

# Practical Grotesk

Design:  
Alex Chavot

20 Styles:  
10 weights with italics  
+ Variable Font

Formats:  
OpenType OTF (Mac & PC)  
Woff2 (web)  
TTF (variable font)

Published:  
2021

Investigating the rational simplicity of mid-twentieth century modernism, Practical Grotesk is Apex's take on the neo-grotesque genre. Drawing influence from the superstars of the last century (Akzidenz Grotesk, Folio, Neue Haas Grotesk...) as well as later, more "confidential" responses (Forma, Unica...), Practical Grotesk is an exercise in style, a love letter and a tribute to the legacy of Swiss typography. Firstly developed as a single regular style to embody and carry the identity of Apex, Practical Grotesk slowly grew into a comprehensive family of 10 weights (from hairline to black) and their italic counterparts to provide graphic designers with a solid and versatile sans-serif workhorse. Ready to compete and prove its many qualities — from discrete footnotes to smashing billboards— Practical Grotesk is a utilitarian yet spirited typeface, not devoid of a certain warmth, and fully equipped with numerous key alternates, various figure sets, ligatures and case-sensitive forms (among other features) which definitely make it an indispensable ally for demanding contemporary design conditions. Global branding, fashion, architecture, packaging... Practical Grotesk might just become your go-to asset to fulfill every need. Oh, and —cherry on the cake—it also comes as a two-axis (weight and italic) variable font to give you full control over its designspace.

+ Family overview  
20 styles – 10 weights  
roman + italic

Practical Grotesk Hairline  
*Practical Grotesk Hairline Italic*

Practical Grotesk Thin  
*Practical Grotesk Thin Italic*

Practical Grotesk ExtraLight  
*Practical Grotesk ExtraLight Italic*

+ Practical Grotesk Light  
*Practical Grotesk Light Italic*

Practical Grotesk Book  
*Practical Grotesk Book Italic*

Practical Grotesk Regular  
*Practical Grotesk Regular Italic*

+ Practical Grotesk Medium  
*Practical Grotesk Medium Italic*

Practical Grotesk Bold  
*Practical Grotesk Bold Italic*

Practical Grotesk ExtraBold  
*Practical Grotesk ExtraBold Italic*

+ Practical Grotesk Black  
*Practical Grotesk Black Italic*

+

Hairline

WALENSTADT

Thin

WINTERTHUR

ExtraLight

MÄNNEDORF

+

Light

FRAUENFELD

Book

WEINFELDEN

Regular

GRANDCOUR

+

Medium

LAUSANNOIS

Bold

VOLKETSWIL

ExtraBold

ZOLLIKOFEN

+

Black

EGENSDORF

+

Hairline Italic

USSEPOLITIK

Thin Italic

OLYMPIQUES

ExtraLight Italic

WÄLTCHRIEG

+

Light Italic

TERRITOIRES

Book Italic

STAATEBUND

Regular Italic

COLLECTION

+

Medium Italic

MORGARTEN

Bold Italic

ÉLECTRICITÉ

ExtraBold Italic

ITALIÄNISCH

+

Black Italic

PATRIMOINE

+ Hairline	Finsteraarhorn
Thin	Oeschinensee
+ ExtraLight	Saint-Ursanne
Light	Münchenstein
Book	Diessenhofen
Regular	Schaffhausen
+ Medium	Spreitenbach
Bold	Beromünster
ExtraBold	Sembracher
+ Black	Trachselwald

+

Hairline Italic

*Cinémathèque*

Thin Italic

*Confederaziun*

ExtraLight Italic

*Wasserschloss*

+

Light Italic

*Administration*

Book Italic

*Zentralschwiiz*

Regular Italic

*Encyclopædia*

+

Medium Italic

*Internationale*

Bold Italic

*Grundsätzlich*

ExtraBold Italic

*Annuellement*

+

Black Italic

*Gotthardhaus*

+	Hairline – 10pt	Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers ou Helvetica
	Thin – 10pt	Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers ou Helvetica
	ExtraLight – 10pt	Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers
+	Light – 10pt	Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers ou
	Book – 10pt	Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz
	Regular – 10pt	Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz
+	Medium – 10pt	<b>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz</b>
	Bold – 10pt	<b>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz</b>
	ExtraBold – 10pt	<b>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz</b>
+	Black – 10pt	<b>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz</b>

+	Hairline Italic – 10pt	<i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers ou Helvetica et met</i>
	Thin Italic – 10pt	<i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers ou Helvetica et met</i>
	ExtraLight Italic – 10pt	<i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers ou Helvetica</i>
+	Light Italic – 10pt	<i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers ou Helvetica</i>
	Book Italic – 10pt	<i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers</i>
	Regular Italic – 10pt	<i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz Grotesk, Univers</i>
+	Medium Italic – 10pt	<b><i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz</i></b>
	Bold Italic – 10pt	<b><i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz</i></b>
	ExtraBold Italic – 10pt	<b><i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz</i></b>
+	Black Italic – 10pt	<b><i>Müller-Brockmann est, notamment, avec Armin Hofmann, considéré comme l'une des figures marquantes du style international ou style suisse. Son travail influencé par le Bauhaus et le constructivisme met le plus souvent l'accent sur les éléments typographiques et géométriques. Il utilise surtout des polices sans-serif comme Akzidenz</i></b>



+

Black – 110pt

**Quality  
– RGB  
Jingles**

+

Black – 110pt  
Alternates  
(J, G, Q, R, a, g, t, y,  
thin line punctuation)

**Quality  
– RGB  
Jingles**

+

+

+

Black – 50pt

[SS09]

Thin line punctuation

**D'une dimension  
de [14 × 22 cm],  
le Carnet\*  
de Villard ↙  
de Honnecourt  
— aussi appelé  
*Album* ou « Livre  
de portraiture » —  
se composait  
à l'origine de 41  
feuilletts  
de parchemin  
(dont 8  
ont disparu).**

+

+

+

+

14pt

ExtraBold  
Regular/Italic  
Medium

## International Typographic Style

The style emerged from a desire to represent information objectively, free from the influence of associated meaning. **The International Typographic Style** evolved as a modernist graphic movement that sought to convey messages clearly and in a universally straightforward manner. Two major Swiss design schools are responsible for the early years of *International Typographic Style*. A graphic design technique based on grid-work that began in the 19<sup>th</sup> century became inspiration for modifying the foundational course at the *Basel School of Design* in 1908. Shortly thereafter, in 1918 Ernst Keller became a professor at the *Kunstgewerbeschule Zürich* and began developing a graphic design and typography course. He did not teach a specific style to his students, rather he taught a philosophy of style that dictated “the solution to the design problem should emerge from its content.” This idea of the solution to the design emerging from the problem itself was a reaction to previous artistic processes focused on “beauty for the sake of beauty” or “the creation of beauty as a purpose in and of itself”.

+

11pt

Book/Book Italic  
Regular  
Medium

Keller’s work uses simple geometric forms, vibrant colors and evocative imagery to further elucidate the meaning behind each design. Other early pioneers include Théo Ballmer and Max Bill. The 1950s saw the distillation of *International Typographic Style* elements into sans-serif font families such as *Univers*. *Univers* paved the way for Max Miedinger and collaborator Eduard Hoffman to design the typeface *Neue Haas Grotesk*, which would be later renamed *Helvetica*. The goal with Helvetica was to create a pure typeface that could be applied to longer texts and that was highly readable. The movement began to coalesce after a periodical publication began in 1959 titled **New Graphic Design**, which was edited by several influential designers who played major roles in the development of *International Typographic Style*. The format of the journal represented many of the important elements of the style —visually demonstrating the content—and was published internationally, thus spreading the movement beyond Switzerland’s borders. One of the editors, Josef Müller-Brockmann, “sought an absolute and universal form of graphic expression through objective and impersonal presentation, communicating to the audience without the interference of the designer’s subjective feelings or propagandist techniques of persuasion.” Many of Müller-Brockmann’s feature large photographs as objective symbols meant to convey his ideas in particularly clear and powerful ways. After World War II international trade began to increase and relations between countries grew steadily stronger. Typography and design were crucial to helping these relationships progress —clarity, objectivity, region-less glyphs, and symbols are essential to communication between international partners. *International Typographic Style* found its niche in this communicative climate and expanded further beyond Switzerland, to America.

+

+

+

Book – 11pt

+ Book Italic  
+ Medium

**Helvetica** is a neo-grotesque design, one influenced by the famous 19th century (1890s) typeface *Akzidenz-Grotesk* and other German and Swiss designs.<sup>1</sup> Its use became a hallmark of the *International Typographic Style* that emerged from the work of Swiss designers in the 1950s and '60s, becoming one of the most popular typefaces of the mid-20th century.<sup>2</sup> Over the years, a wide range of variants have been released in different weights, widths, and sizes, as well as matching designs for a range of non-Latin alphabets. Notable features of Helvetica as originally designed include a high x-height, the termination of strokes on horizontal or vertical lines and an unusually tight spacing between letters, which combine to give it a dense, solid appearance. Developed by the *Haas'sche Schriftgiesserei* (Haas Type Foundry) of Münchenstein, Switzerland, its release was planned to match a trend: a resurgence of interest in turn-of-the-century “grotesque” sans-serifs among European graphic designers, that also saw the release of *Univers* by Adrian Frutiger the same year.<sup>3</sup> Hoffmann was the president of the Haas Type Foundry, while Miedinger was a freelance graphic designer who had formerly worked as a Haas salesman and designer.<sup>4</sup> They set out to create a neutral typeface that had great clarity, no intrinsic meaning in its form, and could be used on a variety of signage.<sup>5</sup>

Originally named **Neue Haas Grotesk** (New Haas Grotesque), it was rapidly licensed by Linotype and renamed *Helvetica* in 1960, which in Latin means “Swiss” (from *Helvetia*), capitalising on Switzerland’s reputation as a centre of ultra-modern graphic design.<sup>5</sup> The main influence on *Helvetica* was *Akzidenz-Grotesk* from Berthold; Hoffman’s scrapbook of proofs of the design shows careful comparison of test proofs with snippets of *Akzidenz-Grotesk*.<sup>6</sup> Its “R” with a curved tail resembles *Schelter-Grotesk*, another turn-of-the-century sans-serif sold by Haas.<sup>7</sup> Wolfgang Homola comments that in Helvetica “the weight of the stems of the capitals and the lower case is better balanced” than in its influences.<sup>8</sup> Attracting considerable attention on its release as *Neue Haas Grotesk* (*Nouvelle Antique Haas* in French-speaking countries), Stempel and Linotype adopted *Neue Haas Grotesk* for release in hot metal composition, the standard typesetting method at the time for body text, and on the international market.<sup>9</sup> In 1960, its name was changed by Haas’ German parent company Stempel to *Helvetica* in order to make it more marketable internationally; it comes from the Latin name for the pre-Roman tribes of what became Switzerland. Intending to match the success of *Univers*, Arthur Ritzel of Stempel redesigned *Neue Haas Grotesk* into a larger family.<sup>10</sup>

+

Regular \_ 11pt

+ Regular Italic  
+ Bold

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+ Hairline – 80pt

PREVIOUS  
SEPARATE

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+ Hairline – 50pt

INTERNATIONAL  
RENEGOTIATED  
CUSTOMS-FREE

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+ Hairline – 36pt

SWISS CONFEDERACY  
MATTERHORN-VALAIS  
DIRECT DEMOCRACY  
JURA'S HIGH PLATEAU

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+ Hairline – 24pt

HISTORIC HABIT OF NEUTRALITY  
THE EUROPEAN SINGLE MARKET  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION  
GREATER PART OF THE FOREST  
FEDERAL AUTHORITIES IN BERN  
BORDERED BY ITALY & GERMANY

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## Hairline – 14pt

SWITZERLAND, OFFICIALLY THE SWISS CONFEDERATION, IS A COUNTRY SITUATED IN THE CONFLUENCE OF WESTERN, CENTRAL, AND SOUTHERN EUROPE. IT IS A FEDERAL REPUBLIC COMPOSED OF 26 CANTONS, WITH FEDERAL AUTHORITIES BASED IN BERN. SWITZERLAND IS A LANDLOCKED COUNTRY BORDERED BY ITALY TO THE SOUTH, FRANCE TO THE WEST, GERMANY TO THE NORTH, AND AUSTRIA AND LIECHTENSTEIN TO THE EAST. IT IS GEOGRAPHICALLY DIVIDED AMONG THE SWISS

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## Hairline – 12pt

PLATEAU, THE ALPS, AND THE JURA, SPANNING A TOTAL AREA OF 41,285 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,940 SQ MI), AND LAND AREA OF 39,997 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,443 SQ MI). WHILE THE ALPS OCCUPY THE GREATER PART OF THE TERRITORY, THE SWISS POPULATION OF APPROXIMATELY 8.5 MILLION IS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON THE PLATEAU, WHERE THE LARGEST CITIES AND ECONOMIC CENTRES ARE LOCATED, AMONG THEM ZÜRICH, GENEVA AND BASEL, WHERE MULTIPLE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS ARE DOMICILED (SUCH AS FIFA, THE UN'S SECOND-LARGEST OFFICE, AND THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS) AND WHERE THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS OF SWITZERLAND ARE. THE ESTABLISHMENT

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## Hairline – 10pt

OF THE OLD SWISS CONFEDERACY DATES TO THE LATE MEDIEVAL PERIOD, RESULTING FROM A SERIES OF MILITARY SUCCESSES AGAINST AUSTRIA AND BURGUNDY. SWISS INDEPENDENCE FROM THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE WAS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED IN THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA IN 1648. THE FEDERAL CHARTER OF 1291 IS CONSIDERED THE FOUNDING DOCUMENT OF SWITZERLAND WHICH IS CELEBRATED ON SWISS NATIONAL DAY. SINCE THE REFORMATION OF THE 16TH CENTURY, SWITZERLAND HAS MAINTAINED A STRONG POLICY OF ARMED NEUTRALITY; IT HAS NOT FOUGHT AN INTERNATIONAL WAR SINCE 1815 AND DID NOT JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS UNTIL 2002. NEVERTHELESS, IT PURSUES AN ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY AND IS FREQUENTLY INVOLVED IN PEACE-BUILDING PROCESSES AROUND THE WORLD. SWITZERLAND IS THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE RED CROSS, ONE OF THE WORLD'S OLDEST AND

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## Hairline – 8pt

BEST KNOWN HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS, AND IS HOME TO NUMEROUS INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA, WHICH IS ITS SECOND-LARGEST IN THE WORLD. IT IS A FOUNDING MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION, BUT NOTABLY NOT PART OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA OR THE EUROZONE. HOWEVER, IT PARTICIPATES IN THE SCHENGEN AREA AND THE EUROPEAN SINGLE MARKET THROUGH BILATERAL TREATIES. SWITZERLAND OCCUPIES THE CROSSROADS OF GERMANIC AND ROMANCE EUROPE, AS REFLECTED

IN ITS FOUR MAIN LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL REGIONS: GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN AND ROMANSH. ALTHOUGH THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION ARE GERMAN-SPEAKING, SWISS NATIONAL IDENTITY IS ROOTED IN A COMMON HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, SHARED VALUES SUCH AS FEDERALISM AND DIRECT DEMOCRACY, AND ALPINE SYMBOLISM. DUE TO ITS LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY, SWITZERLAND IS KNOWN BY A VARIETY OF NATIVE NAMES: PRACTICAL (GERMAN); SUISSE (FRENCH); SVIZZERA (ITALIAN); AND SVIZRA (ROMANSH). ON COINS AND STAMPS, THE LATIN NAME, CONFEDERATIO HELVETICA – FREQUENTLY

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+ Hairline – 80pt

Gächlingen  
Confluents

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+ Hairline – 50pt

House Zähringer  
The King Rudolph  
European Flights

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+ Hairline – 36pt

The Frankish Domination  
Large Legionnary Camp  
Lugano Railway Station  
King Of The Burgundian

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+ Hairline – 24pt

The Old Swiss Confederacy was an alliance among the valley communities of the central Alps. The Confederacy, governed by nobles and patricians of various cantons, facilitated management of common interests

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**Hairline – 14pt**

Switzerland, officially the Swiss Confederation, is a country situated in the confluence of Western, Central, and Southern Europe. It is a federal republic composed of 26 cantons, with federal authorities based in Bern. Switzerland is a landlocked country bordered by Italy to the south, France to the west, Germany to the north, and Austria and Liechtenstein to the east. It is geographically divided among the Swiss Plateau, the Alps, and the Jura, spanning a total area of 41,285 km<sup>2</sup> (15,940 sq mi), and land area of 39,997 km<sup>2</sup> (15,443 sq mi). While the Alps

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**Hairline – 12pt**

occupy the greater part of the territory, the Swiss population of approximately 8.5 million is concentrated mostly on the plateau, where the largest cities and economic centres are located, among them Zürich, Geneva and Basel, where multiple international organisations are domiciled (such as FIFA, the UN's second-largest Office, and the Bank for International Settlements) and where the main international airports of Switzerland are. The establishment of the Old Swiss Confederacy dates to the late medieval period, resulting from a series of military successes against Austria and Burgundy. Swiss independence from the Holy Roman Empire was formally recognized in the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. The Federal Charter of 1291 is considered the founding document of Switzerland which is celebrated

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**Hairline – 10pt**

on Swiss National Day. Since the Reformation of the 16th century, Switzerland has maintained a strong policy of armed neutrality; it has not fought an international war since 1815 and did not join the United Nations until 2002. Nevertheless, it pursues an active foreign policy and is frequently involved in peace-building processes around the world. Switzerland is the birthplace of the Red Cross, one of the world's oldest and best known humanitarian organisations, and is home to numerous international organisations, including the United Nations Office at Geneva, which is its second-largest in the world. It is a founding member of the European Free Trade Association, but notably not part of the European Union, the European Economic Area or the Eurozone. However, it participates in the Schengen Area and the European Single Market through bilateral treaties. Switzerland occupies the crossroads of Germanic and Romance Europe, as reflected in its four main linguistic and cultural regions: German, French, Italian and Romansh. Although the majority

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**Hairline – 8pt**

of the population are German-speaking, Swiss national identity is rooted in a common historical background, shared values such as federalism and direct democracy, and Alpine symbolism. Due to its linguistic diversity, Switzerland is known by a variety of native names: Practical (German); Suisse (French); Svizzera (Italian); and Svizra (Romansh). On coins and stamps, the Latin name, Confoederatio Helvetica – frequently shortened to "Helvetia" – is used instead of the four national languages. The sovereign state is one of the most developed countries in the world, with the highest nominal wealth per adult and the eighth-highest per capita gross domestic product. It ranks at or near the top in several international metrics, including economic competitiveness and human development.

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Hairline Italic – 80pt

QUATTRO  
REPUBLIC

+

Hairline Italic – 50pt

SCHWIZERISCHI  
GRÄNZBSETZIG  
VERCHLIINERET

+

Hairline Italic – 36pt

THE HEADQUARTERS  
AUSTRIA & BURGUNDY  
EUROPEAN MARKETS  
DIRECT DEMOCRACY

+

Hairline Italic – 24pt

INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS  
ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS  
BY FOUR NATIONAL LANGUAGES  
THE SECOND-LARGEST OFFICE  
THE HIGHEST NOMINAL WEALTH  
VINDONISSA LEGIONARY CAMP

+

**Hairline Italic – 14pt**

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**Hairline Italic – 12pt**

THE ALPS, AND THE JURA, SPANNING A TOTAL AREA OF 41,285 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,940 SQ MI), AND LAND AREA OF 39,997 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,443 SQ MI). WHILE THE ALPS OCCUPY THE GREATER PART OF THE TERRITORY, THE SWISS POPULATION OF APPROXIMATELY 8.5 MILLION IS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON THE PLATEAU, WHERE THE LARGEST CITIES AND ECONOMIC CENTRES ARE LOCATED, AMONG THEM ZÜRICH, GENEVA AND BASEL, WHERE MULTIPLE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS ARE DOMICILED (SUCH AS FIFA, THE UN'S SECOND-LARGEST OFFICE, AND THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS) AND WHERE THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS OF SWITZERLAND ARE. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OLD SWISS

+

**Hairline Italic – 10pt**

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**Hairline Italic – 8pt**

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+ Hairline Italic – 80pt

*Economica  
Landschaft*

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+ Hairline Italic – 50pt

*Komplizierteschte  
German-speaking  
Industrializzazione*

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+ Hairline Italic – 36pt

*Agri Decumates Territory  
Merovingian & Carolingian  
Linear Defence Concept  
Kings of The Burgundians*

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+ Hairline Italic – 24pt

*Repeated raids by the Alamanni tribes  
provoked the ruin of the Roman towns  
and economy, forcing the population  
to find shelter near Roman fortresses,  
like the Castrum Rauracense near  
Augusta Raurica. The Empire built*

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**Hairline Italic – 14pt**

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**Hairline Italic – 12pt**

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**Hairline Italic – 10pt**

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+ Thin – 80pt

RECOVER  
INDUSTRY

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+ Thin – 50pt

INDISCRIMINATE  
LIECHTENSTEIN  
ENCYCLOPEDIA

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+ Thin – 36pt

FEDERATION IN BASEL  
INTERNATIONAL LAWS  
OLYMPIC COMMITTEE  
INCOME INEQUALITY

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+ Thin – 24pt

SWITZERLAND'S CONSTITUTION  
THE FREE CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS  
A SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DPT.  
WESTERN WORLD STANDARDS  
SOCIAL WELFARE AND FINANCE  
SMALLEST OVERALL TAXATION

+

Thin – 14pt

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Thin – 10pt

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Thin – 8pt

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+ Thin – 80pt

Euroairport  
Operations

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+ Thin – 50pt

Practicalerspende  
German-speaking  
Niederweningen

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+ Thin – 36pt

Big Market Liberalisation  
Free Trade Agreements  
Largest Exported Goods  
Best Purchasing Power

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+ Thin – 24pt

Traditionally, Switzerland avoids alliances that might entail military, political, or direct economic action and has been neutral since the end of its expansion in 1515. Its policy of neutrality was internationally

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Thin – 14pt

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Thin – 12pt

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Thin – 10pt

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Thin – 8pt

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+ Thin Italic – 80pt

GLACIERS  
PROBLEME

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+ Thin Italic – 50pt

ELABORARONO  
AMENDEMENTS  
HABICHTSBURG

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+ Thin Italic – 36pt

WAR OF VILLMergen  
A FRENCH SATELLITE  
CISALPINE REPUBLIC  
LEAGUE OF NATIONS

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+ Thin Italic – 24pt

DEEP GLACIAL LAUTERBRUNNEN  
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT FIELDS  
OPEN AND HILLY LANDSCAPES  
IDEAL FOR PASTURES & GRAZING  
GRAUBÜNDEN REMAIN DRIER  
BOTH WAYS ACROSS THE ALPS

+ Thin Italic – 14pt

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+ Thin Italic – 10pt

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+ Thin Italic – 80pt

*Repubblica  
Zurbriggen*

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+ Thin Italic – 50pt

*Nord Occidentale  
Controrivoluzione  
Grimm–Hoffmann*

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+ Thin Italic – 36pt

*Unexpected Warm Wind  
Driest Conditions Persist  
A Stable Climate System  
The Less Humid Winters*

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+ Thin Italic – 24pt

*The mountainous regions themselves are also vulnerable, with a rich range of plants not found at other altitudes, and experience some pressure from visitors and grazing. Nevertheless, according to the 2014 Environmental*

## + Thin Italic – 14pt

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+ Extralight – 80pt

POPULAR  
ARTICLES

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+ Extralight – 50pt

GOVERNMENTS  
CONSTITUTION  
TRADITIONALLY

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+ Extralight – 36pt

RED CRESCENT MOV.  
THE UNITED NATIONS  
WORLD TRADE ORG.  
ECONOMIC FORUMS

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+ Extralight – 24pt

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR OF 1870  
A GERMAN ATTACK ON POLAND  
LARGE MAJORITY OF FIREARMS  
VOTERS AGAINST THE PROPOSAL  
MAYORS AND LANDAMMÄNNER

+

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Extralight – 10pt

OF THE OLD SWISS CONFEDERACY DATES TO THE LATE MEDIEVAL PERIOD, RESULTING FROM A SERIES OF MILITARY SUCCESSES AGAINST AUSTRIA AND BURGUNDY. SWISS INDEPENDENCE FROM THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE WAS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED IN THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA IN 1648. THE FEDERAL CHARTER OF 1291 IS CONSIDERED THE FOUNDING DOCUMENT OF SWITZERLAND WHICH IS CELEBRATED ON SWISS NATIONAL DAY. SINCE THE REFORMATION OF THE 16TH CENTURY, SWITZERLAND HAS MAINTAINED A STRONG POLICY OF ARMED NEUTRALITY; IT HAS NOT FOUGHT AN INTERNATIONAL WAR SINCE 1815 AND DID NOT JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS UNTIL 2002. NEVERTHELESS, IT PURSUES AN ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY AND IS FREQUENTLY INVOLVED IN PEACE-BUILDING PROCESSES AROUND THE WORLD. SWITZERLAND IS THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE RED CROSS, ONE OF THE WORLD'S OLDEST

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Extralight – 8pt

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+ Extralight – 80pt

Intellectual  
Symbolism

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+ Extralight – 50pt

Counter-Proposal  
Basel-Landschaft  
Monochromatical

---

+ Extralight – 36pt

Appenzzell Innerrhoden  
Need Cantonal Majority  
The Council Of States  
A Greater Independance

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+ Extralight – 24pt

By calling a federal referendum,  
a group of citizens may challenge  
a law passed by parliament, if they  
gather 50,000 signatures against the  
law within 100 days. If so, a national  
vote is scheduled where voters



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Extralight – 14pt

Switzerland, officially the Swiss Confederation, is a country situated in the confluence of Western, Central, and Southern Europe. It is a federal republic composed of 26 cantons, with federal authorities based in Bern. Switzerland is a landlocked country bordered by Italy to the south, France to the west, Germany to the north, and Austria and Liechtenstein to the east. It is geographically divided among the Swiss Plateau, the Alps, and the Jura, spanning a total area of 41,285 km<sup>2</sup> (15,940 sq mi), and land area of 39,997 km<sup>2</sup> (15,443 sq mi). While the Alps

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Extralight – 12pt

occupy the greater part of the territory, the Swiss population of approximately 8.5 million is concentrated mostly on the plateau, where the largest cities and economic centres are located, among them Zürich, Geneva and Basel, where multiple international organisations are domiciled (such as FIFA, the UN's second-largest Office, and the Bank for International Settlements) and where the main international airports of Switzerland are. The establishment of the Old Swiss Confederacy dates to the late medieval period, resulting from a series of military successes against Austria and Burgundy. Swiss independence from the Holy Roman Empire was formally recognized in the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. The Federal Charter of 1291 is considered the founding document of Switzerland which is celebrated

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Extralight – 10pt

on Swiss National Day. Since the Reformation of the 16th century, Switzerland has maintained a strong policy of armed neutrality; it has not fought an international war since 1815 and did not join the United Nations until 2002. Nevertheless, it pursues an active foreign policy and is frequently involved in peace-building processes around the world. Switzerland is the birthplace of the Red Cross, one of the world's oldest and best known humanitarian organisations, and is home to numerous international organisations, including the United Nations Office at Geneva, which is its second-largest in the world. It is a founding member of the European Free Trade Association, but notably not part of the European Union, the European Economic Area or the Eurozone. However, it participates in the Schengen Area and the European Single Market through bilateral treaties. Switzerland occupies the crossroads of Germanic and Romance Europe, as reflected in its four main linguistic and cultural regions: German, French, Italian and

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Extralight – 8pt

Romansh. Although the majority of the population are German-speaking, Swiss national identity is rooted in a common historical background, shared values such as federalism and direct democracy, and Alpine symbolism. Due to its linguistic diversity, Switzerland is known by a variety of native names: Practical (German); Suisse (French); Svizzera (Italian); and Svizra (Romansh). On coins and stamps, the Latin name, Confoederatio Helvetica – frequently shortened to "Helvetia" – is used instead of the four national languages. The sovereign state is one of the most developed countries in the world, with the highest nominal wealth per adult and the eighth-highest per capita gross domestic product. It ranks at or near the top in several international metrics, including

economic competitiveness and human development. Zürich, Geneva and Basel have been ranked among the top ten cities in the world in terms of quality of life, with Zürich ranked second globally. In 2019, IMD placed Switzerland first in attracting skilled workers. World Economic Forum ranks it the 5th most competitive country globally. The English name Switzerland is a compound containing Switzer, an obsolete term for the Swiss, which was in use during the 16th to 19th centuries. The English adjective Swiss is a loan from French Suisse, also in use since the 16th century. The name Switzer is from the Alemannic Schwiizer, in origin an inhabitant of Schwyz and its associated territory, one of the Waldstätte cantons which formed the nucleus of the Old Swiss



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+ Extralight Italic – 80pt

FORMULE  
PUBBLICA

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+ Extralight Italic – 50pt

SCHWIZERISCHI  
ORTHOGRAPHY  
INQUINAMENTO

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+ Extralight Italic – 36pt

A DOUBLE MAJORITY  
THE MILITARY PATROL  
PRIMUS INTER PARES  
HIGH COMMISSIONER

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+ Extralight Italic – 24pt

ARMED MILITARY PATROL BOATS  
SWISS CITIZENS ARE PROHIBITED  
THE SOLDIERS KEEP THEIR ARMY  
SWISS GUARDS OF THE VATICAN  
THE STRUCTURE OF THE MILITIA  
BEING A LANDLOCKED COUNTRY

+

Extralight Italic – 14pt

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Extralight Italic – 12pt

THE ALPS, AND THE JURA, SPANNING A TOTAL AREA OF 41,285 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,940 SQ MI), AND LAND AREA OF 39,997 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,443 SQ MI). WHILE THE ALPS OCCUPY THE GREATER PART OF THE TERRITORY, THE SWISS POPULATION OF APPROXIMATELY 8.5 MILLION IS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON THE PLATEAU, WHERE THE LARGEST CITIES AND ECONOMIC CENTRES ARE LOCATED, AMONG THEM ZÜRICH, GENEVA AND BASEL, WHERE MULTIPLE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS ARE DOMICILED (SUCH AS FIFA, THE UN'S SECOND-LARGEST OFFICE, AND THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS) AND WHERE THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS OF SWITZERLAND ARE. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OLD SWISS

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Extralight Italic – 10pt

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Extralight Italic – 8pt

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+ Extralight Italic – 80pt

*Production  
Untervaldo*

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+ Extralight Italic – 50pt

*Eidgenossenschaft  
Geograficamente  
Quotidiennement*

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+ Extralight Italic – 36pt

*Presiding the Confederal  
The Town Hall At Baden  
Sole Place Of Assembly  
Protestant Conferences*

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+ Extralight Italic – 24pt

*Until Reformation, most conferences  
met in Zurich. Afterwards, the town  
hall at Baden, where the annual  
accounts of the common people  
had been held regularly since 1426,  
became the most frequent, but not*

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Extralight Italic – 14pt

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Extralight Italic – 12pt

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Extralight Italic – 10pt

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+ Light – 80pt

SURPRISE  
ORIGINAL

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+ Light – 50pt

TRANSFERRING  
DEVELOPMENT  
ARCHITECTURE

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+ Light – 36pt

TEACHING ACTIVITIES  
RECENT PUBLICATION  
“SCHRIFTBEWEGUNG”  
STYLISTIC APPROACH

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+ Light – 24pt

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR OF 1870  
A GERMAN ATTACK ON POLAND  
LARGE MAJORITY OF FIREARMS  
VOTERS AGAINST THE PROPOSAL  
MAYORS AND LANDAMMÄNNER

+

Light – 14pt

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Light – 12pt

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Light – 10pt

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Light – 8pt

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+ Light – 80pt

Publication  
Tschichold

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+ Light – 50pt

Phototypesetting  
Experimentations  
«Schriftgiesserei»

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+ Light – 36pt

Former Egyptian Version  
Neoclassical Typefaces  
“Kunstgewerbeschulen”  
The Werkbund Network

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+ Light – 24pt

Its release was planned to match a trend: a resurgence of interest in turn-of-the-century “grotesque” sans-serifs among European graphic designers, that also saw the release of Univers by Adrian Frutiger the



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Light – 14pt

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Light – 12pt

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Light – 10pt

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Light – 8pt

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+ Light Italic – 80pt

*STUDENTI  
EUROPEO*

+ Light Italic – 50pt

*REQUIREMENTS  
DOOZMOOLIGE  
FARMACEUTICA*

+ Light Italic – 36pt

*FEDERAL CITY ISSUES  
SUCH AS CONSTANCE  
THE RATHER LOOSELY  
CAPITAL OF THE LIEU*

+ Light Italic – 24pt

*THE PURCHASING POWER PARITY  
PROSPEROUS AND HIGH-TECH  
WORLD'S WEALTHIEST COUNTRY  
EUROPEAN RATING IN THE INDEX  
TWENTIETH LARGEST ECONOMY  
THE NOMINAL PER CAPITA GDP*

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Light Italic – 14pt

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Light Italic – 12pt

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Light Italic – 8pt

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+ Light Italic – 80pt

*Machiavelli  
Habitantes*

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+ Light Italic – 50pt

*Successivamente  
Dreisässenhäuser  
Interinstitutionnel*

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+ Light Italic – 36pt

*Taxation & Government  
Overwhelmingly Private  
Main Sources of Income  
Tax Have Been Growing*

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+ Light Italic – 24pt

*Education in Switzerland is very  
diverse because the constitution of  
Switzerland delegates the authority  
for the school system to the cantons.  
There are both public and private  
schools, including many private*

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Light Italic – 14pt

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Light Italic – 12pt

*occupy the greater part of the territory, the Swiss population of approximately 8.5 million is concentrated mostly on the plateau, where the largest cities and economic centres are located, among them Zürich, Geneva and Basel, where multiple international organisations are domiciled (such as FIFA, the UN's second-largest Office, and the Bank for International Settlements) and where the main international airports of Switzerland are. The establishment of the Old Swiss Confederacy dates to the late medieval period, resulting from a series of military successes against Austria and Burgundy. Swiss independence from the Holy Roman Empire was formally recognized in the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. The Federal Charter of 1291 is considered the founding document of Switzerland which is celebrated*

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Light Italic – 10pt

*on Swiss National Day. Since the Reformation of the 16th century, Switzerland has maintained a strong policy of armed neutrality; it has not fought an international war since 1815 and did not join the United Nations until 2002. Nevertheless, it pursues an active foreign policy and is frequently involved in peace-building processes around the world. Switzerland is the birthplace of the Red Cross, one of the world's oldest and best known humanitarian organisations, and is home to numerous international organisations, including the United Nations Office at Geneva, which is its second-largest in the world. It is a founding member of the European Free Trade Association, but notably not part of the European Union, the European Economic Area or the Eurozone. However, it participates in the Schengen Area and the European Single Market through bilateral treaties. Switzerland occupies the crossroads of Germanic and Romance Europe, as reflected in its four main linguistic and cultural regions: German, French, Italian and Romansh. Although the majority*

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Light Italic – 8pt

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+ Book – 80pt

SURPRISE  
ORIGINAL

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+ Book – 50pt

TRANSFERRING  
DEVELOPMENT  
ARCHITECTURE

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+ Book – 36pt

TEACHING ACTIVITIES  
RECENT PUBLICATION  
“SCHRIFTBEWEGUNG”  
STYLISTIC APPROACH

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+ Book – 24pt

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR OF 1870  
A GERMAN ATTACK ON POLAND  
LARGE MAJORITY OF FIREARMS  
AGAINST THE INITIAL PROPOSAL  
MAYORS AND LANDAMMÄNNER  
GERMAN GRAPHICAL DESIGNER

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Book – 14pt

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Book – 12pt

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Book – 10pt

OF THE OLD SWISS CONFEDERACY DATES TO THE LATE MEDIEVAL PERIOD, RESULTING FROM A SERIES OF MILITARY SUCCESSES AGAINST AUSTRIA AND BURGUNDY. SWISS INDEPENDENCE FROM THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE WAS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED IN THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA IN 1648. THE FEDERAL CHARTER OF 1291 IS CONSIDERED THE FOUNDING DOCUMENT OF SWITZERLAND WHICH IS CELEBRATED ON SWISS NATIONAL DAY. SINCE THE REFORMATION OF THE 16TH CENTURY, SWITZERLAND HAS MAINTAINED A STRONG POLICY OF ARMED NEUTRALITY; IT HAS NOT FOUGHT AN INTERNATIONAL WAR SINCE 1815 AND DID NOT JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS UNTIL 2002. NEVERTHELESS, IT PURSUES AN ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY AND IS FREQUENTLY INVOLVED IN PEACE-BUILDING PROCESSES AROUND THE WORLD. SWITZERLAND IS THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE RED CROSS, ONE OF THE WORLD'S OLDEST

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Book – 8pt

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+ Book – 80pt

Weisshorn  
Nidwalden

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+ Book – 50pt

Jungfrau-Aletsch  
Thermal Changes  
Würm Glaciation

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+ Book – 36pt

The Sphinx Observatory  
Swiss Federal Railways  
Updated Infrastructures  
The Swiss National Park

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+ Book – 24pt

The rocks from the Helvetic zone on the north and the Austroalpine nappes –Southern Alps on the south come originally from the European and African continent respectively. The rocks of the Penninic nappes



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Book – 14pt

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Book – 12pt

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Book – 10pt

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Book – 8pt

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+ Book Italic – 80pt

*BIBRACTE  
QUATTRO*

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+ Book Italic – 50pt

*INDEPENDENCE  
OBSERVATEURS  
DICHIARAZIONE*

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+ Book Italic – 36pt

*THE SCHOOL SYSTEM  
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE  
THE OTHER NATIONAL  
ADVANCED CLASSES*

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+ Book Italic – 24pt

*NEARBY FRENCH DEPARTMENTS  
WORLD'S LARGEST LABORATORY  
PARTICLE PHYSICS RESEARCHES  
THE PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUTE  
SOME TECHNOLOGIES ENABLED  
LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE*

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Book Italic – 14pt

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Book Italic – 12pt

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Book Italic – 10pt

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Book Italic – 8pt

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+ Book Italic – 80pt

*Geological  
Inutilizzato*

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+ Book Italic – 50pt

*Sproochregioone  
Non-proliferation  
Renchérissement*

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+ Book Italic – 36pt

*Accession Negotiations  
Largely Into Conformity  
The Swiss Government  
Membership Of The EU*

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+ Book Italic – 24pt

*Switzerland has the tallest dams in Europe, among which the Mauvoisin Dam, in the Alps. Hydroelectricity is the most important domestic source of energy in the country. Electricity generated in Switzerland is 56%*

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Book Italic – 14pt

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+ Regular – 80pt

GROTESK  
CAPITALS

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+ Regular – 50pt

ÖTHENBACHER  
FRIBOURGEOIS  
SBRINZ CHEESE

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+ Regular – 36pt

AN AFFINAGE CELLAR  
HIGH TEMPERATURES  
FRIBOURG'S CANTON  
MAISON DU GRUYÈRE

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+ Regular – 24pt

SYROS ISLAND IN THE CYCLADES  
WHOLESALE MARKET IN GREECE  
THE SUMMER IN THE SWISS ALPS  
ONE CAN DISTINGUISH THE AGE  
A SPECIAL VARIETY IS MATURED  
COW AND GOAT MILK'S MIXTURE

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Regular – 14pt

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Regular – 12pt

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Regular – 10pt

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Regular – 8pt

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+ Regular – 80pt

Restriction  
Worldwide

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+ Regular – 50pt

Dark-Versus-Milk  
Export-Oriented  
Sweet And Bitter

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+ Regular – 36pt

Confiserie Sprüngli Bern  
Highest Per Capita Rate  
The Chocolate Industry  
1826 Suchard (Serrières)

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+ Regular – 24pt

In the second half of the 19th century, Swiss chocolate started to spread abroad. Closely linked to this was the invention of milk chocolate by Daniel Peter in Vevey and the invention of conching by Rodolphe



+ Regular – 14pt

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+ Regular Italic – 80pt

*GRANDES  
MISSIONS*

+ Regular Italic – 50pt

*FARMACEUTICA  
STÄCKLICHRIEG  
POSTLOGISTICS*

+ Regular Italic – 36pt

*BIG INFRASTRUCTURE  
WASTE MANAGEMENT  
SOURCES OF ENERGY  
THE NUCLEAR POWER*

+ Regular Italic – 24pt

*FINANCED BY HIGHWAY PERMITS  
VEHICLE AND GASOLINE TAXES  
AUTOBAHN/AUTOROUTE SYSTEM  
PURCHASE OF THE TOLL STICKER  
PASSENGER CARS AND TRUCKS  
HIGHEST MOTORWAY DENSITIES*

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Regular Italic – 12pt

*THE ALPS, AND THE JURA, SPANNING A TOTAL AREA OF 41,285 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,940 SQ MI), AND LAND AREA OF 39,997 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,443 SQ MI). WHILE THE ALPS OCCUPY THE GREATER PART OF THE TERRITORY, THE SWISS POPULATION OF APPROXIMATELY 8.5 MILLION IS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON THE PLATEAU, WHERE THE LARGEST CITIES AND ECONOMIC CENTRES ARE LOCATED, AMONG THEM ZÜRICH, GENEVA AND BASEL, WHERE MULTIPLE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS ARE DOMICILED (SUCH AS FIFA, THE UN'S SECOND-LARGEST OFFICE, AND THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS) AND WHERE THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS OF SWITZERLAND ARE. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OLD SWISS*

+

Regular Italic – 10pt

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+

Regular Italic – 8pt

*ORGANISATIONS, AND IS HOME TO NUMEROUS INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA, WHICH IS ITS SECOND-LARGEST IN THE WORLD. IT IS A FOUNDING MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION, BUT NOTABLY NOT PART OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA OR THE EUROZONE. HOWEVER, IT PARTICIPATES IN THE SCHENGEN AREA AND THE EUROPEAN SINGLE MARKET THROUGH BILATERAL TREATIES. SWITZERLAND OCCUPIES THE CROSSROADS OF GERMANIC AND ROMANCE EUROPE, AS REFLECTED IN ITS FOUR MAIN LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL*

*REGIONS: GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN AND ROMANSH. ALTHOUGH THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION ARE GERMAN-SPEAKING, SWISS NATIONAL IDENTITY IS ROOTED IN A COMMON HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, SHARED VALUES SUCH AS FEDERALISM AND DIRECT DEMOCRACY, AND ALPINE SYMBOLISM. DUE TO ITS LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY, SWITZERLAND IS KNOWN BY A VARIETY OF NATIVE NAMES: PRACTICAL (GERMAN); SUISSE (FRENCH); SVIZZERA (ITALIAN); AND SVIZRA (ROMANSH). ON COINS AND STAMPS, THE LATIN NAME, CONFEDERATIO HELVETICA – FREQUENTLY*

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+ Regular Italic – 80pt

*Romanche  
Silberztein*

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+ Regular Italic – 50pt

*Wengernalpbahn  
Constitutionnelle  
Tradizionalmente*

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+ Regular Italic – 36pt

*Three Of Europe's Major  
Graubünden In Eastern  
The Cultural Connection  
Neighbouring Countries*

---

+ Regular Italic – 24pt

*In the 18th century, French became  
the fashionable language in Bern and  
elsewhere, while the influence of the  
French-speaking allies and subject  
lands was more marked than before.  
Among the classic authors of Swiss*

+ Regular Italic – 14pt

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+ Regular Italic – 12pt

*Alps occupy the greater part of the territory, the Swiss population of approximately 8.5 million is concentrated mostly on the plateau, where the largest cities and economic centres are located, among them Zürich, Geneva and Basel, where multiple international organisations are domiciled (such as FIFA, the UN's second-largest Office, and the Bank for International Settlements) and where the main international airports of Switzerland are. The establishment of the Old Swiss Confederacy dates to the late medieval period, resulting from a series of military successes against Austria and Burgundy. Swiss independence from the Holy Roman Empire was formally recognized in the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. The Federal Charter of 1291 is considered the founding document*

+ Regular Italic – 10pt

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+ Regular Italic – 8pt

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+ Medium – 80pt

**WATCHES  
TRAINING**

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+ Medium – 50pt

**CLOCKMAKERS  
QUALIFICATION  
STRUCTURALLY**

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+ Medium – 36pt

**LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS  
BASEL-LANDSCHAFT  
COAL MINING BASINS  
GROTTE DE L'ORBE**

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+ Medium – 24pt

**A NATURAL ROCK OUTCROPPING  
IN BELLEGARDE-SUR-VALSERINE  
« AUTOROUTE DES TITANS » (A40)  
CENTRAL EUROPEAN UPLANDS  
JURA REGIONAL NATURAL PARK  
SEPARATES THE RHINE & RHÔNE**

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+ Medium – 14pt

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+ Medium – 12pt

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+ Medium – 10pt

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+ Medium – 8pt

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+ Medium – 80pt

# Stretching Mountains

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+ Medium – 50pt

Bourg-en-Bresse  
Swabian Plateau  
Crêt De La Neige

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+ Medium – 36pt

Near Neuchâtel & Vaud  
Department Of Savoie  
Known As Folded Jura  
A Decline In Population

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+ Medium – 24pt

The Swiss Jura has been industrialized since the 18th century and became a major centre of the watchmaking industry. The area has several cities at very high altitudes, such as La Chaux-de-Fonds, Sainte



+

Medium – 14pt

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Medium – 12pt

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Medium – 10pt

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Medium – 8pt

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Medium Italic – 80pt

***ANOTHER  
RISPOSTA***

Medium Italic – 50pt

***INTELLETTUALE  
POPOLAMENTO  
TECHNOLOGIES***

Medium Italic – 36pt

***SWISS NEWS AGENCY  
AROUND-THE-CLOCK  
DIVERSITY ACCOUNTS  
AN EXTENSIVE CABLE***

Medium Italic – 24pt

***THE RIGHT TO FREE EXPRESSION  
POLITICS, ECONOMICS, SOCIETY  
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPER TITLES  
FOR A VARIETY OF NEWSPAPERS  
NAME WAS RECENTLY CHANGED  
PRODUCTION AND BROADCAST***

+

Medium Italic – 14pt

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+

Medium Italic – 80pt

***Excellente  
Situazione***

+

Medium Italic – 50pt

***Staatsoberhaupt  
Modernizzazione  
French-speaking***

+

Medium Italic – 36pt

***The Most Popular Sport  
Nature Of The Country  
Second Half of The 19th  
First World Ski Champ'***

+

Medium Italic – 24pt

***Swiss tennis player Roger Federer  
is regarded as one of the greatest  
tennis players of all time. He has  
won a record 6 ATP Finals. He was  
ranked n<sup>o</sup>1 in the ATP Rankings  
for a record 237 consecutive weeks.***



Medium Italic – 14pt

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Medium Italic – 12pt

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+

Bold – 80pt

**POPULAR  
NATURAL**

+

Bold – 50pt

**ANTI-NUCLEAR  
ORGANISATION  
NATURE PARKS**

+

Bold – 36pt

**REDUCE POLLUTIONS  
FEDERAL INVENTORY  
ENERGY STRATEGIES  
ALPINE PROTECTION**

+

Bold – 24pt

**WITH ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS  
THE SWISS FEDERAL INSTITUTE  
CARBON-BASED FUELS DECLINE  
THE CURRENT WORLD AVERAGE  
RESEARCHERS IN SWITZERLAND  
VISION IS ACHIEVABLE DESPITE**

+

Bold – 14pt

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Bold – 10pt

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Bold – 8pt

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+ Bold – 80pt

**University  
Scientists**

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+ Bold – 50pt

**Supercomputing  
‘Eidgenössische’  
Nobel Laureates**

---

+ Bold – 36pt

**«Erstsemestrigenfest»  
L’École Polytechnique  
Pritzker Price Winners  
International Alliance**

---

+ Bold – 24pt

**ETH Zurich has two campuses.  
The main building was constructed  
1858–1864 outside and right above  
the eastern border of the town, but  
nowadays it is located right in the  
heart of the city. As the town and**

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Bold – 14pt

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Bold – 12pt

**While the Alps occupy the greater part of the territory, the Swiss population of approximately 8.5 million is concentrated mostly on the plateau, where the largest cities and economic centres are located, among them Zürich, Geneva and Basel, where multiple international organisations are domiciled (such as FIFA, the UN's second-largest Office, and the Bank for International Settlements) and where the main international airports of Switzerland are. The establishment of the Old Swiss Confederacy dates to the late medieval period, resulting from a series of military successes against Austria and Burgundy. Swiss independence from the Holy Roman Empire was formally recognized in the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. The Federal Charter of 1291 is**



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+

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***COULEUR  
DRAPEAU***

+

Bold Italic – 50pt

***CONTINENTALE  
HUMANITARIAN  
VICECAMPIONE***

+

Bold Italic – 36pt

***FOLLOWING THE 1955  
DURING THIS PERIOD  
SUCCESSFUL RACING  
MOTORCYCLE RACER***

+

Bold Italic – 24pt

***DAIRY PRODUCTS AND CHEESES  
SOLID MILK CHOCOLATE IN 1875  
FONDUE, RACLETTE OR RÖSTI  
THE DIFFERENCES OF CLIMATE  
TRADITIONAL SWISS CUISINE  
OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES***

+

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+

Bold Italic – 12pt

**SWISS PLATEAU, THE ALPS, AND THE JURA, SPANNING A TOTAL AREA OF 41,285 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,940 SQ MI), AND LAND AREA OF 39,997 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,443 SQ MI). WHILE THE ALPS OCCUPY THE GREATER PART OF THE TERRITORY, THE SWISS POPULATION OF APPROXIMATELY 8.5 MILLION IS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON THE PLATEAU, WHERE THE LARGEST CITIES AND ECONOMIC CENTRES ARE LOCATED, AMONG THEM ZÜRICH, GENEVA AND BASEL, WHERE MULTIPLE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS ARE DOMICILED (SUCH AS FIFA, THE UN'S SECOND-LARGEST OFFICE, AND THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS) AND WHERE THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS OF SWITZERLAND ARE. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE**

+

Bold Italic – 10pt

**OLD SWISS CONFEDERACY DATES TO THE LATE MEDIEVAL PERIOD, RESULTING FROM A SERIES OF MILITARY SUCCESSES AGAINST AUSTRIA AND BURGUNDY. SWISS INDEPENDENCE FROM THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE WAS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED IN THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA IN 1648. THE FEDERAL CHARTER OF 1291 IS CONSIDERED THE FOUNDING DOCUMENT OF SWITZERLAND WHICH IS CELEBRATED ON SWISS NATIONAL DAY. SINCE THE REFORMATION OF THE 16TH CENTURY, SWITZERLAND HAS MAINTAINED A STRONG POLICY OF ARMED NEUTRALITY; IT HAS NOT FOUGHT AN INTERNATIONAL WAR SINCE 1815 AND DID NOT JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS UNTIL 2002. NEVERTHELESS, IT PURSUES AN ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY AND IS FREQUENTLY INVOLVED IN PEACE-BUILDING PROCESSES AROUND THE WORLD. SWITZERLAND IS THE BIRTH-PLACE OF THE RED CROSS, ONE OF THE WORLD'S OLDEST AND BEST KNOWN**

+

Bold Italic – 8pt

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+ Bold Italic – 80pt

***Dedicated  
Fondatore***

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+ Bold Italic – 50pt

***Apparecchiature  
Staatsoberhaupt  
Communications***

---

+ Bold Italic – 36pt

***Southwest Of Gruyères  
Housing And Buildings  
Agricultural Purposes  
Heavily Forested Area***

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+ Bold Italic – 24pt

***A section of the Saane valley and of  
the Fribourg alps. The central part  
of the area is the plains of Alluvial  
(690 m [2,260 ft] above sea level)  
next to the alps, between Gruyères  
and Broc, from which the hill of***



Bold Italic – 14pt

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+ ExtraBold – 80pt

**FESTIVAL  
POLITICS**

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+ ExtraBold – 50pt

**SWITCHBOARD  
PRESENTATION  
GRANDFATHER**

---

+ ExtraBold – 36pt

**FAMOUS FILMMAKER  
JEAN-LUC GODARD  
CAHIERS DU CINÉMA  
FRENCH NEW WAVE**

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+ ExtraBold – 24pt

**HIS WORK DURING THIS PERIOD  
DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF FILMS  
“BOURGEOIS” WITHOUT MERIT  
GROUNDBREAKING IN ITS OWN  
MUCH OF CINEMA’S HISTORY  
«À BOUT DE SOUFFLE» – 1960**

+

ExtraBold – 14pt

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+ ExtraBold – 80pt

# Simplified Botanical

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+ ExtraBold – 50pt

À bout de souffle  
Struggles in Italy  
Le Grand Escroc

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+ ExtraBold – 36pt

With François Truffaut  
American Melodrama  
Classical «Découpage»  
‘Charlotte et son Jules’

---

+ ExtraBold – 24pt

Amid the upheavals of the late 60s,  
Godard became passionate about  
“making political films politically.”  
Though many of his films from 1968  
to 1972 are feature-length films,  
they are low-budget and challenge





ExtraBold – 14pt

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+ ExtraBold Italic – 80pt

***MILLIONS  
POVERTY***

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+ ExtraBold Italic – 50pt

***CONSTITUTION  
VASALLESTAAT  
ORDINAMENTO***

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+ ExtraBold Italic – 36pt

***GROTTE DU BICHON  
KARSTIC JURA CAVE  
LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS  
HUNTER-GATHERER***

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+ ExtraBold Italic – 24pt

***A YOUNG MALE ABOUT 20 TO  
23 YEARS OLD, CARBON DATED  
TO 13,770–13,560 YEARS AGO  
(95% CI). THE SKELETON WAS  
DISCOVERED IN 1956, ABOUT 15  
M FROM THE CAVE ENTRANCE***



ExtraBold Italic – 14pt

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+ ExtraBold Italic – 80pt

***Obligation  
Femminile***

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+ ExtraBold Italic – 50pt

***Dütschschwyzer  
Contemporaines  
Settanta-ottanta***

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+ ExtraBold Italic – 36pt

***An Art Film Movement  
Rejection Of Traditional  
Filmmaking Convention  
The Spirit of Iconoclasm***

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+ ExtraBold Italic – 24pt

***New Wave filmmakers explored  
new approaches to editing, visual  
style, and narrative, as well as  
engagement with the social and  
political upheavals of the era, often  
making use of irony or exploring***



ExtraBold Italic – 14pt

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+

Black – 80pt

**OFFICIAL  
FACILITY**

+

Black – 50pt

**MAINTENANCE  
DECELERATOR  
COOPERATION**

+

Black – 36pt

**PARTICLE COLLISION  
THE CERN SCIENTIST  
PETABYTES OF DATA  
POSITRON COLLIDER**

+

Black – 24pt

**THE STUDY OF ATOMIC NUCLEI  
PARTICLES OF HIGHER-ENERGY  
RESEARCH BEING PERFORMED  
ATTRACTED MEDIA ATTENTION  
GPS SYNCHRONIZATION CABLE  
THE NOBEL PRIZE FOR PHYSICS**



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+ Black – 14pt

**SWITZERLAND, OFFICIALLY THE SWISS CONFEDERATION, IS A COUNTRY SITUATED IN THE CONFLUENCE OF WESTERN, CENTRAL, AND SOUTHERN EUROPE. IT IS A FEDERAL REPUBLIC COMPOSED OF 26 CANTONS, WITH FEDERAL AUTHORITIES BASED IN BERN. SWITZERLAND IS A LANDLOCKED COUNTRY BORDERED BY ITALY TO THE SOUTH, FRANCE TO THE WEST, GERMANY TO THE NORTH, AND AUSTRIA AND LIECHTENSTEIN TO THE EAST. IT IS GEOGRAPHICALLY**

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+ Black – 12pt

**DIVIDED AMONG THE SWISS PLATEAU, THE ALPS, AND THE JURA, SPANNING A TOTAL AREA OF 41,285 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,940 SQ MI), AND LAND AREA OF 39,997 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,443 SQ MI). WHILE THE ALPS OCCUPY THE GREATER PART OF THE TERRITORY, THE SWISS POPULATION OF APPROXIMATELY 8.5 MILLION IS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON THE PLATEAU, WHERE THE LARGEST CITIES AND ECONOMIC CENTRES ARE LOCATED, AMONG THEM ZÜRICH, GENEVA AND BASEL, WHERE MULTIPLE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS ARE DOMICILED (SUCH AS FIFA, THE UN'S SECOND-LARGEST OFFICE, AND THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS) AND WHERE THE MAIN INTER-**

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+ Black – 10pt

**NATIONAL AIRPORTS OF SWITZERLAND ARE. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OLD SWISS CONFEDERACY DATES TO THE LATE MEDIEVAL PERIOD, RESULTING FROM A SERIES OF MILITARY SUCCESSES AGAINST AUSTRIA AND BURGUNDY. SWISS INDEPENDENCE FROM THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE WAS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED IN THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA IN 1648. THE FEDERAL CHARTER OF 1291 IS CONSIDERED THE FOUNDING DOCUMENT OF SWITZERLAND WHICH IS CELEBRATED ON SWISS NATIONAL DAY. SINCE THE REFORMATION OF THE 16TH CENTURY, SWITZERLAND HAS MAINTAINED A STRONG POLICY OF ARMED NEUTRALITY; IT HAS NOT FOUGHT AN INTERNATIONAL WAR SINCE 1815 AND DID NOT JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS UNTIL 2002. NEVERTHELESS, IT PURSUES AN ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY AND IS FREQUENTLY INVOLVED IN PEACE-BUILDING PROCESSES AROUND THE**

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+ Black – 8pt

**WORLD. SWITZERLAND IS THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE RED CROSS, ONE OF THE WORLD'S OLDEST AND BEST KNOWN HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS, AND IS HOME TO NUMEROUS INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA, WHICH IS ITS SECOND-LARGEST IN THE WORLD. IT IS A FOUNDING MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION, BUT NOTABLY NOT PART OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA OR THE EUROZONE. HOWEVER, IT PARTICIPATES IN THE SCHENGEN AREA AND THE EUROPEAN SINGLE MARKET THROUGH BILATERAL TREA-**

**TIES. SWITZERLAND OCCUPIES THE CROSS-ROADS OF GERMANIC AND ROMANCE EUROPE, AS REFLECTED IN ITS FOUR MAIN LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL REGIONS: GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN AND ROMANSH. ALTHOUGH THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION ARE GERMAN-SPEAKING, SWISS NATIONAL IDENTITY IS ROOTED IN A COMMON HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, SHARED VALUES SUCH AS FEDERALISM AND DIRECT DEMOCRACY, AND ALPINE SYMBOLISM. DUE TO ITS LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY, SWITZERLAND IS KNOWN BY A VARIETY OF NATIVE NAMES: PRACTICAL (GERMAN); SUISSE (FRENCH);**



+ Black – 80pt

**Associate  
Kilomètre**

+ Black – 50pt

**General Director  
Synchronization  
Teraelectronvolt**

+ Black – 36pt

**Computing Machinery  
Large Hadron Collider  
Meyrin And Prévessin  
A Circular Accelerator**

+ Black – 24pt

**The 2013 Nobel Prize for Physics  
was awarded to François Englert  
and Peter Higgs for the theoretical  
description of the Higgs mechanism  
in the year after the Higgs boson  
was found by CERN experiments.**



Black – 14pt

**Switzerland, officially the Swiss Confederation, is a country situated in the confluence of Western, Central, and Southern Europe. It is a federal republic composed of 26 cantons, with federal authorities based in Bern. Switzerland is a landlocked country bordered by Italy to the south, France to the west, Germany to the north, and Austria and Liechtenstein to the east. It is geographically divided among the Swiss Plateau, the Alps, and the Jura, spanning a total area of 41,285 km<sup>2</sup> (15,940 sq mi), and land area of**



Black – 12pt

**39,997 km<sup>2</sup> (15,443 sq mi). While the Alps occupy the greater part of the territory, the Swiss population of approximately 8.5 million is concentrated mostly on the plateau, where the largest cities and economic centres are located, among them Zürich, Geneva and Basel, where multiple international organisations are domiciled (such as FIFA, the UN's second-largest Office, and the Bank for International Settlements) and where the main international airports of Switzerland are. The establishment of the Old Swiss Confederacy dates to the late medieval period, resulting from a series of military successes against Austria and Burgundy. Swiss independence from the Holy Roman Empire was formally recognized in the Peace of Westphalia in 1648.**



Black – 10pt

**The Federal Charter of 1291 is considered the founding document of Switzerland which is celebrated on Swiss National Day. Since the Reformation of the 16th century, Switzerland has maintained a strong policy of armed neutrality; it has not fought an international war since 1815 and did not join the United Nations until 2002. Nevertheless, it pursues an active foreign policy and is frequently involved in peace-building processes around the world. Switzerland is the birthplace of the Red Cross, one of the world's oldest and best known humanitarian organisations, and is home to numerous international organisations, including the United Nations Office at Geneva, which is its second-largest in the world. It is a founding member of the European Free Trade Association, but notably not part of the European Union, the European Economic Area or the Eurozone. However, it participates in the Schengen Area and the European Single Market through bilateral treaties. Switzerland**



Black – 8pt

**occupies the crossroads of Germanic and Romance Europe, as reflected in its four main linguistic and cultural regions: German, French, Italian and Romansh. Although the majority of the population are German-speaking, Swiss national identity is rooted in a common historical background, shared values such as federalism and direct democracy, and Alpine symbolism. Due to its linguistic diversity, Switzerland is known by a variety of native names: Practical (German); Suisse (French); Svizzera (Italian); and Svizra (Romansh). On coins and stamps, the Latin name, Confoederatio Helvetica – frequently shortened to “Helvetia” – is used instead of the four national languages. The sovereign state is one of the most**

**developed countries in the world, with the highest nominal wealth per adult and the eighth-highest per capita gross domestic product. It ranks at or near the top in several international metrics, including economic competitiveness and human development. Zürich, Geneva and Basel have been ranked among the top ten cities in the world in terms of quality of life, with Zürich ranked second globally. In 2019, IMD placed Switzerland first in attracting skilled workers. World Economic Forum ranks it the 5th most competitive country globally. The English name Switzerland is a compound containing Switzer, an obsolete term for the Swiss, which was in use during the 16th to 19th centuries. The English adjective Swiss is a loan from French**

+

Black Italic – 80pt

***HISTOIRE  
CANTONI***

+

Black Italic – 50pt

***SCHAFFHOUSE  
TRADITIONNEL  
IMPORTATIONS***

+

Black Italic – 36pt

***OPENLY ACCESSIBLE  
TOOLS & PROCESSES  
WORKING TOWARDS  
GOLD OPEN ACCESS***

+

Black Italic – 24pt

***GUIDE OPEN SCIENCE AT CERN  
THE SPONSORING CONSORTIUM  
FOR OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING  
CONVERT SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES  
HIGH-ENERGY PHYSICS ACROSS  
JOURNALS IN THE DISCIPLINE***



Black Italic – 14pt

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Black Italic – 12pt

**THE SWISS PLATEAU, THE ALPS, AND THE JURA, SPANNING A TOTAL AREA OF 41,285 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,940 SQ MI), AND LAND AREA OF 39,997 KM<sup>2</sup> (15,443 SQ MI). WHILE THE ALPS OCCUPY THE GREATER PART OF THE TERRITORY, THE SWISS POPULATION OF APPROXIMATELY 8.5 MILLION IS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON THE PLATEAU, WHERE THE LARGEST CITIES AND ECONOMIC CENTRES ARE LOCATED, AMONG THEM ZÜRICH, GENEVA AND BASEL, WHERE MULTIPLE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS ARE DOMICILED (SUCH AS FIFA, THE UN'S SECOND-LARGEST OFFICE, AND THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS) AND WHERE THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS OF SWITZERLAND**



Black Italic – 10pt

**ARE. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OLD SWISS CONFEDERACY DATES TO THE LATE MEDIEVAL PERIOD, RESULTING FROM A SERIES OF MILITARY SUCCESSES AGAINST AUSTRIA AND BURGUNDY. SWISS INDEPENDENCE FROM THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE WAS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED IN THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA IN 1648. THE FEDERAL CHARTER OF 1291 IS CONSIDERED THE FOUNDING DOCUMENT OF SWITZERLAND WHICH IS CELEBRATED ON SWISS NATIONAL DAY. SINCE THE REFORMATION OF THE 16TH CENTURY, SWITZERLAND HAS MAINTAINED A STRONG POLICY OF ARMED NEUTRALITY; IT HAS NOT FOUGHT AN INTERNATIONAL WAR SINCE 1815 AND DID NOT JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS UNTIL 2002. NEVERTHELESS, IT PURSUES AN ACTIVE FOREIGN POLICY AND IS FREQUENTLY INVOLVED IN PEACE-BUILDING PROCESSES AROUND THE WORLD. SWITZERLAND IS THE BIRTHPLACE OF**



Black Italic – 8pt

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Black Italic – 80pt

***Université  
Diffusione***

+

Black Italic – 50pt

***Bundesverfassung  
Entbehrigsriiche  
Circonvallazione***

+

Black Italic – 36pt

***Fundamental Questions  
Interactions and Forces  
The Elementary Objects  
Space's Deep Structure***

+

Black Italic – 24pt

***Data are also needed from high-  
energy particle experiments to  
suggest which versions of current  
scientific models are more likely to  
be correct – in particular to choose  
between the Standard Model and***



Black Italic – 14pt

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Black Italic – 12pt

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Black Italic – 10pt

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Black Italic – 8pt

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Stylistic set 1 [SS01]  
Alternate a

Lausanne Lausanne

Stylistic set 2 [SS02]  
Alternate g

Zoug Zoug

Stylistic set 3 [SS03]  
Alternate t

Wettingen Wettingen

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Stylistic set 4 [SS04]  
Alternate y

Vevey Vevey

Stylistic set 5 [SS05]  
Alternate G

Genève Genève

Stylistic set 6 [SS06]  
Alternate J

Jona Jona

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Stylistic set 7 [SS07]  
Alternate Q

Quality Quality

Stylistic set 8 [SS08]  
Alternate R

Rheineck Rheineck

Stylistic set 9 [SS09]  
Thin line punctuation

(1+5)×3/20 (1+5)×3/20

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OpenType Features

OFF

ON

All caps

lowercases to uppercases

LOWERCASES TO UPPERCASES

Case-sensitive forms

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¿H ¡H - - — (H) [H] {H} ‹H› «H» ·H @

Standard ligatures

The first flight effect

The first flight effect

Historical ligatures

Historical

Hiforical

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Contextual alternates

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Proportional lining figures

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Tabular lining figures

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Proportional oldstyle figures

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Tabular oldstyle figures

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Slashed zeros

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Superscript/Superior

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H A B C d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y zH , . ( ) + - × ÷ = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
H A B C d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Subscript/Inferior

H , . ( ) + - × ÷ = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
H A B C d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y zH , . ( ) + - × ÷ = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
H A B C d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Numerators

H , . ( ) + - × ÷ = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

H , . ( ) + - × ÷ = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Denominators

H , . ( ) + - × ÷ = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

H , . ( ) + - × ÷ = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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Fractions

1/2 30/40 100/1000 567/890

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OpenType Features

OFF

ON

Ordinals

1<sup>O</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 3<sup>A</sup> 4<sup>a</sup>  
N<sup>o</sup> n<sup>o</sup> No no1<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 3<sup>a</sup> 4<sup>a</sup>  
N<sup>o</sup>Stylistic set 1 [SS01]  
Alternative aananas  
[a à á â ã ä å ä å æ ø]ananas  
[a à á â ã ä å ä å æ ø]Stylistic set 2 [SS02]  
Alternative ggigabytes  
[g ĝ ğ ğ ğ]gigabytes  
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Stylistic set 3 [SS03]  
Alternative tattention  
[t † ‡ † ft fft tt]attention  
[t † ‡ † ft fft tt]Stylistic set 4 [SS04]  
Alternative yheydays  
[y ÿ ý ŷ ŷ]heydays  
[Y ÿ Ý ŷ ŷ]Stylistic set 5 [SS05]  
Alternative GGEORGIAN  
[G Ğ Ğ Ğ Ğ]GEORGIAN  
[G Ğ Ğ Ğ Ğ]Stylistic set 6 [SS06]  
Alternative JJUJITSU  
[J Ŷ Ĵ Ĵ]JUJITSU  
[J Ŷ Ĵ Ĵ]

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Stylistic set 7 [SS07]  
Alternative QQUALITY  
[Q]QUALITY  
[Q]Stylistic set 8 [SS08]  
Alternative RRESTAURANT  
[R Ř Ŕ Ŕ]RESTAURANT  
[R Ř Ŕ Ŕ]Stylistic set 9 [SS09]  
Thin line punctuation\* \*\* ( ) ( ) « » « » / \ | ( ) ( ) [ ] [ ] { } { }  
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< > ≤ ≥ ¬ ^ † ‡ ← → ↓ ⇄ ⇄  
↖ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻\* \*\* ( ) ( ) « » « » / \ | ( ) ( ) [ ] [ ] { } { }  
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< > ≤ ≥ ¬ ^ † ‡ ← → ↓ ⇄ ⇄  
↖ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻ ↻Stylistic set 10 [SS10]  
Open Circled Figures

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Stylistic set 11 [SS11]  
Close Circled Figures

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

⓪ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

# The end

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**Contact:**

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Alex Chavot  
37 rue Étienne Marcel  
93500 – Pantin [France]

www.apexfoundry.com

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