

Nurom Type Family

Nurom is a contemporary sans-serif influenced by the early grotesque style which is neutral and legible in purpose with a fresh personality. The goal wasn't about historic revival; it was to make a new Grotesk that could compete in an overcrowded market while offering strength, clarity and function across a vast array of applications.

RELEASED

2011

DESIGNER JONATHAN HILL

7 STYLES

6 WEIGHTS + 1 ITALIC

CLASSIFICATION

SANS-SERIF

FORMAT

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

449 PER FONT

OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT **FRACTIONS** CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

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



NUROM COMPLETE FAMILY

Nurom Regular
Nurom Italic
Nurom Medium
Nurom DemiBold
Nurom Bold
Nurom ExtraBold
Nurom Heavy



NUROM REGULAR

Instrumentation

NUROM ITALIC

Resourcefulness

NUROM MEDIUM

Environmentally

NUROM DEMIBOLD

Photosynthesis

NUROM BOLD

Extraterrestrial

NUROM EXTRABOLD

Personification

NUROM HEAVY

Administration



NUROM 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

NUROM REGULAR 20/22



NUROM 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

NUROM ITALIC 20/22



NUROM 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

NUROM MEDIUM 20/22



NUROM 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 invasion by non-Christian Saxons, Angles, and Vikings drove the faith to

NUROM DEMIBOLD 20/22



NUROM 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

NUROM BOLD 20/22



NUROM 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

NUROM EXTRABOLD 20/22



NUROM 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

NUROM HEAVY 20/22



NUROM 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

NUROM 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

NUROM 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



NUROM 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

NUROM 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

NUROM 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



NUROM 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

NUROM 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

NUROM 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 Northumbria in the seventh and eighth centuries. The Lindisfarne Gospels, and others like it, helped define the growing sense of



NUROM 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 Augus-

NUROM DEMIROL D 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'

NUROM 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



NUROM 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

NUROM 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'

NUROM 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



NUROM 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,

NUROM 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'

NUROM 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,



NUROM 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

NUROM 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

NUROM 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



NUROM REGULAR 10/12 NORWEGIAN

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

NUROM MEDIUM 10/12 DUTCH

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

NUROM DEMIBOLD 10/12

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

NUROM BOLD 10/12

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

NUROM EXTRABOLD 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

NUROM HEAVY 10/12 CZECH

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhodného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťanství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale následné vlny invaze nekřesťanští sasové, Angle a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněnaz 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 Whit-



FULL GLYPH SET AND OPENTYPE FEATURES

UPPERCASE

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ACCENTED UPPERCASE

ÁĂÂÄĀĀĀĀĀĀĀĒĆČÇÐĎÐÉĚÊËĖĒĒĢĞĢĦÍÎÏİÌĪĮIJŰĶĹĽĻ ĿŁŃŇŅŊÑÓÔÖÒŐŌØÕŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŞŦŤŢŢÚÛÜÙŰŪŲŮÝ ŸŹŽŻ

ACCENTED LOWERCASE

áááaaaaaaaæćčçðďđéěêëėèēęğģħıíîïìīįijíjjķĺľļŀłńňņŋñ óôöòőōøõœþŕřŗśšşşßŧťţţúûüùűūųůýÿźžż

PUNCTUATION

CURRENCY & MATH SYMBOLS

f € £ ¥ \$ ¢ ¤ / + - × ÷ = ≠ > < ≥ ≤ ± ≈ ~ ¬ ∞ ◊ # ∫ ∏ ∑ √ μ ° / % ‰ © ® ™ ° °

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

0123456789

NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS

0123456789 0123456789

SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT

0123456789 0123456789

FRACTIONS

1/2 1/3 2/3 1/4 3/4 1/5 2/5 3/5 4/5 1/6 5/6 1/7 1/8 3/8 5/8 7/8 1/9

CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS

GREEK

ΩΔμπ



OPENTYPE FEATURES DEACTIVATED

OPENTYPE FEATURES ACTIVATED

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861–1875

NUMERATORS

 $X987 \times Y654 + Z321 = A0$

DENOMINATORS

 $X987 \times Y654 + Z321 = A0$

SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT

H20 #Reference Article 123

FRACTIONS

1/2 Cup • 1/4 Mile

CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS

(AZ-123) ¡HOLA!

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES

Artwork dated: 1861-1875

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

1/2 Cup • 1/4 Mile

CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS

(AZ-123) iHOLA!



CONTACT

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

EMAIL

INFO@THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK

WFB

WWW.THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK

LICENSING

WWW.THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK/LICENSING

FULL EULA LICENSE

WWW.THENORTHERNBLOCK.CO.UK/STANDARD-LICENSE-AGREEMENT

RELEASED

2011

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

FOUNDRY

THE NORTHERN BLOCK LTD

FORMATS

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

COMPLETE FAMILY

NUROM REGULAR NUROM ITALIC NUROM MEDIUM NUROM DEMIBOLD NUROM BOLD NUROM EXTRABOLD NUROM HEAVY

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

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

© THE NORTHERN BLOCK 2020

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