



Monsal Gothic

Type Family

Monsal Gothic is a sans-serif with a meticulous fusion of contemporary design simplicity and enduring typographic elegance. Its roots draw inspiration from the iconic American Gothic typefaces, long celebrated for their readability and versatility. This simple design balances form and function, boasting clean, compact proportions that ensure effortless readability.

RELEASED

2015 (V1.0), 2023 (V2.0)

DESIGNERS

JONATHAN HILL
ALESSIA MAZZARELLA

14 STYLES

7 WEIGHTS + ITALICS
1 VARIABLE FONT

CLASSIFICATION

SANS-SERIF

FORMATS

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

GLYPHS

674 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

ACCESS ALL ALTERNATES
CAPITAL SPACING
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
CONTEXTUAL ALTERNATES
DENOMINATORS
DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES
FRACTIONS
LINING FIGURES
LOCALISED FORMS
NUMERATORS
OLDSTYLE FIGURES
ORDINALS
PROPORTIONAL FIGURES
SCIENTIFIC INFERIORS
SMALL CAPITALS
STANDARD LIGATURES
STYLISTIC ALTERNATES
STYLISTIC SETS
SUBSCRIPT
SUPERSCRIP
TABULAR FIGURES

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CEBUANO, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CORSICAN, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, DUTCH, ENGLISH, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GANDA, GERMAN, GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, IDO, INARI SAMI, INDONESIAN, INTERLINGUA, IRISH, ITALIAN, JAVANESE, JJU, JOLA-FONYI, KABUVERDIANU, KALAALLISUT, KALENJIN, KINYARWANDA, KURDISH, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOJBAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MALTESE, MANX, MĀORI, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORTHERN SAMI, NORTHERN SOTHO, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANJA, NYANKOLE, OCCITAN, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, ROMANIAN, ROMANSH, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO, SANGU, SARDINIAN, SCOTTISH GAELIC, SENA, SHAMBALA, SHONA, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, SOGA, SOMALI, SOUTH NDEBELE, SOUTHERN SOTHO, SPANISH, SUNDANESE, SWAHILI, SWATI, SWEDISH, SWISS GERMAN, TAITA, TAROKO, TESO, TSONGA, TSWANA, TURKISH, TURKMEN, UPPER SORBIAN, VUNJO, WALLOON, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, WOLOF, XHOSA, ZULU



MONSAL GOTHIC COMPLETE FAMILY

Monsal Gothic Light

Monsal Gothic Light Italic

Monsal Gothic Book

Monsal Gothic Book Italic

Monsal Gothic Regular

Monsal Gothic Regular Italic

Monsal Gothic Medium

Monsal Gothic Medium Italic

Monsal Gothic Bold

Monsal Gothic Bold Italic

Monsal Gothic ExtraBold

Monsal Gothic ExtraBold Italic

Monsal Gothic Heavy

Monsal Gothic Heavy Italic



MONSAL GOTHIC LIGHT

Macromolecule

MONSAL GOTHIC BOOK

Fragmentation

MONSAL GOTHIC REGULAR

Breakthroughs

MONSAL GOTHIC MEDIUM

Complexifying

MONSAL GOTHIC BOLD

Sculpturesque

MONSAL GOTHIC EXTRABOLD

Abbreviations

MONSAL GOTHIC HEAVY

Kaleidoscopic



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MONSAL GOTHIC LIGHT

CHEQUEBOOK

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ACCELERATOR

MONSAL GOTHIC REGULAR

QUADRANGLE

MONSAL GOTHIC MEDIUM

EARTHBOUND

MONSAL GOTHIC BOLD

DAYDREAMER

MONSAL GOTHIC EXTRABOLD

MOZZARELLA

MONSAL GOTHIC HEAVY

OBSERVANCE



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MONSAL GOTHIC EXTRABOLD ITALIC 18/21

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MONSAL GOTHIC HEAVY 24/27

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**MONSAL GOTHIC LIGHT 10/12
NORWEGIAN**

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelsesvedig 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 elementer med romerske,

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**MONSAL GOTHIC BOOK 10/12
DUTCH**

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

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**MONSAL GOTHIC REGULAR 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, Anglii i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na anioły". Różnice religijne między rdzennym "celtyckim" kościołem i nowym "rzymskim" kościołem zostały ustalone na synodzie w

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MONSAL GOTHIC MEDIUM 10/12
FINNISH

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

MONSAL GOTHIC MEDIUM ITALIC 10/12
FINNISH

*Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taideteok-
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MONSAL GOTHIC BOLD 10/12
CZECH

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhod-
ného přežití starobylého a úžasné krásného
uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou
kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí
rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťan-
ství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany,
ale následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští sasové,
Angly a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských
ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněna roku
597, po příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby
převedli pohanské Angely do andělů. Nábožen-
ské rozdíly mezi domorodou "keltskou" církví a
novou "římskou" církví byly řešeny na synodu
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keltské a anglosaské elementy mísí s římskými,
koptickými a východnímitradicemi a vytvářejí tak*

MONSAL GOTHIC EXTRABOLD 10/12
FRENCH

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

MONSAL GOTHIC EXTRABOLD ITALIC 10/12
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et la nouvelle église «romaine» ont été réglées au*



MONSAL GOTHIC HEAVY 10/12
ITALIAN

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

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