

NeogramType Family

Neogram is a modern neo-grotesque type family inspired by the early roots of Swiss design. The concept was to create a neutral typeface that would demonstrate great clarity while understated in its intended use and application. Stroke contrast is slightly increased, with a more geometric style letter shape giving a warmer and more robust personality. Neogram is now available as version 2.0 (2021).

RELEASED

2011 (v 1.0), 2021 (v 2.0)

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

27 STYLES

9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS 3 WIDTHS

CLASSIFICATION

NEO-GROTESQUE SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

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

GLYPHS

608 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
TABULAR LINING FIGURES
TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES
CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES
NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS
SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
STANDARD LIGATURES
DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES
ARROWS
STYLISTIC SET
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED

UltraLight

Light

Regular

Medium

DemiBold

Bold

ExtraBold

Heavy

Black

NEOGRAM

UltraLight

Light

Regular

Medium

DemiBold

Bold

ExtraBold

Heavy

Black

NEOGRAM EXTENDED

UltraLight
Light
Regular
Medium
DemiBold
Bold
ExtraBold
Heavy
Black



NeogramCondensed

RELEASED

2011 (v 1.0), 2021 (v 2.0)

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

STYLES

9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

NEO-GROTESQUE SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

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

GLYPHS

608 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
TABULAR LINING FIGURES
TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES
CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES
NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS
SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
STANDARD LIGATURES
DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES
ARROWS
STYLISTIC SET
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED FAMILY

Condensed UltraLight Condensed UltraLight Italic Condensed Light Condensed Light Italic **Condensed Regular** Condensed Regular Italic Condensed Medium Condensed Medium Italic Condensed DemiBold Condensed DemiBold Italic **Condensed Bold** Condensed Bold Italic Condensed ExtraBold Condensed ExtraBold Italic **Condensed Heavy Condensed Heavy Italic Condensed Black Condensed Black Italic**



NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT

Dehydrofreezing

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT

Crystallography

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR

Multimillionaire

NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM

Personification

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD

Paleontologist

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD

Characteristic

NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD

Structuralism

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY

Quadrilateral

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK

Headquarter



NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT

Dehydrofreezing

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT

Crystallography

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR

Multimillionaire

NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM

Personification

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD

Paleontologist

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD

Characteristic

NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD

Structuralism

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY

Quadrilateral

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK

Headquarter



NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT 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 gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences

NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT 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 gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences



NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT 25/27

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR 25/27

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR 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 gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert



NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM 25/27

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIROLD 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 gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD 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 gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived



NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD 25/27

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 25/27

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY 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 gradually

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY 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 gradually



NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK 25/27

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the 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 the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but



NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the 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 the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but



NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness' — a spirit of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period



NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness' — a spirit of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period



NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness' — a spirit of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects



NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the 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 the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects



NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of North-umbria 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 the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination



NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of North-umbria 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 the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination



NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the 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 the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work



NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the 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 the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work



NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness' — a spirit of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and



NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness' — a spirit of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and



NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness' — a spirit of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic



NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 12/14

Apart from its intrinsic value as a remarkable survival of an ancient and astonishingly beautiful work of art, the manuscript displays a unique combination of artistic styles that reflects a crucial period in England's history. Christianity first came to Britain under the Romans, but subsequent waves of invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to the fringes of the British Isles. The country was gradually re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to convert the pagan 'Angles into angels'. Religious differences between the indigenous 'Celtic' Church and the new 'Roman' Church were settled at the Synod of Whitby in 664. In the manuscript, native Celtic and Anglo-Saxon elements blend with Roman, Coptic and Eastern traditions to create a sublimely unified artistic vision of the cultural melting pot of Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of 'Englishness' — a spirit of consolidated by the Venerable Bede, the historian monk, in his 'History of the English Church and People', completed in 731. Apart from its intrinsic



NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY 12/14

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY ITALIC 12/14

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK 12/14

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 12/14

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT 10/12 FINNISH

Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taideteoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinusko tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset saksit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain 597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja uuden "roomalaisen" kirkon väliset uskonnolliset erot ratkaistiin Whitbyin synodissa 664. Käsikirjoituksessa syntyvät kelttiläiset ja anglosaksiset elementit yhdistyvät roomalaisten, koptisja itäperinteiden kanssa luomaan sublimealisti yhtenäinen taiteellinen visio Northumbrion kulttuurista sulatusastiaa seitse-männen ja kahdeksannen vuosisadan ajan. Lindisfarne-evankeliumit ja

NEOGRAM CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 10/12 FINNISH

Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taideteoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinusko tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset saksit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain 597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja uuden "roomalaisen" kirkon väliset uskonnolliset erot ratkaistiin Whitbyin synodissa 664. Käsikirjoituksessa syntyvät kelttiläiset ja anglosaksiset elementit yhdistyvät roomalaisten, koptisja itäperinteiden kanssa luomaan sublimealisti yhtenäinen taiteellinen visio Northumbrion kulttuurista sulatusastiaa seitse-männen ja kahdeksannen vuosisadan ajan. Lindisfarne-evankeliumit ja

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT 10/12 NORWEGIAN

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, Men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske kirken og den nye romerske kirken ble avgjort ved synod av Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander innfødte keltiske og angelsaksiske elementer med romerske, koptiske og østlige tradisjoner for å skape en sublimt forent kunstnerisk syn på den kulturelle smeltedigel av Northumbria i det syvende og åttende århundre. Lindisfarne

NEOGRAM CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC 10/12 NORWEGIAN

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, Men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske kirken og den nye romerske kirken ble avgjort ved synod av Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander innfødte keltiske og angelsaksiske elementer med romerske, koptiske og østlige tradisjoner for å skape en sublimt forent kunstnerisk syn på den kulturelle smeltedigel av Northumbria i det syvende og åttende århundre. Lindisfarne

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR 10/12 DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværdi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, visermanuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved synodenaf Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander indfødte keltiske og angelsaxiske elementer med romerske, koptiske og østlige traditioner for at skabe en sublimt samlet kunstnerisk vision af den kulturelle smeltedigel af Northumbria i

NEOGRAM CONDENSED REGULAR ITALIC 10/12 DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværdi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, visermanuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved synodenaf Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander indfødte keltiske og angelsaxiske elementer med romerske, koptiske og østlige traditioner for at skabe en sublimt samlet kunstnerisk vision af den kulturelle smeltedigel af Northumbria i



NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM 10/12 POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijańst wo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na anioły". Różnice religijne między rdzennym "celtyckim" kościołem i nowym "rzymskim" kościołem zostały ustalone na synodzie w Whitby w roku 664. W rękopisie rodzime elementy celtyckie i anglosaskie mieszają się z tradycjami rzymskimi, koptyjskimi i wschod-nimi, tworząc zuni-

NEOGRAM CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC 10/12 POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijańst wo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na anioły". Różnice religijne między rdzennym "celtyckim" kościołem i nowym "rzymskim" kościołem zostały ustalone na synodzie w Whitby w roku 664. W rękopisie rodzime elementy celtyckie i anglosaskie mieszają się z tradycjami rzymskimi, koptyjskimi i wschod-nimi, tworząc zuni-

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD 10/12

Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de una obra de arte antigua y sorprendentemente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de Inglaterra. El cristianismo llegó por primera vez a Gran Bretaña bajo los romanos, pero subsiguientes oleadas de invasión de Los sajones, ángeles y vikingos no cristianos llevaron la fe a los límites de las islas británicas. El país fue reconvertido gradualmente desde 597, después de 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 manuscrito, los elementos nativos celtas y anglosajones se mezclan con las tradiciones romanas, coptas y

NEOGRAM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD 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 manuscrito, los elementos nativos celtas y anglosajones se mezclan con las tradiciones romanas, coptas y

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD 10/12 SWEDISH

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC 10/12 SWEDISH

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



NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD 10/12 ITALIAN

Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sorprendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra una combinazione unica di stili artistici che riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Inghilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni, angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che Sant'Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le divergenze religiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova chiesa "romana" furono stabilite nel Sinodo di Whitby nel 664. Nel manoscritto, elementi nativi del Celtico e anglosassone si fondono

NEOGRAM CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 10/12 ITALIAN

Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sorprendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra una combinazione unica di stili artistici che riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Inghilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni, angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che Sant'Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le divergenze religiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova chiesa "romana" furono stabilite nel Sinodo di Whitby nel 664. Nel manoscritto, elementi nativi del Celtico e anglosassone si fondono

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY 10/12

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED HEAVY ITALIC 10/12

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

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK 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 Augustin de Rome pour convertir les 'païens Angles en anges'. Les différences religieuses entre l'église «celtique» autochtone et la nouvelle église «romaine» ont été réglées au

NEOGRAM CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC 10/12 FRENCH

En plus de sa valeur intrinsèque en tant que survie remarquable d'une œuvre d'art ancienne et étonnamment belle, le manuscrit présente une combinaison unique de styles artistiques qui reflète une période cruciale de l'histoire de l'Angleterre. Le christianisme est 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 Augustin de Rome pour convertir les 'païens Angles en anges'. Les différences religieuses entre l'église «celtique» autochtone et la nouvelle église «romaine» ont été réglées au



Neogram

RELEASED

2011 (v 1.0), 2021 (v 2.0)

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

STYLES

9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

NEO-GROTESQUE SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

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

GLYPHS

608 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
TABULAR LINING FIGURES
TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES
CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES
NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS
SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
STANDARD LIGATURES
DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES
ARROWS
STYLISTIC SET
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

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



NEOGRAM FAMILY

UltraLight UltraLight Italic Light Light Italic Regular Regular Italic Medium Medium Italic **DemiBold** DemiBold Italic **Bold Bold Italic ExtraBold** ExtraBold Italic Heavy Heavy Italic **Black Black Italic**



NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT

Neurotransmitter

NEOGRAM LIGHT

Disadvantageous

NEOGRAM REGULAR

Appreciativeness

NEOGRAM MEDIUM

Countersignature

NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD

Knowledgeability

NEOGRAM BOLD

Accomplishment

NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD

Picturesqueness

NEOGRAM HEAVY

Biodegradability

NEOGRAM BLACK

Microcrystalline



NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT ITALIC

Neurotransmitter

NEOGRAM LIGHT ITALIC

Disadvantageous

NEOGRAM REGULAR ITALIC

Appreciativeness

NEOGRAM MEDIUM ITALIC

Countersignature

NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD ITALIC

Knowledgeability

NEOGRAM BOLD ITALIC

Accomplishment

NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD ITALIC

Picturesqueness

NEOGRAM HEAVY ITALIC

Biodegradability

NEOGRAM BLACK ITALIC

Microcrystalline



NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT 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

NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM 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

NEOGRAM LIGHT ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM 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

NEOGRAM REGULAR ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM 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

NEOGRAM MEDIUM ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM DEMIROLD 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

NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM BOLD 25/27

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

NEOGRAM BOLD ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD 25/27

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

NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM HEAVY 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

NEOGRAM HEAVY ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM BLACK 25/27

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

NEOGRAM BLACK ITALIC 25/27



NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT 18/20

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

NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT 15/17

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

NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT 12/14



NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM LIGHT 18/20

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

NEOGRAM LIGHT 15/17

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

NEOGRAM LIGHT 12/14



NEOGRAM LIGHT ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM LIGHT ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM LIGHT ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM REGULAR 18/20

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

NEOGRAM REGULAR 15/17

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

NEOGRAM REGULAR 12/14



NEOGRAM REGULAR ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM REGULAR ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM REGULAR ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

NEOGRAM MEDIUM 15/17

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

NEOGRAM MEDIUM 12/14



NEOGRAM 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 re-converted from 597, after St Augustine arrived from Rome to con-

NEOGRAM MEDIUM ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM MEDIUM ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD 18/20

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

NEOGRAM DEMIROLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD 12/14



NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM BOLD 18/20

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

NEOGRAM BOLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM BOLD 12/14



NEOGRAM BOLD ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM BOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM BOLD ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM HEAVY 18/20

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

NEOGRAM HEAVY 15/17

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

NEOGRAM HEAVY 12/14



NEOGRAM HEAVY ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM HEAVY ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM HEAVY ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM BLACK 18/20

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

NEOGRAM BLACK 15/17

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

NEOGRAM BLACK 12/14



NEOGRAM BLACK ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM BLACK ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM BLACK ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT 10/12 FINNISH

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

NEOGRAM ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 10/12 FINNISH

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

NEOGRAM LIGHT 10/12 NORWEGIAN

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

NEOGRAM LIGHT ITALIC 10/12 NORWEGIAN

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

NEOGRAM REGULAR 10/12 DANISH

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

NEOGRAM REGULAR ITALIC 10/12 DANISH

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



NEOGRAM MEDIUM 10/12 POLISH

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

NEOGRAM MEDIUM ITALIC 10/12 POLISH

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

NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD 10/12

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

NEOGRAM DEMIBOLD 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 ig-

NEOGRAM BOLD 10/12 SWEDISH

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

NEOGRAM BOLD ITALIC 10/12 SWEDISH

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



NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD 10/12 ITALIAN

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

NEOGRAM EXTRABOLD ITALIC 10/12 ITALIAN

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

NEOGRAM HEAVY 10/12

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhodného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťanství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští sasové, Angle a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněna z roku 597, po příjezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli pohanské Angely do andělů. Náboženské rozdíly mezi domorodou "keltskou" církví a novou "římskou" církví byly řešeny na synodu Whitby NEOGRAM HEAVY ITALIC 10/12

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

NEOGRAM BLACK 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 Augustin de Rome pour convertir les 'païens Angles en anges'.

NEOGRAM BLACK ITALIC 10/12 FRENCH

En plus de sa valeur intrinsèque en tant que survie remarquable d'une œuvre d'art ancienne et étonnamment belle, le manuscrit présente une combinaison unique de styles artistiques qui reflète une période cruciale de l'histoire de l'Angleterre. Le christianisme est 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 Augustin de Rome pour convertir les 'païens Angles en anges'.



Neogram Extended

RELEASED

2011 (v 1.0), 2021 (v 2.0)

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

STYLES

9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

NEO-GROTESQUE SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

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

GLYPHS

608 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES
PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES
TABULAR LINING FIGURES
TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES
CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES
NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS
SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
STANDARD LIGATURES
DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES
ARROWS
STYLISTIC SET
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED FAMILY

Extended UltraLight Extended UltraLight Italic Extended Light Extended Light Italic Extended Regular Extended Regular Italic Extended Medium Extended Medium Italic **Extended DemiBold** Extended DemiBold Italic Extended Bold Extended Bold Italic Extended ExtraBold Extended ExtraBold Italic **Extended Heavy** Extended Heavy Italic **Extended Black** Extended Black Italic



NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT

Entertainment

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT

Meteorologist

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR

Syllabification

NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM

Parallelogram

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD

Revolutionary

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD

Structuralism

NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD

Constellation

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY

Perfectionist

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK

Architecture



NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC

Entertainment

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC

Meteorologist

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR ITALIC

Syllabification

NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC

Parallelogram

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD ITALIC

Revolutionary

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC

Structuralism

NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC

Constellation

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY ITALIC

Perfectionist

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC

Architecture



NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT 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-Christianity.

NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT 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-Christianity.



NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT 25/27

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR 25/27

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR 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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM 25/27

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD 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 inva-

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD 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 inva-



NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD 25/27

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 25/27

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY 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 sub-

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY 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 sub-



NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK 25/27

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 25/27

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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 18/20

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 15/17

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 12/14



NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT 10/12 FINNISH

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC 10/12 FINNISH

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT 10/12 NORWEGIAN

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC 10/12 NORWEGIAN

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR 10/12 DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværdi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, visermanuskriptet 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED REGULAR ITALIC 10/12 DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværdi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, visermanuskriptet 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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM 10/12 POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijańst wo 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC 10/12 POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijańst wo 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD 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,

NEOGRAM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD 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,

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD 10/12 SWEDISH

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC 10/12 SWEDISH

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



NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD 10/12 ITALIAN

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC 10/12 ITALIAN

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY 10/12

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED HEAVY ITALIC 10/12

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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK 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

NEOGRAM EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC 10/12 FRENCH

En plus de sa valeur intrinsèque en tant que survie remarquable d'une œuvre d'art ancienne et étonnamment belle, le manuscrit présente une combinaison unique de styles artistiques qui reflète une période cruciale de l'histoire de l'Angleterre. Le christianisme est 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



FULL GLYPH SET AND OPENTYPE FEATURES

UPPERCASE

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz

ACCENTED UPPERCASE

ÁĂĂÂÂÄÄĀÀĀĄÅÃÆŖĆČÇĈĊÐĎDÐDDÉĔĚĘÊÊËĖĘÈĒĘĒ ĞĞĞĢĠĦĤḤIJĺIJĺĴĬÎÏÏijĬŢĨĴĶĹĽĻĻĿĻŁMŃŇŊŅŊŅŊÑÓŎŎ ÔĢŌÖŌŌŎŌŌŌŌŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŖŖĸŦŤŢŢŢŢŢŪŬŬÛ ÜÜÜÜÜŲÙŰŪŲŮŰWŴWWYŶŸŶŹŽŻŢ

ACCENTED LOWERCASE

áăăââaâāaâāæbćčçĉċðďdđḍḍéĕĕţêệëėẹèēęẽǧǧĝģģ ħĥḥiıííӳĭîïïiiijījījĵķĺľļļŀ!łṁńňnnnnnnóŏŏôôööoòőōóòøøõ ốœþŕřŗśšşŝṣṣßŧťţţṭṭúŭŭûüüüüüüuuűűvűvŵwŵŵýŷÿỳźžżẓ

PUNCTUATION

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

CURRENCY, MATH & SYMBOLS

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

0123456789

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

0123456789

CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES

0123456789

NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS

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

FRACTIONS

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

STANDARD LIGATURES

ff ffi ffl fi fl

STYLISTIC SET 1

aàáâãäåāăaăäaâ

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

0123456789

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

0123456789

CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS

(){}[]

SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT

 $N^{0123456789}\ N_{0123456789}$

SLASHED ZERO

000000

DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES

fb ffj fh fj fk



OPENTYPE FEATURES DEACTIVATED

OPENTYPE FEATURES ACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861-1875

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES

12345CAPITAL67890

NUMERATORS

 $X987 \times Y654 + Z321 = A0$

DENOMINATORS

 $X987 \times Y654 + Z321 = A0$

SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT

H2O Reference Article 123

FRACTIONS

1/2 Cup · 1/4 Mile

SLASHED ZERO

€978.00 £120.60

STANDARD LIGATURES

Airflow Quantifier Effective

DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES

Cliffhanger Offkey fjordic

ARROWS

East -> West <-

STYLISTIC SET 1

Bazaar, Available

CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS $(ABC) + \{123\}$

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861-1875

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861-1875

TABULAR LINING FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

TABULAR OLDSTYLE FIGURES

£12.65 \$30.78 €49.00

CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES

12345CAPITAL67890

NUMERATORS

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

DENOMINATORS

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

SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT

H₂O Reference Article ¹²³

FRACTIONS

½ Cup · ¼ Mile

SLASHED ZERO

€978.00 £120.60

STANDARD LIGATURES

Airflow Quantifier Effective

DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES

Cliffhanger Offkey fjordic

ARROWS

North ↑ East → South ↓ West ←

STYLISTIC SET 1

Bazaar, Available

CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS (ABC) + {123}



CONTACT

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

EMAIL

INFO@THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK

WEB

WWW.THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK

LICENSING

THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK/LICENSING

FULL EULA LICENSE

THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK/STANDARD-LICENSE-AGREEMENT

RELEASED

2011 (v 1.0), 2021 (v 2.0)

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

FOUNDRY

THE NORTHERN BLOCK LTD

FORMATS

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

COMPLETE FAMILY

CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT CONDENSED LIGHT CONDENSED REGULAR CONDENSED MEDIUM CONDENSED DEMIBOLD CONDENSED BOLD CONDENSED EXTRABOLD CONDENSED HEAVY CONDENSED BLACK ULTRALIGHT LIGHT REGULAR MEDIUM DEMIBOLD BOLD EXTRABOLD HEAVY BLACK EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT EXTENDED LIGHT EXTENDED REGULAR EXTENDED MEDIUM EXTENDED DEMIBOLD EXTENDED BOLD EXTENDED EXTRABOLD EXTENDED HEAVY EXTENDED BLACK

ITALICS

CONDENSED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC CONDENSED LIGHT ITALIC CONDENSED REGULAR ITALIC CONDENSED MEDIUM ITALIC CONDENSED DEMIBOLD ITALIC CONDENSED BOLD ITALIC CONDENSED EXTRABOLD ITALIC CONDENSED HEAVY ITALIC CONDENSED BLACK ITALIC ULTRALIGHT ITALIC LIGHT ITALIC REGULAR ITALIC MEDIUM ITALIC DEMIBOLD ITALIC **BOLD ITALIC** EXTRABOLD ITALIC **HEAVY ITALIC BLACK ITALIC** EXTENDED ULTRALIGHT ITALIC EXTENDED LIGHT ITALIC EXTENDED REGULAR ITALIC EXTENDED MEDIUM ITALIC EXTENDED DEMIBOLD ITALIC EXTENDED BOLD ITALIC EXTENDED EXTRABOLD ITALIC EXTENDED HEAVY ITALIC EXTENDED BLACK ITALIC

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

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

© THE NORTHERN BLOCK 2021

NEOGRAM $^{\mathrm{IM}}$ IS A TRADEMARK OF THE NORTHERN BLOCK LTD. COMPANY REG NUMBER 08170670.