



Engel New Type Family

Engel New is a sans and serif type family with a combined total of 24 styles. Engel New Sans is an upgrade of the typeface Engel, published by Die Gestalten Verlag. The project began with an extension to the original Engel character set and freshening up the typeface to suit the OpenType format. Engel New Serif came about as a sibling to Engel New Sans. Both families are designed for wide usage in running text and headlines.

RELEASED
2017

DESIGNER
SOFIE BEIER

24 STYLES
6 WEIGHTS + ITALICS (SANS)
6 WEIGHTS + ITALICS (SERIF)

CLASSIFICATION
SANS-SERIF, SERIF

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

GLYPHS
297 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES
PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
STANDARD LIGATURES
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES
AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MANX, MAORI, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, 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, UPPER SORBIAN, VUNJO, ZULU



ENGEL NEW SANS

EngelNewSans ExtraLight
EngelNewSans ExtraLight Italic
EngelNewSans Light
EngelNewSans Light Italic
EngelNewSans Regular
EngelNewSans Italic
EngelNewSans Medium
EngelNewSans Medium Italic
EngelNewSans SemiBold
EngelNewSans SemiBold Italic
EngelNewSans Bold
EngelNewSans Bold Italic

ENGEL NEW SERIF

EngelNewSerif ExtraLight
EngelNewSerif ExtraLight Italic
EngelNewSerif Light
EngelNewSerif Light Italic
EngelNewSerif Regular
EngelNewSerif Italic
EngelNewSerif Medium
EngelNewSerif Medium Italic
EngelNewSerif SemiBold
EngelNewSerif SemiBold Italic
EngelNewSerif Bold
EngelNewSerif Bold Italic



Engel New Sans

RELEASED

2017

DESIGNER

SOFIE BEIER

STYLES

6 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

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

GLYPHS

297 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
STANDARD LIGATURES
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MANX, MAORI, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, 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, UPPER SORBIAN, VUNJO, ZULU



ENGEL NEW SANS FAMILY

EngelNewSans ExtraLight

EngelNewSans ExtraLight Italic

EngelNewSans Light

EngelNewSans Light Italic

EngelNewSans Regular

EngelNewSans Italic

EngelNewSans Medium

EngelNewSans Medium Italic

EngelNewSans SemiBold

EngelNewSans SemiBold Italic

EngelNewSans Bold

EngelNewSans Bold Italic



ENGEL NEW SANS EXTRALIGHT

Accomplishments

ENGEL NEW SANS LIGHT

Incomprehensible

ENGEL NEW SANS REGULAR

Transformational

ENGEL NEW SANS MEDIUM

Discombobulate

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD

Exemplification

ENGEL NEW SANS BOLD

Quintessential



ENGEL NEW SANS EXTRALIGHT ITALIC

Accomplishments

ENGEL NEW SANS LIGHT ITALIC

Incomprehensible

ENGEL NEW SANS ITALIC

Transformational

ENGEL NEW SANS MEDIUM ITALIC

Discombobulate

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD ITALIC

Exemplification

ENGEL NEW SANS BOLD ITALIC

Quintessential



ENGEL NEW SANS EXTRALIGHT 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 fringes of the British Isles. The country was

ENGEL NEW SANS EXTRALIGHT 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 fringes of the British Isles. The country was



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 fringes of the British Isles. The country

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 fringes of the British Isles. The country



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 fringes of

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 fringes of



ENGEL NEW SANS 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

ENGEL NEW SANS 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



ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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



ENGEL NEW SANS 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,

ENGEL NEW SANS 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,



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'.

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 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 at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manu-

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 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 the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'.

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 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 at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manu-

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 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 the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 convert the pagan 'Angles

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 convert the pagan 'Angles

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian monk,



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 convert the

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 were settled at the

ENGEL NEW SANS 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'—a spirit of consolidated by



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 convert the

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 at the Synod

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 the



ENGEL NEW SANS 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 from Rome to con-

ENGEL NEW SANS 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

ENGEL NEW SANS 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



ENGEL NEW SANS 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

ENGEL NEW SANS 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'

ENGEL NEW SANS 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



ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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'

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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,



ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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 August-

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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'

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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



ENGEL NEW SANS 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

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 indig-

ENGEL NEW SANS 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



ENGEL NEW SANS 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

ENGEL NEW SANS 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 indig-

ENGEL NEW SANS 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

**ENGEL NEW SANS EXTRALIGHT 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 keltiska och angelsaxiska

**ENGEL NEW SANS EXTRALIGHT 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 blandar inhemska keltiska och angelsaxiska

**ENGEL NEW SANS LIGHT 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. En el manuscrito, los elementos

**ENGEL NEW SANS LIGHT 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. En el

**ENGEL NEW SANS REGULAR 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 og angelsaksiske ele-

**ENGEL NEW SANS 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 og angelsaksiske ele-



ENGEL NEW SANS MEDIUM 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

ENGEL NEW SANS MEDIUM 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

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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'. Religjose forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved synoden af Whitby i 664. I

ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD 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'. Religjose forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved synoden af Whitby i

ENGEL NEW SANS BOLD 10/12
POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwyklego 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 rdzen-

ENGEL NEW SANS BOLD ITALIC 10/12
POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwyklego 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 rdzen-



Engel New Serif

RELEASED

2017

DESIGNER

SOFIE BEIER

STYLES

6 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

SERIF

FORMAT

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

GLYPHS

297 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
STANDARD LIGATURES
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MANX, MAORI, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, 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, UPPER SORBIAN, VUNJO, ZULU



ENGEL NEW SERIF FAMILY

EngelNewSerif ExtraLight
EngelNewSerif ExtraLight Italic
EngelNewSerif Light
EngelNewSerif Light Italic
EngelNewSerif Regular
EngelNewSerif Italic
EngelNewSerif Medium
EngelNewSerif Medium Italic
EngelNewSerif SemiBold
EngelNewSerif SemiBold Italic
EngelNewSerif Bold
EngelNewSerif Bold Italic



ENGEL NEW SERIF EXTRALIGHT

Disadvantageous

ENGEL NEW SERIF LIGHT

Experimentation

ENGEL NEW SERIF REGULAR

Cinematography

ENGEL NEW SERIF MEDIUM

Encouragement

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD

Contemplating

ENGEL NEW SERIF BOLD

Administrator



ENGEL NEW SERIF EXTRALIGHT ITALIC

Disadvantageous

ENGEL NEW SERIF LIGHT ITALIC

Experimentation

ENGEL NEW SERIF ITALIC

Cinematography

ENGEL NEW SERIF MEDIUM ITALIC

Encouragement

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD ITALIC

Contemplating

ENGEL NEW SERIF BOLD ITALIC

Administrator



ENGEL NEW SERIF EXTRALIGHT 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 fringes of the British Isles.

ENGEL NEW SERIF EXTRALIGHT 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 fringes of the British Isles. The country



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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



ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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,

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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,



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 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 the Venerable



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 reconverted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 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 at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the man-

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 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 the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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-

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 at

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 of consolidated by



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 convert the

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 were settled at the Synod

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 of consolidated by the Venerable



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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-

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 at the

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 August-

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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'

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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,



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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



ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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-

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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.



ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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.



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 be-

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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



ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF 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

**ENGEL NEW SERIF EXTRALIGHT 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 keltiska och

**ENGEL NEW SERIF EXTRALIGHT 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 blandar inhemska keltiska och angelsaxiska element

**ENGEL NEW SERIF LIGHT 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 indígena 'celta' y la nueva iglesia 'romana' se resolvieron en el Sínodo de Whitby

**ENGEL NEW SERIF LIGHT 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 indígena 'celta' y la nueva iglesia 'romana' se resolvieron en el Sínodo de Whitby en 664. En el

**ENGEL NEW SERIF REGULAR 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

**ENGEL NEW SERIF 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 og angel-



ENGEL NEW SERIF MEDIUM 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF MEDIUM 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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 omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved

ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD 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 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

ENGEL NEW SERIF BOLD 10/12
POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwyklego 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 rdzen-

ENGEL NEW SERIF BOLD ITALIC 10/12
POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwyklego 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 rdzen-



ENGEL NEW SERIF FULL GLYPH SET AND OPENTYPE FEATURES

UPPERCASE

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ACCENTED UPPERCASE

Á Ā Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç Ć Ĉ Ċ Đ Ď Ę Ě Ĕ Ė Ę Ğ Ġ Ĩ Ī Ĵ Ķ Ĺ Ļ Ľ Ŀ Ń Ņ Ñ Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Æ Þ Ñ Ñ Ñ Ñ Š Š Š Š Ť Ŧ Ú Û Ü Ū Ŭ Ů Ű Ų Ÿ Ź Ž Ž

ACCENTED LOWERCASE

á ă â ã ä å æ ç ċ ĉ ċ đ đ é ê ë è ē ğ ħ ï ï ï ĵ ķ ł ľ ŀ Ń Ņ ñ ó ô õ ö ø œ þ ř ř ř ř š š š š ť ŧ ú û ü ŭ ů ű ų ŷ Ź ž ž

PUNCTUATION

. , : ; ... ! | ? ¿ · • / \ { } [] () ^ * - - - _ " ' , , " " ' ' « » < > @ & ¶ § † ‡

CURRENCY, MATH & SYMBOLS

£ € ¥ \$ ¢ ¤ + × ÷ = ~ → ← # | | % ‰ ‰ © ® ™ °

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

0123456789

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

0123456789

STANDARD LIGATURES

fi fl



OPENTYPE FEATURES DEACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES (DEFAULT)

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

STANDARD LIGATURES

fields flourishing

OPENTYPE FEATURES ACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES (DEFAULT)

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

STANDARD LIGATURES

fields flourishing



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

SOFIE BEIER

FOUNDRY

THE NORTHERN BLOCK LTD

FORMATS

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

COMPLETE FAMILY

ENGEL NEW SANS EXTRALIGHT
ENGEL NEW SANS EXTRALIGHT ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SANS LIGHT
ENGEL NEW SANS LIGHT ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SANS REGULAR
ENGEL NEW SANS ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SANS MEDIUM
ENGEL NEW SANS MEDIUM ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD
ENGEL NEW SANS SEMIBOLD ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SANS BOLD
ENGEL NEW SANS BOLD ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SERIF EXTRALIGHT
ENGEL NEW SERIF EXTRALIGHT ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SERIF LIGHT
ENGEL NEW SERIF LIGHT ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SERIF REGULAR
ENGEL NEW SERIF ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SERIF MEDIUM
ENGEL NEW SERIF MEDIUM ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD
ENGEL NEW SERIF SEMIBOLD ITALIC
ENGEL NEW SERIF BOLD
ENGEL NEW SERIF BOLD ITALIC

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MANX, MAORI, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, 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, UPPER SORBIAN, VUNJO, ZULU

© THE NORTHERN BLOCK 2020

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