



Typold

Type Family

Typold originated out of the desire to improve geometric forms and push beyond previous achievements through collaborative working methods and knowledge sharing. The result is a finely balanced modern sans-serif constructed from mathematical inputs, typographers needs, and the natural hand and eye of an artisan.

RELEASED

2017

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

54 STYLES

9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS
3 WIDTHS

CLASSIFICATION

GEOMETRIC SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

OTF, TTF, WOFF, WOFF 2, SVG, EOT

GLYPHS

995 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
TABULAR LINING FIGURES
TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES
CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES
NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS
SUPERSCRIPIT & SUBSCRIPT
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
NUMERO SIGN
CIRCLED NUMBERS
CIRCLED CAPITALS
SMALL CAPITALS
STANDARD LIGATURES
STYLISTIC ALTERNATES
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
ARROWS
SYMBOLS & ICONS
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASTURIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, DUTCH, EMBU, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GANDA, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, IGBO, INARI SAMI, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, JOLA-FONYI, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KAMBA, KIKUYU, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MALTESE, MANX, MAORI, MERU, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORTHERN SAMI, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, ROMANIAN, ROMANSH, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO, SANGU, SCOTTISH GAELIC, SENA, SERBIAN (LATIN), SHAMBALA, SHONA, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, SOGA, SOMALI, SPANISH, SWAHILI, SWAHILI (CONGO - KINSHASA), SWEDISH, SWISS GERMAN, TAITA, TESO, TURKISH, UPPER SORBIAN, VIETNAMESE, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, YORUBA, ZULU



TYPOLD CONDENSED

ExtraThin
ExtraThin Italic
Thin
Thin Italic
Light
Light Italic
Book
Book Italic
Regular
Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
ExtraBold
ExtraBold Italic
Black
Black Italic

TYPOLD

ExtraThin
ExtraThin Italic
Thin
Thin Italic
Light
Light Italic
Book
Book Italic
Regular
Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
ExtraBold
ExtraBold Italic
Black
Black Italic

TYPOLD EXTENDED

ExtraThin
ExtraThin Italic
Thin
Thin Italic
Light
Light Italic
Book
Book Italic
Regular
Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
ExtraBold
ExtraBold Italic
Black
Black Italic



Typold

Condensed

RELEASED

2017

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

STYLES

9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

GEOMETRIC SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

OTF, TTF, WOFF, WOFF 2, SVG, EOT

GLYPHS

995 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
TABULAR LINING FIGURES
TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES
CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES
NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS
SUPERSCRIPIT & SUBSCRIPT
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
NUMERO SIGN
CIRCLED NUMBERS
CIRCLED CAPITALS
SMALL CAPITALS
STANDARD LIGATURES
STYLISTIC ALTERNATES
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
ARROWS
SYMBOLS & ICONS
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASTURIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, DUTCH, EMBU, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GANDA, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, IGBO, INARI SAMI, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, JOLA-FONYI, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KAMBA, KIKUYU, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MALTESE, MANX, MAORI, MERU, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORTHERN SAMI, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, ROMANIAN, ROMANSH, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO, SANGU, SCOTTISH GAELIC, SENA, SERBIAN (LATIN), SHAMBALA, SHONA, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, SOGA, SOMALI, SPANISH, SWAHILI, SWAHILI (CONGO - KINSHASA), SWEDISH, SWISS GERMAN, TAITA, TESO, TURKISH, UPPER SORBIAN, VIETNAMESE, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, YORUBA, ZULU



TYPOLD CONDENSED FAMILY

Typold Condensed ExtraThin

Typold Condensed ExtraThin Italic

Typold Condensed Thin

Typold Condensed Thin Italic

Typold Condensed Light

Typold Condensed Light Italic

Typold Condensed Book

Typold Condensed Book Italic

Typold Condensed Regular

Typold Condensed Italic

Typold Condensed Medium

Typold Condensed Medium Italic

Typold Condensed Bold

Typold Condensed Bold Italic

Typold Condensed ExtraBold

Typold Condensed ExtraBold Italic

Typold Condensed Black

Typold Condensed Black Italic



TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN

Discombobulated

TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN

Neurotransmitter

TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT

Incomprehensible

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK

Mispronunciation

TYPOLD CONDENSED REGULAR

Countersignature

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM

Anesthesiologist

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD

Preconsideration

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD

Teleconferencing

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK

Autobiographical



TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN ITALIC

Discombobulated

TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN ITALIC

Neurotransmitter

TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC

Incomprehensible

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK ITALIC

Mispronunciation

TYPOLD CONDENSED ITALIC

Countersignature

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC

Anesthesiologist

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC

Preconsideration

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC

Teleconferencing

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC

Autobiographical



TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED REGULAR 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the



TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'—a spirit of consolidated by



TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'—a spirit of consolidated by



TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled

TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'—a spirit of consolidated by



TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled

TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'—a spirit



TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled

TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'—a spirit



TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled

TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'—a spirit



TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'—a spirit



TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'—a spirit



TYPOLD CONDENSED REGULAR 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED REGULAR 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were set-

TYPOLD CONDENSED REGULAR 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'



TYPOLD CONDENSED ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

TYPOLD CONDENSED ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were set-

TYPOLD CONDENSED ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'



TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'



TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness'



TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense



TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense



TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense



TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense



TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense



TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church and the new 'Roman' Church

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense

**TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN 10/12
SWEDISH**

Bortsett från dess inneboende värde som en anmärkningsvärd överlevnad för ett gammalt och förvånansvärt vackert konst-verk, visar manuskriptet en unik kombination av konstnärliga stilar som speglar en avgörande period i Englands historia. Kristendomen kom först till Storbritannien under romarna, men efterföljande invasionens invasion av ickekristna saxar, vinklar och vikingar kördetroen på de brittiska öarnas zantar. Landet var gradvis omkonverterad från 597, efter Augustinus anlande från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska "vinklarna till änglarna". Religiösa skillnader mellan den inhemska keltiska kyrkan och den nya romerska kyrkan avgjordes vid synoden av Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blandar inhemska

**TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 10/12
SWEDISH**

Bortsett från dess inneboende värde som en anmärkningsvärd överlevnad för ett gammalt och förvånansvärt vackert konst-verk, visar manuskriptet en unik kombination av konstnärliga stilar som speglar en avgörande period i Englands historia. Kristendomen kom först till Storbritannien under romarna, men efterföljande invasionens invasion av ickekristna saxar, vinklar och vikingar kördetroen på de brittiska öarnas zantar. Landet var gradvis omkonverterad från 597, efter Augustinus anlande från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska "vinklarna till änglarna". Religiösa skillnader mellan den inhemska keltiska kyrkan och den nya romerska kyrkan avgjordes vid synoden av Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blan-

**TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN 10/12
SPANISH**

Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de una obra de arte antigua y sorprendentemente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de Inglaterra. El cristianismo llegó por primera vez a Gran Bretaña bajo los romanos, pero subsiguientes oleadas de invasión de Los sajones, ángeles y vikingos no cristianos llevaron la fe a los límites de las islas británicas. El país fue reconvertido gradualmente desde 597, después de que San Agustín llegó de Roma para convertir los "ángulos en ángeles" paganos. Las diferencias religiosas entre la iglesia indíg-ena 'celta' y la nueva iglesia 'romana' se resolvieron en el Sínodo de Whitby en 664.

**TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN ITALIC 10/12
SPANISH**

Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de una obra de arte antigua y sorprendentemente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de Inglaterra. El cristianismo llegó por primera vez a Gran Bretaña bajo los romanos, pero subsiguientes oleadas de invasión de Los sajones, ángeles y vikingos no cristianos llevaron la fe a los límites de las islas británicas. El país fue reconvertido gradualmente desde 597, después de que San Agustín llegó de Roma para convertir los "ángulos en ángeles" paganos. Las diferencias religiosas entre la iglesia indíg-ena 'celta' y la nueva iglesia 'romana' se resolvieron en el Sínodo de Whitby en 664.

**TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT 10/12
NORWEGIAN**

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske kirken og den nye romerske kirken ble avgjort ved synod av Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander innfødte keltiske

**TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 10/12
NORWEGIAN**

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske kirken og den nye romerske kirken ble avgjort ved synod av Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander innfødte keltiske



TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK 10/12

DUTCH

Afgezien van de intrinsieke waarde als een opmerkelijke overleving van een oud en verbazingwekkend mooi kunstwerk, vertoont het manuscript een unieke combinatie van artistieke stijlen die een cruciale periode weerspiegelt in de geschiedenis van Engeland. Het christendom kwam voor het eerst naar Groot-Brittannië onder de Romeinen, maar de daaropvolgende golven van invasie doorniet-christelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen dreven het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land werd geleidelijk opnieuw omgezet uit 597, nadat St. Augustinus uit Rome kwam om de heidense 'Hoeken in engelen' te bekeren. Religieuze verschillen tussen de inheemse 'Keltische' kerk en de nieuwe 'Romeinse' kerk

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK ITALIC 10/12

DUTCH

Afgezien van de intrinsieke waarde als een opmerkelijke overleving van een oud en verbazingwekkend mooi kunstwerk, vertoont het manuscript een unieke combinatie van artistieke stijlen die een cruciale periode weerspiegelt in de geschiedenis van Engeland. Het christendom kwam voor het eerst naar Groot-Brittannië onder de Romeinen, maar de daaropvolgende golven van invasie doorniet-christelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen dreven het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land werd geleidelijk opnieuw omgezet uit 597, nadat St. Augustinus uit Rome kwam om de heidense 'Hoeken in engelen' te bekeren. Religieuze verschillen tussen de inheemse 'Keltische' kerk en de nieuwe 'Romeinse' kerk

TYPOLD CONDENSED REGULAR 10/12

DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværddi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved synoden af Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander indfødte keltiske og an-

TYPOLD CONDENSED ITALIC 10/12

DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværddi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved synoden af Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander indfødte keltiske og an-

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM 10/12

POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijaństwo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na anioły". Różnice religijne między rdzennym "celtyckim" kościołem i nowym "rzymskim" kościołem zostały ustalone na synodzie w

TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 10/12

POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijaństwo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na anioły". Różnice religijne między rdzennym "celtyckim" kościołem i nowym "rzymskim" kościołem zostały ustalone na synodzie w



TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD 10/12
FINNISH

Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taide-
teoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen
käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten
tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa
ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinusko
tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta
alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset sak-
sit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British
Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain
597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui
Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat
enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja
uuden "roomalaisen" kirkon väliset uskonnolliset
erot ratkaistiin Whitbyin synodissa 664. Käsikir-
joituksessa syntyvät keltiläiset ja anglosaksiset

TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 10/12
FINNISH

*Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taide-
teoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen
käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten
tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa
ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinusko
tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta
alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset sak-
sit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British
Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain
597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui
Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat
enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja
uuden "roomalaisen" kirkon väliset uskonnolliset
erot ratkaistiin Whitbyin synodissa 664. Käsikir-
joituksessa syntyvät keltiläiset ja anglosaksiset*

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 10/12
ITALIAN

Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole
sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sor-
prendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra
una combinazione unica di stili artistici che
riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Ing-
hilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima
volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in
seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni,
angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la
fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese
fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che
Sant' Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire
gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le divergenze re-
ligiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova
chiesa "romana" furono stabilite nel Sinodo di

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 10/12
ITALIAN

*Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole
sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sor-
prendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra
una combinazione unica di stili artistici che
riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Ing-
hilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima
volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in
seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni,
angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la
fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese
fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che
Sant' Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire
gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le divergenze re-
ligiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova
chiesa "romana" furono stabilite nel Sinodo di*

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK 10/12
CZECH

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhod-
ného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného
uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou
kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí
rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťan-
ství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale
následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští saskové, Angli
a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů.
Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po
příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli
pohanské Angely do andělů. Náboženské rozdíly
mezi domorodou "keltskou" církví a novou
"římskou" církví byly řešeny na synodu Whitby
v roce 664. V rukopisu se rodné keltské a anglo-
saské elementy mísí s římskými, koptickými a

TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 10/12
CZECH

*Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhod-
ného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného
uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou
kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí
rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťan-
ství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale
následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští saskové, Angli
a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů.
Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po
příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli
pohanské Angely do andělů. Náboženské rozdíly
mezi domorodou "keltskou" církví a novou
"římskou" církví byly řešeny na synodu Whitby
v roce 664. V rukopisu se rodné keltské a anglo-
saské elementy mísí s římskými, koptickými a*



Typold

RELEASED

2017

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

STYLES

9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

GEOMETRIC SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

OTF, TTF, WOFF, WOFF 2, SVG, EOT

GLYPHS

995 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
TABULAR LINING FIGURES
TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES
CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES
NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS
SUPERSCRIPIT & SUBSCRIPT
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
NUMERO SIGN
CIRCLED NUMBERS
CIRCLED CAPITALS
SMALL CAPITALS
STANDARD LIGATURES
STYLISTIC ALTERNATES
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
ARROWS
SYMBOLS & ICONS
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASTURIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, DUTCH, EMBU, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GANDA, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, IGBO, INARI SAMI, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, JOLA-FONYI, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KAMBA, KIKUYU, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MALTESE, MANX, MAORI, MERU, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORTHERN SAMI, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, ROMANIAN, ROMANSH, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO, SANGU, SCOTTISH GAELIC, SENA, SERBIAN (LATIN), SHAMBALA, SHONA, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, SOGA, SOMALI, SPANISH, SWAHILI, SWAHILI (CONGO - KINSHASA), SWEDISH, SWISS GERMAN, TAITA, TESO, TURKISH, UPPER SORBIAN, VIETNAMESE, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, YORUBA, ZULU



TYPOLD FAMILY

Typold ExtraThin

Typold ExtraThin Italic

Typold Thin

Typold Thin Italic

Typold Light

Typold Light Italic

Typold Book

Typold Book Italic

Typold Regular

Typold Italic

Typold Medium

Typold Medium Italic

Typold Bold

Typold Bold Italic

Typold ExtraBold

Typold ExtraBold Italic

Typold Black

Typold Black Italic



TYPOLD EXTRATHIN

Accommodated

TYPOLD THIN

Companionship

TYPOLD LIGHT

Photosynthesis

TYPOLD BOOK

Autosuggestion

TYPOLD REGULAR

Metamorphosis

TYPOLD MEDIUM

Exemplification

TYPOLD BOLD

Efficaciousness

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD

Impressionistic

TYPOLD BLACK

Decompression



TYPOLD EXTRATHIN ITALIC

Accommodated

TYPOLD THIN ITALIC

Companionship

TYPOLD LIGHT ITALIC

Photosynthesis

TYPOLD BOOK ITALIC

Autosuggestion

TYPOLD ITALIC

Metamorphosis

TYPOLD MEDIUM ITALIC

Exemplification

TYPOLD BOLD ITALIC

Efficaciousness

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD ITALIC

Impressionistic

TYPOLD BLACK ITALIC

Decompression



TYPOLD EXTRATHIN 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD EXTRATHIN ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD THIN 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD THIN ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD LIGHT 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD LIGHT ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD BOOK 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD BOOK ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD REGULAR 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD MEDIUM 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD MEDIUM ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD BOLD 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD BOLD ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD EXTRABOLD 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD BLACK 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,

TYPOLD BLACK ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons,



TYPOLD EXTRATHIN 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD EXTRATHIN 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD EXTRATHIN 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD EXTRATHIN ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD EXTRATHIN ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD EXTRATHIN ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD THIN 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD THIN 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD THIN 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD THIN ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD THIN ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD THIN ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD LIGHT 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD LIGHT 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD LIGHT 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD LIGHT ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD LIGHT ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD LIGHT ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD BOOK 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD BOOK 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD BOOK 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD BOOK ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD BOOK ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD BOOK ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD REGULAR 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from

TYPOLD REGULAR 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD REGULAR 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconvert-

TYPOLD ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD MEDIUM 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconvert-

TYPOLD MEDIUM 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD MEDIUM 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD MEDIUM ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconvert-

TYPOLD MEDIUM ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Chu-

TYPOLD MEDIUM ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD BOLD 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually recon-

TYPOLD BOLD 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celt-

TYPOLD BOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD BOLD ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually recon-

TYPOLD BOLD ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celt-

TYPOLD BOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD EXTRABOLD 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually recon-

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celt-

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD EXTRABOLD ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celt-

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD BLACK 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually recon-

TYPOLD BLACK 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celt-

TYPOLD BLACK 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.



TYPOLD BLACK ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually

TYPOLD BLACK ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celt-

TYPOLD BLACK ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries.

**TYPOLD EXTRATHIN 10/12**
SWEDISH

Bortsett från dess inneboende värde som en anmärkningsvärd överlevnad för ett gammalt och förvånansvärt vackert konst-verk, visar manuskriptet en unik kombination av konstnärliga stilar som speglar en avgörande period i Englands historia. Kristendomen kom först till Storbritannien under romarna, men efterföljande invasionens invasion av ickekristna saxar, vinklar och vikingar körde troen på de brittiska öarnas zantar. Landet var gradvis omkonverterad från 597, efter Augustinus anlande från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska "vinklarna till änglarna". Religiösa skillnader mellan den inhemska keltiska kyrkan och den nya romerska kyr-

TYPOLD EXTRATHIN ITALIC 10/12
SWEDISH

Bortsett från dess inneboende värde som en anmärkningsvärd överlevnad för ett gammalt och förvånansvärt vackert konst-verk, visar manuskriptet en unik kombination av konstnärliga stilar som speglar en avgörande period i Englands historia. Kristendomen kom först till Storbritannien under romarna, men efterföljande invasionens invasion av ickekristna saxar, vinklar och vikingar körde troen på de brittiska öarnas zantar. Landet var gradvis omkonverterad från 597, efter Augustinus anlande från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska "vinklarna till änglarna". Religiösa skillnader mellan den inhemska keltiska kyrkan och den nya romerska kyr-

TYPOLD THIN 10/12
SPANISH

Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de una obra de arte antigua y sorprendentemente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de Inglaterra. El cristianismo llegó por primera vez a Gran Bretaña bajo los romanos, pero subsiguientes oleadas de invasión de Los sajones, ángeles y vikingos no cristianos llevaron la fe a los límites de las islas británicas. El país fue reconvertido gradualmente desde 597, después de que San Agustín llegó de Roma para convertir los "ángulos en ángeles" paganos. Las diferencias religiosas entre la iglesia indíg-ena

TYPOLD THIN ITALIC 10/12
SPANISH

Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de una obra de arte antigua y sorprendentemente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de Inglaterra. El cristianismo llegó por primera vez a Gran Bretaña bajo los romanos, pero subsiguientes oleadas de invasión de Los sajones, ángeles y vikingos no cristianos llevaron la fe a los límites de las islas británicas. El país fue reconvertido gradualmente desde 597, después de que San Agustín llegó de Roma para convertir los "ángulos en ángeles" paganos. Las diferencias religiosas entre la iglesia indíg-ena

TYPOLD LIGHT 10/12
NORWEGIAN

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske kirken og den nye romerske kirken

TYPOLD LIGHT ITALIC 10/12
NORWEGIAN

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske kirken og den nye romerske kirken



TYPOLD BOOK 10/12

DUTCH

Afgezien van de intrinsieke waarde als een opmerkelijke overleving van een oud en verbazingwekkend mooi kunstwerk, vertoont het manuscript een unieke combinatie van artistieke stijlen die een cruciale periode weerspiegelt in de geschiedenis van Engeland. Het christendom kwam voor het eerst naar Groot-Brittannië onder de Romeinen, maar de daaropvolgende golven van invasie doorniet-christelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen dreven het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land werd geleidelijk opnieuw omgezet uit 597, nadat St. Augustinus uit Rome kwam om de heidense 'Hoeken in engelen' te bekeren. Religieuze verschillen

TYPOLD BOOK ITALIC 10/12

DUTCH

Afgezien van de intrinsieke waarde als een opmerkelijke overleving van een oud en verbazingwekkend mooi kunstwerk, vertoont het manuscript een unieke combinatie van artistieke stijlen die een cruciale periode weerspiegelt in de geschiedenis van Engeland. Het christendom kwam voor het eerst naar Groot-Brittannië onder de Romeinen, maar de daaropvolgende golven van invasie doorniet-christelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen dreven het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land werd geleidelijk opnieuw omgezet uit 597, nadat St. Augustinus uit Rome kwam om de heidense 'Hoeken in engelen' te bekeren. Religieuze verschillen

TYPOLD REGULAR 10/12

DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværddi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved syn-

TYPOLD ITALIC 10/12

DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværddi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved syn-

TYPOLD MEDIUM 10/12

POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykle przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijaństwo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na anioły". Różnice religijne między rdzennym "celtyckim" kościołem i

TYPOLD MEDIUM ITALIC 10/12

POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykle przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijaństwo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na anioły". Różnice religijne między rdzennym



TYPOLD BOLD 10/12
FINNISH

Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taideteoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinusko tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset saksit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain 597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja uuden "roomalaisen" kirkon väliset uskonnolliset erot ratkaistiin

TYPOLD BOLD ITALIC 10/12
FINNISH

Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taideteoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinusko tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset saksit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain 597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja uuden "roomalaisen" kirkon väliset uskonnolliset erot ratkaistiin

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD 10/12
ITALIAN

Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sorprendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra una combinazione unica di stili artistici che riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Inghilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni, angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che Sant' Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le divergenze religiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova chiesa

TYPOLD EXTRABOLD ITALIC 10/12
ITALIAN

Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sorprendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra una combinazione unica di stili artistici che riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Inghilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni, angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che Sant' Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le divergenze religiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova chiesa

TYPOLD BLACK 10/12
CZECH

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhodného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťanství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští sasové, Angli a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli pohanské Angely do andělů. Náboženské rozdíly mezi domorodou "keltskou" církví a novou "římskou" církví byly řešeny na synodu Whitby v roce 664.

TYPOLD BLACK ITALIC 10/12
CZECH

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhodného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťanství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští sasové, Angli a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli pohanské Angely do andělů. Náboženské rozdíly mezi domorodou "keltskou" církví a novou "římskou" církví byly řešeny na synodu Whitby v roce 664.



Typold Extended

RELEASED

2017

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

STYLES

9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

GEOMETRIC SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

OTF, TTF, WOFF, WOFF 2, SVG, EOT

GLYPHS

995 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
TABULAR LINING FIGURES
TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES
CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES
NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS
SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
NUMERO SIGN
CIRCLED NUMBERS
CIRCLED CAPITALS
SMALL CAPITALS
STANDARD LIGATURES
STYLISTIC ALTERNATES
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
ARROWS
SYMBOLS & ICONS
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASTURIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, DUTCH, EMBU, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GANDA, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, IGBO, INARI SAMI, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, JOLA-FONYI, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KAMBA, KIKUYU, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MALTESE, MANX, MAORI, MERU, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORTHERN SAMI, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, ROMANIAN, ROMANSH, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO, SANGU, SCOTTISH GAELIC, SENA, SERBIAN (LATIN), SHAMBALA, SHONA, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, SOGA, SOMALI, SPANISH, SWAHILI, SWAHILI (CONGO - KINSHASA), SWEDISH, SWISS GERMAN, TAITA, TESO, TURKISH, UPPER SORBIAN, VIETNAMESE, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, YORUBA, ZULU



TYPOLD EXTENDED FAMILY

Typold Extended ExtraThin

Typold Extended ExtraThin Italic

Typold Extended Thin

Typold Extended Thin Italic

Typold Extended Light

Typold Extended Light Italic

Typold Extended Book

Typold Extended Book Italic

Typold Extended Regular

Typold Extended Italic

Typold Extended Medium

Typold Extended Medium Italic

Typold Extended Bold

Typold Extended Bold Italic

Typold Extended ExtraBold

Typold Extended ExtraBold Italic

Typold Extended Black

Typold Extended Black Italic



TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN

Independently

TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN

Championship

TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT

Overwhelming

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK

Unidentifiable

TYPOLD EXTENDED REGULAR

Biotechnology

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM

Expressionism

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD

Biodegradable

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD

Insignificantly

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK

Aerodynamics



TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN ITALIC

Independently

TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN ITALIC

Championship

TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC

Overwhelming

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK ITALIC

Unidentifiable

TYPOLD EXTENDED ITALIC

Biotechnology

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC

Expressionism

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC

Biodegradable

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC

Insignificantly

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC

Aerodynamics



TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED REGULAR 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 25/27

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-



TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED REGULAR 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED REGULAR 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED REGULAR 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified



TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 18/20

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 15/17

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified

**TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN 10/12
SWEDISH**

Bortsett från dess inneboende värde som en anmärkningsvärd överlevnad för ett gammalt och förvånansvärt vackert konst-verk, visar manuskriptet en unik kombination av konstnärliga stilar som speglar en avgörande period i Englands historia. Kristendomen kom först till Storbritannien under romarna, men efterföljande invasionens invasion av ickekristna saxar, vinklar och vikingar kördetroen på de brittiska öarnas zantar. Landet var gradvis omkonverterad från 597, efter Augustinus anlande från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska "vinklarna till änglarna". Religiösa skillnader mel-

**TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN ITALIC 10/12
SWEDISH**

Bortsett från dess inneboende värde som en anmärkningsvärd överlevnad för ett gammalt och förvånansvärt vackert konst-verk, visar manuskriptet en unik kombination av konstnärliga stilar som speglar en avgörande period i Englands historia. Kristendomen kom först till Storbritannien under romarna, men efterföljande invasionens invasion av ickekristna saxar, vinklar och vikingar kördetroen på de brittiska öarnas zantar. Landet var gradvis omkonverterad från 597, efter Augustinus anlande från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska "vinklarna till änglarna". Religiösa skillnader

**TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN 10/12
SPANISH**

Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de una obra de arte antigua y sorprendentemente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de Inglaterra. El cristianismo llegó por primera vez a Gran Bretaña bajo los romanos, pero subsiguientes oleadas de invasión de Los sajones, ángeles y vikingos no cristianos llevaron la fe a los límites de las islas británicas. El país fue reconvertido gradualmente desde 597, después de que San Agustín llegó de Roma para convertir los "ángulos en ángeles" paga-

**TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN ITALIC 10/12
SPANISH**

Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de una obra de arte antigua y sorprendentemente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de Inglaterra. El cristianismo llegó por primera vez a Gran Bretaña bajo los romanos, pero subsiguientes oleadas de invasión de Los sajones, ángeles y vikingos no cristianos llevaron la fe a los límites de las islas británicas. El país fue reconvertido gradualmente desde 597, después de que San Agustín llegó de Roma para convertir los "ángulos en ángeles" paga-

**TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT 10/12
NORWEGIAN**

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode iEnglands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske

**TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 10/12
NORWEGIAN**

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode iEnglands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske



TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK 10/12
DUTCH

Afgezien van de intrinsieke waarde als een opmerkelijke overleving van een oud en verbazingwekkend mooi kunstwerk, vertoont het manuscript een unieke combinatie van artistieke stijlen die een cruciale periode weerspiegelt in de geschiedenis van Engeland. Het christendom kwam voor het eerst naar Groot-Brittannië onder de Romeinen, maar de daaropvolgende golven van invasie doorniet-christelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen dreven het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land werd geleidelijk opnieuw omgezet uit 597, nadat St. Augustinus uit Rome

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK ITALIC 10/12
DUTCH

Afgezien van de intrinsieke waarde als een opmerkelijke overleving van een oud en verbazingwekkend mooi kunstwerk, vertoont het manuscript een unieke combinatie van artistieke stijlen die een cruciale periode weerspiegelt in de geschiedenis van Engeland. Het christendom kwam voor het eerst naar Groot-Brittannië onder de Romeinen, maar de daaropvolgende golven van invasie doorniet-christelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen dreven het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land werd geleidelijk opnieuw omgezet uit 597, nadat St. Augustinus uit Rome

TYPOLD EXTENDED REGULAR 10/12
DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværdi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og

TYPOLD EXTENDED ITALIC 10/12
DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværdi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske'

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM 10/12
POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijaństwo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na

TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 10/12
POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijaństwo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na



TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD 10/12

FINNISH

Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taideteoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinuskon tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset saksit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain 597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja uuden "rooma-

TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 10/12

FINNISH

Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taideteoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinuskon tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset saksit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain 597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja uuden "rooma-

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 10/12

ITALIAN

Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sorprendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra una combinazione unica di stili artistici che riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Inghilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni, angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che Sant' Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le

TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 10/12

ITALIAN

Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sorprendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra una combinazione unica di stili artistici che riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Inghilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni, angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che Sant' Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK 10/12

CZECH

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhodného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťanství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští saskové, Angli a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli pohanské Angely do andělů. Náboženské rozdíly mezi domorodou "keltskou" církví a novou "římskou" církví byly

TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 10/12

CZECH

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhodného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťanství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští saskové, Angli a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli pohanské Angely do andělů. Náboženské rozdíly mezi domorodou "keltskou" církví a novou "římskou" církví byly



OPENTYPE FEATURES DEACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES (DEFAULT)

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES

12345CAPITALS67890

NUMERATORS

 $X_{987} \times Y_{654} + Z_{321} = A_0$

DENOMINATORS

 $X_{987} \times Y_{654} + Z_{321} = A_0$

SUPERScript & SUBSCRIPT

H₂O #Reference Article 12³

CIRCLED NUMBERS

Grand Central St (1)(2)(3)(4)

FRACTIONS

1/2 Cup • 1/4 Mile

SLASHED ZERO

€978.00 £120.60

NUMERO SIGN

Route No 1 Ahead

STANDARD LIGATURES

fluffiest fields flourishing

STYLISTIC ALTERNATES

International Qualifying

SMALL CAPITALS

VICTOR M. HUGO (1802–1885)

CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS

@TNB (CO–UK)

OPENTYPE FEATURES ACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES (DEFAULT)

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES

12345CAPITALS67890

NUMERATORS

 $X^{987} \times Y^{654} + Z^{321} = A^0$

DENOMINATORS

 $X_{987} \times Y_{654} + Z_{321} = A_0$

SUPERScript & SUBSCRIPT

H₂O #Reference Article ¹²³

CIRCLED NUMBERS

Grand Central St ①②③④

FRACTIONS

½ Cup • ¼ Mile

SLASHED ZERO

€978.00 £120.60

NUMERO SIGN

Route N^o 1 Ahead

STANDARD LIGATURES

fluffiest fields flourishing

STYLISTIC ALTERNATES

International Qualifying

SMALL CAPITALS

VICTOR M. HUGO (1802–1885)

CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS

@TNB (CO–UK)

**CONTACT**

THE NORTHERN BLOCK
2 DILSTON WEST
CORBRIDGE
NORTHUMBERLAND
NE45 5RL
UNITED KINGDOM

EMAIL

INFO@THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK

WEB

WWW.THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK

LICENSING

WWW.THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK/LICENSING

FULL EULA LICENSE

WWW.THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK/STANDARD-LICENSE-AGREEMENT

RELEASED

2017

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

FOUNDRY

THE NORTHERN BLOCK LTD

FORMATS

OTF, TTF, WOFF, WOFF 2, SVG, EOT

COMPLETE FAMILY

TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN
TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRATHIN ITALIC
TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN
TYPOLD CONDENSED THIN ITALIC
TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT
TYPOLD CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC
TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK
TYPOLD CONDENSED BOOK ITALIC
TYPOLD CONDENSED REGULAR
TYPOLD CONDENSED ITALIC
TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM
TYPOLD CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC
TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD
TYPOLD CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC
TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD
TYPOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC
TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK
TYPOLD CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTRATHIN
TYPOLD EXTRATHIN ITALIC
TYPOLD THIN
TYPOLD THIN ITALIC
TYPOLD LIGHT
TYPOLD LIGHT ITALIC
TYPOLD BOOK
TYPOLD BOOK ITALIC
TYPOLD REGULAR
TYPOLD ITALIC
TYPOLD MEDIUM
TYPOLD MEDIUM ITALIC
TYPOLD BOLD
TYPOLD BOLD ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTRABOLD
TYPOLD EXTRABOLD ITALIC
TYPOLD BLACK
TYPOLD BLACK ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN
TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRATHIN ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN
TYPOLD EXTENDED THIN ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT
TYPOLD EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK
TYPOLD EXTENDED BOOK ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED REGULAR
TYPOLD EXTENDED ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM
TYPOLD EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD
TYPOLD EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD
TYPOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC
TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK
TYPOLD EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASTURIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, DUTCH, EMBU, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GANDA, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, IGBO, INARI SAMI, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, JOLA-FONYI, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KAMBA, KIKUYU, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MALTESE, MANX, MAORI, MERU, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORTHERN SAMI, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, ROMANIAN, ROMANSH, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO, SANGU, SCOTTISH GAELIC, SENA, SERBIAN (LATIN), SHAMBALA, SHONA, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, SOGA, SOMALI, SPANISH, SWAHILI, SWAHILI (CONGO - KINSHASA), SWEDISH, SWISS GERMAN, TAITA, TESO, TURKISH, UPPER SORBIAN, VIETNAMESE, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, YORUBA, ZULU

© THE NORTHERN BLOCK 2020

TYPOLD™ IS A TRADEMARK OF THE NORTHERN BLOCK LTD.
COMPANY REG NUMBER 08170670.