

SPENCER

A calligraphic semi-serif type family that has been carefully designed to provide easily distinguishable letterforms that are practical in use, as well as aesthetically appealing. It's natural and organic forms comes from a deep consideration of the efficiency of the visible word and provides the typeface with a distinct and unique voice.

RELEASED 2011/2018

DESIGNER

Sofie Beier

10 STYLES

5 Weights + Italics

CLASSIFICATION

Semi-Serif

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

GLYPHS

600+

OPENTYPE FEATURES

Proportional Lining Figures Tabular Lining Figures Proportional Oldstyle Figures Tabular Oldstyle Figures Numerators Denominators Fractions Standard Ligatures Discretionary Ligatures Terminal Forms Stylistic Alternates Small Caps Extended Latin Arrows

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

Afrikaans, Albanian, Asu, Basque, Bemba, Bena, Bosnian, Catalan, Chiga, Colognian, Cornish, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Embu, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, French, Friulian, Galician, Ganda, German, German (Switzerland), Gusii, Hungarian, Icelandic, Inari Sami, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Jola-Fonyi, Kabuverdianu, Kalenjin, Kamba, Kikuyu, Kinyarwanda, Latvian, Lithuanian, Low German, Lower Sorbian, Luo, Luxembourgish, Luyia, Machame, Makhu-wa-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, Vunjo, Walser, Welsh, Western Frisian.



SPENCER COMPLETE FAMILY

Spencer Extralight
Spencer Extralight Italic
Spencer Light
Spencer Light Italic
Spencer Regular
Spencer Regular Italic
Spencer Medium
Spencer Medium Italic
Spencer Bold
Spencer Bold Italic



SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 68

lięta pieprzowa

SPENCER LIGHT 68

Photosynthesis

SPENCER REGULAR 68

Sammanvävda

SPENCER MEDIUM 68

rnamentally

SPENCER BOLD 68

Architectural



SPENCER EXTRALIGHT ITALIC 68

uintessentially

SPENCER LIGHT ITALIC 68

Metamorphosis

SPENCER REGULAR ITALIC 68

Craftsmanship

SPENCER MEDIUM ITALIC 68

Elämäniloinen

SPENCER BOLD ITALIC 68

Naturalistico



SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 65 SMALL CAPS

TA PIEPRZOWA

SPENCER LIGHT 65 SMALL CAPS

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

SPENCER REGULAR 65 SMALL CAPS

SAMMANVÄVDA

SPENCER MEDIUM 65 SMALL CAPS

RNAMENTALLY

SPENCER BOLD 65 SMALL CAPS

ARCHITECTURE



SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 65 ITALIC SMALL CAPS

TA PIEPRZOWA

SPENCER LIGHT ITALIC 65 SMALL CAPS

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

SPENCER REGULAR ITALIC 65 SMALL CAPS

SAMMANVÄVDA

SPENCER MEDIUM ITALIC 65 SMALL CAPS

RNAMENTALLY

SPENCER BOLD ITALIC 65 SMALL CAPS

ARCHITECTURE



SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine

SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences bet-ween the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the

SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 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 sub-sequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted 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,



SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from

SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences bet-ween the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby

SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 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 sub-sequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted 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



SPENCER 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 re-converted from

SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences bet-ween the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman'

SPENCER 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 sub-sequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted 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



SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine

SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences bet-ween the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman'

SPENCER 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 sub-sequent waves of invasion by nonChristian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British
Isles. The country was gradually re-converted 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



SPENCER 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 re-converted from

SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences bet-ween the indigenous 'Celtic' Church

SPENCER 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 sub-sequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted 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



SPENCER 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 re-converted from

SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences bet-ween the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman'

SPENCER 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 sub-sequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted 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.



SPENCER 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.

SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences bet-

SPENCER 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 re-converted 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



SPENCER 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

SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences bet-

SPENCER 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 re-converted 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



SPENCER 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

SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan

SPENCER 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 sub-sequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted 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



SPENCER 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.

SPENCER 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious ifferences bet-

SPENCER 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 sub-sequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted 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



SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 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 las subsiguientes olas de invasión. Por sajones no cristianos, anglos y vikingos 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 "celta"

SPENCER EXTRALIGHT 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 le successive ondate di invasione da sassoni, angeli e vichinghi non cristiani portarono 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 differenze religiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova chiesa "romana" furono stabilite nel

SPENCER LIGHT 10/12 DUTCH

Afgezien van de intrinsieke waarde als een opmerkelijke overleving van een oud en verbazing-wekkend 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 latere golven van invasie door niet-christelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen brachten het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land werd geleidelijk heropgericht vanaf 597, nadat de heilige Augustinus uit Rome was aangekomen om de heidense "Hoeken

SPENCER LIGHT ITALIC 10/12 FRENCH

En plus de sa valeur intrinsèque en tant que survie remarquable d'une œuvre d'art ancienne et étonnamment belle, le manuscrit présente une combinaison unique de styles artistiques qui reflète une période cruciale de l'histoire de l'Angleterre. Le christianisme est arrivé en Grande-Bretagne sous les Romains, mais des vagues d'invasion par des non-chrétiens Saxons, Angles et Vikings ont conduit la foi aux confins des îles Britanniques. Le pays a été progressivement reconverti à partir de 597, après l'arrivée de Saint Augustin de Rome pour convertir les 'païens Angles en anges'. Les différences religieuses entre l'église indigène «celtique»

SPENCER REGULAR 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
nekřesťanskými sasky, úhly a vikingy řídili
víru na 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 jednotnou "keltskou" církví
a novou "římskou" církví byly řešeny na syn-

SPENCER ITALIC 10/12 PORTUGUESE

Além de seu valor intrínseco como uma notável sobrevivência de uma obra de arte antiga e surpreendentemente bela, o manuscrito exibe uma combinação única de estilos artísticos que reflete um período crucial na história da Inglaterra. Cristianismo primeiro veio para a Grã-Bretanha sob os romanos, mas as ondas subseqüentes de invasão por não-cristãos saxões, anglos e vikings levaram a fé à margem das ilhas britânicas. O país foi gradualmente reconvertido a partir de 597, depois que Santo Agostinho chegou de Roma para converter os "anjos pagãos em anjos". As diferenças religiosas entre a indigena Igreja Celta e a nova



SPENCER MEDIUM 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-Britanniaksi roomalaisten alla, mutta myöhemmin hyökkäyksen aallot ei-kristilliset saksit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskoa Brittein saarille. Maa muuttui asteittain 597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat enkeliksi". Uskonnolliset erot kallis-kirkon ja uuden

SPENCER MEDIUM ITALIC 10/12 GERMAN

Abgesehen von ihrem inneren Wert als bemerkenswertes Überleben eines alten und erstaunlich schönen Kunstwerks zeigt das Manuskript eine einzigartige Kombination künstlerischer Stile, die eine entscheidende Zeit in der Geschichte Englands widerspiegelt. Das Christentum kam zuerst unter den Römern nach Großbritannien, aber nachfolgende Invasion-swellen durch nichtchristliche Sachsen, Angles und Wikinger trieb den Glauben an den Rand der britischen Inseln. Das Land wurde von 597 nach und nach wieder bekehrt, nachdem der heilige Augustinus aus Rom gekommen

SPENCER BOLD 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 przez niechrześcijańskich Sasów, Angles i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu,

SPENCER BOLD ITALIC 10/12 NORWEGIAN

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bemerkelsesverdig 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 påfølgende bølger av invasjon av ikke-kristne saxer, 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



FULL GLYPH SET AND OPENTYPE FEATURES

UPPERCASE

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

SMALL CAPS

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ACCENTED UPPERCASE

ÁĂÂÄÀĀĄÅÃÆĆČÇĈĊĐĎĐÉĔĔĖĖĒĘĞĜĢĠĦĤÍJÍÎÏÏÌĪĮĨĴĶĹĽĻĿŁŃŇŅŊÑ ÓŎÔÖÒŐŌØÕŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŞßŦŤŢÚŬÛÜÙŰŪŲŮŨŴŴŴŴŶŶŸŸŹŽŻ

ACCENTED LOWERCASE

áăâäàāąåãæćčçĉċðďđéĕěêëėèēęǧĝġġħĥıíîïiìíjīįĩjĵķĺľļŀłńňņŋñ óŏôöòőōøõœþŕřŗśšşŝşßŧťţúŭûüùűūųůũẃŵẅẁýŷÿỳźžż

ACCENTED SMALL CAPS

ÁĂÂÄĀĄÅÃÆĆČÇĈĊĐĎĐÉĔĚĒĖĒĒĘĞĜĢĠĦĤIJÍÎÏİÌĪĮĨĴĶĹĽĻĿŁŃŇŅŊ ÑÓŎÔÖŎŐŌØŌŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞBŦŤŢÚŬÛÜÙŰŪŲŮŨŴŴŴŴŶŶŸŸŹŻŻ

DIACRITIC PUNCTUATION

PUNCTUATION

@#!¡?¿&¶§©®™°|¦†‡.,:;...•·*/_"'(){}[]----,,,""'`«»<>

CURRENCY & MATH SYMBOLS

 $f \in c$

STANDARD & DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES

fb ff ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffl fh fj fk fi fl ff ffl fl C?

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

0123456789

0123456789

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

0123456789

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

0123456789

NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS

FRACTIONS

 $N^{0123456789}/N_{0123456789}$

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

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

STYLISTIC ALTERNATES

ACCENTED STYLISTIC ALTERNATES

anstlflffl

ąńňŅÑŚŠŜŦŤŢ

ARROWS



FULL GLYPH SET AND OPENTYPE FEATURES

UPPERCASE

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz

SMALL CAPS

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ACCENTED UPPERCASE

ÁĂÂÄÀĀĄÅÃÆĆČÇĈĊĐĎĐÉĔĖËĒĘĞĜĢĠĦĤÍJÍÎÏÏÌĪĮĨĴĶĹĽĻĿŁŃŇŅŊÑ ÓŎÔÖÒŐŌØŌŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŞßŦŤŢÚŬÛÜÙŰŪŲŮŨŴŴŴŴŶŶŸŶŹŽŻ

ACCENTED LOWERCASE

áăâäàāąåãæćčçĉċðďđéĕěêëėèēęğĝģġħĥıíîïiìíjīįĩjĵķĺľļŀłńňņŋñ óŏôöòőōøōœþŕřŗśšşŝşßŧťţúŭûüùűūųůũẃŵwòýÿỳźžż

ACCENTED SMALL CAPS

ÁĂÂÄÀĀĄÅÃÆĆČÇĈĊĐĎĐÉĔĚÊËĖĒĒĘĞĜĢĠĦĤIJÍÎÏİÌĪĮĨĴĶĹĽĻĿŁŃŇŅŊ ÑÓŎÔÖÒŐŌØŌŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞßŦŤŢÚŬÛÜÙŰŪŲŮŨŴŴŴŴŶŶŸŶŹŻŻ

DIACRITIC PUNCTUATION

PUNCTUATION

@#!¡?¿&¶§©®™°|¦†‡.,:;...•·*/_"'(){}[]----,,,"""',«»<>

CURRENCY & MATH SYMBOLS

 $\pounds \in \$ $\Leftrightarrow \$ $\Rightarrow

STANDARD & DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES

fb ff ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffl fh fj fk fi fl ff ffl fl C?

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

0123456789 0123456789

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

tabular oldstyle figures 0123456789

0123456789

FRACTIONS

NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS N0123456789 / N0123456789

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

ACCENTED STYLISTIC ALTERNATES

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

anst lfl ffl

ąńňņñśšŝŧťŢ

ARROWS



OPENTYPE FEATURES DEACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

£1234.567,890

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

SUPERSCRIPT (SUPERIOR)

Reference Article 1234

NUMERATORS

0123456789 0123456789

DENOMINATORS

0123456789 0123456789

FRACTIONS

1/2 Cup Measure 1/4 Miles

SMALL CAPS

LONDON, ENGLAND

STANDARD LIGATURES

fluffiest fields flourishing

DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES

Spencer & Co Exhibition

ARROWS

East -> West <-

TERMINAL FORMS

Marshall Philosophical

OPENTYPE FEATURES ACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861-1875

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

£1234.567.890

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

SUPERSCRIPT (SUPERIOR)

Reference Article 1234

NUMERATORS

0123456789 0123456789

DENOMINATORS

0123456789 0123456789

FRACTIONS

½ Cup Measure ¼ Miles

SMALL CAPS

LONDON, ENGLAND

STANDARD LIGATURES

fluffiest fields flourishing

DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES

Spencer & C? Exhibition

East → West ← [↑↓ ĸ フ צ צ]

TERMINAL FORMS

Marshall Philosophical



CONTACT

The Northern Block First Floor, The Arches Corbridge Business Centre Corbridge Northumberland NE45 5SB United Kingdom

CONTACT

info@thenorthernblock.co.uk

WEB

www.thenorthernblock.co.uk

LICENSING

www.thenorthernblock.co.uk/page/licensing

FULL EULA LICENSE

www.thenorthernblock.co.uk/page/eula

RELEASE DATE

2011/2018

DESIGNER

Sofie Beier

FOUNDRY

The Northern Block Ltd

FORMATS

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

COMPLETE FAMILY

Spencer Extralight
Spencer Extralight Italic
Spencer Light
Spencer Light Italic
Spencer Regular
Spencer Regular Italic
Spencer Medium
Spencer Medium Italic
Spencer Bold
Spencer Bold Italic

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

Afrikaans, Albanian, Asu, Basque, Bemba, Bena, Bosnian, Catalan, Chiga, Colognian, Cornish, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Embu, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, French, Friulian, Galician, Ganda, German, German (Switzerland), Gusii, Hungarian, Icelandic, Inari Sami, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Jola-Fonyi, Kabuverdianu, Kalenjin, Kamba, Kikuyu, Kinyarwanda, Latvian, Lithuanian, Low German, Lower Sorbian, Luo, Luxembourgish, Luyia, Machame, Makhu-wa-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, Vunjo, Walser, Welsh, Western Frisian, Zulu.

© THE NORTHERN BLOCK 2018

SPENCER $^{\text{TM}}$ is a trademark of The Northern Block Ltd. Company Reg Number 08170670.