

Corbert Wide Type Family

A geometric sans serif typeface influenced by Bauhaus and the early modernist era. Precise shapes are optically adjusted to create a clear, natural typeface with excellent legibility. Corbert is a regular, selfevident design that works well across a wide range of applications.

RELEASED

DESIGNER JONATHAN HILL

18 STYLES 9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION SANS-SERIF

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

GLYPHS 589 PER FONTS

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES TABULAR LINING FIGURES PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS FRACTIONS SUPERSCRIPT STYLISTIC ALTERNATES STANDARD LIGATURES CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASTURIAN, 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, 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, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, YORUBA, ZULU



CORBERT COMPLETE FAMILY

Corbert Thin Wide Corbert Thin Wide Italic Corbert Light Wide Corbert Light Wide Italic Corbert Regular Wide Corbert Regular Wide Italic Corbert Medium Wide Corbert Medium Wide Italic Corbert DemiBold Wide Corbert DemiBold Wide Italic **Corbert Bold Wide** Corbert Bold Wide Italic **Corbert ExtraBold Wide** Corbert ExtraBold Wide Italic **Corbert Heavy Wide Corbert Heavy Wide Italic Corbert Black Wide Corbert Black Wide Italic**

mentaceo

CORBERT BLACK WIDE

Chronologically

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE

Metamorphosis

CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE

Pulchritudinous

CORBERT BOLD WIDE

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE Photosynthesis

Neuberechnung

CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE

uintessentially

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE Jorthumberland





CORBERT THIN WIDE



CORBERT THIN WIDE ITALIC

lectromac netics

PAGE 4

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE ITALIC

Northumberland

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE ITALIC

Quintessentially

CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE ITALIC

Neuberechnung

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE ITALIC

Photosynthesis

CORBERT BOLD WIDE ITALIC

Pulchritudinous

CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE ITALIC

Metamorphosis

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE ITALIC

Chronologically

CORBERT BLACK WIDE ITALIC

Frumentaceous



CORBERT THIN WIDE 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

CORBERT THIN WIDE 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

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE ITALIC 25/27



CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE ITALIC 25/27



CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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

CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE ITALIC 25/27



CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE ITALIC 25/27



CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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

CORBERT BLACK WIDE ITALIC 25/27



CORBERT THIN WIDE 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

CORBERT THIN WIDE 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

CORBERT THIN WIDE 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 cre-





CORBERT THIN WIDE 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

CORBERT THIN WIDE 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

CORBERT THIN WIDE 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 cre-



CORBERT LIGHT WIDE 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

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE 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

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE 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 bet-ween 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 cre-



CORBERT LIGHT WIDE 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

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE 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

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE 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 cre-



CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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



CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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



CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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

CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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 pa-

CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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



CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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

CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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

CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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



CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE 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



CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE 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 con-

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE 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



CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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



CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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

PAGE 25



CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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

PAGE 26



CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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 Vi-

CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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

CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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 An-



CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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 Vi-

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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 An-



CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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,

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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 An-



CORBERT BLACK WIDE 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,

CORBERT BLACK WIDE 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

CORBERT BLACK WIDE 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 An-

PAGE 30



CORBERT BLACK WIDE 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,

CORBERT BLACK WIDE 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

CORBERT BLACK WIDE 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 An-



CORBERT THIN WIDE 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 anlände från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska

CORBERT THIN WIDE 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 anlände från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE 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

CORBERT LIGHT WIDE ITALIC 10/12

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

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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

CORBERT REGULAR WIDE 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 periodei 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





CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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 doornietchristelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen dreven het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land

CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE 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 doornietchristelijke Saksen, Angelen en Vikingen dreven het geloof naar de randen van de Britse eilanden. Het land

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE 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,

CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE ITALIC 10/12

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,

CORBERT BOLD WIDE 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 efter-følgende 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 omCORBERT BOLD WIDE 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 efter-følgende 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 om-





CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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 przebudowa-

CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE 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 przebudowa-

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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 Roomas-

CORBERT HEAVY WIDE 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

CORBERT BLACK WIDE 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, Angle a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli pohanské An-

CORBERT BLACK WIDE 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, Angle a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli pohanské An-



FULL GLYPH SET AND OPENTYPE FEATURES

UPPERCASE

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ACCENTED UPPERCASE

ÁĂĂÂÂÂÄÄÀĀĄÅÃÆŖĆČÇĈĊÐĎDÐDÉĔĚĘ ÊÊËĖĒÈĒĘĨĞĞĜĠĠĦĤḤIJĺĴĺĬĨĬĬĬĨĨĨĴĶĹĽĻĻĿ ĻŁMŃŇŇŅŅŇŅŊĨÓŎŎÔÔÔOŎŐŌŎŎØØŐ ÔŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞSBŦŤŢŢŢŢÚŬŬÛÜÜÜÜÜ ŲÙŰŪŲŮŨŴŴŴŴÝŶŸŶŹŽŻŻ

ACCENTED LOWERCASE

áăăâậäāāaàāąåãæbćčçĉċðďddddéĕěçêệëė eèēęẽğğĝġġħĥḥıíĭîïïiiìijíſīįĩĵĵķĺľlŀŀŀ'n'nň'n ņ'nņŋñóŏŏôộöọòőōṓðøǿõốœþŕřŗśšşŝşsßŧ ťţţţţţúŭŭûüüüüüüüuuúűūųůũwŵwòýŷÿ)źžżz

STYLISTIC ALTERNATES

a á ă ă â â ä ā a à ā ą å ā e é ĕ ĕ ệ ê ệ ë e e e e e e g ğ ĝ ĝ ģ ġ œ œ æ œ

PUNCTUATION

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

CURRENCY & MATH SYMBOLS

¢ ¤ \$ € f ₺ ₹ £ ¥ + - × ÷ = \neq > < ≥ ≤ ± \approx ~ % ‰ ^{a o}

proportional lining figures 0123456789

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

0123456789

case-sensitive figures 0123456789

NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS 0123456789 0123456789

сазе-sensitive forms () { } [] – — — « » < > į ¿ tabular lining figures

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

0123456789

SUPERSCRIPT

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

standard ligatures ff ffi ffl fi fl PAGE 35



OPENTYPE FEATURES DEACTIVATED

OPENTYPE FEATURES ACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES 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 12345CAPITAL67890

superscript (superior) Reference Article 123

NUMERATORS X987 × Y654 + Z321 = A0

denominators X987 × Y654 + Z321 = A0

FRACTIONS 1/2 Cup • 1/4 Mile

standard ligatures fluffiest fields flourishing

case-sensitive forms (AZ—123) ¡HOLA!

stylistic alternates International Qualifying PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES 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 12345CAPITAL67890

superscript (superior) Reference Article ¹²³

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

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

FRACTIONS 1/2 Cup • 1/4 Mile

standard ligatures fluffiest fields flourishing

case-sensitive forms (AZ—123) iHOLA!

stylistic alternates International Qualifying



PAGE 37

CONTACT

THE NORTHERN BLOCK 2 DILSTON WEST CORBRIDGE NORTHUMBERLAND NE45 SRL UNITED KINGDOM

EMAIL INFO@THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK

WEB WWW.THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK LICENSING THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK/LICENSING

FULL EULA LICENSE THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK/STANDARD-LICENSE-AGREEMENT

RELEASED

DESIGNER JONATHAN HILL

FOUNDRY THE NORTHERN BLOCK LTD

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

COMPLETE FAMILY

CORBERT THIN WIDE CORBERT THIN WIDE ITALIC CORBERT LIGHT WIDE CORBERT LIGHT WIDE ITALIC CORBERT REGULAR WIDE CORBERT REGULAR WIDE ITALIC CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE CORBERT MEDIUM WIDE ITALIC CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE CORBERT DEMIBOLD WIDE ITALIC CORBERT BOLD WIDE CORBERT BOLD WIDE ITALIC CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE CORBERT EXTRABOLD WIDE ITALIC CORBERT HEAVY WIDE CORBERT HEAVY WIDE ITALIC CORBERT BLACK WIDE CORBERT BLACK WIDE ITALIC

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASTURIAN, 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, 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, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, YORUBA, ZULU

© THE NORTHERN BLOCK 2020 CORBERT™ IS A TRADEMARK OF THE NORTHERN BLOCK LTD. COMPANY REG NUMBER 08170670.