

Moucha

*An all-subgenres geometric super family
by Vibrant Types*

Coral Reef

Krijjobreire

Þakkarraeða

☞ Щёлкните по значку

Django Reinhardt

Ψυκτικοί Θάλαμοι

«¿Prefieres vivir en una ciudad?»

Moucha

Designed by Philip Lammert in 2023

Typeface family

Moucha contains three static families of each 7 weights with italics.

Each has a variable font for upright and italic.

Also, there is an upright and italic variable font for the whole spectrum of the three families.

Each style has 2130 glyphs covering 619 languages in Latin, Cyrillic and Greek.

OpenType features

Access All Alternates

Capital Spacing

Case-Sensitive Forms

Denominators

Fractions

Kerning

Lining Figures

Localized Forms

Numerators

Oldstyle Figures

Ordinals

Proportional Figures

Scientific Inferiors

Slashed Zero

Standard Ligatures

Stylistic Sets

Subscript

Superscript

Tabular Figures

Font names **Moucha**

Moucha Variable

Moucha Vintage Variable
Moucha Vintage Ultra
Moucha Vintage Thin
Moucha Vintage Light
Moucha Vintage Regular
Moucha Vintage Medium
Moucha Vintage Bold
Moucha Vintage Black

Moucha Variable Italic

Moucha Vintage Variable Italic
Moucha Vintage Ultra Italic
Moucha Vintage Thin Italic
Moucha Vintage Light Italic
Moucha Vintage Italic
Moucha Vintage Medium Italic
Moucha Vintage Bold Italic
Moucha Vintage Black Italic

Moucha X Variable

Moucha X Ultra
Moucha X Thin
Moucha X Light
Moucha X Regular
Moucha X Medium
Moucha X Bold
Moucha X Black

Moucha X Variable Italic

Moucha X Ultra Italic
Moucha X Thin Italic
Moucha X Light Italic
Moucha X Italic
Moucha X Medium Italic
Moucha X Bold Italic
Moucha X Black Italic

Moucha Modern Variable

Moucha Modern Ultra
Moucha Modern Thin
Moucha Modern Light
Moucha Modern Regular
Moucha Modern Medium
Moucha Modern Bold
Moucha Modern Black

Moucha Modern Variable Italic

Moucha Modern Ultra Italic
Moucha Modern Thin Italic
Moucha Modern Light Italic
Moucha Modern Italic
Moucha Modern Medium Italic
Moucha Modern Bold Italic
Moucha Modern Black Italic

Character map

Moucha

OpenType features

Moucha

Case-Sensitive Forms

«(HAL-LO)» → «(HAL-LO)»
♀ J(): i? . . ? . - - () { } [], „ «)) @ & .

Fractions

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ } 45/80 \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \text{ } 45/80$$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Figures: Standard (Tabular Lining)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Figures: Tabular Oldstyle

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Figures: Proportional Lining

01234567890

Figures: Proportional Oldstyle

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ♂

Localized Forms

Ścisłość → Ścisłość
ÍÍíí ČNÓÓSZčńósž STst L-LI-I Iili

Ordinals

No.1 9a → №1 9^a

Stylistic Set 01

Stylistic Set 02

$$a \rightarrow a$$

Stylistic Set 03

ս → **ս**
սնշանքնելու նույնականացնելու համար պահանջվությունը անհնարինակ է և անհամար է:

Stylistic Set 04

| → |

Subscript (Scientific Inferiors)

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

H a e a h k l m n o p s t x 0 1 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 ()

Superscript

Sources¹ → Sources¹

Gézohem!

Product Lines

Juvenile Court

Я ❤️ Нью-Йорк

Xinjiang Police Files

«Environmental factors?»

Γιατί ο ουρανός είναι γαλάζιος;

Coral Reef

Hljóðfaeri: 281

(Special Thanks)

Double Bronze

Disruption & Vandalism

Том, Мэри, Джон и Элис

★ Protect the places you love ★

Chūn-tóng
Take Action!

Nouă Sinteză

FACE & MITIGATE

Django Reinhardt

☞ Щёлкните по значку

➊ Tokunogbe Me Dəwɔnu Yeye!

Maximum!

HomeOrbit™

“Zero-energy”

Ψυκτικοί Θάλαμοι

Извéстный Артист ▲

→ \$20 per Participant

ss01@modern.Moucha.com

Sector 450

BÄRBEIΣIGKEIT

• HQAI certified

28 U.S. Code § 1257

Siqnaakšiż ?aqħlaħħaħ

Энн Никсон Купер († 2009)

«*¿Prefieres vivir en una ciudad?*»

Quackery

Krijjobreire

Bonvoyash™

Мода 1950-ых

© 2001 F. Egmont

Handle $\frac{2}{3}$ of All Boxes

1°25'09.70"N 100°03'32.60"E

Workwear

Yacht Rock

Þakkaræða

Ilama: £10.36

Учеба в СибГАУ

Δακτύλιος Αθηνών

«Соединенных Штатов»

Front Lines

Welfare State

Tágíjí Nda'anish

Five Country Joint

Арθρа για Φαυτό

«Бочкообразная форма»

Council decides by 4/5 majority

Outsource

○ Accra, GH

Zanzibar Sunset

Б Berklee College

Где родился Шекспир?

Ñanemoko'ë porã va'erã

CHALE WOTE STREET ART FESTIVAL

... YBéreh?

© Zoe Média

{Hirnimplantat}

Σακί Άμμος 25kg

Unreported Fishing

High Aquatic Toxicity

Karandi Suit — Rs 3,950.00

Julgoldite Plastic Trash Québécoise Resting Vessels

② Личная Жизнь

Risk of Major Wildfires*

Flash Point Under 60°C (140°F)

Ælderåd

Youngster

Editors' Note

Xanthurenic Acid

Sępnik Żółtogłowy

Ελεύθερα κι Ωραία ☺

¿Vamos al cine hoy o mañana?

MG 1,5€
UPPER LIMIT
Horsepower
Iron Cylinder
Pe Awọn Ọlopaa
Healing Through Art
Arctic Conference, Tromsø

FAT & CO.

Gala Night

Rooftop Bar

Ανδρ. Ξανθός

Warmer Months

Серебро и Золото

«DEVELOPMENT AND PRIVATIZATION»

68 Pixels

Chavéngo

Atmosphere

Jewel Records

«Launch Skyward»

Ящик пластиковый №13

OCEAN MONITORING SATELLITES

Biomass
High Level
Microplankton
“Az u ce mixâhi?”
Usage Rights №1,800
Networking + Exchange
Forming Persistent Bubbles

Big Wave
Električka
Iconoduly ©
Gas Reserves
Ψωμι Χωριάτικο
Часовой Пояс UTC+2
Degraded Land in the Tropics

Dinosaur

Lucky ♠♥♦

“Yeah, right!”

Negyeddöntő

Большой театр

⌚ Chansons & Songs

Yellowish ¾ Puffer Jacket

Rivington Dead Zone

Живая Вода

[Holding Tank]

* Πύρινη Λαίλαπα

⑤ Harmful Algal Blooms

Five Countries Make a Claim

Operator
Totalition[®]
Surfactant
ENJAMBMENT
Rata Tal-Fertilità
Παγόνι Στολές ●○○○○
Waste Produced From Urinals

Xalapeño
Quickstart
Vignette 90 ₺
Nutrient Input
Центра Района
«Engineer Guide»
1915 Çanakkale Köprüsü

Text samples: Ultra and Ultra Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the location of the wetland. Many of the world's wetlands are in temperate zones, midway between the North or South Pole and the equator. In these zones, summers are warm and winters are cold, but temperatures are not extreme. In a subtropical zone wetland, such as one along the Gulf of Mexico, a typical temperature might be 11 °C (52 °F). Wetlands in the tropics are much warmer for a larger portion of the year. Wetlands on the Arabian Peninsula can reach temperatures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F) and would therefore be subject to rapid evaporation. In northeastern Siberia, which has a polar climate, wetland temperatures can be as low as -50 °C (-58 °F). Peatlands insulate the permaf-

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

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8 Pt on 11 Pt with 40/1000 em tracking

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9 Pt on 12 Pt 30/1000 em tracking

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10 Pt on 13 Pt 20/1000 em tracking

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Moucha Vintage

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12 Pt on 14 Pt

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14 Pt on 16 Pt

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16 Pt on 18 Pt

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

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Text samples: Thin and Thin Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres — sont reconnues internationalement. Le Val de Loire (159 communes et 5 départements) a été inscrit au patrimoine mondial des paysages culturels de l'Unesco en 2000. La France est riche de nombreuses zones humides de grand intérêt et d'intérêt paneuropéen (pour les oiseaux notamment). Elle a listé environ 80 grandes zones humides dont la conservation est jugée « prioritaires ». Néanmoins, de nombreuses ONG alertent depuis plusieurs décennies sur l'urgence qu'il y aurait aussi à restaurer et protéger le réseau des berges de cours d'eau, et le réseau des mares et fossés, ainsi que les landes humides et petites tourbières ou zones paratourbeuses qui ne cessent de régresser et/ou sont victimes

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France)

Text samples: Light and Light Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

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9 Pt on 12 Pt 30/1000 em tracking

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Moucha Vintage

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de Fran-

Text samples: Regular and Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

We live in fast-paced times—the constant progress of computer technology triggers the process of type design and generates an overwhelming quantity of thrilling new typefaces. In this ever-changing context, teaching typography becomes more and more challenging. Previous typeface classification systems are outdated and new ways of conveying knowledge are required. *This is why a research team, under the direction of Professor Eva Kubinyi and Robin Coenen, has developed the mobile app typ/o, which is geared towards a new teaching concept.* The basic idea is to motivate students to investigate typography with curiosity, using contemporary digital tools. For this purpose, typ/o is conceived as a new, playful, and interactive self-learning offer. Its goal is not to automatically identify individual fonts, but to facilitate the

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

We live in fast-paced times—the constant progress of computer technology triggers the process of type design and

Text samples: Medium and Medium Italic

Moucha Vintage

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

Ez feszültséget kelt, hogy a farkas rászedte a kislányt, és így a nagymama veszélybe kerül. De kiderül, hogy Nagymama pontosan tudja, hogy a farkas ólalkodik az ajtaja előtt, és fel is hívja a vadászt, hogy siessen, hogy elkapphassa, mert most úgy tűnik, nem akar tágítani. *Piroska is visszajön, mert rosszat sejt, és ekkor már benn találja a farkast a házban.* Az események felgyorsulnak, mert a farkasnak nincs ideje megkeresni a nagymamát, aki elbújt, de már ott van Piroska is. A farkas azt hiszi, be tudja csapni Piroskát a nagymama sapkájában. Szóba elegyedik vele, és már majdnem bekapja Piroskát, amikor megjelenik a vadász is. A hirtelen megzavarodott farkas Piroskától kér tanácsot, mit tegyen, aki persze ravaszul rászedi az ordást. Erre ö kinyitja az ajtót, és a vadász leteríti a gonosz állatot. A feszültség feloldódik, mindenki megnyugszik,

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

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9 Pt on 12 Pt

Ez feszültséget kelt, hogy a farkas rászedte a kislányt, és így a nagymama veszélybe kerül. De kiderül, hogy Nagymama pontosan tudja, hogy a farkas ólalkodik az ajtaja előtt, és fel is hívja a vadászt, hogy siessen, hogy elkapphassa, mert most úgy tűnik, nem akar tágítani. *Piroska is visszajön, mert rosszat sejt, és ekkor már benn találja a farkast a házban.* Az események felgyorsulnak, mert a farkasnak nincs ideje megkeresni a nagymamát, aki elbújt, de már

10 Pt on 13 Pt

Ez feszültséget kelt, hogy a farkas rászedte a kislányt, és így a nagymama veszélybe kerül. De kiderül, hogy Nagymama pontosan tudja, hogy a farkas ólalkodik az ajtaja előtt, és fel is hívja a vadászt, hogy siessen, hogy elkapphassa, mert most úgy tűnik, nem akar tágítani. *Piroska is visszajön, mert rosszat sejt, és ekkor már benn találja a farkast a házban.* Az események

11 Pt on 13 Pt

Ez feszültséget kelt, hogy a farkas rászedte a kislányt, és így a nagymama veszélybe kerül. De kiderül, hogy Nagymama pontosan tudja, hogy a farkas ólalkodik az ajtaja előtt, és fel is hívja a vadászt, hogy siessen, hogy elkapphassa, mert most úgy tűnik, nem akar tágítani. *Piroska is visszajön, mert rosszat sejt, és ekkor már benn találja a*

12 Pt on 14 Pt

Ez feszültséget kelt, hogy a farkas rászedte a kislányt, és így a nagymama veszélybe kerül. De kiderül, hogy Nagymama pontosan tudja, hogy a farkas ólalkodik az ajtaja előtt, és fel is hívja a vadászt, hogy siessen, hogy elkapphassa, mert most úgy tűnik, nem

14 Pt on 16 Pt

Ez feszültséget kelt, hogy a farkas rászedte a kislányt, és így a nagymama veszélybe kerül. De kiderül, hogy Nagymama pontosan tudja, hogy a farkas ólalkodik az ajtaja előtt, és fel is hívja a

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Ez feszültséget kelt, hogy a farkas rászedte a kislányt, és így a nagymama veszélybe kerül. De kiderül, hogy Nagymama pontosan tudja, hogy a farkas ólalkodik az ajtaja

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Ez feszültséget kelt, hogy a farkas rászedte a kislányt, és így a nagymama veszélybe kerül. De kiderül, hogy Nagymama pon-

Text samples: Bold and Bold Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης σημειώνοντας ότι πρόκειται για ένα σύνθετο φαινόμενο, όπου οι λόγοι που το προκαλούν είναι, πολλές φορές, δύσκολα αναγωνρίσιμοι. Ο Φορέας τόνιζε πάντως, ότι η ενδογενής παραγωγή αφρού στη λίμνη φαίνεται να έχει άμεση σχέση με την αποσύνθεση της φυτοπλαγκτονικής βιομάζας, τις υδρολογικές, τις καιρικές καθώς και τις κλιματικές συνθήκες που επικρατούν την περίοδο εμφάνισης τέτοιων φαινομένων. Η λίμνη Παμβώτιδα, καθώς βρίσκεται στο χαμηλότερο τμήμα του τοπίου, αποτελεί τον αποδέκτη σημειακών αλλά και διάχυτων πηγών ρύπανσης της λεκάνης απορροής. Η πρόσφατη μελέτη αποκατάστασης του οικοσυστήματος της λίμνης που εκπόνησε

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης σημειώνοντας ότι πρόκειται για ένα σύνθετο φαινόμενο, όπου οι λόγοι που το προκαλούν είναι, πολλές φορές, δύσκολα αναγωνρίσιμοι. Ο Φορέας τόνιζε πάντως, ότι η ενδογενής παραγωγή αφρού στη λίμνη φαίνεται να έχει άμεση σχέση με την αποσύνθεση της φυτοπλαγκτονικής βιομάζας, τις υδρολογικές, τις καιρικές καθώς και τις κλιματικές συνθήκες που επικρατούν την περίοδο εμφάνισης τέτοιων φαινομένων. Η λίμνη Παμβώτιδα, καθώς βρίσκεται στο χαμηλότερο τμήμα του τοπίου, αποτελεί τον αποδέκτη σημειακών αλλά και

8 Pt on 11 Pt with 20/1000 em tracking

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης σημειώνοντας ότι πρόκειται για ένα σύνθετο φαινόμενο, όπου οι λόγοι που το προκαλούν είναι, πολλές φορές, δύσκολα αναγωνρίσιμοι. Ο Φορέας τόνιζε πάντως, ότι η ενδογενής παραγωγή αφρού στη λίμνη φαίνεται να έχει άμεση σχέση με την αποσύνθεση της φυτοπλαγκτονικής βιομάζας, τις υδρολογικές, τις καιρικές καθώς και τις κλιματικές συνθήκες που επικρατούν την περίοδο εμφάνισης

9 Pt on 12 Pt

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης σημειώνοντας ότι πρόκειται για ένα σύνθετο φαινόμενο, όπου οι λόγοι που το προκαλούν είναι, πολλές φορές, δύσκολα αναγωνρίσιμοι. Ο Φορέας τόνιζε πάντως, ότι η ενδογενής παραγωγή αφρού στη λίμνη φαίνεται να έχει άμεση σχέση με την αποσύνθεση της φυτοπλαγκτονικής βιομάζας, τις υδρολογικές, τις

10 Pt on 13 Pt

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης σημειώνοντας ότι πρόκειται για ένα σύνθετο φαινόμενο, όπου οι λόγοι που το προκαλούν είναι, πολλές φορές, δύσκολα αναγωνρίσιμοι. Ο Φορέας τόνιζε πάντως, ότι η ενδογενής παραγωγή αφρού στη λίμνη φαίνεται να έχει άμεση σχέση με

Moucha Vintage

11 Pt on 13 Pt

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης σημειώνοντας ότι πρόκειται για ένα σύνθετο φαινόμενο, όπου οι λόγοι που το προκαλούν είναι, πολλές φορές, δύσκολα αναγωνρίσιμοι. Ο Φορέας τόνιζε πάντως, ότι η ενδογενής παραγωγή αφρού στη λίμνη

12 Pt on 14 Pt

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14 Pt on 16 Pt

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης σημειώνοντας ότι πρόκειται για ένα σύνθετο φαινόμενο, όπου οι λόγοι

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης σημειώνοντας ότι πρόκειται για ένα σύνθετο φαινόμενο,

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Τότε ο φορέας διαχείρισης της λίμνης είχε συνδέσει το φαινόμενο με διάφορες εστίες ρύπανσης

Text samples: Black and Black Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

Breakfast for some people wouldn't be the same without the morning paper. And here it is again: *inevitable type*. Most people call it "print" and don't pay too much attention to typographic subtleties. You've probably never compared the small text typefaces in different newspapers, but you do know that some newspapers are easier to read than others. It might be because they have larger type, better pictures, and lots of headings to guide you through the stories. Regardless, all these differences are conveyed by type. In fact, a newspaper gets its look, its personality, from the typefaces used and the way in which they are arranged on the page. We easily recognize our favorite newspapers on the newsstand, even if we see only the edge of a page, just as we recognize

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

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8 Pt on 11 Pt with 20/1000 em tracking

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9 Pt on 12 Pt

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10 Pt on 13 Pt

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14 Pt on 16 Pt

Breakfast for some people wouldn't be the same without the morning paper. And here it is again: *inevitable type*. Most people call it "print" and don't pay too much attention to

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Breakfast for some people wouldn't be the same without the morning paper. And here it is again: *inevitable type*. Most people call it "print" and don't

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Breakfast for some people wouldn't be the same without the morning paper. And here it is again: *inevitable*

Text samples: Ultra and Ultra Italic

Moucha X

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

In den späten 1970er Jahren begann man mit einer Wiedervernässung der Moorflächen, und schon 1980 brüteten dort die ersten Kraniche. Seither findet jedes Frühjahr eine ehrenamtliche Kranichwache statt. Seit 1987 befindet sich im Duvenstedter Brook auch eine Kolonie bodenbrütender Graureiher. Eine herbstliche Besucherattraktion ist im September die Brunft der Rothirsche. Im Oktober/November folgt die Brunft des Damwildes. Für eine die Tiere nicht störende Beobachtung sind besondere Sichtblenden eingerichtet. An weiteren Tierarten sind unter anderem Moor- und Laubfrosch, Dachs und Marderhund, Waldschnepfe und Bekassine, Krick- und Schellente sowie Röhrweihe vertreten, Hasen und Wildschweine sowieso. Wespenbussard und Kranich sind hier Brutvögel, und als Gäste sieht man zudem Seeadler,

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

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8 Pt on 11 Pt with 40/1000 em tracking

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9 Pt on 12 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

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10 Pt on 13 Pt with 10/1000 em tracking

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12 Pt on 14 Pt

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14 Pt on 16 Pt

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16 Pt on 18 Pt

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

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Text samples: Thin and Thin Italic

Moucha X

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

We live in fast-paced times—the constant progress of computer technology triggers the process of type design and generates an overwhelming quantity of thrilling new typefaces. In this ever-changing context, teaching typography becomes more and more challenging. Previous typeface classification systems are outdated and new ways of conveying knowledge are required. *This is why a research team, under the direction of Professor Eva Kubinyi and Robin Coenen, has developed the mobile app typ/o, which is geared towards a new teaching concept.* The basic idea is to motivate students to investigate typography with curiosity, using contemporary digital tools. For this purpose, typ/o is conceived as a new, playful, and interactive self-learning offer. Its goal is not to automatically identify individual fonts, but

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

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9 Pt on 12 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

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10 Pt on 13 Pt with 10/1000 em tracking

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16 Pt on 18 Pt

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

We live in fast-paced times—the constant progress of computer technology triggers the process of type design and

Text samples: Light and Light Italic

Moucha X

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

As áreas úmidas podem ter água estagnada ou corrente, doce, salobra ou salgada, incluindo áreas de água marinha com menos de seis metros de profundidade na maré baixa, como os mangais e recifes de coral. Podem ser alimentados por água subterrânea, por rios ou por outras zonas húmidas e podem estar secos durante uma parte do ano, mas o período em que se encontram inundadas é suficiente para manter o ecossistema vivo. As áreas úmidas apresentam dificuldades em sua definição, devido tanto à diversidade de ambientes com estas características, como pela dificuldade de estabelecer sua delimitação, uma vez que são ambientes extremamente dinâmicos. O conceito de zona úmida surgiu em 1971, durante a Convenção de Ramsar, no Irã, quando foi celebrado um tratado intergovernamental

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

As áreas úmidas podem ter água estagnada ou corrente, doce, salobra ou salgada, incluindo áreas de água marinha com menos de seis metros de profundidade na maré baixa, como os mangais e recifes de coral. Podem ser alimentados por água subterrânea, por rios ou por outras zonas húmidas e podem estar secos durante uma parte do ano, mas o período em que se encontram inundadas é suficiente para manter o ecossistema vivo. As áreas úmidas apresentam dificuldades em sua definição, devido tanto à diversidade de ambientes com estas características, como pela dificuldade de estabelecer sua delimitação, uma vez que são ambientes

8 Pt on 11 Pt with 40/1000 em tracking

As áreas úmidas podem ter água estagnada ou corrente, doce, salobra ou salgada, incluindo áreas de água marinha com menos de seis metros de profundidade na maré baixa, como os mangais e recifes de coral. Podem ser alimentados por água subterrânea, por rios ou por outras zonas húmidas e podem estar secos durante uma parte do ano, mas o período em que se encontram inundadas é suficiente para manter o ecossistema vivo. As áreas úmidas apresentam dificuldades em sua definição, devido tanto à diversi-

9 Pt on 12 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

As áreas úmidas podem ter água estagnada ou corrente, doce, salobra ou salgada, incluindo áreas de água marinha com menos de seis metros de profundidade na maré baixa, como os mangais e recifes de coral. Podem ser alimentados por água subterrânea, por rios ou por outras zonas húmidas e podem estar secos durante uma parte do ano, mas o período em que se encontram inundadas é suficiente para manter

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14 Pt on 16 Pt

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16 Pt on 18 Pt

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

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Text samples: Regular and Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda, kterou už nemůže rašeliník přes svoji obrovskou recepční schopnost zadržet, se nazývá lagg. Vlastní vrchoviště je poněkud sušší a střídají se na něm vyvýšená místa zvané bulty a vlhčí prohlubně mezi nimi, které nazýváme šlenky. Toto členění povrchu vrchoviště způsobuje nejdůležitější rostlina – mechorost rašeliník (rod Sphagnum), rostoucí zde asi ve 20 druzích. Jednotlivé jeho druhy mají rozdílné stanoviště nároky: některé vytvářejí bulty, jiné rostou submersně pod vodou v jezírkách a šlencích, jiné na nejsušších stanovištích vrchoviště. Spodní vrstvy rašeliníku odumírají a sesedají se, směrem nahoru však rašeliník neustále přirůstá. Pomalým

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda, kterou už nemůže rašeliník přes svoji obrovskou recepční schopnost zadržet, se nazývá lagg. Vlastní vrchoviště je poněkud sušší a střídají se na něm vyvýšená místa zvané bulty a vlhčí prohlubně mezi nimi, které nazýváme šlenky. Toto členění povrchu vrchoviště způsobuje nejdůležitější rostlina – mechorost rašeliník (rod Sphagnum), rostoucí zde asi ve 20 druzích. Jednotlivé jeho druhy mají rozdílné stanoviště nároky: některé vytvářejí bulty, jiné rostou submersně pod vodou v jezírkách a šlencích, jiné

8 Pt on 11 Pt with 20/1000 em tracking

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda, kterou už nemůže rašeliník přes svoji obrovskou recepční schopnost zadržet, se nazývá lagg. Vlastní vrchoviště je poněkud sušší a střídají se na něm vyvýšená místa zvané bulty a vlhčí prohlubně mezi nimi, které nazýváme šlenky. Toto členění povrchu vrchoviště způsobuje nejdůležitější rostlina – mechorost rašeliník (rod Sphagnum), rostoucí zde asi ve 20 druzích. Jednotlivé

9 Pt on 12 Pt

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda, kterou už nemůže rašeliník přes svoji obrovskou recepční schopnost zadržet, se nazývá lagg. Vlastní vrchoviště je poněkud sušší a střídají se na něm vyvýšená místa zvané bulty a vlhčí prohlubně mezi nimi, které nazýváme šlenky. Toto členění povrchu vrchoviště způsobuje nejdůležitější

10 Pt on 13 Pt

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda, kterou už nemůže rašeliník přes svoji obrovskou recepční schopnost zadržet, se nazývá lagg. Vlastní vrchoviště je poněkud sušší a střídají se na něm vyvýšená místa zvané bulty a vlhčí

Moucha X

11 Pt on 13 Pt

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda, kterou už nemůže rašeliník přes svoji obrovskou recepční schopnost zadržet, se nazývá lagg. Vlastní vrchoviště je poněkud sušší a střídají se na něm vy-

12 Pt on 14 Pt

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda, kterou už nemůže rašeliník přes svoji obrovskou recepční schopnost zadržet, se nazývá lagg.

14 Pt on 16 Pt

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda, kterou už nemůže rašeliník

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda,

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Přirozená jezírka na vrcholu vrchoviště, jsou-li vyvinuta, nazýváme odborně blänky. Silně zamokřený pás na obvodu vrchoviště, kudy odtéká přebytečná voda,

Text samples: Medium and Medium Italic

Moucha X

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the location of the wetland. Many of the world's wetlands are in temperate zones, midway between the North or South Pole and the equator. In these zones, summers are warm and winters are cold, but temperatures are not extreme. In a subtropical zone wetland, such as one along the Gulf of Mexico, a typical temperature might be 11 °C (52 °F). Wetlands in the tropics are much warmer for a larger portion of the year. Wetlands on the Arabian Peninsula can reach temperatures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F) and would therefore be subject to rapid evaporation. In northeastern Siberia, which has a polar climate, wetland temperatures can

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the location of the wetland. Many of the world's wetlands are in temperate zones, midway between the North or South Pole and the equator. In these zones, summers are warm and winters are cold, but temperatures are not extreme. In a subtropical zone wetland, such as one along the Gulf of Mexico, a typical temperature might be 11 °C (52 °F). Wetlands in the tropics are much warmer for a larger portion of the year. Wetlands on the Arabian Peninsula can reach temperatures

8 Pt on 11 Pt with 20/1000 em tracking

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the location of the wetland. Many of the world's wetlands are in temperate zones, midway between the North or South Pole and the equator. In these zones, summers are warm and winters are cold, but temperatures are not extreme. In a subtropical zone wetland, such as one along the Gulf of Mexico, a typical temperature might be 11 °C (52 °F). Wetlands

9 Pt on 12 Pt

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the location of the wetland. Many of the world's wetlands are in temperate zones, midway between the North or South Pole and the equator. In these zones, summers are warm and winters are cold, but temperatures are not extreme. In a subtropical zone wetland, such

10 Pt on 13 Pt

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the location of the wetland. Many of the world's wetlands are in temperate zones, midway between the North or South Pole and the equator. In these zones, summers are warm

11 Pt on 13 Pt

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the location of the wetland. Many of the world's wetlands are in temperate zones, midway between the North or South Pole and the equator.

12 Pt on 14 Pt

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the location of the wetland. Many of the world's wetlands are in temperate zones,

14 Pt on 16 Pt

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the loca-

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different climates. Temperatures vary greatly depending on the

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Because wetlands are indicative of the amount of water in soil, they are found all throughout the world in different clima-

Text samples: Bold and Bold Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной коммуникации как источника коллективного смыслопорождения. Использован метод эмпирического исследования семей учащихся Лингвистической гимназии города Кирова, направленного на выяснение актуальности семейного чтения в современных условиях, выявление наличия семейной коммуникации, выстраиваемой посредством чтения. Гипотеза исследования предполагала, что в современном обществе традиции семейного чтения практически утрачены. Опрос позволил обнаружить, что семейное чтение не является исключительным явлением в

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной коммуникации как источника коллективного смыслопорождения. Использован метод эмпирического исследования семей учащихся Лингвистической гимназии города Кирова, направленного на выяснение актуальности семейного чтения в современных условиях, выявление наличия семейной коммуникации, выстраиваемой посредством чтения. Гипотеза исследования предполагала, что в современном

8 Pt on 11 Pt with 20/1000 em tracking

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной коммуникации как источника коллективного смыслопорождения. Использован метод эмпирического исследования семей учащихся Лингвистической гимназии города Кирова, направленного на выяснение актуальности семейного чтения в современных условиях, выявление наличия семейной

9 Pt on 12 Pt

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной коммуникации как источника коллективного смыслопорождения. Использован метод эмпирического исследования семей учащихся Лингвистической гимназии города Кирова, направленного на выяснение актуальности

10 Pt on 13 Pt

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной коммуникации как источника коллективного смыслопорождения. Использован метод эмпирического исследования семей учащихся Лингвистической гимназии

Moucha X

11 Pt on 13 Pt

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной коммуникации как источника коллективного смыслопорождения. Использован метод эмпирического исследования

12 Pt on 14 Pt

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной коммуникации как источника коллективного смыслопорождения. Использован

14 Pt on 16 Pt

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории чтения; концепции чтения как общения; идее семейной

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Методология исследования построена на базисных принципах, методах и понятиях теории

Text samples: Black and Black Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres – sont reconnues internationalement. Le Val de Loire (159 communes et 5 départements) a été inscrit au patrimoine mondial des paysages culturels de l'Unesco en 2000. La France est riche de nombreuses zones humides de grand intérêt et d'intérêt paneuropéen (pour les oiseaux notamment). Elle a listé environ 80 grandes zones humides dont la conservation est jugée « prioritaires ». Néanmoins, de nombreuses ONG alertent depuis plusieurs décennies sur l'urgence qu'il y aurait aussi à restaurer et protéger le réseau des berges de cours d'eau, et le réseau des mares et fossés, ainsi que les landes

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres – sont reconnues internationalement. Le Val de Loire (159 communes et 5 départements) a été inscrit au patrimoine mondial des paysages culturels de l'Unesco en 2000. La France est riche de nombreuses zones humides de grand intérêt et d'intérêt paneuropéen (pour les oiseaux notamment). Elle a listé environ 80 grandes zones humides dont la conservation est jugée « prioritaires ». Néanmoins, de nombreuses ONG alertent depuis plusieurs décennies sur

8 Pt on 11 Pt with 20/1000 em tracking

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres – sont reconnues internationalement. Le Val de Loire (159 communes et 5 départements) a été inscrit au patrimoine mondial des paysages culturels de l'Unesco en 2000. La France est riche de nombreuses zones humides de grand intérêt et d'intérêt paneuropéen (pour les oiseaux notamment). Elle a listé environ 80 grandes zones humi-

9 Pt on 12 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres – sont reconnues internationalement. Le Val de Loire (159 communes et 5 départements) a été inscrit au patrimoine mondial des paysages culturels de l'Unesco en 2000. La France est riche de nombreuses zones humides de grand intérêt et d'intérêt paneu-

10 Pt on 13 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres – sont reconnues internationalement. Le Val de Loire (159 communes et 5 départements) a été inscrit au patrimoine mondial des paysages culturels de l'Unesco en 2000.

Moucha X

11 Pt on 13 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres – sont reconnues internationalement. Le Val de Loire (159 communes et 5 départements) a été inscrit au patrimoine mondial des paysages

12 Pt on 14 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres – sont reconnues internationalement. Le Val de Loire (159 communes et 5 dépar-

14 Pt on 16 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et d'autres – sont recon-

16 Pt on 18 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone humide de France) ou la Baie de Somme et

18 Pt on 20 Pt

La baie du mont Saint-Michel, la forêt alluviale rhénane, la réserve naturelle de Camargue (plus grande zone hu-

Text samples: Ultra and Ultra Italic

Moucha Modern

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel medförde ett ökande behov av platser inom fattigvården, och i de största städerna tillkom inrättningar av avsevärd storlek. Här kompletterades fattighusen också med försörjningsinrättningar där arbetsföra fattigunderstödstagare fick bo mot att de utförde olika former av offentliga arbeten som gaturenhållning, vedsågning och tvätt. Vid samma tid inrättades i mindre städer, och ibland även på landsbygden, stora så kallade fattiggårdar, vilka kunde ha en närmast slottsliknande arkitektur. Ytterligare en form av fattigvård, förknippad med städerna, var de inrättningar som, på grundval av privata donationer, tillkom för

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel medförde ett ökande behov av platser inom fattigvården, och i de största städerna tillkom inrättningar av avsevärd storlek. Här kompletterades fattighusen också med försörjningsinrättningar där arbetsföra fattigunderstödstagare fick bo mot att de utförde olika former av offentliga arbeten som gaturenhållning, vedsågning och tvätt. Vid samma tid inrättades i mindre städer, och ibland även på landsbygden, stora så kallade fattiggårdar, vilka kunde ha en närmast

8 Pt on 11 Pt with 40/1000 em tracking

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel medförde ett ökande behov av platser inom fattigvården, och i de största städerna tillkom inrättningar av avsevärd storlek. Här kompletterades fattighusen också med försörjningsinrättningar där arbetsföra fattigunderstödstagare fick bo mot att de utförde olika former av offentliga arbeten som gaturenhållning, vedsågning och tvätt. Vid samma

9 Pt on 12 Pt 30/1000 em tracking

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel medförde ett ökande behov av platser inom fattigvården, och i de största städerna tillkom inrättningar av avsevärd storlek. Här kompletterades fattighusen också med försörjningsinrättningar där arbetsföra fattigunderstödstagare fick bo mot att de

10 Pt on 13 Pt 20/1000 em tracking

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel medförde ett ökande behov av platser inom fattigvården, och i de största städerna tillkom inrättningar av avsevärd storlek. Här kompletterades fattighusen också med

11 Pt on 13 Pt

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel medförde ett ökande behov av platser inom fattigvården, och i de största städerna tillkom inrättningar av avsevärd storlek. Här kompletterades fattighusen

12 Pt on 14 Pt

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel medförde ett ökande behov av platser inom fattigvården, och i de största städerna tillkom inrättningar av avsevärd storlek.

14 Pt on 16 Pt

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel medförde ett ökande

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora befolkningsökningen under detta sekel med-

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Även för den på många håll eftersatta fattigvården innebar 1800-talet på många håll en väsentlig förbättring. Den stora

Text samples: Thin and Thin Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the rainforests and grew them in their gardens. They cooked cacao seeds, the crushed them into a soft paste. They mixed the paste with water and flavorful spices to make an unsweetened chocolate drink. *The Maya poured the chocolate drink back and forth between two containers so that the liquid would have a layer of bubbles or foam.* Cacao and chocolate were an important part of Maya culture. There are often images of cacao plants on Maya buildings and art objects. Ruling families drank chocolate at special ceremonies. And, even poorer members of society could enjoy the drink once in a while. Historians believe that cacao

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the rainforests and grew them in their gardens. They cooked cacao seeds, the crushed them into a soft paste. They mixed the paste with water and flavorful spices to make an unsweetened chocolate drink. *The Maya poured the chocolate drink back and forth between two containers so that the liquid would have a layer of bubbles or foam.* Cacao and chocolate were an important part of Maya culture. There are often images of cacao plants on Maya buildings and art objects. Ruling

8 Pt on 11 Pt with 40/1000 em tracking

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the rainforests and grew them in their gardens. They cooked cacao seeds, the crushed them into a soft paste. They mixed the paste with water and flavorful spices to make an unsweetened chocolate drink. *The Maya poured the chocolate drink back and forth between two containers so that the liquid would have a layer of bubbles or foam.* Cacao and

9 Pt on 12 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the rainforests and grew them in their gardens. They cooked cacao seeds, the crushed them into a soft paste. They mixed the paste with water and flavorful spices to make an unsweetened chocolate drink. *The Maya poured the chocolate drink back and*

10 Pt on 13 Pt with 20/1000 em tracking

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the rainforests and grew them in their gardens. They cooked cacao seeds, the crushed them into a soft paste. They mixed the paste with water and flavorful spices to make an unsweet-

Moucha Modern

11 Pt on 13 Pt

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the rainforests and grew them in their gardens. They cooked cacao seeds, the crushed them into a soft paste. They mixed the paste with water and flavorful

12 Pt on 14 Pt

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the rainforests and grew them in their gardens. They cooked cacao seeds, the crushed them into a soft

14 Pt on 16 Pt

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the rainforests and grew

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took cacao trees from the

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Historians believe the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand

Text samples: Light and Light Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

Наш тато дуже любив довгі ранкові запливи далеко в море. Компанію йому переважно складав мій брат Маркіян. А часом він брав з собою малого мене. Я залишався на березі і дивився, як віддаляється тато в чистих і спокійних хвилях, перетворюючись на ледь помітну цятку на горизонті. Так розпочинався липневий або серпневий ранок в Коктебелі, хвилі підходили до берега рівною смugoю і мені здавалося, що до ніг підступає не морська піна, а загадкове письмо – безконечна візерункова в'язь. Можливо, саме такою в'яззю образів, думок та ідей і є наша пам'ять – тайнопис подій, сюжетів і чинків, що є найважливішою людською навігацією. Вже майже шість років немає батька, а багато людей, згадуючи його і відчуваючи брак

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8 Pt on 11 Pt with 40/1000 em tracking

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9 Pt on 12 Pt 30/1000 em tracking

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10 Pt on 13 Pt 20/1000 em tracking

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Moucha Modern

11 Pt on 13 Pt

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12 Pt on 14 Pt

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14 Pt on 16 Pt

Наш тато дуже любив довгі ранкові запливи далеко в море. Компанію йому переважно складав мій брат Маркіян. А часом він брав з собою малого мене.

16 Pt on 18 Pt

Наш тато дуже любив довгі ранкові запливи далеко в море. Компанію йому переважно складав мій брат Маркіян. А часом він брав з собою малого

18 Pt on 20 Pt

Наш тато дуже любив довгі ранкові запливи далеко в море. Компанію йому переважно складав

Text samples: Regular and Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

In the 1980's sonochemistry was considered to be a rather restricted branch of chemistry mainly involving the ways in which *ultrasound could improve synthetic procedures, predominantly in heterogeneous systems and particularly for organometallic reactions*. This volume traces the evolution of sonochemistry from a century ago when the effects of acoustic cavitation were first reported almost as a scientific curiosity, through the 1980's to the present. It describes the ways in which scientific interest grew rapidly during the 1990's with the formation of the European Society of Sonochemistry in 1990 and the launch of a new journal *Ultrasonics Sonochemistry* in 1994. It also includes two chapters relating to the evolution of the subject as seen through the parti-

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 30/1000 em tracking

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8 Pt on 11 Pt with 20/1000 em tracking

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12 Pt on 14 Pt

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14 Pt on 16 Pt

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

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Text samples: Medium and Medium Italic

Moucha Modern

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

In den späten 1970er Jahren begann man mit einer Wiedervernässung der Moorflächen, und schon 1980 brüteten dort die ersten Kraniche. Seither findet jedes Frühjahr eine ehrenamtliche Kranichwache statt. Seit 1987 befindet sich im Duvenstedter Brook auch eine Kolonie bodenbrütender Graureiher. Eine herbstliche Besucherattraktion ist im September die Brunft der Rothirsche. Im Oktober/November folgt die Brunft des Damwildes. Für eine die Tiere nicht störende Beobachtung sind besondere Sichtblenden eingerichtet. An weiteren Tierarten sind unter anderem Moor- und Laubfrosch, Dachs und Marderhund, Waldschnepfe und Bekassine, Krick- und Schellente sowie Rohrweihe vertreten, Hasen und Wildschweine sowieso. Wespenbussard

7 Pt on 10 Pt with 50/1000 em tracking

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6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

We live in fast-paced times—the constant progress of computer technology triggers the process of type design and generates an overwhelming quantity of thrilling new typefaces. In this ever-changing context, teaching typography becomes more and more challenging. Previous typeface classification systems are outdated and new ways of conveying knowledge are required. *This is why a research team, under the direction of Professor Eva Kubinyi and Robin Coenen, has developed the mobile app typ/o, which is geared towards a new teaching concept.* The basic idea is to motivate students to investigate typography with curiosity, using contemporary digital tools. For this purpose, typ/o is conceived as a new, playful, and interactive self-lear-

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18 Pt on 20 Pt

We live in fast-paced times—the constant progress of computer technology triggers the process of type design

Text samples: Black and Black Italic

6 Pt on 9 Pt with 60/1000 em tracking

As áreas úmidas podem ter água estagnada ou corrente, doce, salobra ou salgada, incluindo áreas de água marinha com menos de seis metros de profundidade na maré baixa, como os mangais e recifes de coral. Podem ser alimentados por água subterrânea, por rios ou por outras zonas húmidas e podem estar secos durante uma parte do ano, mas o período em que se encontram inundadas é suficiente para manter o ecossistema vivo. As áreas úmidas apresentam dificuldades em sua definição, devido tanto à diversidade de ambientes com estas características, como pela dificuldade de estabelecer sua delimitação, uma vez que são ambientes extremamente dinâmicos. O conceito de zona úmida surgiu em 1971, durante a Convenção

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