



Syke

Type Family

Syke is a versatile, sans serif type family that combines both humanist and geometric concepts. A companion to the monospaced type family Syke Mono, it blends narrowly rounded letter shapes with subtle square detailing creates a design ideally suited for typographical work in digital applications. Syke has a distinctive character without being overwhelming, making it ideal for film titles, user interfaces and the web.

RELEASED

2016 / 2019

DESIGNER

JONATHAN HILL

14 STYLES

7 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION

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
FRACTIONS
SLASHED ZERO
NUMERO SIGN
CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS
STANDARD LIGATURES
DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES
EXTENDED LATIN

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, 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, INARI SAMI, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, JOLA-FONYI, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KAMBA, KIKUYU, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN, LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MALTESE, MANX, MAORI, MERU, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORTHERN SAMI, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, ROMANIAN, ROMANSH, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO, SANGU, SCOTTISH GAELIC, SENA, SERBIAN (LATIN), SHAMBALA, SHONA, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, SOGA, SOMALI, SPANISH, SWAHILI, SWAHILI (CONGO - KINSHASA), SWEDISH, SWISS GERMAN, TAITA, TESO, TURKISH, UPPER SORBIAN, VIETNAMESE, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, ZULU.



SYKE COMPLETE FAMILY

Syke Thin

Syke Thin Italic

Syke Light

Syke Light Italic

Syke Regular

Syke Italic

Syke Medium

Syke Medium Italic

Syke Bold

Syke Bold Italic

Syke ExtraBold

Syke ExtraBold Italic

Syke Black

Syke Black Italic



SYKE THIN

Northumberland

SYKE LIGHT

Quintessentially

SYKE REGULAR

Frumentaceous

SYKE MEDIUM

Photosynthesis

SYKE BOLD

Architecturally

SYKE EXTRABOLD

Typographical

SYKE BLACK

Chronological



SYKE THIN ITALIC

Northumberland

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SYKE BLACK ITALIC 18/20

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**SYKE THIN 10/12**
SPANISH

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

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NORWEGIAN

Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manu-skriptet 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

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SYKE REGULAR 10/12
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SYKE MEDIUM 10/12
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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" kościołem i nowym "rzymskim"

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SYKE EXTRABOLD 10/12
FINNISH

Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taide-teoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinusko tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta alistumaton aallot hyökkäivät 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.

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CZECH

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