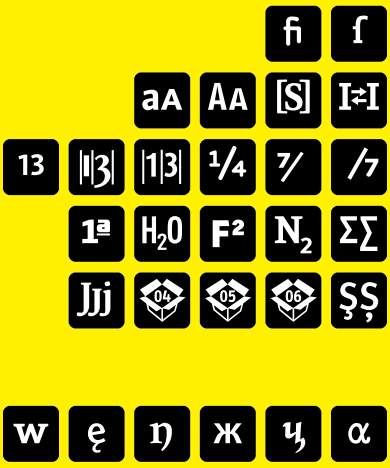
FONTFONT OPENTYPE®




FONTFONT INFO GUIDE FOR

# FF Kievit Regular

## OT | Pro

SECTIONS


A | Introduction to OpenType®

B | Font and Designer Information

C | Supported Layout Features

D | Language Support

E | Type Specimens

SECTION A

# INTRODUCTION TO OPENTYPE®

## WHAT IS OPENTYPE?

OpenType® is a cross-platform font file format developed jointly by Adobe and Microsoft. The two main benefits of the OpenType format are its cross-platform compatibility (the same font file works on Macintosh and Windows computers), and its ability to support widely expanded character sets and layout features, which provide rich linguistic support and advanced typographic control.

OpenType fonts can be installed and used alongside PostScript® Type 1 and TrueType fonts.

The range of supported layout features may differ in the various FontFont OpenType packages, therefore each OpenType package will be accompanied by this FF Info Guide listing the layout features supported by this specific font package.

You'll find a glossary of all available OpenType layout features in Section B of the general FF OpenType User Guide.

Please see the FontFont OpenType® User Guide at http://www.fontfont.com/opentype

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# Handgloves

## ABOUT FF KIEVIT REGULAR

The initial work on FF Kievit began in 1995, as part of a school project. The concept was finished several years later for a corporate client of Method Inc., a design firm in San Francisco. The openness of the characters and their proportions makes it an ideal typeface for use in small print. The clarity of classic sans serif faces (Frutiger and Univers) and the humanistic characteristics of old styles (Garamond and Granjon) were the inspiration for this contemporary design that is equally at home in a headline or a body of text. The FF Kievit family includes nine weights, true italics, old style figures and small caps—everything necessary for even the most demanding typography.

Critical reception to FF Kievit was good, too. Aside from receiving an ISTD Award in 2001, the typeface was included in the ATypI's list of the best designs of the previous decade during its 2001 bukva:raz! contest and exhibition.

## ABOUT MICHAEL ABBINK

Mike Abbink earned two BFAs: one in Fine Arts, and one in Graphic Design and Packaging from Art Center in Pasadena. He has been designing letter forms since 1992, and his first completed typeface, FF Kievit, is used around the world and has won awards from the ISTD and ATypI. In 2000 Mike designed FF Milo which became part of the FontFont Library in 2006.

## ABOUT PAUL VAN DER LAAN

Paul van der Laan operates from a studio near the seaside in The Hague as a designer of type and typography. He runs a typography studio called Type Invaders and together with Pieter van Rosmalen he is founder of Bold Monday, an independent font foundry.

Since 2003 he is a professor in type design at the Type & Media masters course at the Royal Academy of Art (KABK) in The Hague. As such he has given workshops and lectures at numerous schools across Europe and at various international conferences including Typo Berlin, Forum Typography and ATypI.

He is the designer of acclaimed typefaces including Rezident (Linotype),

Flex (Bold Monday), Chalet Comprimé (House Industries), FF Kievit Pro (FontFont, an extension of an original design by Mike Abbink), Feisar (Bold Monday) and has worked on custom typefaces for worldwide clients such as Audi, Autodesk, Banco Deuno and Netherlands Chamber Choir.



FF Kievit Regular

SECTION C

# SUPPORTED LAYOUT FEATURES

## FONTFONT OPENTYPE®

| | | EXAMPLES |
|---|---|---|
| fi | STANDARD LIGATURES | ffbffh ▶ ffbffh |
| f | HISTORICAL FORMS | hist ▶ hiſt |
| aA | SMALL CAPITALS | Small ▶ SMALL |
| AA | SMALL CAPITALS FROM CAPITALS | CAPS ▶ CAPS |
| [S] | CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS | (H-o) ▶ (H-O) |
| I⇄I | CAPITAL SPACING | HOH ▶ HOH |
| 13 | LINING FIGURES | 167 ▶ 167<br>167 ▶ 167 |
| 1\|3 | PROPORTIONAL FIGURES | 167 ▶ 167<br>167 ▶ 167 |



FF Kievit Regular

| | | EXAMPLES |
|---|---|---|
| |1|3| | TABULAR FIGURES | 167 ▶ 167<br>167 ▶ 167 |
| 1/4 | FRACTIONS | 2 5/16 ▶ $2\frac{5}{16}$ |
| 7/ | NUMERATORS | 123/ ▶ $^{123}/$ |
| /7 | DENOMINATORS | /123 ▶ $/_{123}$ |
| 1ª | ORDINALS | 1a2o ▶ $1^{a}2^{o}$ |
| $H_2O$ | SCIENTIFIC INFERIORS | CO2 ▶ $CO_2$ |
| $F^2$ | SUPERSCRIPT | m3 ▶ $m^3$ |
| $N_2$ | SUBSCRIPT | N2 ▶ $N_2$ |



FF Kievit Regular

| | EXAMPLES |
|---|---|
| MATHEMATICAL GREEK | ∑∏ ▶ ∑∏ |
| ACCESS ALL ALTERNATES | 1 ▶ 1 1 1 1 1 |
| STYLISTIC SET 4 | s ▶ ſ |
| STYLISTIC SET 5 | π ▶ π |
| STYLISTIC SET 6 | ϕ ▶ φ |
| LOCALIZED FORMS | Ş ş Ţ ţ ▶ Ş ş Ţ ţ |



FF Kievit Regular

SECTION D

# LANGUAGE SUPPORT

## SUPPORTED CODE PAGES STANDARD

STD

### MACOS

MACOS ICELANDIC
MACOS ROMAN

### IBM

IBM-1047 OPEN SYSTEMS - EBCDIC
IBM-273 GERMANY - EBCDIC
IBM-277 DENMARK, NORWAY - EBCDIC
IBM-278 FINLAND, SWEDEN - EBCDIC
IBM-280 ITALY - EBCDIC
IBM-282
IBM-284 SPAIN, LATIN AMERICA - EBCDIC
IBM-285 UNITED KINGDOM - EBCDIC
IBM-297 FRANCE - EBCDIC
IBM-37 UNITED STATES - EBCDIC (IBM-28709)
IBM-500 INTERNATIONAL - EBCDIC
IBM-871 ICELAND - EBCDIC

### WINDOWS

MS WINDOWS 1252 LATIN 1

### ISO

ISO 8859- 1 W EU LATIN 1
ISO 8859-15 WEST EUROPE LATIN 9

## ADDITIONAL SUPPORTED CODE PAGES PRO

PRO

### MACOS

MACOS CENTRAL EUROPE
MACOS CROATIAN
MACOS CYRILLIC
MACOS GREEK
MACOS ROMANIAN
MACOS UKRAINIAN

### IBM

IBM-1025 CYRILLIC - EBCDIC
IBM-1112 BALTIC - EBCDIC
IBM-1123
IBM-1124
IBM-875 GREECE - EBCDIC
IBM-921 BALTIC

### WINDOWS

MS WINDOWS 1250 EASTERN EUROPEAN
MS WINDOWS 1251 CYRILLIC
MS WINDOWS 1253 GREEK
MS WINDOWS 1254 TURKISH
MS WINDOWS 1257 BALTIC

### ISO

ISO 8859- 2 C EU LATIN 2
ISO 8859- 3 TU, MALT, GAL, ESP LATIN 3
ISO 8859- 4 BALTIC LATIN 6
ISO 8859- 5 CYRILLIC
ISO 8859- 9 W EU+TURKISH LATIN 5
ISO 8859-10 SCANDINAVIAN LATIN 6
ISO 8859-13 BALTIC LATIN 7
ISO 8859-16 SOUTHEAST EUROPE LATIN 10

**SUPPORTED LANGUAGES STANDARD**

STD

Afrikaans
Albanian
Amharic (Ethiopic) [Romanization system BGN/PCGN 1967]
Arvanitika (Latin)
Asturian
Baraba Tatar
Bats (Latin)
Bislama
Breton
Burmese (Burmese) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1970]
Catalan
Chamorro
Danish
Dutch
English
Estonian
Faroese
Finnish
Franco-Provencal
French
Frisian
Frisian, East
Frisian, North
Frisian, West
Friulian
Galician
German
Greek (Greek) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1962]
Greenlandic
Icelandic
Indonesian
Interlingua
Irish
Italian
Japanese (Sino-Japanese) [Romanization; Kunrei]
Karaim (Latin)
Kazan Tatar (Latin)
Kurdish (Latin)
Kyrgyz (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1979]
Ladin
Laotian (Laotian) [Romanization; National]
Low German
Luxembourgian
Malagasy
Malay (Latin)
Manx Gaelic
Norwegian, Bokmål
Norwegian, Nynorsk
Occitan
Pilipino (Tagalog)
Portuguese
Rhaeto-Romance
Romansch
Russian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1947]
Sami, Southern
Sami, Ume
Scottish Gaelic
Somali
Sotho, Northern
Sotho, Southern
Spanish
Swedish
Tahitian
Tsakhur (Latin)
Tsonga
Tswana
Turkmen (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1979]
Ukrainian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; National, 1993]
Walloon
Xhosa
Yapese
Yiddish [Romanization]
Zulu

## ADDITIONAL SUPPORTED LANGUAGES PRO

PRO

Abaza
Adyghe
Amharic (Ethiopic) [Romanization; UN 1967]
Aragonese
Archi
Arumanian
Arvanitika (Greek)
Avaric
Azerbaijani (Cyrillic)
Azerbaijani (Latin)
Balk
Basque
Belarusian (Cyrillic)
Belarusian (Latin)
Bosnian (Cyrillic)
Bosnian (Latin)
Botlikh
Budukh
Bulgarian
Bulgarian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1952]
Buriat
Chechen (Cyrillic)
Chichewa
Cook Islands Maori
Crimean Tatar (Latin)
Croatian
Czech
Dargin
Dungan
Erzya
Esperanto
Gagauz (Latin)
Ghodoberi
Greek Monotonic
Greenlandic (pre-1973)
Hawaiian
Hungarian
Ingush
Istro-Romanian
Japanese (Sino-Japanese) [Romanization; Modified Hepburn]
Kabardian
Kalmyk
Kara-Kalpak
Karachay-Balkar
Karaim (Cyrillic)
Kashubian
Kazakh
Kazakh (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1979]
Kazan Tatar (Cyrillic)
Khinalug
Khmer (Khmer) [Romanization; UN 1972]
Korean (Hangul) [Romanization; 1939 & 1984]
Kryts
Kumyk
Kurdish (Cyrillic)
Kurmanji
Ladino (Latin)
Lak
Latin
Latvian
Lezgi
Lithuanian
Macedonian
Macedonian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; UN 1977]
Maltese
Maori
Marshallese
Moksha
Moldavian (Latin)
Mongolian (Cyrillic)
Mongolian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1964]
Nanai
Nogay
Polish
Portunhol
Romani (Latin)

Romanian
Russian
Russian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; Russian Academy of Sciences system]
Russian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; UN 1987, National]
Rusyn
Rutul
Sami, Inari
Sami, Lule
Sami, Northern
Samoan
Sardinian
Serbian (Latin)
Slovak
Slovenian
Sorbian, Lower
Sorbian, Upper
Tabasaran
Tajik
Tajik (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1994]
Talysh (Cyrillic)
Tatar
Tati
Tongan
Tsakhur (Cyrillic)
Tsakonian Monotonic
Turkish
Turkmen
Tuvinian (Tuvan)
Ubykh
Udi
Ukrainian
Uzbek
Uzbek (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1979]
Vepsian
Våmhusmål
Wallisian
Welsh
Wolof
Älvdalska

## Supported Unicode Ranges

| Title | Number of Characters STD | PRO | Examples |
|---|---|---|---|
| Basic Latin | 97 | 97 | ! " # … \| } ~ |
| Latin-1 Supplement | 96 | 96 | ¡ ¢ £ … ý þ ÿ |
| Latin Extended-A | 13 | 128 | Ā ā Ă … Ž ž ſ |
| Latin Extended-B | 1 | 13 | Ə ƒ Ǻ … Ţ ţ ȷ |
| IPA Extensions | | 1 | ə |
| Spacing Modifier Letters | 10 | 10 | ‘ ’ ^ … ˛ ˜ ˝ |
| Combining Diacritical Marks | 16 | 16 | ` ´ … ^ ¸ ˛ ˛ |
| Greek and Coptic | 5 | 73 | ; ´ ¨ … ó ú ώ |
| Cyrillic | | 130 | È Ë Ђ … ө Ӯ ӯ |
| Latin Extended Additional | 1 | 9 | Ẁ ẁ Ẃ … ß Ỳ ỳ |
| General Punctuation | 19 | 20 | – — — … ‹ › / |
| Superscripts and Subscripts | 25 | 25 | 0 4 5 … - ( ) |
| Currency Symbols | 2 | 2 | € ₴ |
| Letterlike Symbols | 4 | 4 | № ℗ ™ Ω |

| Title | Number of Characters STD | PRO | Examples |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number Forms | 17 | 17 | ⅐ ⅑ ⅒ … ⅞ ⅟ ⅔ |
| Mathematical Operators | 14 | 14 | ∂ ∆ ∏ … ≤ ≥ ∙ |
| Geometric Shapes | 1 | 1 | ◊ |
| Alphabetic Presentation Forms | 5 | 5 | ﬀ ﬁ ﬂ ﬃ ﬄ |

## FF Kievit Regular

# Shag pile i13

AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlMm

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

FF Kievit Regular 14/16 pt

Sempre domenica prenderà vita una giornata Gut getarnt im Neptungras steht ein Kuckuckslipp. Serán, a juicio de los científicos, tres épocas Onks tää vika kysymys. Hän on työskennellyt Il y aurait

FF Kievit Regular 12/14 pt

Sempre domenica prenderà vita una giornata Gut getarnt im Neptungras steht ein Kuckuckslipp. Serán, a juicio de los científicos, tres épocas Onks tää vika kysymys. Hän on työskennellyt Il y aurait bien de choses à dire là-dessus.

FF Kievit Regular 10/12 pt

Sempre domenica prenderà vita una giornata Gut getarnt im Neptungras steht ein Kuckuckslipp. Serán, a juicio de los científicos, tres épocas Onks tää vika kysymys. Hän on työskennellyt Il y aurait bien de choses à dire là-dessus. Several tenors sing in culturally void display. Eigentlich wollen die Leute nur die Sonne genießen. Ayer, todavía en pleno

FF Kievit Regular 8/10 pt

Sempre domenica prenderà vita una giornata Gut getarnt im Neptungras steht ein Kuckuckslipp. Serán, a juicio de los científicos, tres épocas Onks tää vika kysymys. Hän on työskennellyt Il y aurait bien de choses à dire là-dessus. Several tenors sing in culturally void display. Eigentlich wollen die Leute nur die Sonne genießen. Ayer, todavía en pleno echazo, celebraban su aniversario de boda. Facile à dire