

# TRENCH SANS

# TRENCH ROUNDED

# TRENCH SLAB

**Name:** Trench Sans, Rounded and Slab

**Classification:** Sans Serif and Slab Serif

**Designer:** Shiva Nallaperumal

**Designed in:** 2015

**Styles:** 15

[WWW.INDIANTYPEFOUNDRY.COM](http://WWW.INDIANTYPEFOUNDRY.COM)

The Trench superfamily, designed by Shiva Nallaperumal, offers its users 15 fonts. There are three subfamilies of five styles each: **Trench Sans** has been optimized for use in very, very small point sizes. **Trench Rounded** and **Trench Slab**, on the other hand, are intended for display use. All three entries in the Trench series can be used to set general purpose texts meant for reading, at 5–10 point size. They feature exaggerated ink-traps, tabular figures, and compact letterforms with short descenders. Users can access a capital “I” without serifs, a double-storied “g”, and alternate forms of “M”, “N”, “W”, and “w” that are especially designed for display uses.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Superfamily featuring a whole lot of ink-traps

\*\*\*\*\*

## TRENCH SANS, ROUNDED AND SLAB

\*\*\*\*\*

**THE TRENCH SUPERFAMILY** OFFERS ITS USERS 15 FONTS. THERE ARE THREE SUBFAMILIES OF FIVE STYLES EACH: TRENCH SANS HAS BEEN OPTIMIZED FOR USE IN VERY, VERY SMALL POINT SIZES. TRENCH ROUNDED AND TRENCH SLAB, ON THE OTHER HAND, ARE INTENDED FOR DISPLAY USE. ALL THREE SUBFAMILIES IN THE TRENCH SERIES CAN BE USED TO SET GENERAL PURPOSE TEXTS MEANT FOR READING, AT 5-10 POINT SIZE.

\*\*\*\*\*

W

\*\*\*\*\*

## Trench Sans

Trench Sans is family of fonts intended for use in small-sized texts – about 5-10pt. In spirit, Trench Sans is an agate type. An agate is a unit of typographical measure, 5,5 points high. Like many other agate types, Trench Sans features ink-traps as part of its design. These are little wells in corners where ink would otherwise clog-up and make the printing appear too dark. Other functional aspects for high performance in small sizes, which have been added to Trench Sans, include compact letter shapes, open counters, appropriate spacing, and short descenders to better accommodate for tighter text-setting. There are a number of alternates included in each font for display settings: "M", "N", "W", and "w" with smaller ink-traps and a double storied "g" and serifless "I". Trench Sans is part of ITF's Trench superfamily, which also includes Trench Rounded and Trench Slab.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Trench Rounded

Trench Rounded is part of the Trench superfamily, which also includes Trench Slab, and a special series of fonts designed to print text in very small point sizes – Trench Sans. All of the Trench fonts include large, prominent ink-traps. Trench Rounded was inspired by a classic piece of graphic design history: Wim Crouwel's exhibition poster for the sculptor Claes Oldenburg. Those letterforms – even though they don't bear formal resemblance to Trench Rounded – featured huge, rounded, cushion-like letterforms with distinctive ink-traps; they gave the letters enough depth to echo the softness in Oldenburg's sculpture. There are a number of alternates included in each Trench Rounded font for display settings: "M", "N", "W", and "w" with smaller ink-traps and a double-storied "g" and serifless "I".

ra

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

## Trench Slab

Trench Slab is part of the Trench superfamily, which also includes Trench Rounded, and a special series of fonts designed to print text in very small point sizes – Trench Sans. All of the Trench fonts include large, prominent ink-traps. Like Trench Rounded, Trench Slab is intended for use in text that is to be set in any larger-than-normal-reading-size. It may be used for shorter passages of text, or very large display applications. The slab serifs in Trench Slab are just as prominent as the design's ink-traps; in other words, the slabs are very, very large. There are a number of alternates included in each Trench Slab font for display settings: "M", "N", "W", and "w" with smaller ink-traps and an "I" with larger serifs.

E8

LIGHT

# Germophobe

He who fights and runs away lives to fight another day

REGULAR

# Information

If ifs and ands were pots and pans there'd be no work

MEDIUM

# Shewbreads

Never put off 'till tomorrow what you can do Monday

SEMIBOLD

# Knifepoints

A man who is his own lawyer has a fool as his client

BOLD

# Desugaring

March winds and April showers bring May flowers

## TRENCH SANS

FIVE WEIGHTS RANGING FROM LIGHT TO BOLD, MEANT FOR EXTRA SMALL AND EXTRA LARGE TYPE SIZES.

Trench Sans Light

Trench Sans Regular

Trench Sans Medium

Trench Sans Semibold

Trench Sans Bold

LIGHT

# Oversamples

He who fights and runs away lives to fight another day

REGULAR

# Delightsome

If ifs and ands were pots and pans there'd be no work

MEDIUM

# Bodysurfing

Never put off 'till tomorrow what you can do Monday

SEMIBOLD

# Jealousness

A man who is his own lawyer has a fool as his client

BOLD

# Nonexplicit

March winds and April showers bring May flowers

TRENCH ROUNDED

FIVE WEIGHTS RANGING FROM  
LIGHT TO BOLD, PRIMARILY MEANT  
FOR DISPLAY SIZES, BUT ALSO FOR  
SETTING TEXTS AT 5-10 PTS

Trench Rounded Light

Trench Rounded Regular

Trench Rounded Medium

Trench Rounded Semibold

**Trench Rounded Bold**

LIGHT

# Apothekery

The bread always falls peanut & buttered side down

REGULAR

# Letterheads

They say the shoemaker's son always goes barefoot

MEDIUM

# Geocaching

The whole is not greater than the sum of the parts

SEMIBOLD

# Oikophobia

The way to a man's heart is through his stomach

BOLD

# Treescapes

The longest journey starts with one single step

## TRENCH SLAB

FIVE WEIGHTS RANGING FROM  
LIGHT TO BOLD, PRIMARILY MEANT  
FOR DISPLAY SIZES, BUT ALSO FOR  
SETTING TEXTS AT 5-10 PTS

Trench Slab Light

Trench Slab Regular

Trench Slab Medium

Trench Slab Semibold

**Trench Slab Bold**

# Déșteîñătiön\*

Romanian pickles (**murături**) can be made out of beetroot, cucumbers, green tomatoes (gogonele), carrots, cabbage, bell peppers, melons, mushrooms, turnips, celery and cauliflower. Romanian cuisine is a diverse blend of different dishes from several traditions with which it has come into contact, but it also maintains its own character.

[CUISINE]  
**Romanian recipes bear the same influences as the rest of Romanian culture.**

— PEERKANGAI THUVAYAL PALACE —

# 4INTK

# Backpfeifengesicht

A pickled cucumber (commonly known as a pickle in the United States and Canada or generically as gherkins in the United Kingdom) is a cucumber that has been pickled in a brine, vinegar, or other solution and left to ferment for a period of time, by either immersing the cucumbers in an acidic solution or through souring by lacto-fermentation.

**Cornichons are tart French pickles made from small gherkins pickled in vinegar and tarragon.**

# COSMOPOLITAN

# New York

## Ogórek kiszony/ kwaszony

The Polish-style pickled cucumber (Polish: ogórek kiszony/kwaszony) is a variety developed in the northern parts of Europe. It has been exported

worldwide and is found in the cuisines of many countries. It is sour, similar to kosher dills, but tends to be seasoned differently. It is usually preserved in wooden barrels. A cucumber only pickled for a few days is different in taste (less sour) than one pickled for a longer time and is called ogórek małosolny, which literally means 'low-salt cucumber'.

This distinction is similar to the one between half- and full-sour types of kosher dills (see above). Another kind of pickled cucumber, popular in Poland, is ogórek konserwowy ('preserved cucumber') which can be rather sweet and vinegary in taste, due to different composition of the preserving solution. It is kept in jars instead of barrels or cans.

# TRAP!

# Savanyú káposzta

## GAMMELDAGS KYLLING MED AGURKESALAT

## Bread and butter

Bread-and-butter pickles are a marinated pickle produced with sliced cucumbers in a solution of vinegar, sugar and spices which may be either be processed by canning or simply chilled as refrigerator pickles. The origin of the name and the spread of their popularity in the United States is attributed to Omar and Cora Fanning, a pair of Illinois cucumber farmers who started selling sweet and sour pickles in the 1920s.

## HISTORICAL ROMAN-PERSIAN WARS

This is  
Trench Sans,  
a sans serif  
family made  
for setting  
type at very,  
small sizes.

LIGHT  
71 PT

# DIARCHIC

LIGHT  
8 PT

Star anise is the major source of the chemical compound shikimic acid, a main precursor in the pharmaceutical synthesis of anti-influenza drug oseltamivir (Tamiflu). Shikimic acid is produced by most autotrophic organisms, and whilst it can be obtained in commercial quantities elsewhere, star anise remains the usual industrial source. In 2005, a temporary shortage was caused by its use in the production of Tamiflu. The acid can also be produced using bacteria. was

LIGHT  
28 PT

In traditional Chinese medicine, star anise is considered a warm & dynamic herb, used to treat cold-stagnation.

LIGHT  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE TO FLAVOUR DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND ITS LICORICE-LIKE FLAVOR. THE MOST POWERFUL FLAVOR COMPONENT OF THE ESSENTIAL OIL OF ANISE, ANETHOLE, IS FOUND IN BOTH ANISE AND AN UNRELATED SPICE INDIGENOUS

LIGHT  
6 PT

The Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves ginger and black peppercorn together with black tea leaves, retail versions include

LIGHT  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger & green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger as well as cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either replace or complement the cinna-

REGULAR  
71 PT

# BALANCE

REGULAR  
8 PT

Star anise is the major source of the chemical compound shikimic acid, a main precursor in the pharmaceutical synthesis of anti-influenza drug oseltamivir (Tamiflu). Shikimic acid is produced by most autotrophic organisms, and whilst it can be obtained in commercial quantities elsewhere, star anise remains the usual industrial source. In 2005, a temporary shortage was caused by its use in the production of Tamiflu. The acid can also be produced using bacteria.

REGULAR  
28 PT

In traditional Chinese medicine, star anise is considered a warm & dynamic herb, used to treat cold-stagnation.

REGULAR  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE TO FLAVOUR DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND ITS LICORICE-LIKE FLAVOR. THE MOST POWERFUL FLAVOR COMPONENT OF THE ESSENTIAL OIL OF ANISE, ANETHOLE, IS FOUND IN BOTH ANISE AND AN UNRELATED SPICE INDIGENOUS

REGULAR  
6 PT

The Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves ginger and black peppercorn together with black tea leaves, retail versions include

REGULAR  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either

MEDIUM  
71 PT

# HYPNOID

MEDIUM  
8 PT

Star anise is the major source of the chemical compound shikimic acid, a main precursor in the pharmaceutical synthesis of anti-influenza drug oseltamivir (Tamiflu). Shikimic acid is produced by most autotrophic organisms, and whilst it can be obtained in commercial quantities elsewhere, anise remains the usual industrial source. In 2005, a temporary shortage was caused by its use in the production of Tamiflu. The acid can also be produced using

MEDIUM  
28 PT

In traditional Chinese medicine, star anise is considered a warm & dynamic herb, used to treat cold-stagnation.

MEDIUM  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE TO FLAVOUR DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND ITS LICORICE-LIKE FLAVOR. THE MOST POWERFUL FLAVOR COMPONENT OF THE ESSENTIAL OIL OF ANISE, ANETHOLE, IS FOUND IN BOTH ANISE AND AN UNRELATED SPICE INDIGENOUS

MEDIUM  
6 PT

The Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, this sweet beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming a staple in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves, ginger and black peppercorn together with black

MEDIUM  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either



SEMIBOLD  
71 PT

# NIAGARA

SEMIBOLD  
8 PT

Star anise is the source of the chemical compound shikimic acid, a main pioneer in the pharmaceutical synthesis of anti-influenza drug oseltamivir (Tamiflu). Shikimic acid is produced by most autotrophic organisms, and whilst it can be obtained in commercial quantities elsewhere, it stays the usual industrial source. In 2005, a temporary shortage was caused by use in the production of Tamiflu. The acid can be produced using bacteria.

SEMIBOLD  
28 PT

Traditional medicine considers star anise a warm and dynamic herb for treatment anti cold-stagnation.

SEMIBOLD  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE TO FLAVOUR DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND ITS LICORICE-LIKE FLAVOR. THE MOST POWERFUL COMPONENT OF THE ESSENTIAL OIL OF ANISE IS FOUND IN BOTH ANISE AND AN UNRELATED SPICE INDIGENOUS TO

SEMIBOLD  
6 PT

Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, some ginger and black peppercorn together with tea.

SEMIBOLD  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses some base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the

BOLD  
71 PT

# LEKKING

BOLD  
8 PT

Star anise is the source of the compound shikimic acid, a main precursor in the pharmaceutical synthesis of anti-influenza drug oseltamivir (Tamiflu). Shikimic acid is produced by most autotrophic organisms, and whilst it can be obtained in commercial quantities elsewhere, it stays the usual industrial source. In 2005, a shortage was caused by its use in the production of Tamiflu. The acid can also be produced using bacteria.

BOLD  
28 PT

Traditional medicine considers star anise a warm and dynamic herb for treatment anti cold-stagnation.

BOLD  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE TO FLAVOUR DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND ITS LICORICE-LIKE FLAVOR. THE MOST POWERFUL COMPONENT OF THE ESSENTIAL OIL OF ANISE IS FOUND IN BOTH ANISE AND AN UNRELATED SPICE INDIGENOUS TO

BOLD  
6 PT

Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, and ginger and black peppercorn together with tea.

BOLD  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses some base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the

This is Trench  
Rounded,  
a display sans  
serif family  
for small  
text & large  
headlines.

LIGHT  
100 PT

FYØRÐ

LIGHT  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při nadýmání a odstraňuje z pokrmů nepříjemné pachy a aromatizu-

LIGHT  
28 PT

Incorporate along with ginger and cardamom: cinnamon, fennel seeds, liquorice & nutmeg.

LIGHT  
56 PT

Verzékèring

LIGHT  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE TO FLAVOUR DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND ITS LICORICE TASTE.

LIGHT  
6 PT

The Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves ginger and black peppercorn together with black tea leaves, retail versions include

LIGHT  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger & green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger as well as cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either replace or complement the clove

REGULAR  
100 PT

ŠKOL'Ě

REGULAR  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při nadýmání a odstraňuje z pokrmů nepříjemné pachy

REGULAR  
28 PT

Incorporate together with cardamom and ginger: cinnamon, star anise & fennel seeds.

REGULAR  
56 PT

Štrasboûrg

REGULAR  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE SEED TO GIVE FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND

REGULAR  
6 PT

The Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves ginger and black peppercorn together with black tea leaves, retail versions include

REGULAR  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger & green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger as well as cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either

MEDIUM  
100 PT

ŽLUČE

MEDIUM  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při nadýmání a odstraňuje z pokrmů

MEDIUM  
28 PT

Incorporate together with cardamom and ginger: cinnamon, star anise & fennel seeds.

MEDIUM  
56 PT

Frugtkøðet

MEDIUM  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE SEED TO GIVE FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND

MEDIUM  
6 PT

The Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, this sweet beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming a staple in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves, ginger and black peppercorn together with black

MEDIUM  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either

SEMIBOLD  
100 PT

ŽEKĚR

SEMIBOLD  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při nadýmání a odstraňuje z

SEMIBOLD  
28 PT

Incorporate along  
with cardamom and  
ginger: cinnamon,  
anise & fennel seeds.

SEMIBOLD  
56 PT

Agāṣṭaḥ

SEMIBOLD  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE SEED TO GIVE  
FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE  
WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND

SEMIBOLD  
6 PT

Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, and ginger and black peppercorn together with tea.

SEMIBOLD  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world,

BOLD  
100 PT

PIÄÑŌ

BOLD  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při nadýmání

BOLD  
28 PT

Incorporate along  
with cardamom and  
ginger: cinnamon,  
anise & fennel seeds.

BOLD  
56 PT

Gröningén

BOLD  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE SEED TO GIVE  
FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE  
WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND

BOLD  
6 PT

Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, and ginger and black peppercorn together with tea.

BOLD  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In

This is  
Trench Slab,  
a display slab  
serif family  
for small  
text & large  
headlines.

LIGHT  
100 PT

ŞCÂRF

LIGHT  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při nadýmání a odstraňuje

LIGHT  
28 PT

In traditional Chinese medicine, star anise is considered a warm and interesting herb.

LIGHT  
56 PT

Frugtkødet

LIGHT  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE LONG USED ANISE TO GIVE FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND

LIGHT  
6 PT

The Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves ginger and black peppercorn together with black

LIGHT  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger & cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either replace or

REGULAR  
100 PT

X-RAY

REGULAR  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při nadýmání a odstraňuje

REGULAR  
28 PT

Incorporate along with cardamom and ginger: cinnamon, anise & fennel seeds.

REGULAR  
56 PT

Strasbourg

REGULAR  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE SEED TO GIVE FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF HERB AND

REGULAR  
6 PT

The Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, and became trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves, ginger and black peppercorn together with black

REGULAR  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either replace or

MEDIUM  
100 PT

HØMÈ

MEDIUM  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při nadýmání

MEDIUM  
28 PT

Incorporate along with cardamom and ginger: cinnamon, anise & fennel seeds.

MEDIUM  
56 PT

Diplømăçy

MEDIUM  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE SEED TO GIVE FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES. THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF

MEDIUM  
6 PT

Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices & herbs. Originating in India, this beverage has gained worldwide popularity, and became trendy in many coffee and tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves, ginger and black peppercorn together with black

MEDIUM  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the Western world, using allspice, to either

SEMIBOLD  
100 PT

QUOI?

SEMIBOLD  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých čajů při

SEMIBOLD  
28 PT

Incorporate along  
with cardamom and  
ginger: cinnamon,  
anise & fennel seeds.

SEMIBOLD  
56 PT

Μαγνηόλιας

SEMIBOLD  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE SEED TO  
GIVE FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES.  
THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF

SEMIBOLD  
6 PT

Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of Indian spices and herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee & tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves, ginger and black peppercorn together

SEMIBOLD  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the

BOLD  
100 PT

MARS

BOLD  
8 PT

Jeho použití je mnohostranné. Dává se do pečiva, do chleba, při nakládání červené řepy, červeného zelí. Hodí se i do jablečného a hruškového kompotu. Špetka anýzu je vhodná k žampionům, k rybám. Je součástí mnoha kořenitých směsí. V indické a čínské kuchyni je častý v masitých pokrmech. Vyrábějí se z něj likéry, je součástí léčivých

BOLD  
28 PT

Incorporate along  
with cardamom and  
ginger: cinnamon,  
anise & fennel seeds.

BOLD  
56 PT

Rhÿthmíc

BOLD  
11 PT

WESTERN CUISINES HAVE USED ANISE SEED TO  
GIVE FLAVOUR TO DISHES, DRINKS, AND CANDIES.  
THE WORD IS USED FOR BOTH THE SPECIES OF

BOLD  
6 PT

Masala Chai is a flavoured tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of Indian spices and herbs. Originating in India, the beverage has gained worldwide popularity, becoming trendy in many coffee & tea houses. Though traditionally prepared by a decoction of green cardamom pods, cinnamon sticks, cloves, ginger and black peppercorn together

BOLD  
5 PT

The traditional Masala Chai is a spiced beverage brewed with different proportions of warming spices. The spice mixture, called Karha, uses a base of ground ginger and green cardamom pods. Other spices are usually added to this base or karha. For example, most Masala Chai found on the street, in restaurants or in homes incorporates one or more of the following along with ginger and cardamom, namely: cinnamon, anise, fennel seeds, peppercorn, nutmeg and cloves. In the



Like many other agate types, Trench Sans features ink-traps as part of its design. Other functional aspects for high performance in small sizes, which have been added to Trench Sans, include compact letter shapes, open counters, appropriate spacing, and short descenders to better accommodate for tighter text-setting. There are a number of alternates included in each font: the standard form of the capital “I” in all fonts has serifs; the “a” is two-storied and the “g” is single-storied. Over stylistic sets, users can access a capital “I” without serifs, a double-storied “g”, and alternate forms of “M”, “N”, “W”, and “w”.

UNIFIED VERTICAL PROPORTIONS THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE SUPER FAMILY:  
LARGE X-HEIGHT, VERY SHORT DESCENDERS, SHORT ASCENDERS

Hoxphud7



STYLISTIC SET 1  
Display alternates  
with smaller,  
decorative ink-traps

M N W w ▶ M N W w

STYLISTIC SET 2  
Double-storied g for use  
in display sizes

g ▶ g

STYLISTIC SET 3  
capital I without serifs,  
for use in display sizes

I ▶ I

TRENCH SANS IS  
MEANT TO BE USED  
AT TEXT SIZES  
BETWEEN 5–10 PTS

**Agate:** A small size of printing-type, between pearl and nonpareil, half the size of small pica. A little over thirteen lines go to the inch. By the point system, it corresponds to five and a half points. Its chief use is for advertisements and market reports in daily papers, on which it is generally the smallest size used. It is also largely employed in time-tables. It was unknown before 1822, when George Bruce, who was endeavoring to have a truer relation between the

10 PT  
9 PT  
8 PT  
7 PT  
6 PT  
5 PT



Like all other Trench fonts, Trench Rounded includes large, prominent ink-traps. Inspired by a classic piece of graphic design history, Wim Crouwel's exhibition poster for the sculptor Claes Oldenburg, Trench Rounded features rounded, cushion-like letterforms with distinctive ink-traps, meant to be used a very large sizes. There are a number of alternates included in each Trench Rounded font: the standard form of the capital "I" in all fonts has serifs; the "a" is two-storied and the "g" is single-storied. Over stylistic sets, users can access a capital "I" without serifs, a double-storied "g", and alternate forms of "M", "N", "W", and "w".

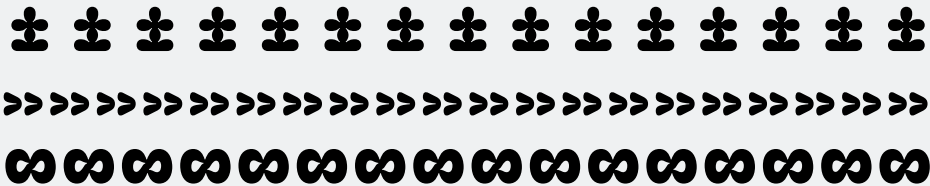
DEFAULT NUMERALS HAVE TABULAR PROPORTIONS (SAME WIDTH THROUGHOUT THE SUPER FAMILY)



ALL TRENCH FAMILY MEMBERS HAVE MODERNIST COMPACT PROPORTIONS, LARGE X-HEIGHT, AND OPEN APERTURES — FEATURES ALSO GREAT FOR HEADLINES



BOLD, ROUNDED CHARACTERS HAVE A DECORATIVE EFFECT



Like Trench Rounded, Trench Slab is intended for use in text that is to be set in any larger-than-normal-reading-size. It may be used for shorter passages of text, or very large display applications. The slab serifs in Trench Slab are just as prominent as the design's ink-traps; in other words, the slabs are very, very large. There are a number of alternates included in each Trench Slab font. The standard form of the capital "I" in all fonts has serifs; the "a" is two-storied and the "g" is single-storied. Over stylistic sets, users can access a capital "I" with shorter serifs, a double-storied "g", and alternate forms of "M", "N", "W", and "w".

SHORT DESCENDER GREAT FOR SETTING TEXT WITH TIGHT LEADING

By the point system,  
agate corresponds to  
five & a half points.

32/32  
POINTS

BONIKER

DECORATIVE LOOK AT  
LARGE SIZES

SQUARISH CHARACTER PRESERVED  
EVEN IN ROUND FORMS

HUMANIST  
INFLUENCE

INK-TRAPS  
IN ALL  
INSIDE  
CORNERS

EXTREME OPTICAL  
CORRECTIONS AND  
TAPERING

LARGE SLAB  
SERIFS

COMPACT LETTERFORMS WITH  
MODERNIST PROPORTIONS

TRENCH SPEAKS MOST EUROPEAN LANGUAGES WRITTEN IN THE LATIN SCRIPT, MATH, AND MONEY!

₹83.41 or €25,72 ≥ \$90?  
Múłtìlīņġûął Þøßibîlity

DEFAULT, VERY LARGE INK-TRAPS, LONG SERIFS

MIN

DISPLAY ALTERNATES

MIN

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

## 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

## DISPLAY ALTERNATES FOR BASIC ALPHABET

g w I N M W

## LIGATURES

fi fl

## LINING FIGURES

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## CURRENCY AND MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

¢ € \$ ¥ £ ₹ ₣ ¤ ª º ¹ º ³ ¼ ½ ¾ # % ‰  
 ' " † ‡ ⁄ § ¶ + − ± ÷ × = < > ≤ ≥ ≠ ≈  
 ¬ ° π μ ∂ ∫ ^ ~ Δ Σ Π √ ∞ e ℓ ◇

## STANDARD PUNCTUATION

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

LOWERCASE FOREIGN CHARACTERS

à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ÿ ž þ ÿ

## UPPERCASE FOREIGN CHARACTERS

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï  
 Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã  
 ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó  
 ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ÿ

## DISPLAY ALTERNATES FOR FOREIGN CHARACTERS

ğ ğ̇ ğ̈ ğ̉ ŵ ù ú ü ì í î ï ħ į ĩ ñ ṅ Ṇ Ṧ  
Ṣ Ŵ Ŷ ŷ Ÿ

TRENCH SANS REGULAR 7/11 PT

¶ The #design of typefaces has developed alongside of typesetting systems. Although typography has ¼ 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 to the average consumer 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 place individually and made to fit tightly into the allocated space. The art of manuscript writing, whose origin was 156 during Hellenistic and Roman bookmaking reached its zenith in the illuminated manuscripts of the Middle Ages. Metal types notably altered the style, making it “crisp and uncompromising”, and also brought about “new standards of composition.” during the Renaissance period in France, Claude Garamond was partially responsible for the adoption of Roman typeface that eventually supplanted the more commonly-used Gothic (blackletter). Roman typeface also was based on hand-lettering styles.

TRENCH SANS REGULAR 33/37 PT

LIGHT

¶ The #design of typefaces has developed alongside of typesetting systems. Although typography ¾ has evolved significantly (from its origins) it is still very much a conservative art that tends to cleave to tradition. \$15.06. This is because legibility is paramount, and so the **typefaces that are** most readable are usually retained. »In addition, the evolution of typography is intricately 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

BOLD

SEMIBOLD

MEDIUM

## TRENCH ROUNDED REGULAR 7/11 PT

**I**n the nascent stages of European printing—\$13.95, the typeface blackletter {or Gothic} was designed in • imitation of ¾ the popular hand-lettering styles of scribes. Initially, this typeface was difficult to read, because each glyph@ letter £23.99 was set in place individually and made to fit tightly into the allocated space. The art of manuscript writing, whose 87% origin was during @Hellenistic and Roman bookmaking, died. reached its zenith in the illuminated manuscripts of the #Middle\_Ages. Metal typefaces\* notably altered the style, **making it “crisp and uncompromising”, and also brought about new standards** of composition during the Renaissance® period in France, Claude Garamond was partially responsible for the adoption of Roman typeface that eventually supplanted the more commonly-used Gothic (blackletter).Roman typeface also was based **on hand-lettering styles. The development of Roman typeface may be traced** back to Greek lapidary letters. Greek lapidary letters were carved into stone and “one of the first formal uses of Western letterforms”; after that, Roman lapidary letterforms evolved into the monumental capitals, which laid the foundation for Western typographical design, especially serif typefaces. There are two styles of Roman typefaces: the old style, and the modern. The former is characterized by its similarly-weighted lines, while the latter is distinguished by its

## TRENCH ROUNDED REGULAR 33/37 PT

LIGHT

**I**n the nascent stages of European printing, the typeface blackletter {or Gothic} was designed of ¾ the popular hand-lettering styles of scribes. Initially, this typeface was difficult to read, because each glyph@ letter £23.99 was set in place individually and made to fit tightly into the **allocated space**. The art of manuscript writing, whose 87% origin was during @Hellenistic and Roman bookmaking, died. reached its zenith in the illuminated manuscripts of the #Middle\_Ages. Metal typefaces\* notably altered the style, making it “crisp and uncompromising”, and also brought about new standards of composition during the Renaissance® period in France, Claude Garamond was partially responsible for the adoption of Roman typeface that eventually supplanted the more commonly-used Gothic (blackletter).Roman typeface also was based **on hand-lettering styles. The development of Roman typeface may be traced** back to Greek lapidary letters. Greek lapidary letters were carved into stone and “one of the first formal uses of Western letterforms”; after that, Roman lapidary letterforms evolved into the monumental capitals, which laid the foundation for Western typographical design, especially serif typefaces. There are two styles of Roman typefaces: the old style, and the modern. The former is characterized by its similarly-weighted lines, while the latter is distinguished by its

BOLD

SEMIBOLD

MEDIUM

TRENCH SLAB REGULAR 7/11 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 is distinguished 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 ₹940.000 to proliferate exponentially, as there now 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 computers and his error has been perpetuated throughout the computer industry, leading to common misuse by the public of the term “font” when typeface is the proper term. “Experimental typography” is defined as the unconventional and more artistic approach to typeface selection. Francis Picabia was a Dada pioneer of this practice in the early twentieth Century. David Carson is often associated with

TRENCH SLAB REGULAR 33/37 PT

LIGHT

¶ The #development of Roman typeface 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 is distinguished 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 ₹940.000 to proliferate exponentially, as there now 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 computers and his error has been perpetuated throughout the computer industry, leading to common misuse by the public of the term “font” when typeface is the proper term. “Experimental typography” is defined as the unconventional and more artistic approach to typeface selection. Francis Picabia was a Dada pioneer of this practice in the early twentieth Century. David Carson is often associated with

BOLD

SEMIBOLD

MEDIUM

# REBUS

## NEW IN THE APP STORE

AN ADDICTIVE GAME OF WORD  
SEARCHING THAT WILL BOOST YOUR IQ  
IN ONLY 3 MONTHS



IPHONE ILLUSTRATION DESIGNED BY FREEPIK.COM

— III —

Nel mezzo **del cammin** di nost  
mi ritrovai per una selva oscu  
ché la diritta via era smarrita.

Ahi **quanto** a dir qual era è cost  
esta selva selvaggia e aspra e f  
che nel pensier rinova la paura

Tant'è amara che poco è più m  
ma per trattar del ben ch'i' vi t  
dirò de l'altre cose ch'i' v'ho sc

Io non so **ben ridir** com'i' v'intre  
tant'era nien di sonno a quel m



**gadolinite**

[www.webdesignerdepot.com/2009/02/10-web-typography-rules-every-designer-should-know-2](http://www.webdesignerdepot.com/2009/02/10-web-typography-rules-every-designer-should-know-2)



100% ORGANIC

# Brussels Sprouts

2.95  
per kg

# Helma Portocalis

31 easy ideas

## JAMS & PICKLES

the art of making delicious  
preserves at home



YUM Publishers

# South Coast N

ISSUE #09/2099

## [GREAT MIND]

### The history of Croton

After his travels, Pythagoras moved (around 530 BC) to Croton, in Itay (Magna Graecia). Possibly the tyranny of Polycrates in Samos made it very difficult for him to achieve his schemes there. His later admirers claimed that Pythagoras was so overburdened with public duties in Samos, because of the high estimation in which he was held by his fellow-citizens, that he moved to Croton. On his arrival in Croton, he quickly gained extensive influence, and many people began to follow him.

Later biographers tell fantastical stories of the effects of his eloquent speech in leading the people of Croton to abandon their luxurious and corrupt way of life and devote themselves to the purer system which he came to introduce. According to Diogenes Laërtius, his followers established a select brotherhood or club (see below school) for the purpose of pursuing the religious and ascetic practices which developed. According to Diogenes Laërtius, what was done and taught among the members was kept a secret. The esoteric teachings may have concerned science and mathematics, or religious doctrines, and may have been connected with the worship of Apollo. Temperance of all kinds seems to have been strictly

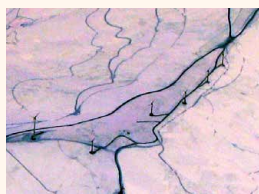
urged. There is disagreement among the biographers as to whether Pythagoras forbade all animals or only certain types. The club was in practice "a philosophical school, a religious brotherhood, a political association".

Conflict seems to have broken out between Croton and Sybaris. The forces of Croton, headed by the Pythagorean Milo, and it is said the members of the brotherhood took a part. After the decisive victory by Croton, Milo was for establishing a more democratic constitution. Their enemies, headed by Cylon and Ninon, who was former of whom is said to have been irritated by the exclusion from the brotherhood, roused the people against them. An attack was made upon the building assembled either in the house of Milo, or in the meeting-place. The building was set on fire, and the members perished; only a few escaped, and more active escaping.[63] Similar conflicts ensued in the other cities of Magna Graecia. Pythagorean clubs had been formed.

As an active and organised brotherhood the Pythagorean order was everywhere suppressed, but did not again revive. Still the Pythagoreans exist as a sect, the members of which observe among themselves their religious observances, scientific pursuits, while individuals, as in the case of Archytas, acquired now and then great

## [NATURE NOWADAYS]

### All about the dangerous jellyfish



The English popular name jellyfish has been in use since 1796. It has traditionally also been applied to other animals sharing a superficial resemblance, for example ctenophores (members from another phylum). Of common, gelatinous and generally transparent or translucent, free-swimming planktonic carnivores.

Datenquelle: Eurostat  
Letztes Update: 17.02.2016

ÖFFENTLICHER BRUTTOSCHULDENSTAND								
Prozentanteil des BIP und Millionen EUR								
Million Euro								
geo/time	1995	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
EU (28 Länder)	:	6752150.8	7122929.4	7362113.9	7468213.4	7921747	8942585.8	10036490.2
EU (27 Länder)	:	6739122.5	7108015.7	7346781	7451919.2	7903374.8	8920813	10011810.2

## TRENDS IN TERTIARY EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
	absolutely, +% previous year					
ORDINARY STUDENTS AT PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES						
Total	275,523	1.3	273,280	-0.8	277,508	1.5
Males	128,974	1.8	128,249	-0.6	130,476	1.7
Females	146,549	0.8	145,031	-1.0	147,032	1.4
GRADUATES OF PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES						
Total	37,312	8.3	34,300	-8.1	...	...
Males	15,416	3.3	14,925	-3.2	...	...
Females	21,896	12.1	19,375	-11.5	...	...
STUDENTS AT PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES						
Total	7,316	3.6	8,086	10.5	9,287	14.9
Males	2,852	0.6	3,113	9.2	3,569	14.6
Females	4,464	5.7	4,973	11.4	5,718	15.0
GRADUATES OF PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES						
Total	1,360	1.4	1,472	8.2	...	...
Males	479	-4.0	506	5.6	...	...
Females	881	4.6	966	9.6	...	...
STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITIES OF APPLIED SCIENCES						
Total	41,366	5.3	43,593	5.4	45,660	4.7
Males	21,891	4.6	22,988	5.0	23,740	3.3
Females	19,475	6.1	20,605	5.8	21,920	6.4
GRADUATES OF UNIVERSITIES OF APPLIED sciences						
Total	12,323	3.1	12,721	3.2	...	...
Males	6,299	1.8	6,518	3.5	...	...
Females	6,024	4.5	6,203	3.0	...	...
STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES OF TEACHER education						
Total	15,025	9.7	15,393	2.4	15,356	-0.2
Males	3,376	10.0	3,464	2.6	3,501	1.1
Females	11,649	9.6	11,929	2.4	11,855	-0.6
GRADUATES OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGES OF TEACHER education						
Total	3,315	19.4	3,788	14.3	...	...
Males	662	18.4	695	5.0	...	...
Females	2,653	19.7	3,093	16.6	...	...

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, University statistics. Compiled on 24 September 2015. ... = not available