Laca Text



| ExtraLight |
|------------|
| Light |
| Book |
| Regular |
| Medium |
| SemiBold |
| Bold |
| ExtraBold |

ExtraLight Italic Light Italic Book Italic Regular Italic Medium Italic SemiBold Italic Bold Italic ExtraBold Italic

Design by

About Laca Text

Laca Text was designed starting from the same skeleton of the typeface

Joana Correia

Laca. It is a cleaner version of Laca. Laca Text has its own characteristics like a bigger x-height, open counters, smaller ascenders. It works better in smaller text than Laca, because it keeps the structure without the stylistic features of Laca. Laca Text has more straight lines and keeps the round shapes that still makes it a friendly text font. Laca Text has true italics that are a bit more quiet than Laca. Laca Text as the name says it is more suitable for long text but also for identity and branding. Laca Text is very versatile and it pairs well with Laca but also stands out by as an independent style.

EXISTEM CERCA DE 350.000 ESPÉCIES DE PLANTAS

berry-type fruits THE CHERRY ORCHARD "You really can see the beauty"

2nd January—3rd March

Le basilic est originaire des régions tropicales herbaceous perennial

{Photösynthěsis}

PLANTS ARE MAINLY MULTICELLULAR

Hydrangea Paniculata

foglie di basilico

Demnooch gelte bloß d'Grüenalge

Meet the Typeface

| EXTRABOLD | botany | botanik | EXTRABOLD ITALIC |
|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| BOLD | grænmeti | botanika | BOLD ITALIC |
| SEMIBOLD | botanikk | botanică | SEMIBOLD ITALIC |
| MEDIUM | plantkunde | luibh-eòlas | MEDIUM ITALIC |
| REGULAR | kasvitiede | botanyane | REGULAR ITALIC |
| воок | suau'u | beeraha | BOOK ITALIC |
| LIGHT | botânica | növénytan | LIGHT ITALIC |
| EXTRALIGHT | botānika | botanique | EXTRALIGHT ITALIC |

BOLD 10 PT (WITH TRACKING SET TO 50)

воок 10/13 рт

BOLD 10 PT (WITH TRACKING SET TO 50)

воок 10/13 рт

BOLD 10 PT (WITH TRACKING SET TO 50)

воок 10/13 рт

BOLD 10 PT (WITH TRACKING SET TO 50)

воок 10/13 рт

BOLD 10 PT (WITH TRACKING SET TO 50)

воок 10/13 рт

ARTÍCULO 27

- **1.** Toda persona tiene derecho a tomar parte libremente en la vida cultural de la comunidad, a gozar de las artes y a participar en el progreso científico y en los beneficios que de él resulten.
- **2.** Toda persona tiene derecho a la protección de los intereses morales y materiales que le correspondan por razón de las producciones científicas, literarias o artísticas de que sea autora.

ARTICLE 27

- **1.** Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
- **2.** Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

ARTIGO 27

- **1.** Toda a pessoa tem o direito de tomar parte livremente na vida cultural da comunidade, de fruir as artes e de participar no progresso científico e nos benefícios que deste resultam.
- **2.** Todos têm direito à protecção dos interesses morais e materiais ligados a qualquer produção científica, literária ou artística da sua autoria.

ARTIKEL 27

- **1.** Jeder hat das Recht, am kulturellen Leben der Gemeinschaft frei teilzunehmen, sich an den Künsten zu erfreuen und am wissenschaftlichen Fortschritt und dessen Errungenschaften teilzuhaben.
- **2.** Jeder hat das Recht auf Schutz der geistigen und materiellen Interessen, die ihm als Urheber von Werken der Wissenschaft, Literatur oder Kunst erwachsen.

ARTICLE 27

- **1.** Toute personne a le droit de prendre part librement à la vie culturelle de la communauté, de jouir des arts et de participer au progrès scientifique et aux bienfaits qui en résultent
- **2.** Chacun a droit à la protection des intérêts moraux et matériels découlant de toute production scientifique, littéraire ou artistique dont il est l'auteur.

| UPPERCASE | AÁĂÂÄÀĀĄÅÃÆǼBCĆČÇĊDÐĎÐEÉĚÊËĖĖĒĘ FGĜĞĢĠHĦIÍÎÏİÌĪĮĨJKĶLĹĽĻĿŁMNŃŇŅŊÑ OÓÔÖÒŐŌØØÕŒPÞQRŔŘŖSŚŠŜŞŞßTŦŤŢŢ UÚÛÜÙŰŪŲŮVWŴŴŴWXYÝŶŸ`YZŹŽŻ |
|------------------------------------|---|
| LOWERCASE | aáăâäàāąåãææbcćčçċdðďđeéěêëėèēę fgğģġhħiıíîïìijīįĩjjkķlĺľļŀłmnńňņŋñ oóôöòőōøǿõœpþqrŕřŗsśšşŝșßtŧťţţ uúûüùűūųůvwẃŵẅẁxyýŷÿỳzźžż |
| DISCRETIONARY & STANDARD LIGATURES | TH TT ff ffi fi fl |
| SUPERSCRIPT & SUBSCRIPT | S 0123456789 S ⁰¹²³⁴⁵⁶⁷⁸⁹ |
| TABULAR LINING | 0123456789 |
| TABULAR OLDSTYLE | 0123456789 |
| PROPORCIONAL LINING | 0123456789 |
| PROPORCIONAL OLD STYLE | 0123456789 |
| FRACTIONS | 1/9 2/8 3/7 4/6 5/5 |
| PUNCTUATION | ?!¿¡()[]{}/\ «»""',,:;·•<>~@ |
| OTHER SYMBOLS | &†‡§¶™©®*O+-<≤=≈≠≥>×÷%∫∞√∂Ø∆◊∏∑№₹€₤\$¢¥ℓe |

| Laca Text | Opentype Features | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| FRACTIONS, NUMERATORS, DENOMINATORS | 1/2 3/4 5/11 | \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{11}$ |
| SCIENTIFIC INFERIORS & SUPERIORS | C10H12N2O a2 + b2 = c2 | $ \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} C_{10} H_{12} N_2 O \\ a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \end{array} $ |
| TABULAR FIGURES | 41°08'36.6"N 08°36'29.9"W | → 41°08'36.6"N 08°36'29.9"W |
| LINING FIGURES | ISO 8601:2004 | → ISO 8601:2004 |
| CASE SENSITIVE | (AH) {ADEF} | \rightarrow (AH) {ADEF} |

Language Support

LATIN

Afar, Afrikaans, Albanian, Asturian, Basque, Belarusian, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Chamorro, Chichewa, Cornish, Crimean Tatar, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Frisian, Friulian, Gaelic (Irish), Gaelic (Scottish), Galician, German, Greenlandic, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Icelandic, Ido, Indonesian, Interlingua, Italian, Karelian, Kashubian, Kiribati, Kurdish, Ladin, Latin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxembourgian, Malay, Maltese, Maori, Northern Sotho, Norwegian (Bokmål), Norwegian (Nynorsk), Occitan, Palauan, Polish, Portuguese, Rarotongan , Romani, Romanian, Romansh, Sami (Inari), Sami (Lule), Sami (Northern), Sami (Southern), Samoan, Sango, Serbian, Shona, Slovak, Slovenian, Sorbian (Lower), Sorbian (Upper), Spanish (Castillian), Swahili, Swati, Swedish, Tagalog (Filipino), Tahitian, Tetum, Tokelauan, Tsonga, Tswana, Turkish, Turkmen, Veps, Wallisian, Walloon, Welsh, Wolof, Yapese...

Text Samples

EXTRALIGHT 9/11 PT EXTRALIGHT ITALIC 6/8 PT

LIGHT 9/11 PT LIGHT ITALIC 6/8 PT

BOOK 9/11 PT BOOK ITALIC 6/8 PT

REGULAR 9/11 PT REGULAR ITALIC 6/8 PT

MEDIUM 9/11 PT MEDIUM ITALIC 6/8 PT

SEMIBOLD 9/11 PT SEMIBOLD ITALIC 6/8 PT

BOLD 9/11 PT BOLD ITALIC 6/8 PT

EXTRABOLD 9/11 PT EXTRABOLD ITALIC 6/8 PT Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained plants of medical importance. They were forerunners of the first

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained plants of medical importance. They were

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained plants of medical importance.

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained plants of medical

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained plants of medical

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained plants of medical

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained plants of medical

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained plants of medical Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries, contained

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to monasteries,

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often attached to

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often

Botany originated in prehistory as herbalism with the efforts of early humans to identify – and later cultivate – edible, medicinal and poisonous plants, making it one of the oldest branches of science. Medieval physic gardens, often Laca Text

Credits

| Designer | Joana Correia |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Production | Joana Correia |
| Specimen Design | Rita Ferreira |
| Year | 2018 |
| | |

Options

| Character Set | Pro {Latin} |
|---------------|---|
| Numbers | 16 styles 1 script |
| File Formats | OTF WOFF |
| License Type | Desktop License Webfont License Mobile App License Further licenses on request |

| Contact | Porto Office Rua Augusto Rosa, 39 Sala 0.5 4000-098 Porto Portugal | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| | (+351) 937 710 067 | | |
| | info@novatypefoundry.com | | |
| About Nova Type Foundry | Nova Type Foundry is an independent digital type foundry founded by Joana Correia in 2018, based in Porto, Portugal. We sell our retail typefaces directly on our website. | Collaboration is the main core value as a foundry. We aim to bring to life new and original designs by upcoming type designers. All our fonts are created with a lot of care and attention to detail. | |
| | Besides creating careful retail typefaces Nova Type Foundry also provides custom typeface design services. | | |