

# Editor &

## Editor Condensed

**Name:** Editor

**Classification:** Serif

**Designer:** Jean-Baptiste Morizot

**Designed in:** 2016

**Styles:** 5 Romans +

5 Condensed Romans

Newspaper headlines dwell in the realm of immediacy, and the right typeface will capture attention in an instant. Editor and Editor Condensed are two such families. They each feature prominent wedge-shaped serifs and visible stroke contrast. Several letter-form details retain a calligraphic feeling, too. The tops of uppercase letters, numerals, and ascenders all align with one another, and all of the fonts feature large diacritics. Punctuation marks and other typographic symbols have been treated with special attention, since these can carry a lot of meaning. In certain Editorial Design scenarios, they may even be as important as letterforms and numerals.

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# EDITOR

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— a wedge-serif  
typeface for Editorial  
Designs

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Newspaper headlines dwell in the realm of immediacy. The right typeface will capture attention in an instant, but a design intended for body text is often not going to cut it.

Tools optimised for Editorial Design are necessary. To fit this bill, the Indian Type Foundry is pleased to publish Editor and Editor Condensed families. Each includes five fonts, ranging in weight from Light to Extrabold.

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¶ Editor is a serif design for the Latin-script. But Editor is also a ‘Latin’-style typeface, meaning that it has serifs which are pointy triangularly-shaped wedges. Editor’s wedge serifs are more than just an element of its design; they are the most-defining feature of the typeface. However, there a number of other noteworthy items in Editor’s design, too. All of the weights have visible stroke contrast, meaning that the thin parts of the letterforms are noticeably thinner than the thicks. With each increasing weight, the degree of stroke contrast in the letterforms increases: In Editor Light and Editor Condensed Light, the contrast is subtle. In Editor Extrabold and Editor Condensed Extrabold, it is intense.

¶ Although Editor’s stroke contrast generally follows a vertical model, with the thinnest parts of each letter falling at the very tops

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and bottoms of curves, some letterforms include humanist features. For example, the middle stroke of the lowercase ‘e’ is diagonal. This is mirrored by the counterforms inside the lowercase ‘a’. The lowercase ‘g’, despite not having any prominent diagonal strokes, is also quite humanist in its appearance. Editor’s humanism also allows for whimsicality to enter the typeface’s design – a prime example for this is the question mark’s outstroke.

¶ Several of Editor’s design details retain a calligraphic feeling, like the nose of the lowercase ‘g’, the beak of the lowercase ‘r’, and the pointy tail of the capital ‘Q’. Both Editor and Editor Condensed share the identical vertical proportions; the tops of uppercase letters, numerals, and ascenders all align with one another. In Editor, the normal-width typeface, letterforms all have

a rather wide stance. Many of the capital letters look almost equal-width in their proportions. All of the fonts feature large diacritics. Punctuation marks and other typographic symbols have been treated with special attention, too – in editorial design, these can carry a lot of meaning, and may even be as important as letterforms and numerals, in many cases.

// //

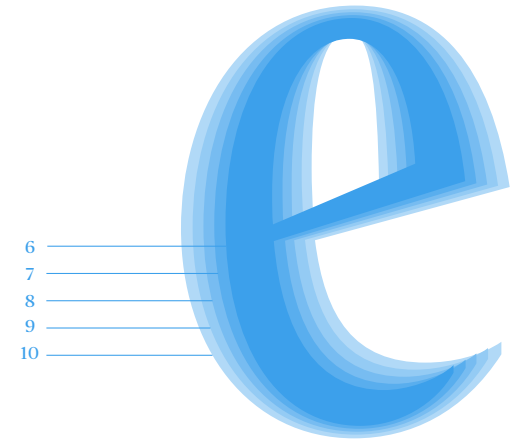
¶ Editor and Editor Condensed are both designed by Jean-Baptiste Morizot in Paris. This is Morizot’s third release with ITF. Together with Alisa Nowak and Julie Soudanne, he designed the Graphico family. He is also the designer behind Bobo.

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## ROMANS



- 1 Editor Light
- 2 Editor Regular
- 3 Editor Medium
- 4 Editor Bold
- 5 Editor Extrabold

ROMANS  
CONDENSED

- 6 Editor Condensed Light
- 7 Editor Condensed Regular
- 8 Editor Condensed Medium
- 9 Editor Condensed Bold
- 10 Editor Condensed Extrabold

LIGHT

Shårp &amp; Strøńg\*

Ernest Miller Hemingway (July 21, 1899–July 2, 1961) was an American novelist and

REGULAR

Löveļy Färewêl

»Early in 1918, he responded to a Red Cross recruitment effort in Kansas City...«

MEDIUM

Impreššionĩsm

¶ Journalism is the work &amp; distribution of reports on the interaction of event

BOLD

Ŝeleçted Ītems

This compactness in coverage has been linked to broad audience attrition as

EXTRABOLD

Tørōņto Ńewſ

Lippmann deplored the influence of powerful newspaper publishers and

CONDENSED LIGHT

† Calligråpher

CONDENSED REGULAR

Laśt Empirø

CONDENSED MEDIUM

Dziēñnikarż

CONDENSED BOLD

Libëration!

CONDENSED EXTRABOLD

The Põlicÿ

»THE NEW YORK DAILY«

4 XII 2016 / Issue #03842

HEADLINE

Best reading experience //May 1967

Academic Publishing

In academic publishing, a scientific journal is a periodical publication intended to further the progress of science, usually by reporting new research. There are thousands of scientific journals in publication, and many more have been published

at various points in the past (see list of scientific journals). Most journals are highly specialized, although some of the oldest journals such as Nature publish articles and scientific papers across a wide range of scientific fields. [Continue read-

“KING † ARTHUR”

Veröffentlichung

— WISSENSCHAFTLICHE FACHZEITSCHRIFTEN —

/ {PRADA} /\*

¶ The company was started in 1913 by Mario Prada and his brother Martino as a leather goods shop — Fratelli Prada — in Milan, Italy. Initially, the shop sold leather goods and imported English steamer trunks and handbags.

Tipo de ropa: Prêt-à-Porter

€2.589

Abschließend

/SAMFUNNSØKONOMI/

Education Now

LIGHT  
40 PTCHARMING &  
FLAVOUREDLIGHT  
20 PT

At a small press, it is possible to survive by relying entirely on commissioned material. But as activity increases, the

LIGHT  
92 PT

## Bråvëð

LIGHT  
13 PT

Some writers follow a non-standard route to publication. For example, this may include bloggers who have attracted large readerships

LIGHT  
8 PT  
/  
6 PT

For a submission to reach publication, it must be championed by an editor or publisher who must work to convince other staff of the need to publish a particular title. An editor who discovers or champions a book that subsequently becomes a best-seller may

Depending on the number of beautiful photographs required by the work, photographs may also be licensed from photo libraries. For those works that are particularly rich in illustrations, the publisher may contract a picture

CONDENSED  
LIGHT  
92 PT

## Historical

CONDENSED  
LIGHT  
30 PT

Economic activity is spurred by production which uses natural resources, labor, and capital.

CONDENSED  
LIGHT  
35 PTECONOMIC PHASES OF  
PRECENDENCE NO 25.CONDENSED  
LIGHT  
18 PT  
/  
13 PT

Consumption, saving, and investment are variable components in the economy that determine macroeconomic equilibrium. There are three main sectors of economic activity: primary, secondary,

With the fall of the Iron Curtain and the transition of the countries of the Eastern Block towards democratic government and market economies, the idea of the post-industrial society is brought

REGULAR  
40 PT

# DISTRIBUTED PUBLICATION

REGULAR  
20 PT

At a small press, it's possible to survive by relying entirely on commissioned material. But as activity increases, the

REGULAR  
92 PT

# Rëveål

REGULAR  
13 PT

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REGULAR  
8 PT  
/  
6 PT

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CONDENSED  
REGULAR  
92 PT

# Kõrtings!

CONDENSED  
REGULAR  
30 PT

Economic activity is spurred by production which uses natural resources, labor, and

CONDENSED  
REGULAR  
35 PT

# ECONOMIC PHASES OF PRECENDENCE NO 25.

CONDENSED  
REGULAR  
18 PT  
/  
13 PT

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MEDIUM  
40 PT

# NEGOTIATED CONDITIONS

MEDIUM  
20 PT

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MEDIUM  
92 PT

# Mârkś

MEDIUM  
13 PT

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MEDIUM  
8 PT  
/  
6 PT

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CONDENSED  
MEDIUM  
92 PT

# Revênuę

CONDENSED  
MEDIUM  
30 PT

Economic activity might be spurred by production which uses natural labor

CONDENSED  
MEDIUM  
35 PT

# ECONOMIC PHASES OF PRECENDENCE

CONDENSED  
MEDIUM  
18 PT  
/  
13 PT

Consumption, saving, and investment are variable components in the economy that determine macroeconomic equilibrium. There are three main sectors of economic

With the fall of the Iron Curtain and the transition of the countries of the Eastern Block towards democratic government and market economies, the idea of the post-industrial



BOLD  
40 PT

# THE LAYOUT STRUCTURE

BOLD  
20 PT

At a small press, it is quite possible to survive by just relying absolutely & entirely on commissioned material.

BOLD  
92 PT

# Printš

BOLD  
13 PT

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BOLD  
8 PT  
/  
6 PT

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CONDENSED  
BOLD  
92 PT

# Añgelåz

CONDENSED  
BOLD  
30 PT

Economic activity might be spurred by production which uses natural labor

CONDENSED  
BOLD  
35 PT

# ECONOMIC PHASES OF PRECENDENCE

CONDENSED  
BOLD  
18 PT  
/  
13 PT

Consumption, saving, and investment are variable components in the economy that determine macroeconomic equilibrium. There are three main sectors of

With the fall of the Iron Curtain and the transition of the countries of the Eastern Block towards democratic government and market economies, the idea

EXTRABOLD  
40 PT

# CONTAINING ETCHINGS &

EXTRABOLD  
20 PT

**At a small press, it is quite possible to survive by just relying absolutely & entirely on commissioned material.**

EXTRABOLD  
92 PT

# Fried!

EXTRABOLD  
13 PT

**Some writers follow a non-standard route to publication. For example, this may include bloggers who have attracted large**

EXTRABOLD  
8 PT  
/  
6 PT

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CONDENSED  
EXTRABOLD  
92 PT

# Mighty

CONDENSED  
EXTRABOLD  
30 PT

**Economic activity was spurred by production which uses the natural**

CONDENSED  
EXTRABOLD  
35 PT

# ECONOMIC PHASES OF PRECENDENCE

CONDENSED  
EXTRABOLD  
18 PT  
/  
13 PT

**Consumption, saving, and investment are variable components in the economy that determine macroeconomic equilibrium. There are three main**

**With the fall of the Iron Curtain and the transition of the countries of the Eastern Block towards democratic government and market economies,**

EDITOR AND EDITOR CONDENSED SHARE THE SAME VERTICAL PROPORTIONS

PERFECT CAPITALS FOR SETTING A TITLE OR NEWSPAPER HEADLINE

Goede morgen

BREAKING NEWS

UPPERCASE, NUMERALS AND ASCENDERS ALIGN AT ONE HEIGHT

RATHER HIGHT CONTRAST

CONSTRUCTION AND CONTRAST AXIS BASED ON HUMANIST MODEL

MODERATE X-HEIGHT

LARGE DIACRITICS

SHARP DETAILS

5 Q e s t b ä r g

WEDGE-LIKE SERIFS

CHARACTERISTIC POINTY TAIL OF 'Q'

RATHER WIDE BODY PROPORTIONS

CHARACTERISTIC SHAPES OF THE COUNTERS

PUNCTUATION AND SYMBOLS TREATED WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION

¶ »Friday« {(morning)} @8 o'clock  
95% of people\* brushes † "teeth" ‡

APPRECIATE THE SHARPNESS AND CALLIGRAPHIC FEEL: EDITOR IN DETAILS



## LOWERCASE

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

## UPPERCASE

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

## OLDSTYLE FIGURES

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 fi fl

## LIGATURES

## CURRENCY AND MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

¢ € \$ ¥ £ ₹ *f* ¤ <sup>a</sup> ° 0 1 2 3 4 1/4 1/2  
3/4 # % ‰ ′ ″ † ‡ / § ¶ + − ± ÷  
× = < > ≤ ≥ ≠ ¬ ° μ π ð ∫ ^ ~  
Σ Π Δ Ω √ ∞ ≈ e ℓ ◊

## STANDARD PUNCTUATION

() [] {} \_ -- — ‘ ’ “ ” , „ < > « » \*  
., : ; … ! ; ? ¿ / \ | ! @ & · · © ® ™

## LOWERCASE FOREIGN CHARACTERS

à á â ã ä å ā ă ą æ ç ć ċ č đ  
đ ð è é ê ë ē ě è ę ě ĝ ğ ģ ģ ħ  
ħ ì í î ï ï ī ï ÿ i ij j k l l l l l l ñ ñ  
ņ ñ ò ó ô õ ö ö ő ő ø œ ř r ř  
ś ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ß t t t ù ú û ü ũ ũ  
ů ů ı ŵ w w w y ŷ ŷ y z z ž þ

## UPPERCASE FOREIGN CHARACTERS

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą Æ Ç Ć  
Ĉ Ċ Č Ď Đ Đ È É Ê Ë Ē Ē Ē  
Ę Ę Ğ Ğ Ğ Ğ Ĥ Ħ Ì Í Î Ï Ï Ï Ï  
Ī Ī Ĵ Ķ Ĺ Ļ Ľ Ľ Ľ Ń Ń Ń Ń Ń Ń  
Ó Ô Õ Ö Ö Ö Ö Ø Œ Ŕ Ŕ Ŕ  
Ś Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ţ Ţ Ţ Ŧ Ù Ú Û Ü Ů Ů  
Ů Ů Ů Ů ŵ w w w y ŷ ŷ y  
Ž Ž Ž þ

## EDITOR REGULAR 10/13 PT

¶ The #design of typefaces has developed alongside of typesetting systems. Although typography has ¾ evolved significantly (from its origins) it is still very much a conservative art that tends to cleave to tradition. This is because legibility is paramount, and so the typefaces that are most readable are usually retained. »In addition, the evolution of typography is intertwined with lettering by hand †2015 and related art forms, especially formal styles, which thrived for centuries preceding typography, and so the {evolution} of typography must be discussed with reference to this relationship. In the nascent stages of European printing—\$13.95, the typeface blackletter (or Gothic) was designed in imitation of the popular hand-lettering styles of scribes. Initially, this typeface was difficult to read, because each glyph@letter was set in lace individually and made to fit tightly into the allocated space. The art of manuscript writing, whose origin was 156 during

LIGHT

MEDIUM

BOLD

EXTRABOLD

## EDITOR REGULAR 23/26 PT

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EDITOR CONDENSED  
REGULAR 10/13 PT

¶ The #development of Roman typeface is traced back to Greek lapidary letters. Greek lapidary letters were carved ≈6420 A.D. into stone and “one of the first formal uses of Western letterforms”; after that, they evolved into the monumental capitals, which laid the foundation for Western design, especially serif typefaces. There are 2 styles of Roman typefaces: the old style & the modern style. The former is characterized by its similarly-weighted lines, while the latter by its [contrast of light] and heavy lines. Often, these styles are combined. By 20th century, computers turned #type\_design into a rather simplified process. This has allowed the number of @typefaces ₹850.000 to proliferate exponentially, as there are thousands available. Unfortunately, confusion between typeface and font\*, the various styles of a typeface, occurred in 1984 when Steve Jobs mislabeled typefaces as ‘fonts’ for Apple and his error has been perpetuated throughout the computer industry, leading to common misuse by the public of the

LIGHT

MEDIUM

BOLD

EXTRABOLD

EDITOR CONDENSED REGULAR 23/26 PT

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# PRODUCTION & HISTORY

[ Edit Title ]

#08

Mirrors are manufactured by applying a reflective coating to a suitable substrate. The most common substrate is glass, due to its transparency, ease of fabrication, rigidity, hardness, and ability to take a smooth finish. The reflective coating is typically applied to the back surface of the glass, so that the reflecting side of the coating is protected from corrosion and accidental damage by the glass on one side and the coating itself and optional paint for further protection on the other.

[ Edit Body ]

antiquity, mirrors (made of solid metal (e.g., later silver) and were too expensive for widespread use by common people. They were also prone to corrosion. Due to the low reflectivity of polished metal, mirrors also gave a dimmer image than modern mirrors. Their use was limited to floor use with the lighting of the time (candles or lanterns).

[ Sidenotes ]

The first mirrors used by people were most likely pools of dark, still water, or water collected in a primitive vessel of some sort. The earliest manufactured mirrors were pieces of polished stone such as obsidian, a naturally occurring volcanic glass. Examples of obsidian mirrors found in Anatolia (modern-day Turkey) have been dated to around 6000 BC. Mirrors of polished copper were crafted in Mesopotamia from 4000 BC, and in ancient Egypt from around 3000 BC. Polished stone mirrors from Central and South America date from around 2000 BC onwards. In China, bronze mirrors were manufactured from around 2000 BC, some of the earliest bronze and copper examples being produced by the Qijia culture. Mirrors made of other metal mixtures (alloys) such as copper and tin speculum metal may have also been produced in China and India. Mirrors of speculum metal or any precious metal were hard to produce and were only owned by the

Post No #2749

## TYPES OF GLASS MIRRORS

#17

[ Add Sidenotes ]

# EFFECTS

A silver glass mirror is an ordinary mirror, coated on its back surface with silver, which produces images by reflection. This kind of glass mirror is produced by coating a silver, copper film and two more layers of waterproof paint on the back surface of float glass, which perfectly resists acid and moisture. A



# MAGICAL REFLECTIONS

‡  
Design week  
[Madrid]

P R E S E N T S

# eight— colors



31 MAI—05 JUNE

2017

CENTRE OF  
CONTEMPORARY  
ART MADRID

## Admission

Tickets for the exhibition can be purchased on the day from our ticket office.

Adults	£9.00
Children (aged 5-15)	£3.90
Students	£6.30
Seniors (aged 60 +)	£6.30
1 Adult & 2 Children	£14.10
2 Adults & 1 Child	£18.00
2 Adults & 2 Children	£20.30
2 Adults & 4 Children	£22.50
Under 5	FREE
Disabled/Carer	FREE

## Effect of mirror on the lighting of the scene

### Reflection in two

If we look at an object that is effectively two-dimensional (such as writing) and then turn it towards a mirror, the object turns through an angle of 180 degrees and we see a left-right reversal in the mirror. In this example, it is the change in orientation rather than the mirror itself that causes the observed reversal. Another example is

when we stand with our back to the mirror and find that the reflection of the text that's in front of the mirror is reversed. Then we compare the text with its reflection and find ourselves 180 degrees from the mirror. Again with a left-right reversal, a change in orientation causes a change in orientation. These examples do not actually cause



Anné Modelaire

# Vintage Fashion

G U I D E



**Discover Vintage!** Most vintage clothing has been previously worn, but a small percentage of pieces have not. These are often old warehouse stock, and more valuable than those that have been worn, especially if they have their original tags. Referred to as headstock or new old stock, they nevertheless sometimes have flaws. Vintage clothing may be either commercially produced or



# Voyage au Centre de la Terre

Jules Verne

Nous remercions la  
Bibliothèque Nationale  
de France qui a mis à  
disposition les images



## Note de l'éditeur

les runes qui sont dans le texte sont représentées par les deux dernières chiffres hexadécimaux de leur codage Unicode (de 16A0 à 16F0). On représente avec XY les runes que Verne relève avec des sérifs, et transcrit avec des majuscules.

[21.97/58.341]

DATA — INNER SOLAR SYSTEM {40}

Age	4.568 billion years
Location	Local Interstellar Cloud, Local Bubble
Orion–Cygnus Arm, Milky Way	
System mass	1.0014 Solar masses
Nearest star	Proxima Centauri (4.22 ly) Alpha Centauri system (4.37 ly)
Nearest known planetary system	Alpha Centauri system (4.37 ly)

THE SUN AND PLANETS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Planetary system	
Semi-major axis of outer known planet (Neptune)	30.10 AU (4.503 billion km)
Distance to Kuiper cliff	50 AU
Populations	
Stars	1 (Sun)
Known planets	8 (Mercury Venus Earth Mars Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune)
Known dwarf planets	Possibly several hundred, five currently recognized by the IAU (Ceres Pluto Haumea Makemake Eris)
Known natural satellites	470 (173 planetary 297 minor planets)
Known minor planets	707,664 (as of 2016-03-07)
Known comets	3,406 (as of 2016-03-07)
Identified rounded satellites	19
Orbit about Galactic Center	
Invariable-to-galactic plane inclination	60.19° (ecliptic)
Distance to Galactic Center	27,000 ± 1,000 ly
Orbital speed	220 km/s
Orbital period	225–250 Myr
Star-related properties	
Spectral type	G2V
Frost line	≈ 5 AU[5]
Distance to heliopause	≈ 120 AU
Hill sphere radius	≈ 1–3 ly

T: JUPITER

iter (5.2 AU), at 318 Earth masses, is 2.5 times the mass of all the other planets put together. It is composed largely of hydrogen and helium. Jupiter's strong internal heat creates