TipoType

Fieldwork specimen

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FIELDWORK24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY: TIPOTYPE TEAM

Fieldwork brings back the manual tradition of typography production, veering away from lab interpolations. Each of its 24 variants was drawn based on optical evaluation; many of its curves and details were specifically adjusted for each weight, reformulating them to better suit the requirements of the distinct stroke weighs.

It is the product of a collaborative effort by the TipoType team, combining their personal strengths and —most importantly— their enriching individual outlooks to achieve a more versatile and fresh outcome. Its shapes successfully combine geometric strokes (in the Geo variants) with the humanistic warmth of the double-storey glyphs (like a and g in the Hum variant) in a system that grows with alternates, swashes and the corresponding italics for every weight.

It includes a very thorough coverage for a wide variety of Latin alphabet-based language families.







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FIELDWORK 24 STYLES DESIGNED BY: GEO HUM ITALIC ТІРОТҮРЕ ТЕАМ Field research has a lor search to study other cu has often been the case HAIR even in sociology the cu in "'Fields' that is, circun research". Fields could b Field research has a lon search to study other cu 9 has often been the case NH. even in sociology the cu in "'Fields' that is, circum research". Fields could b Field research has a lon to study other cultures. A LIGHT been the case in the pas sociology the cultural di that is, circumscribed ar Fields could be education Field research has a long to study other cultures. A a been the case in the pas sociology the cultural di that is, circumscribed ar Fields could be education Field research has a long to study other cultures. A been the case in the pas sociology the cultural dif that is, circumscribed ar Fields could be educatio Field research has a long study other cultures. Alti the case in the past with BOLD the cultural differences h cumscribed areas of stud education, industrial set Field research has a long to study other cultures. been the case in the pas sociology the cultural di that is, circumscribed ar Fields could be education Field research has a long to study other cultures. been the case in the pas FAT **TipoType** sociology the cultural di that is, circumscribed ar Fields could be education WWW.TIPOTYPE.COM

24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY: TIPOTYPE TEAM

Environments Laboratory Direct observation

Field research, field studies, or **fieldwork** is the collection of raw data *outside* a *laboratory*, library, or workplace setting. The approaches and methods used in field research vary across disciplines. For example, biologists who conduct field research may simply observe animals interacting with their environments, whereas social scientists conducting field research may interview or observe people in their natural environments to learn their **languages**, **folklore**, **and social structures**.

Method

Field research has a long history. Cultural anthropologists have long used field research to study other cultures. Although the cultures do not have to be different, this has often been the case in the past with the study of so-called primitive cultures, and even in sociology the cultural differences have been ones of class. The work is done... in "'Fields' that is, circumscribed areas of study which have been the subject of social research".1 Fields could be education, industrial settings, or Amazonian rain forests. Field research may be conducted by zoologists such as Jane Goodall. Radcliff-Brown [1910] and Malinowski [1922] were early cultural anthropologists who set the models for future work.2

Business use of Field research is an applied form of anthropology and is as likely to be advised by sociologists or statisticians in the case of surveys.

Consumer marketing field research is the primary marketing technique used by businesses to research their target market. Journals and diaries are written notes that record the ethnographer's personal reactions, frustrations, and assessments of life and work in the field. When constructed chronologically these journals provide a guide to the information in field notes and records.

- 1: Burgess, Robert G., In the Field: An Introduction to Field Research (Hemel Hempstead, U.K.: George Allen & Unwin, 1984) at 1.
- 2: Burgress, Robert, ibid. at 12-13.

24 STYLES

Details

DESIGNED BY: TIPOTYPE TEAM

Fieldwork has details that define

its personality. It is a typeface with

the ability to transmit identity

to the designs where it is applied.



24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY: **TIPOTYPE TEAM**

PIERRE BOURDIEU Sociology

Algerian War in 1958-1962

Throughout his career, Bourdieu sought to connect his

theoretical ideas with empirical research, grounded in everyday life. His work can be seen as sociology of culture. Bourdieu labeled it a "Theory of Practice". His contributions to sociology were both empirical and theoretical. His conceptual apparatus is based on three key terms, namely, habitus, capital and field. Furthermore, Bourdieu fiercely opposed Rational Choice Theory as grounded in a misunderstanding of how social agents operate.

Bourdieu argued that social agents do not continuously calculate according to explicit rational and economic criteria. According to Bourdieu, social agents operate according to an implicit practical logic—a practical sense—and bodily dispositions. Social agents act according to their "feel for the game" (the "feel" being, roughly, habitus, and the "game" being the field).

Ain't No Makin' It: Aspirations & Attainment Neighborhood

Algeria 1960: The Disenchantment of the World: The Sense of Honour: The Kabyle House or the World Reversed: Essays, published in English in 1979 by **Cambridge University Press**, established him as a major figure in the field of ethnology and a pioneer advocate scholar for more

fieldwork in social sciences.

24 STYLE

DESIGNED BY: TIPOTYPE TEAM

Feldforschung

Feldforschung ist eine empirische Forschungsmethode zur Erhebung empirischer Daten mittels Beobachtung und Befragung im "natürlichen" Kontext. Sie wird insbesondere in der Anthropologie, Archäologie, Erziehungswissenschaft, Ethnologie, Soziologie, Politikwissenschaft, Psychologie, Linguistik sowie in der Volkskunde betrieben. Der Begründer sozialwissenschaftlicher Forschung als Methode des "Sich Einbohrens ins soziale Milieu" ist Gottlieb Schnapper-Arndt. Zu den namhafteren Vertretern ethnologischer Forschung im Feld gehören in der westlich-akademischen Welt unter anderem Leopold von Wiese, Marie Jahoda, Bronisław Malinowski, Marcel Mauss, Franz Boas, Max Gluckman, Gregory Bateson und Georges Devereux.

Unterschiede zur soziologisch

Volkskunde

Der österreichische Musikethnologe Thomas Nußbaumer, der die politische bedingten Hintergründe der unter dem Nationalsozialismus in Südtirol entstandenen "Sammlung Quellmalz" (Alfred Quellmalz) eingehend dokumentierte und analysierte, widmet neben seinem Schwerpunkt "alpenländische Volksmusik" (ebenfalls mit ausgedehnten Feldforschungen) etwa den Old Order Amischen (Amische) in Iowa (USA). Weiterhin gibt es einige höchst interessante Veröffentlichungen, die auf Feldforschung unter Deutsch-Türken (türkeistämmige in Deutschland) in Berlin basieren und deren zwischen zwei Kulturen angesiedelten "Identitäten" (daher in der Mehrzahlform; siehe zu Identität) zum Thema haben. Traditionelle türkische Musik erlebt in Berlin (und auf andere Großstädte übertragbar) einen Funktionswandel, und es entstehen neue Texte in der kritischen Auseinandersetzung mit der eigenen Situation.

Positiv und negativ

FIELDWORK
24 STYLES

Étude sur le terrain

DESIGNED BY: **TIPOTYPE TEAM**

Observation méthode privilégiée

Une technique nouvelle

L'observation participante constitue une innovation méthodologique fondamentale, notamment au regard des pratiques d'enquête qui avaient cours dans l'ethnographie jusqu'alors: récits de voyageurs, rapports de fonctionnaires ou d'ingénieurs, journaux de missionnaires. L'observation participante introduit une rupture méthodologique et épistémologique.

L'étude de terrain existait, d'occasionnelle elle devient systématique avec l'institution de l'ethnologie en tant que discipline scientifique. Mais l'observateur conservait une position et un statut extérieurs à la société étudiée. Or, avec l'observation participante, l'ethnologue s'immerge pleinement dans la vie sociale où il prend un rôle réel, participe aux rites et aux institutions.

Dans le contexte d'omniprésence de l'évolutionnisme dans les milieux anthropologiques, **Malinowski** est amené à radicaliser ses positions:

- l'ethnologue doit lui-même effectuer le travail de terrain sans passer par un intermédiaire;
- l'apprentissage de la langue des populations étudiées constitue pour lui un minimum;
- il entend se couper du monde occidental
- dans ses études de terrain;
 il veut ainsi « se défaire de sa propre culture »;
- son objectif est de « pénétrer la mentalité des indigènes ».

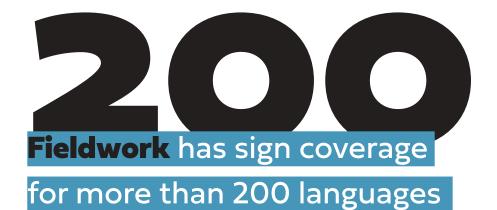
Aventure Créatrice

Dans Observation participante et théorie sociologique,
Jacques Coenen-Huther rapporte six études sur des thèmes
variés: une usine métallurgique, un kibboutz, un hôpital,
la Russie au quotidien, un club d'alpiniste et des
observations en milieu urbain. Cet ouvrage retrace des
expériences d'observation participante sur environ quinze
années sans négliger une analyse critique de cette façon
d'aborder les sujets. La volonté théorique explicite donne
valeur à ce type de méthode de recherche. De préférence
au terme d'énigme sociologique, puisqu'il n'y a pas mystère
pour tout le monde (l'acteur parle, lui, d'évidence), CoenenHuther préfère l'expression de diagnostic sociologique
qui « tient le plus souvent dans la formulation et la
reformulation de faits dont les acteurs — certains d'entre
eux en tout cas — ont déjà pris conscience ».

24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY:

Language Support



based on Latin writing

Trabajo de camp Feldarbeit Kenttätyö Xogħol fuq il-pos Välitööd Sahə işi

TipoType

24 STYLES

OPENTYPE FEATURES

DESIGNED BY: TIPOTYPE TEAM

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STYLISTIC ALTERNATES (SC)

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STANDARD LIGATURES

after > after

SWASHES

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INITIAL SWASHES

Fall > Fall

OLD STYLE FIGURES

FIELDWORK24 STYLES

OPENTYPE FEATURES

DESIGNED BY:

TIPOTYPE TEAM

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The written history of **New York City** began with the first European explorer the Italian Giovanni da Verrazzano in 1524. European settlement began with the Dutch in 1609.

The Sons of Liberty destroyed British authority in New York City, and the Stamp Act Congress of representatives from throughout the Thirteen Colonies met in the city in 1765 to organize resistance to British policies. The city's strategic location and status as a major seaport made it the prime target for British seizure in 1776. General **George Washington** lost a series of battles from which he narrowly escaped (with the notable exception of the Battle of Harlem Heights, his first victory of the war), and the British Army controlled New York City and made it their base on the continent until late

1783, attracting Loyalist refugees. The city served as the national capital under the Articles of Confederation from 1785-1789, and briefly served as the new nation's capital in 1789-90 under the United States Constitution that replaced it. Under the new government the city hosted the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States, the drafting of the United States Bill of Rights, and the first Supreme Court of the United States. The opening of the Erie Canal gave excellent steamboat connections with upstate New York and the Great Lakes, along with coastal traffic to lower New England, making the city the preeminent port on the Atlantic Ocean. The arrival of rail connections to the north and west in the 1840s and 1850s strengthened its central role.

TABULAR FIGURES

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24 STYLES

OPEN TYPE FEATURES

DESIGNED BY:

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MONETARY SIGNS (OLD STYLE NUMBERS)

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24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY: TIPOTYPE TEAM

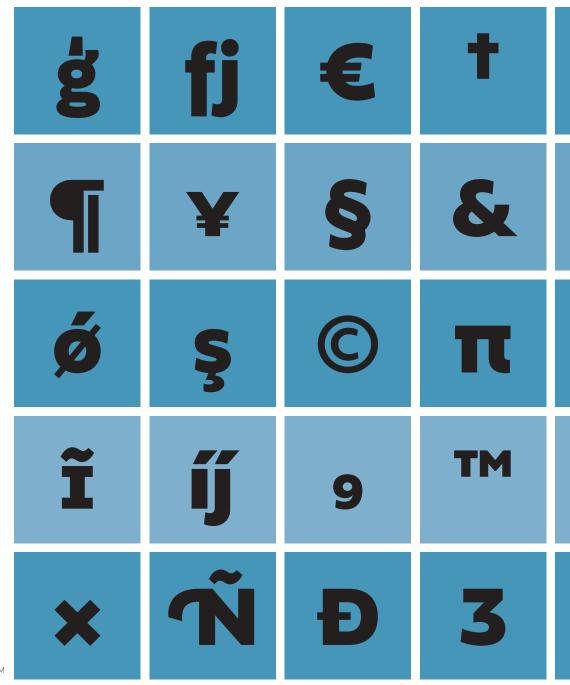
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Fieldwork has more than 900

signs in each of its variants.

This positions it as a

workhorse suitable for all ocasions.



Opentype features

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English sample text

FIELDWORK HUM REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

ENGLISH

THE ADVENTURES

OF TOM SAWYER

MARK TWAIN

- His aunt Polly stood surprised a mome then broke into a gentle laugh. "Hang to can't I never learn anything? Ain't he p tricks enough like that for me to be loc
- this time? But old fools is the biggest fools. Can't learn an old dog new tricks, as t is. But my goodness, he never plays ther two days, and how is a body to know wh
- know just how long he can torment me be my dander up, and he knows if he can make put me off for a minute or make me laugh, down again and I can't hit him a lick. I ain't
- that's the Lord's truth, goodness knows. Spar and spile the child, as the Good Book says. I'm up sin and suffering for us both, I know. He's Old Scratch, but laws-a-me! he's my own dea
- I ain't got the heart to lash him, somehow. Every him off, my conscience does hurt me so, and even hit him my old heart most breaks. Well-a-well, report of woman is of few days and full of trouble
- it's so. He'll play hookey this evening, and Southwe afternoon I'll just be obleeged to make him work, to punish him. It's mighty hard to make him work Satu all the boys is having holiday, but he hates work mo
- anything else, and I've got to do some of my duty by he the ruination of the child." Tom did play hookey, and he good time. He got back home barely in season to help colored boy, saw next-day's wood and split the kindlin
- there in time to tell his adventures to Jim while Jim did three the work. Tom's younger brother (or rather half-brother) Side through with his part of the work (picking up chips), for he boy, and had no adventurous, trouble-some ways. While To
- 12/13 sugar as opportunity offered, Aunt Polly asked him questions the guile, and very deep—for she wanted to trap him into damaging Like many other simple-hearted souls, it was her pet vanity to be endowed with a talent for dark and mysterious diplomacy, and

Spanish sample text

FIELDWORK HUM REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

SPANISH

EL INGENIOSO HIDALGO DE DON QUIJOTE DE LA MANCHA MIGUEL DE CERVANTES

- En un lugar de la Mancha, de cuyo nor quiero acordarme, no ha mucho tiemp vivía un hidalgo de los de lanza en asti adarga antigua, rocín flaco y galgo corr
- olla de algo más vaca que carnero, salpid más noches, duelos y quebrantos los sál lentejas los viernes, algún palomino de a los domingos, consumían las tres partes
- della concluían sayo de velarte, calzas de velar las fiestas con sus pantuflos de lo mis días de entre semana se honraba con su velo más fino. Tenía en su casa una ama que
- y una sobrina que no llegaba a los veinte, y una campo y plaza, que así ensillaba el rocín com la podadera. Frisaba la edad de nuestro hidal cincuenta años, era de complexión recia, secono
- enjuto de rostro; gran madrugador y amigo de la quieren decir que tenía el sobrenombre de Quij Quesada (que en esto hay alguna diferencia en que deste caso escriben), aunque por conjetura
- que se llama Quijana; pero esto importa poco a nu cuento; basta que en la narración dél no se salga u la verdad.Es, pues, de saber, que este sobredicho h ratos que estaba ocioso (que eran los más del año)
- caballerías con tanta afición y gusto, que olvidó casi de el ejercicio de la caza, y aun la administración de su ha llegó a tanto su curiosidad y desatino en esto, que ven hanegas de tierra de sembradura, para comprar libros
- así llevó a su casa todos cuantos pudo haber dellos; y de to ningunos le parecían tan bien como los que compuso el fai Feliciano de Silva: porque la claridad de su prosa, y aquella razones suyas, le parecían de perlas; y más cuando llegaba
- donde en muchas partes hallaba escrito: la razón de la sinrazón razón se hace, de tal manera mi razón enflaquece, que con razó la vuestra fermosura, y también cuando leía: los altos cielos que divinidad divinamente con las estrellas se fortifican, y os hacen

German sample text

FIELDWORK HUM REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

GERMAN

BUDDENBROOKS THOMAS MANN

- Alle hatten in sein Lachen eingestimm Ehrerbietung gegen das Familienoberl Mme. Antoinette Buddenbrook, gebor Duchamps, kicherte in genau derselbe
- Sie war eine korpulente Dame mit dicke weißen Locken über den Ohren, einem s und hellgrau gestreiften Kleide ohne Sch das Einfachheit und Bescheidenheit ver
- schönen und weißen Händen, in denen sie kleinen, sammetnen Pompadour auf dem hielt. Ihre Gesichtszüge waren im Laufe de auf wunderliche Weise denjenigen ihres G
- ähnlich geworden. Nur der Schnitt und die le Dunkelheit ihrer Augen redeten ein wenig vo ihrer halb romanischen Herkunft; sie stammt großväterlicherseits aus einer französisch-scl
- eine geborene Hamburgerin. Ihre Schwiegertoch die Konsulin Elisabeth Buddenbrook, eine gebo Kröger, lachte das Krögersche Lachen, das mit e pruschenden Lippenlaut begann, und bei dem s
- war, wie alle Krögers, eine äußerst elegante Ersche war sie auch keine Schönheit zu nennen, so gab sie ihrer hellen und besonnenen Stimme, ihren ruhiger und sanften Bewegungen aller Welt ein Gefühl von
- Vertrauen. Ihrem rötlichen Haar, das auf der Höhe des zu einer kleinen Krone gewunden und in breiten künst Locken über die Ohren frisiert war, entsprach ein auße zartweißer Teint mit vereinzelten kleinen Sommerspro
- Gesicht mit der etwas zu langen Nase und dem kleinen Mudaß zwischen Unterlippe und Kinn sich durchaus keine Verbefand. Ihr kurzes Mieder mit hochgepufften Ärmeln, an de enger Rock aus duftiger, hellgeblümter Seide schloß, ließ e
- Schönheit frei, geschmückt mit einem Atlasband, an dem eine k von großen Brillanten flimmerte. Der Konsul beugte sich mit ein nervösen Bewegung im Sessel vornüber. Er trug einen zimmetfa mit breiten Aufschlägen und keulenförmigen Ärmeln, die sich ei

French sample text

FIELDWORK HUM REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

FRENCH

SCÈNES DE LA VIE PRIVÉE HONORÉ DE BALZAC

- Au milieu de la rue Saint-Denis, presq coin de la rue du Petit-Lion, existait na une de ces maisons précieuses qui do aux historiens la facilité de reconstruir
- Les murs menaçants de cette bicoque semblaient avoir été bariolés d'hiéroglyp Quel autre nom le flâneur pouvait-il dor x et aux v que traçaient sur la façade les
- diagonales dessinées dans le badigeon par petites lézardes parallèles? Évidemment, a passage de toutes les voitures, chacune de solives s'agitait dans sa mortaise. Ce vénér
- triangulaire dont aucun modèle ne se verra be plus à Paris. Cette couverture, tordue par les intempéries du climat parisien, s'avançait de pieds sur la rue, autant pour garantir des eau
- abriter le mur d'un grenier et sa lucarne sans ap dernier étage était construit en planches clouée l'autre comme des ardoises, afin sans doute de charger cette frêle maison. Par une matinée plu
- jeune homme, soigneusement enveloppé dans sor se tenait sous l'auvent de la boutique qui se trouva face de ce vieux logis, et paraissait l'examiner avec enthousiasme d'archéologue. A la vérité, 34 ce déb
- seizième siècle pouvait offrir à l'observateur plus d'un à résoudre. Chaque étage avait sa singularité. Au prem fenêtres longues, étroites, rapprochées l'une de l'autre des carreaux de bois dans leur partie inférieure, afin de
- faveur duquel un habile marchand prête aux étoffes la cou souhaitée par ses chalands. Le jeune homme semblait plei pour cette partie essentielle de la maison, ses yeux ne s'y é encore arrêtés. Les fenêtres du second étage, dont les jalo
- de grands carreaux en verre de Bohême, de petits rideaux de m rousse, ne l'intéressaient pas davantage. Son attention se porta particulièrement au troisième, sur d'humbles croisées dont le b grossièrement aurait mérité d'être placé au Conservatoire des a

English sample family text

FIELDWORK GEO FAMILY

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

ENGLISH

THE ADVENTURES

OF TOM SAWYER

MARK TWAIN

His aunt Polly stood surprised a mom then broke into a gentle laugh. "Hang can't I never learn anything? Ain't he like that for me to be looking out for h

is. Can't learn an old dog new tricks, as saying is. But my goodness, he never palike, two days, and how is a body to k

know just how long he can torment me b my dander up, and he knows if he can me put me off for a minute or make me laug down again and I can't hit him a lick. I air

and spile the child, as the Good Book says. I up sin and suffering for us both, I know. He's Old Scratch, but laws-a-me! he's my own de

him off, my conscience does hurt me so, and even hit him my old heart most breaks. Well-a-well, born of woman is of few days and full of trouble

afternoon I'll just be obleeged to make him work, to punish him. It's mighty hard to make him work Sat all the boys is having holiday, but he hates work m

be the ruination of the child." Tom did play hookey, and very good time. He got back home barely in season to small colored boy, saw next-day's wood and split the

there in time to tell his adventures to Jim while Jim did the of the work. Tom's younger brother (or rather half-brother already through with his part of the work (picking up chip quiet boy, and had no adventurous, trouble-some ways. W

sugar as opportunity offered, Aunt Polly asked him questions to guile, and very deep—for she wanted to trap him into damaging Like many other simple-hearted souls, it was her pet vanity to endowed with a talent for dark and mysterious diplomacy, and

English sample family text

FIELDWORK HUM FAMILY

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

ENGLISH

THE ADVENTURES

OF TOM SAWYER

MARK TWAIN

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English sample family text

FIELDWORK ITALIC FAMILY

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

ENGLISH

THE ADVENTURES

OF TOM SAWYER

MARK TWAIN

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THIN 18/19 know just how long he can torment me be my dander up, and he knows if he can ma put me off for a minute or make me laugh down again and I can't hit him a lick. I ain'

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BLACK 14/15 anything else, and I've got to do some of my duty by l be the ruination of the child." Tom did play hookey, ar very good time. He got back home barely in season to small colored boy, saw next-day's wood and split the

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FIELDWORK GEO HAIR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

SMALLCAPS ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

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SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC\&\{([])\}_1^I$

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STANDARD LIGATURES Th ffi ffl ff fi fj fl ft ff fi ffi ffl fj ft

ALTERNATES AGIJKQRWXY&fy

FIELDWORK HUM HAIR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

SMALLCAPS ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

NUMBERS 0123456789 ¶ 0123456789 ¶ 01234 ¶

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FRACTIONS $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

AÁÂÃÄÅĀÄĀĀÁĢĆĆĊČĎĐĐÈÉÊËĒĖĖ ĘĚĘĒĐĜĞĠĢĞĤĦÌÍÎÏĮIĨĬIJĴĶĹĻĽĿŁÑ ŃŅŇŊŊÒÓÔÕÖŌŎŐQŌØØŔŖŘŚŜ ŞŠŞŢŢŤŦÙÚÛÜŪŪŬŮŰŲŲŴŴŴŴŸŶŸŶŶŹŻŽ¶àáâãäåāăąaåçćċċďdèéê ëẹēēėęèaĝǧġġĥħìíîïīĭįiiijĵjķļľŀŀlínńņňnŋnòóôõöōŏőooøøŕŗřśŝşšşßţţťŧùúû üũūŭůűųųμŵwwwŷŷÿýÿźżž¶àáâãäåā ĂĄAÅçćĉċčĎĐÈÉÊËĒĒĖĘĘĚĜĞĞĠĢĤĦÌÍÎÏ ĨĬĬĮIĴIJ!ĶĻĽĿŁĹ!ŃŅŇ'nŊŊÒÓÕÖŌŎŐOŔŖŘŚŝşŠ ßŢŤŦÙÚÛÜŪŪŮŰŲŲŵwwwŵŶŶŶźż¶ÞĐÆÆŒþðææœÞÐÆŒ

PUNCTUATION $Abc\{([])\}$ $_{1}^{1}$: $_{2}^{2}$ #%%% $_{3}^{*}$ ---.... $_{3}^{1}$ / $_{4}$

SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC\&\{([])\}_1^I$

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ALTERNATES AGIJKQRWXY&afgly

FIELDWORK ITALIC HAIR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz

SMALLCAPS ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

NUMBERS 0123456789 ¶ 0123456789 ¶ 01234 ¶

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FRACTIONS $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC\mathcal{S}\{([])\}_{l}^{I}$

MATH SIGNS $123 - x + \pm \div \neg <> \leq \geq = \approx \neq / \sim \circ \mu$

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BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
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SMALLCAPS ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

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PUNCTUATION $Abc\{([])\}_{i}!_{i}?\#\%\%.\&^*--..._{i}!_{i}$

SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $\mathsf{ABC}\&\{([])\}^\mathsf{I}_\mathsf{I}$

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BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

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SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC\&\{([])\}_I^I$

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FIELDWORK ITALIC THIN

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
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SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC\mathcal{E}\{([])\}_{l}^{l}$

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ALTERNATES AGIJKQRWXY&afgluy

FIELDWORK GEO LIGHT

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UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
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SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC&\{([])\}_{i}^{l}$

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FIELDWORK HUM LIGHT

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PUNCTUATION
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SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC&\{([])\}_{i}^{l}$

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ALTERNATES AGIJKQRWXY&afgly

FIELDWORK ITALIC LIGHT

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LOWERCASE abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

SMALLCAPS ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

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ALTERNATES AGIJKQRWXY&afgluy

FIELDWORK GEO REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
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SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC&\{([])\}_{l}^{l}$

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ÀÁÂÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÇĆĈĊČĎĐĐÈÉÊËĒĚ

ĖĘĚĘĒĐĜĞĠĢĞĤĦÌſĨÏĮĬĨĬĬIJĴĶĹĻĽĿŁ

ÑŃŅŇŊŊÒÓÔÕÖŌŎŐQOØØŔŖŘŚ

ŜŞŠŞŢŢŤŦÙÚÛÜŨŪŮŰŲŲŴŴŴŴÝ

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SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC&\{([])\}_{l}^{l}$

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FIELDWORK ITALIC REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

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FRACTIONS $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

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SMALLCAPS PUNCTUATION $ABC \mathcal{E}\{([])\}_{l}^{l}$

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FIELDWORK GEO DEMIBOLD

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

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FRACTIONS 1/2 1/4 3/4 1/3 2/3 ¶ 1/2 1/4 3/4 1/3 2/3

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BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

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FIELDWORK GEO BOLD

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLM
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Language Support

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French

Frisian Friulian Gagauz Galician Ganda Genoese German Gikuyu Gooniyandi Greenlandic (Kalaallisut) Guadeloupean Creole Gwich'in Haitian Creole Hän Hawaiian Hiligaynon Hopi Hotcak Hungarian Icelandic Ido Igbo Ilocano Indonesian Interglossa Interlingua Irish Istro-Romanian Italian Jamaican Javanese lèrriais Kaingang Kala Lagaw Ya Kapampangan Kaqchikel Karakalpak Karelian Kashubian Kikongo Kinyarwanda Kiribati Kirundi Kurdish Ladin Latin Latino sine Flexione Latvian Lithuanian Lojban Lombard

Malay Maltese Manx Māori Marquesan Megleno-Romanian Meriam Mirandese Mohawk Moldovan Montagnais Montenegrin Murrinh-Patha Nagamese Creole Nahuatl Ndebele Neapolitan Ngiyambaa Niuean Noongar Norwegian Novial Occidental Occitan Old Icelandic Old Norse Oněipŏt Oshiwambo Ossetian Palauan Papiamento Piedmontese Polish Portuguese Potawatomi Q'eqchi' Quechua Rarotongan Romanian Romansh Rotokas Sami (Inari Sami) Sami (Lule Sami) Sami (Northern Sami) Sami (Southern Sami) Samoan Sango Saramaccan Sardinian Scottish Gaelic Serbian Seri Seychellois Creole Shawnee

Shona Sicilian Silesian Slovak Slovenian Slovio Somali Sorbian (Lower Sorbian) Sorbian (Upper Sorbian) Sotho (Northern) Sotho (Southern) Spanish Sranan Sundanese Swahili Swazi Swedish Tagalog Tahitian Tetum Tok Pisin Tokelauan Tongan Tshiluba Tsonga Tswana Tumbuka Turkish Turkmen Tuvaluan TzotzilUzbek Venetian Vepsian Volapük Võro Wallisian Walloon Waray-Waray Warlpiri Wayuu Welsh Wik-Mungkan Wiradjuri Wolof Xavante Xhosa Yapese Yindjibarndi Zapotec Zarma Zazaki Zulu 7uni

TipoType

Low Saxon

Maasai

Makhuwa

Luxembourgish

Fieldwork specimen