To use the palm leaf as a surface for writing (*Figure 5*), one must remove it from the tree before it is dry, cut it down to the right size, boil it in water to soften and dry it in the sun. After a process of polishing and pressure they are ready for use. This process makes the leaves very perishable and susceptible to insects and variations in temperature and humidity. As good as its preservation, they have a lifespan of 300 years, which causes them to be periodically replaced by new manuscripts.

The writing in the whole of India is closely related to the palm leaf, but the tradition in the north is to write with a reed-pen and ink, and in the south with an iron stylus. The process of iron stylus consists of making incisions in the leaf, chopping the parts one want to create the letters. It is a process similar to engraving. There are two techniques for doing so: the first is to place the sheet on a table and write normally, as if it were a normal pen, using only one hand. In the second technique, scribes hold the palm with one hand and the other promotes thinning. The thumb of the hand holding the sheet in this case serves to drive the iron stylus, so many scribes make a concave cut on nails to attach the pen. This method is accepted by many as the main reason why some Indian scriptures such as Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam have circular shapes<sup>6</sup>.

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### **About the typeface**

Karol is a type family specially designed for the composition of books but it allows a wider range of uses. With proportions inspired by the renaissance, it has great personality in display sizes without losing delicacy in bodies of text, providing a very comfortable reading and excellent legibility. It is also inspired by wood engraving and by some masters whose work is very calligraphic like Bram de Does, Oldrich Menhart and Rudolph Koch. ¶¶Karol has all the indispensable OpenType features for a text typeface like small capitals, different sets of figures, fractions and many others. The old style figures are standard.

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### **About the designer**

Daniel Sabino is a native Brazilian graphic and type designer based on São Paulo, Brazil. After almost ten years working on the graphic design field he graduated on the MA Advanced Typography from EINA/UAB, Barcelona in 2011 specializing in Type Design and Typography. Since then he has been working on type and graphic design projects through his own studio Blackletra.

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### **About Type-Ø-Tones**

Type-Ø-Tones is a typographic design company founded in 1990 by Joan Barjau, Enric Jardí, Laura Meseguer and José Manuel Urós. Although we mainly publish our own designs, we collaborate with many other type designers.

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@typeotones  
[www.type-o-tones.com](http://www.type-o-tones.com)  
[info@type-o-tones.com](mailto:info@type-o-tones.com)