

# Minotaur

**Depth through restraint: the unexpected beauty of the straight line.**

How does one reference Cubism in a typeface? The most obvious tack would be to disassemble each letter and render it broken and abstracted. That might produce something interesting to look at, but not something that can be used. Minotaur is more practical, but no less interesting. Initially created for a Paris art museum, Minotaur Sans and Serif is a family of straight lines inspired by the Cubist movement. Its roots are Venus, a landmark Grotesque from the era that gave rise to Cubism, and two serif models: Bruce's Scotch Roman and A.V. Hershey's series for early vector-based computing.

Not only are the letters' outlines atypical, but their set number of widths – derived from historical technical limitations – play with expectations too. Despite their seemingly primitive restraints, these fonts are legible at any size. And they have their own beauty too: Minotaur Serif, in particular, balances its harsh contours with the elegant skeleton of its early 20th-century model.

Minotaur offers a richness not found in most type; one that rewards viewers in new ways as they step closer to the canvas.

Minotaur Lombardic and Minotaur Lombardic Sans are the companion to the Minotaur Collection. Both families offer a new uppercase design, inspired by the Lombardic style, fleshed-out across all weights of Minotaur. Lombardic capitals are particularly well suited for drop- and initial caps, page openers, and other classic uses for ornamented capitals. The design of these uppercases is deployed into a Sans companion, creating quite unusual shapes which suits many large display applications, from posters to store windows.

5 families  
19 styles  
3 weights  
Roman & Italic

Minotaur Light

Minotaur Regular

**Minotaur Bold**

*Minotaur Light Italic*

*Minotaur Italic*

***Minotaur Bold Italic***

Minotaur Sans Light

**Minotaur Sans Regular**

**Minotaur Sans Bold**

*Minotaur Sans Light Italic*

***Minotaur Sans Italic***

***Minotaur Sans Bold Italic***

Minotaur Lombardic Light

Minotaur Lombardic Regular

**Minotaur Lombardic Bold**

Minotaur Sans Lombardic Light

**Minotaur Sans Lombardic Regular**

**Minotaur Sans Lombardic Bold**

**Minotaur Beef Bold**

Mythography

Light

*Inkanyamba*

Light Italic

Reichsadler

Regular

*Dexamenus*

Italic

Changeling

Bold

*Deiphontes*

Bold Italic

Tlahuelpuchi

Light

*Tsurara-onna*

Light Italic

Asteropaivos

Regular

*Lycanthrope*

Italic

Aigikampo

Bold

*Lugalbanda*

Bold Italic

Minotaur Beef

Cockatrice

Bold

Lycus Iasus

Light

Belus Eable

Regular

Sky Eather

Bold

**Minotaur Sans Lombardic**

Gaius Satyrs

Light

Hotu Qatu'a

Regular

Flood Qyth

Bold

**Minotaur Light**

Carbuncle  
Bar Juchne  
Persisor Perso  
Brownie Poseidon  
Misi-kinepikw Bodach  
Nanom-keea-po-da Labbu  
Kabouter Wassan-mon-ganeehla-ak

POLYNICES CULTURE HERO Greco-Roman Mosaics Ilus  
CYLARABES PRESTER JOHN Lugabanda Geomythology  
GREEK STAR MYTHS ETHAL Lycus, son of Poseidon Car  
CREATION MYTH KING GOLDEMAR Greco-Roman Sculpture Laertes  
MONSTERS OF GREEK MYTHOLOGY Mythography Legendary Creature  
EARTH MOTHER METAMORPHOSES Greek God & Goddesses Amyntor

**Minotaur Light**

CROCOTTA

BUGUL NOZ

BLOODY BONES

ICHTHYOCENTAUR

HEADLESS HORSEMAN

PIM-SKWA-WAGEN-OWAD RÅ

KONOHATENGU THREE-LEGGED BIRD

KAY KĀVUS CULTURE HERO Hippothous Geomythology

CHALCODON ALTUN BISHIK Metamorphoses Polydorus

LYCURGUS OF THRACE NÓR Last Roman Emperor Lugh

PANTHEON OF THE GODS AENEUS Kingdoms Of Myth Geomythology

MONSTERS OF GREEK MYTHOLOGY Greco-Roman Fresco Bellerophon

EARTH MOTHER METAMORPHOSES Nymphs & Daemones Nausithous

## Minotaur Light

Besides the Olympians, the Greeks worshipped various gods of the countryside, the satyr-god Pan, Nymphs (spirits of rivers), Naiads (who dwelled in springs), Dryads (who were spirits of the trees), Nereids (who inhabited the sea), river gods, Satyrs, and others. In addition, there were the dark powers of the underworld, such as the Erinyes (or Furies), said to pursue those guilty of crimes against blood-relatives. In Greek mythology, the Trojan War was wa

In between the Argo and the Trojan War, there was a generation known chiefly for its horrific crimes. This includes the doings of Atreus and Thyestes at Argos. Behind the myth of the house of Atreus (one of the two principal heroic dynasties with the house of Labdacus) lies the problem of the devolution of power and of the mode of accession to sovereignty. The twins Atreus and Thyestes with their descendants played the leading role in the tragedy of the devolution of power in Mycenae. The ancient Greeks believed that Troy was located near the Dardane

Minos is the Cretan word for “king”, or, by a euhemerist interpretation, the name of a particular king that was subsequently used as a title. There is a name in Minoan Linear A mi-nu-te that may be related to Minos. According to La Marle’s reading of Linear A, which have been heavily criticised as arbitrary we should read mwi-nu ro-ja (Minos the king) on a Linear A tablet. The royal title ro-ja is read on several documents, including on stone libation tables from the sanctuaries, where it follows the name of the main god, Asirai (the equivalent of Sanskrit Asura, and of Avestan Ahura). La Marle suggests that the name mwi-nu (Minos) is expected to mean ‘ascetic’ as Sanskrit muni, and fits this explanation to the legend about Minos sometimes living in caves on Crete. The ancient Greeks believed that Troy was located near t

**Minotaur Light Italic**

*Nguruvilu*  
*Bar Juchne*  
*Cericopithicus*  
*Dzee-dzee-bon-da*  
*Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw*  
*Azukibabaa Nekomusume*  
*Kyūbi-no-kitsune Ichchhadhari Nag*  
*KING PURU PRESTER JOHN Underworld National Myth*  
*GENEALOGY OF RAMA ILUS Erechtheus King Goldemar*  
*LUGALBANDA POLYPOETES King Matjaž Creation Myth*  
*GEOMYTHOLOGY CREATION MYTH Ascanius Greco-Roman Sculpture*  
*REDCAP KWAKWAKALANOOKSIWAE Greco-Roman Mosaics Pendragon*  
*CULTURE HERO METAMORPHOSES Nymphs & Daemones King Arthur*



**Minotaur Light Italic**

*ASKEFRUE*

*BONNACON*

*IBONG ADARNA*

*SEWER ALLIGATOR*

*ALUX CINNAMON BIRD*

*ALOM-BAG-WINNO-SIS GED*

*GRECO-ROMAN MOSAICS ORCHAMUS*

*CULTURE HERO CROTOPUS Headless Horseman Kappa*

*NYMPHS & DAEMONES CAR Lugabanda Creation Myth*

*CROTOPUS EARTH MOTHER Antiphates Metamorphoses*

*GEOMYTHOLOGY CREATION MYTH Greek God & Goddesses Ochimus*

*THERIOCEPHALUS AQRABUAMELU Math fab Mathonwy Mythography*

*CULTURE HERO METAMORPHOSES Horned Serpent A-senee-ki-waku*

## **Minotaur Light Italic**

*In Greek mythology, Minos was a king of Crete, son of Zeus and Europa. Every nine years, he made King Aegeus pick seven young boys and seven young girls to be sent to Daedalus' creation, the labyrinth, to be eaten by the Minotaur. After his death, Minos became a judge of the dead in the underworld. The Minoan civilization of Crete has been named after him by the archaeologist Arthur Evans. Whether there is any historical reality behind the T*

*The oldest of the hymns were probably written in the seventh century BC, somewhat later than Hesiod and the usually accepted date for the writing down of the Homeric epics. This still places the older Homeric Hymns among the oldest monuments of Greek literature; but although most of them were composed in the seventh and sixth centuries, a few may be Hellenistic, and the Hymn to Ares might be a late pagan work, inserted when it was observed that a hymn to Ares was lacking. Whether there is any historical reality behind the Trojan War rem*

*Cryptozoology is a pseudoscience involving the search for animals whose existence has not been proven. The animals cryptozoologists study are often referred to as cryptids, a term coined by John Wall in 1983. This includes looking for living examples of animals that are considered extinct, such as non-avian dinosaurs; animals whose existence lacks physical evidence but which appear in myths, legends, or are reported, such as Bigfoot and Chupacabra; and wild animals dramatically outside their normal geographic ranges, such as phantom cats (also known as Alien Big Cats). Cryptozoology is not a recognized branch of zoology or a discipline of science. It is an example of pseudoscience because it relies heavily upon anecdotal evidence, stories and alleged sightings. Whether there is any historical reality behin*

**Minotaur Regular**

Keythong  
Unhcegila  
Kuda-gitsune  
Mooinjjer veggey  
Alom-bag-winno-sis  
Capetus Silvius Broteas  
Erymanthian Boar Leanan sidhe  
GIANTS & FANTASTIC MEN    Legendary Creature Atys  
BESTIARY OF CREATURES    Pendragon Prester John  
LUGALBANDA IDRIS GAWR    Polynices Geomythology  
CULTURE HERO NATIONAL MYTH    Kingdoms Of Myth Deiphontes  
TUGARIN ZMEYEVICH LAVELLAN    Metamorphoses Creation Myth  
GEOMYTHOLOGY LEODEGRANCE    Cisseus Greco-Roman Mosaics

**Minotaur Regular**

KOFFEWALT

BLEMMYAE

AMPHISBAENA

WARAK NGENDOOG

TUGARIN ZMEYEVICH

GED HEINZELMÄNNCHEN

ANDROSPHINX ICHTHYOCENTAURS

BENNU KLABAUTERMANN Hippogriff Manananggal

GAGANA GANDABERUNDA Bar Juchne Lycanthrope

GIRTABLILU SHACHIHOKO Mygdon of Bebryces Ajax

WASSAN-MON-GANEEHLA-AK ZIZ Kingdoms Of Myth Erechtheus

ERECHTHEUS METAMORPHOSES Hitotsume-kozō Muma Pădurii

GEOMYTHOLOGY BELLEROPHON National Myth Metamorphoses

## Minotaur Regular

Book of Imaginary Beings was written by Jorge Luis Borges, published in 1957 under the original Spanish title *Manual de zoología fantástica*, and expanded in 1967 and 1969 to the final *El libro de los seres imaginarios*. The English edition, created in collaboration with translator Norman Thomas di Giovanni, contains descriptions of 120 mythical beasts from folklore and literature. Whether there is any histori

It continues to be read in the Homeric Greek and translated into modern languages around the world. Many scholars believe that the original poem was composed in an oral tradition by an aoidos (epic poet/singer) perhaps a rhapsode (professional performer), and was more likely intended to be heard than read. The details of the ancient oral performance, and the story's conversion to a written work inspire continual debate among scholars. Many scholars believe that there is a hist

Poseidon is one of the twelve Olympian deities of the pantheon in Greek mythology. His main domain is the ocean, and he is called the "God of the Sea". Additionally, he is referred to as "Earth-Shaker" due to his role in causing earthquakes, and has been called the "tamer of horses". He is usually depicted as an older male with curly hair and beard. The name of the sea-god Neptunus in Etruscan was adopted in Latin for Neptune in Roman mythology; both were sea gods analogous to Poseidon. Linear B tablets show that Poseidon was venerated at Pylos and Thebes in pre-Olympian Bronze Age Greece as a chief deity, but he was integrated into the Olympian gods as the brother of Zeus and Hades. Whether there is any historical reality behind the Trojan

**Minotaur Italic**

*Tarasque*  
*Menehune*  
*Khalkotauroi*  
*Kuchisake-onna*  
*Wentshukumishiteu*  
*Leucrota Hecatonchires*  
*Ambrosius Aurelianus Melanthus*  
*HESPERIDES AWA-HON-DO Maski-mon-gwe-zo-os Ba*  
*DOPPELGÄNGER NARGUN Puckwudgie Kongamoto*  
*DI PENATES LEPRECHAUN Wyrms Heinzelmännchen*  
*HEINZELMÄNNCHEN NUPPEPPO Greco-Roman Sculpture Byzas*  
*NU GUI KWAKWAKALANOOKSIWAE Psychopomp Gods & Goddesses*  
*JÖRMUNGANDR CHRYSOMALLUS Lycus, son of Poseidon Faunus*

**Minotaur Italic**

*YILBEGÄN*  
*NÍÐHÖGGR*  
*FURU-UTSUBO*  
*METEE-KOLEN-OL*  
*MANU BELLEROPHON*  
*MISHIBIZHIW LEOKAMPOI*  
*ERYMANTHIAN BOAR OPHIOTAURUS*  
*REPTILIAN HUMANOID OG Gambrinus Prester John*  
*KURAGE-NO-HINOTAMA IO Habrok Katawa-guruma*  
*REPTILIAN HUMANOID RÅ Lycurgus of Arcadia Car*  
*METAMORPHOSES UNDERWORLD Erysichthon of Thessaly Byzas*  
*MYTHOGRAPHY CREATION MYTH Aventinus of Alba Longa Maeon*  
*PRESTER JOHN KING GOLDEMAR Pandion II Fabulous Creatures*

## **Minotaur Italic**

*The events of the Trojan War are found in many works of Greek literature and depicted in numerous works of Greek art. There is no single, authoritative text which tells the entire events of the war. The most important literary sources are the two epic poems traditionally credited to Homer, the Iliad and the Odyssey, composed sometime between the 9th and 6th centuries BC. Whether there is any historical reality behind*

*A legendary creature is an animal described in non-historical or yet to be verified stories that sometimes involve the supernatural. Other legendary animals, such as the unicorn, were documented in accounts of natural history by various scholars of antiquity. Due to the lack of fossils of these creatures, the veracity of these historical recordings is questioned by modern zoologists. Some of these creatures can also be cryptids, although the terms are not synonymous. Whether there is any historical reality behind*

*Zeus is the child of Cronus and Rhea, and the youngest of his siblings. In most traditions he is married to Hera, although, at the oracle of Dodona, his consort is Dione: according to the Iliad, he is the father of Aphrodite by Dione. He is known for his erotic escapades. These resulted in many godly and heroic offspring, including Athena, Apollo and Artemis, Hermes, Persephone (by Demeter), Dionysus, Perseus, Heracles, Helen of Troy, Minos, and the Muses (by Mnemosyne); by Hera, he is usually said to have fathered Ares, Hebe and Hephaestus. As Walter Burkert points out in his book, Greek Religion, "Even the gods who are not his natural children address him as Father, and all the gods rise in his presence." Whether there is any historical reality behind the Trojan War re*



**Minotaur Bold**

**Askefrue  
Vodyanoy  
Yama-chichi  
Nightmarchers  
Erymanthian Boar  
Pim-skwa-wagen-owad  
Erichthonius of Dardania Dion  
DEAD SEA APES SKRZAK Pandion I Culture Hero  
BROTEAS ASTEROPAIOS Wentshukumishiteu Rå  
UNDERWATER PANTHER Polydorus Altun Bishik  
KWAKWAKALANOOKSIWAE ALÛ Geomythology Creation Myth  
GEOMYTHOLOGY ANTIPHATES Cisseus Nymphs & Daemones  
GRECO-ROMAN FRESCO HERO Chrysaor Ani Hyuntikwalaski**

**Minotaur Bold**

**CHITAUULI**

**KEE-WAKW**

**LOUP-GAROU**

**CHRYSOMALLUS**

**YOMOTSU-SHIKOME**

**DRAC ZASHIKI-WARASHI**

**WILL-O'-THE-WISP FURU-UTSUBO**

**METAMORPHOSES HOEL Cylarabes Culture Hero**

**CISSEUS LEODEGRANCE Gods & Goddesses Hoel**

**OECEUS BELLEROPHON Penthilus Mythography**

**HIPPOTHOUS EARTH MOTHER Menestheus Metamorphoses**

**GREAT KING GEOMYTHOLOGY Ceryneian Hind Sakabashira**

**PSYCHOPOMP PRESTER JOHN Earth Mother King Goldemar**

## **Minotaur Bold**

**The Iliad (sometimes referred to as the Song of Ilion or Song of Ilium) is an ancient Greek epic poem in dactylic hexameter, traditionally attributed to Homer. Set during the Trojan War, the ten-year siege of the city of Troy (Ilium) by a coalition of Greek states, it tells of the battles and events during the weeks of a quarrel between King Agamemnon and the warrior Achilles. The war originated**

**The origins to many legendary creatures can be found in writings from the Middle Ages. These descriptions emerged as ways to convey important concepts and messages through symbolism and metaphor rather than function as literal interpretations. Medieval accounts of these creatures often appear quite whimsical, but it should be understood that portraying the natural world's physical accuracy was not likely a relevant priority. The war originated from a quarrel between**

**Dionysus is the god of the grape harvest, winemaking and wine, of ritual madness and religious ecstasy in Greek mythology. His name, thought to be a theonym in Linear B tablets as di-wo-nu-so (KH Gq 5 inscription), shows that he may have been worshipped as early as c. 1500-1100 BC by Mycenaean Greeks; other traces of the Dionysian-type cult have been found in ancient Minoan Crete. His origins are uncertain, and his cults took many forms; some are described by ancient sources as Thracian, others as Greek. In some cults, he arrives from the east, as an Asiatic foreigner; in others, from Ethiopia in the South. The war originated from a quarrel between the goddesses Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite**

**Minotaur Bold Italic**

*Vârcolac*  
*Revenant*  
*Hippocampi*  
*Makura-gaeshi*  
*Morinji-no-okama*  
*Ambrosius Aurelianus*  
*Wassan-mon-ganeehla-ak Iara*  
*THREE-LEGGED BIRD AL Imp Heinzelmännchen*  
*STYMPHALIAN BIRDS BA Hamadryad Barbegazi*  
*GEOMYTHOLOGY BELUS Kun Senpoku-Kanpoku*  
*ERECHTHEUS EARTH MOTHER Iapetus Underwater panther*  
*PICTISH BEAST LYCANTHROPE Wassan-mon-ganeehla-ak Og*  
*PIM-SKWA-WAGEN-OWAD HAMSA Gwyllgi Toire-no-Hanakosan*

**Minotaur Bold Italic**

***ALCMENE***

***YILBEGÄN***

***SALAMANDER***

***KARAKONCOLOS***

***AMAZAKE-BABAA OG***

***UNDERWATER PANTHER***

***MUMA PÄDURII METEE-KOLEN-OL***

***PENANGGALAN UTUKKU*** *Gandaberunda Chiron*

***GNOME KONOHA-TENGU*** *Criosphinx Catoblepas*

***THREE-LEGGED BIRD IO*** *Kami Do-gakw-ho-wad*

***SOROBANBÖZU ALLOCAMELUS*** *Ichthyocentaurs Hephaestus*

***ZENNYO RYŪŌ THUNDERBIRD*** *Kesaran-pasaran Unhcegila*

***PIM-SKWA-WAGEN-OWAD DEINO*** *Metee-kolen-ol Orang Minyak*

## **Minotaur Bold Italic**

*Minos himself is said to have died at Camicus in Sicily, whither he had gone in pursuit of Daedalus, who had given Ariadne the clue by which she guided Theseus through the labyrinth. Subsequently his remains were sent back to the Cretans, who placed them in a sarcophagus, on which was inscribed: The tomb of Minos, the son of Zeus. Aphrodite, after Eris, the goddess of strife and discor*

*Upon the death of the king, Pandion II, Aegeus and his three brothers, Pallas, Nisos, and Lykos, took control of Athens from Metion, who had seized the throne from Pandion. Aegeus' first wife was Meta, and his second wife was Chalcioppe. Still without a male heir, Aegeus asked the oracle at Delphi for advice. Her cryptic words were "Do not loosen the bulging mouth of the wineskin until you have reached the height of Athens, lest you die of grief." The war originated from a quarrel betwee*

*While many of these creatures serve the purpose of symbolizing religious concepts, others point to social aspects of the medieval period. This is evidenced in the centaur. This led to a revolutionary way of conducting battle from horseback, and embodied the ideology behind the mythological centaur. Historian Lynn White argued that the stirrup was the most critical development in medieval Europe. White concluded, "Antiquity imagined the Centaur; the early Middle Ages made him the master of Europe." Stirrups played a crucial role in the lives of people at this time, and the centaur served as an appropriate symbol to express this importance. As the Apple of Discord, marked "for the fairest". Zeus sent the god*

**Hippogriff  
Solar Deity  
Palena of Maui  
Ichchhadhari Nag  
Balius and Xanthus Io  
Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw Vila  
Terrible Monster Ani Hyuntikwalaski**

**CORYCIAN NYMPHS YUXA** heroes, gods and satyrs Io  
**AMBROSIUS AURELIANUS** Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw Otso  
**YACUMAMA LEPRECHAUN** Alba Silvius Creation Myth  
**DEATH DEITY METAMORPHOSES** Mythological King Gyges Of Lydia  
**ISHIGAO KURAGE-NO-HINOTAMA** Poltergeist Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw  
**UNDERWATER PANTHER HAETAE** Heroes & Heroines Gods & Spirits

**Minotaur Sans Light**

**MELUSINE**

**ZBURATOR**

**ISLAND SATYR**

**NIGHTMARCHERS**

**MARES OF DIOMEDES**

**KORO-POK-GURU SIRENS**

**PEGASUS PIM-SKWA-WAGEN-OWAD**

**HUMA YARA-MA-YHA-WHO** Turul Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw

**HUAYCHIVO NUCKELAVEE** Alba Silvius Creation Myth

**WEREWOLF VRYKOLAKAS** Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw Asag

**LEODEGRANCE OLYMPIAN GODS** Vilkcacis Heroes, Gods And Satyrs

**KANBARI-NYŪDŌ TAUROKAMPOI** Genealogy Of Rama Llyr Llediaith

**KALLIKANTZAROI LEONTOPHONE** Bendigeidfran Di sma undar jordi



## Minotaur Sans Light

In European folklore, the unicorn is often depicted as a white horse-like or goat-like animal with a long horn and cloven hooves. In the Middle Ages and Renaissance, it was commonly described as an extremely wild woodland creature, a symbol of purity and grace, which could only be captured by a virgin. In the encyclopedias its horn was said to have the power to render poisoned water potable and to heal sickness. On the basis of excavations condu

Amphisbaena, amphisbaina, amphisbene, amphisboena, amphisbona, amphista, amfivena, amphivena, or anphivena (the last two being feminine), a Greek word, from amphis, meaning “both ways”, and bainein, meaning “to go”, also called the Mother of Ants, is a mythological, ant-eating serpent with a head at each end. According to Greek mythology, the amphisbaena was spawned from the blood that dripped from the Gorgon Medusa’s head as Perseus flew over the Libyan Desert with it in his hand. On the basis of excavations conducted by Sc

Cerberus in Greek and Roman mythology, is a multi-headed (usually three-headed) dog, or “hellhound” with a serpent’s tail, a mane of snakes, and a lion’s claws.[4] He guards the entrance of the underworld to prevent the dead from escaping and the living from entering. Cerberus is featured in many works of ancient Greek and Roman literature and in works of both ancient and modern art and architecture, although the depiction of Cerberus differs across various renditions. The most notable difference is the number of his heads: Most sources describe or depict three heads; others show Cerberus with two or even just one; a smaller number of sources show a variable number, sometimes as many as 50 or even 100. On the basis of excavations conducte

**Minotaur Sans Light italic**

*Diado Si Gui*

*The Cu Bird*

*Aspidochelone*

*Galtzagorriak Lynx*

*Morinji-no-okama Hag*

*Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw Aloja*

*Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw Laestrygonians*

*UNDERWATER PANTHER OG Lycus, son of Poseidon Hoel*

*ASENA GREEK MYTHOLOGY Pricolici Mares of Diomedes*

*DEMOPHON BELLEROPHON Erysichthon of Thessaly Nór*

*WASSAN-MON-GANEEHLA-AK NYX Gichi-Anami'e-Bizhiw Madremonte*

*LAESTRYGONIANS PENANGGALAN Terrible Monster Three-legged bird*

*GEOMYTHOLOGY OLYMPIAN GODS Titans & Titanesses Gyges of Lydia*

**Minotaur Sans Light italic**

*ONMORAKI*

*HANAU EPE*

*KUDA-GITSUNE*

*ARGUS PANOPTES*

*WENTSHUKUMISHITEU*

*ZASHIKI-WARASHI YAKSHA*

*MASKI-MON-GWE-ZO-OS CHROMANDI*

*JUJAK ICHTHYOCENTAURS Jack-In-Irons Manananggal*

*THERIOCEPHALUS SKRZAK Giants & Fantastic Men Ajax*

*GREEK STAR MYTHS IASION Erysichthon of Thessaly Car*

*WASSAN-MON-GANEEHLA-AK PAN Kobalos/Kobaloi Libyan Aegipanes*

*DO-GAKW-HO-WAD OPHIOTAURUS Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw Bestial beast*

*ENCHANTED MOOR SPEARFINGER Titans & Titanesses Palena Of Maui*

## **Minotaur Sans Light italic**

*The Chimera was, according to Greek mythology, a monstrous fire-breathing hybrid creature of Lycia in Asia Minor, composed of the parts of more than one animal. Usually depicted as a lioness with full breasts, with the head of a goat arising from her back, and a tail that might end with a snake's head, the Chimera was one of the offspring of Typhon and Echidna and a sibling of such monsters as Cerberus and the Lernaean Hydra. Episodes from the wa*

*European dragons are legendary creatures in folklore and mythology among the overlapping cultures of Europe. In Western folklore, dragons are usually portrayed as evil, with exceptions mainly in Welsh folklore and modern fiction. This is in contrast to Chinese dragons, which are traditionally depicted as more benevolent creatures. In the modern period, the European dragon is typically depicted as a huge, fire-breathing, scaly, horned, lizard-like creature; the creature also has leathery, bat-like wings, four legs, and a long, muscular prehensile tail. The war provided materia*

*The fox spirits encountered in tales and legends are usually females and appear as young, beautiful women. One of the most infamous fox spirits in Chinese mythology was Daji, who is portrayed in the Ming shenmo novel Fengshen Yanyi. A beautiful daughter of a general, she was married forcibly to the cruel tyrant Zhou Xin. A nine-tailed fox spirit who served Nüwa, whom Zhou Xin had offended, entered into and possessed her body, expelling the true Daji's soul. The spirit, as Daji, and her new husband schemed cruelly and invented many devices of torture, such as forcing righteous officials to hug red-hot metal pillars. Because of such cruelties, many people, including Zhou Xin's own former generals, revolted and fought against Zhou Xin's dynasty, Shang. Episodes from the war provided material for Greek tragedy and other works of Greek literature, a*

**Minotaur Sans Regular**

**Tikoloshe  
Narecnitsi  
Kitsune-Tsuki  
Alba Silvius Ajax  
Alf And Alfhild Manu  
Ratatoskr Galtzagorriak  
Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw Sandwalker  
AHKIYYINI PUCKWUDGIE Polypoetes Earth Mother  
TUGARIN ZMEYEVICH AL Theoi Classical Texts Car  
CHIMAERA BAR JUCHNE Heroes, Gods And Satyrs  
CONTINENTS KARAKONCOLOS Will-O'-The-Wisp Gandaberunda  
DI SMA UNДАР JORDI TRAUCO Headless Horseman Merpeople  
KWAKWAKALANOOKSIWAE NIX Kobalos/Kobaloi Doppelgänger**

**BLUECAP**

**CRINAEAE**

**HRÍMPURSAR**

**POLLO MALIGNO**

**HOTU MATU'A NISOS**

**WOLPERTINGER SUANGI**

**THERIOCEPHALUS SWAN MAIDEN**

**AQRABUAMELU KUMIHO** Wild man Teumessian fox

**PENG CALYGREYHOUND** Life-Death-Rebirth Deity

**KORO-POK-GURU PŪKIS** Lycurgus of Nemea Asius

**LAELAPS SENPOKU-KANPOKU** Titans & Titanesses Polypoetes

**ALOM-BAG-WINNO-SIS KEELUT** Bestiary Of Creatures Amyntor

**PENANGGALAN ANDROSPHINX** Lycurgus of Nemea King Matjaž

## **Minotaur Sans Regular**

**The dragons have many animal-like forms such as turtles, fish, and imaginarily creatures, but they are most commonly depicted as snake-like with four legs. In yin and yang terminology, a dragon is yang and complements a yin fen ghuang. Chinese dragons traditionally symbolize potent and auspicious powers, particularly control over water, rainfall, hurricane, and floods. The war originated from a quarrel between the g**

**In late poetical Greek mythology ichthyocentaurs were a pair of centaurine sea-gods with the upper body of a man, the lower front of a horse, and the tail of a fish. Also, they wore lobster-claw horns. They were half-brothers of the wise centaur Chiron and the sons of Poseidon and the sea goddess Amphitrite. These two sea-gods, though little remembered, were set in the sky as the astronomical constellation Pisces. The twin ichthyocentaurs appear together in several works of art. The war originated from a quarrel b**

**A centaur or hippocentaur is a mythological creature with the head, arms, and torso of a human and the body and legs of a horse. In early Attic and Beotian vase-paintings (see below), they are depicted with the hindquarters of a horse attached to them; in later renderings centaurs are given the torso of a human joined at the waist to the horse's withers, where the horse's neck would be. This half-human and half-horse composition has led many writers to treat them as liminal beings, caught between the two natures, embodied in contrasted myths, both as the embodiment of untamed nature, as in their battle with the Lapiths (their kin), or conversely as teachers, like Chiron. The war originated from a qu**

**Minotaur Sans Italic**

***Kay Kāvus***

***King Minos***

***Creation Myth***

***Earth Mother Nór***

***Plant & Flower Myths***

***Bokkenrijders Telekhines***

***Fabulous Creatures Gyges Of Lydia***

***PALENA OF MAUI AENEUS Solar Deity Creation Myth***

***LATINUS SILVIUS DRYOPS Plant & Flower Myths Dion***

***HEIKEGANI URMAHLULLU List of kings of Athens Car***

***CRINAEAE SENPOKU-KANPOKU Kingdoms Of Myth Llyr Llediaith***

***ORIGIN-OF-DEATH MYTH MAEON Dragon Turtle Three-Legged Bird***

***PRESTER JOHN CREATION MYTH Jack-In-Irons Ethiopian Pegasus***



**Minotaur Sans Italic**

***ALICANTO***

***KUSHTAKA***

***SEA MONSTER***

***WANA-GAMES-AK***

***THREE-LEGGED BIRD***

***ARIKURA-NO-BABA SHEN***

***ZUNBERA-BŌ ETHIOPIAN PEGASUS***

***KAY KĀVUS ALBA SILVIUS*** *Lunar Deity National Myth*

***WENTSHUKUMISHITEU AL*** *Will-O'-The-Wisp Harmonia*

***ELDJÖTNAR HESPERIDES*** *Toire-No-Hanakosan Toyol*

***ETHIOPIAN PEGASUS AGLOOLIK*** *Reptilian Humanoid Raven Spirit*

***MASKI-MON-GWE-ZO-OS LO-LOL*** *Hesperides Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw*

***MULDJEWANGK KUARAHY JÁRA*** *Kingdoms Of Myth Gods & Spirits*

## **Minotaur Sans Italic**

*Kraken is a legendary sea monster of giant proportions that is said to dwell off the coasts of Norway and Greenland. The legend may have originated from sightings of giant squid that are estimated to grow to 13–15 m (40–50 ft) in length, including the tentacles. The sheer size and fearsome appearance attributed to the kraken have made it a common ocean-dwelling monster in various fictional works. The war originated from a quarrel be*

*Greek mythology is explicitly embodied in a large collection of narratives, and implicitly in Greek representational arts, such as vase-paintings and votive gifts. Greek myth attempts to explain the origins of the world, and details the lives and adventures of a wide variety of gods, goddesses, heroes, heroines and mythological creatures. These accounts initially were disseminated in an oral-poetic tradition; today the Greek myths are known primarily from Greek literature. In Greek mythology, the Trojan War was waged against the city of Troy b*

*The Ouroboros or Uroboros is an ancient symbol depicting a serpent or dragon eating its own tail. The Ouroboros often symbolizes self-reflexivity or cyclicity, especially in the sense of something constantly re-creating itself, the eternal return, and other things such as the phoenix which operate in cycles that begin anew as soon as they end. It can also represent the idea of primordial unity related to something existing in or persisting from the beginning with such force or qualities it cannot be extinguished. While first emerging in Ancient Egypt, the Ouroboros has been important in religious and mythological symbolism, but has also been frequently used in alchemical illustrations, where it symbolizes the circular nature of the alchemist's opus. The war originated from a quarrel between the go*

**Minotaur Sans Bold**

**Syrbotae  
Cluricaun  
Wolpertinger  
Theriocephalus  
Tugarin Zmeyevich  
Wondjina Muldjewangk  
Arion Wassan-mon-ganeehla-ak**

**HEADLESS HORSEMAN** Revenant Betobeto-san  
**OOZLUM BIRD ASTERIA** Morgens Golden Fleece  
**KESARAN-PASARAN AL** Pardalokampoi Agloolik  
**QUESTING BEAST BAKENKO** Monsters Of Greek Mythology  
**CALYDONIAN BOAR HAUGBUI** Misi-Kinepikw Kanbari-Nyūdō  
**ENKŌ TOIRE-NO-HANAKOSAN** Ani Hyuntikwalaski La Mojana

**Minotaur Sans Bold**

**PHOENIX**

**ASBOLUS**

**KUMAKATOK**

**BESTIAL BEAST**

**ARIKURA-NO-BABA**

**NIMERIGAR NUKEKUBI**

**BACKOO REPTILIAN HUMANOID**

**HEADLESS HORSEMAN** Ichthyocentaurs Amala

**VANARA VRYKOLAKAS** Ljósálfar Sceadugenga

**CRETAN BULL SQUONK** Thunderbird Carbuncle

**QUETZALCOATL EACH UISGE** Jiaolong Toire-no-Hanakosan

**YALE TOIRE-NO-HANAKOSAN** Cericopithicus Orang Bunian

**HEROES, GODS AND SATYRS** Wassan-mon-ganeehla-ak Nix

## **Minotaur Sans Bold**

**The griffin was thus made an emblem of the Church's opposition to remarriage. A Hippogriff is a legendary creature, supposedly the offspring of a griffin and a mare. Being a union of a terrestrial beast and an aerial bird, it was seen in Christendom to be a symbol of Jesus, who was both human and divine. As such it can be found sculpted on some churches. In Greek mythology, the Trojan War was wa**

**Fairies resemble various beings of other mythologies, though even folklore that uses the term fairy offers many definitions. Sometimes the term describes any magical creature, including goblins or gnomes: at other times, the term only describes a specific type of more ethereal creature or sprite. Various folkloric traditions refer to them euphemistically, by names such as wee folk, good folk, people of peace, fair folk (Welsh tylwyth teg), etc. In Greek mythology, the Trojan War was wa**

**Since the late 18th century, kraken have been depicted in a number of ways, primarily as large octopus-like creatures, and it has often been alleged that Pontoppidan's kraken might have been based on sailors' observations of the giant squid. The Kraken is also depicted to have spikes on its suckers. In the earliest descriptions, however, the creatures were more crab-like than octopus-like, and generally possessed traits that are associated with large whales rather than with giant squid. Some traits of kraken resemble undersea volcanic activity occurring in the Iceland region, including bubbles of water; sudden, dangerous currents; and appearance of new islets. The Achaeans (Greeks) after Paris of Troy took Helen from h**

**Minotaur Sans Bold Italic**

***Caladrius***

***Tiddy Mun***

***Bloody Bones***

***Calydonian Boar***

***Hecatonchires Druk***

***Svartálfar Mono Grande***

***Mares of Diomedes Sōtangitsune***

***MACHLYES KUMAKATOK Rainbow Serpent Calingi***

***UNDERWATER PANTHER Three-Legged Bird Aleya***

***OPHIOTAURUS AKATEKO Black Annis Sea Monster***

***ARKAN SONNEY LADY MIDDAY Gichi-anami'e-bizhiw Kiyohime***

***MASKI-MON-GWE-ZO-OS BAKU Metamorphoses Alf and Alfild***

***GOLEM BALIUS AND XANTHUS Rainbow Serpent Ippon-datara***

**Minotaur Sans Bold Italic**

***TACHASH***

***JIAOLONG***

***NOPPERA-BŌ***

***LAUKŪ DVASIOS***

***CANOTILA LAELAPS***

***CALYDONIAN BOAR PAN***

***PIM-SKWA-WAGEN-OWAD WRAITH***

***AMABURAKOSAGI JAUD Ares Tugarin Zmeyevich***

***SHENLONG FENGHUANG Loup-garou Ashi-magari***

***NANOM-KEEA-PO-DA AL Svartálfar Myrmecoleon***

***KUARAHY JÁRA PATUPAIREHE Warak ngendog Soraki-gaeshi***

***NOBUSUMA NIGHTMARCHERS Heinzelmännchen Jasy Jaterei***

***KWAKWAKALANOOKSIWAE OG Wassan-mon-ganeehla-ak Lilin***

## **Minotaur Sans Bold Italic**

***The English word elf is from the Old English word most often attested as ælf. Although this word took a variety of forms in different Old English dialects, these converged on the form elf during the Middle English period. During the Old English period, separate forms were used for female elves, but during the Middle English period the word elf came routinely to include female beings. The Apple of Discord, marked***

***The mantichore is a Persian legendary creature similar to the Egyptian sphinx. It has the body of a red lion, a human head with three rows of sharp teeth, sometimes bat wings, and a trumpet-like voice. Other aspects of the creature vary from story to story. The tail is that of either a dragon or a scorpion, and it may shoot poisonous spines to either paralyze or kill its victims. It devours its prey whole and leaves no clothes, bones, or possessions of the prey behind. Zeus sent the goddesses to Paris, who judged tha***

***In Greek mythology, Talos or Talon was a giant man of bronze who protected Europa in Crete from pirates and invaders. He circled the island's shores three times daily. Alternatively Talos could be figured as a sacred bull. His bronze nature suggested to the author of Bibliothēkē that he may have been a survivor from the Age of Bronze, a descendant of the brazen race that sprang from meliae "ash-tree nymphs" according to Argonautica 4. The conception that Hesiod's men of the Age of Bronze were actually made of bronze is extended to men of the age of gold by Lucian for humorous effect. The pseudo-Platonic dialogue Minos rationalized the myth, thrice yearly showing at each village in turn the laws of Minos inscribed on brass tablets. The Apple of Discor***



**Minotaur Beef Bold**

**Karkinos  
Candileja  
Wati-Kutjara  
Asbolus Ko-Gok  
Three-Legged Bird  
Onocentaur Svaðilfari  
Gichi-Anami'e-Bizhiw Cambion**

**MARES OF DIOMEDES** Reptilian Humanoid Rã  
**BALIUS AND XANTHUS** Sandwalker Kyourinrin  
**TUGARIN ZMEYEVICH** Toire-No-Hanakosan Io  
**HEADLESSHORSEMANDOLA** Heroes, Gods And Satyrs Ker  
**ANI HYUNTIKWALASKI DIP** Maro Deivés Moonjer Veggey  
**HOMBRE CAIMAN CAMBION** Heroes, Gods And Satyrs Hag

**Minotaur Beef Bold**

**TARTALO**

**KINNARA**

**GANDHARVA**

**SOROBANBÖZU**

**SHUNKA WARAKIN**

**DUWENDE LINDWORM**

**GICHI-ANAMI'E-BIZHIW ALUX**

**STYMPHALIAN BIRDS Cerberus Yato-No-Kami**

**MARES OF DIOMEDES Toire-No-Hanakosan Io**

**BALIUS AND XANTHUS Shellycoat Sunekosuri**

**BLACK SHUCK ATO-OI-KOZŌ Karura Gichi-Anami'e-Bizhiw**

**GICHI-ANAMI'E-BIZHIW RÅ Toire-No-Hanakosan Cipactli**

**BAHAMUT KANBARI-NYŪDŌ Quetzalcoatli Argus Panoptes**

## **Minotaur Beef Bold**

**The dragons have many animal-like forms such as turtles, fish, and imaginary creatures, but they are most commonly depicted as snake-like with four legs. In yin and yang terminology, a dragon is yang and complements a yin fenghuang. Chinese dragons traditionally symbolize potent and auspicious powers, particularly control over water, hurricane, and floods. Zeus sent the goddesses t**

**Poseidon is one of the twelve Olympian deities of the pantheon in Greek mythology. Additionally, he is referred to as “Earth-Shaker” due to his role in causing earthquakes, and has been called the “tamer of horses”. He is usually depicted as an older male with curly hair and beard. The name of the sea-god Nethuns in Etruscan was adopted in Latin for Neptune in Roman mythology; both were sea gods analogous to Poseidon. In 1858, however, the German archaeologist Heinrich Sch**

**While many of these creatures serve the purpose of symbolizing religious concepts, others point to social aspects of the medieval period. This is evidenced in the centaur. This led to a revolutionary way of conducting battle from horseback, and embodied the ideology behind the mythological centaur. Historian Lynn White argued that the stirrup was the most critical development in medieval Europe. White concluded, “Antiquity imagined the Centaur; the early Middle Ages made him the master of Europe.” Stirrups played a crucial role in the lives of people at this time, and the centaur served as an appropriate symbol to express this importance. Whether there is any historical reality behind the Trojan War remain**

## Minotaur Lombardic Light

King Puru

Great King

Qenninkäinen

Qalupalik Nabrok

Origin-Of-Death Myth

Personified Spirits Lugh

Kwakakalanooksiwae Ashi-Qagari

ERZQANTUNIAN BOAR Hippothoon Geomythology

GGAS OF LYDIA NOR Diomedes Of Thrace Gods

CREATION MYTH CAR Origin-Of-Death Myth Ajax

LYR NEDIAITH PRITHU Lycus, Son Of Poseidon Amyntor

RAVIDRANU SANDWANER Aventinus Of Alba Longa A Cont.

QARAS OF DIOMEDES PUCK Life-Death-Rebirth Deity Heneus

# Minotaur Lombardic Light

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R I N G A R T H U R

U Y N A T S A M P H I O N

H A I N Z E L W Ä N N A H E N

G I A H I - A N A M I ' A - B I Z H I W H A G

CREATION WITH NØR Tantankororin Narecnitsi

NØR GODS & SPIRITS Ba Ũiao Gui Amphisbaena

MYTHOGRAPHY HEROØ Heroes, Gods And Satyrs

MYTHICAL PLACE NAMES Will-Ø'-The-Wisp Ippon-Datara

GREEK STAR WITHS BYZAS Erymanthian Boar Chibaiskweda

POLYBUS OF THEBES HUYŠ Soucouyant Di Sma Undar Ũordi

**Minotaur Lombardic Regular**

Merewolf  
Barbegazi  
Water Sprite  
Qeryneian Hind  
Ani Nyuntikwalaski  
Ethiopian Pegasus Ork  
Theriocephalus Theriocephalus  
TERRIBLE MONSTER Akurojin-No-Ni Gremlin  
STYMPHALIAN BIRD Gandvættir Bake-Kujira  
ICHCENHADHARI DAG Kyūbi-No-Kitsune Adlet  
MAGOG KALLIKANTHAROI Zashiki-Marashi Sakabashira  
KURAGE-NO-HINOSHAMA IO Duende Gichi-Anami'e-Bizhiw  
HIDERIGAMI MINER BIRD Kobalos Kobaloi Shug Monkey

## Minotaur Lombardic Regular

ZD U H A Ó  
Q A R N Ó R  
E D N Ö T N A R  
H O M B R E G A T O  
A S R - W E E - D A - E E D  
F A M I L I A R P S O G L A V  
H E S P E R I D E S P E N A N G G A L A N  
E R Z M A N T L I A N B O A R Candileja Orang Minyak  
M A R E S O F D I O M E D E S Kobalos/Kobaloi Nelead  
P A L E N A O F M A U I N Ó R Tengü Terrible Monster  
R E P T I L I A N H U M A N O I D B A Calydonian Boar Mormolykeia  
T O I R E - N O - H A N A K O S A N A N Adroanzi Balius And Xanthus  
H U G I N A N D M U N I N K O - G O K Bokkenrijders Pok-Wejee-Men

**Minotaur Lombardic Bold**

Shiki-Ōji  
Dór Panji  
Skin-Űalker  
King Got Macar  
Polybus Of Thebes  
Alba Silvius Ōenopion  
Lauku Dvasios Iannic-Ann-Ōd  
ŰORINJI-ŌŰ-ŰERHŰA Kurabokko Gancanagh  
ŰIBZAN HEGIPANES Pellinore Prester John  
PRIMITIVE PRIMAN Rithairon Culture Hero  
XING CIAN TERCUBANŰO Mythical Place National Myth  
ŰANTICORE FEAR GORCA Family Tree Of The Gods Dór  
ERHADRZAD EACŰ ULSGE Life-Death-Rebirth Deity Bile



**Minotaur Lombardic Bold**

JÖTTAND  
 OG HARA  
 ŽIBURINS  
 SHUTEN-DÖM  
 MOIRAI & RESES  
 ANALYSE SÉRIELLE  
 MASKE-MON-GWEL-ZO-OŠ AHP  
 GEARING & DRIVING   Stringent Requirement  
 CENTER OF GRAVITY   ƙwakkalanooksiwae  
 MORINI-NO-OERASH   ƙonoha-ƙengu Agogwe  
 HEADLESS HORSEMAN OG   Cericopithicus Mono Grande  
 THUNDERBIRD GRAUSTIG   ƙupua Gichi-Anami'e-Bizhiw  
 ERZMANCRIAN BOAR DIX   Balius And Xanthus Gui Shu

Bagiennik  
Ca Sayona  
Uma-No-Eshi  
Stymphalian Bird  
National Myth Priam  
Breathless Confectioner  
Mooijer Veggey Greek Mythology  
ΑΝΤΕΡΘ ΔΙΠΥΝΕΝ ΒΕ ϩhalkotauroi Sea Monster  
HEINZELENNNDHEN Gichi-Anami'e-Bizhiw Oni  
ERYMANTHIEN BOER Libyan Satyr Tsuchigumo  
LEIR OF BRITAIN LYNDUS Espidochelone Ichthyocentaurs  
COMPRESSORS AND PUMPS Daily Experience Manufacturing  
BOET INSTELLINGEN EGΘ Soucouyant Di Sma Undar Jordi

# Minotaur Sans Lombardic Light

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Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Ħ Ɔ

Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Their Incredible Potential

Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Experience In Production

Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Authorized Contributions

Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Poverty-Stricken Self-Confident

Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Cockleshell Profuse Oceanology

Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Ħ Ɔ Tendency For Businesses Abyss

Ĥushtaka  
Qharybdis  
Pollo Qaligno  
Ūolpertinger Ēl  
Natonal Qyth Priam  
Ĥippopodes Ĥrímpursar  
Gichi-Ēnami'e-Bizhiw Narecnitsi  
BĒSICISQO QĤIŁOŁE Ĥaukas Ichthyocenturs  
IŁŁE BĒQOBĤĒN SICTĤ Gichi-Ēnami'e-izhiw Qni  
ŁĤRĒE-ŁEQQEŁ BIRD Ĥyūbi-No-Ĥitsune Qachy  
SŁUĤĒĆ NIGĤŁQĤRQĤĒS Ēspidochone Ichthyocenturs  
ŁŁYR ŁŁĒDIĒICTĤ JUPICĒR Ichthyocenturs Qono Grande  
QYŁĤRĒBĒS DĒĤŁĤ DĒICTY Ĥeadless Ĥorseman Qyascutus

**Minotaur Sans Lombardic Regular**

**Ḥ Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ**

**GRIFFIN**

**Ṭ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ**

**Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ**

**HORNED SERPENT**

**GODS GEODEGRANDE**

**PANTHEON OF THE GODS Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ**

**Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ** Pendragon Prester John

**Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ** Latinus Silvius Ormenus

**Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ** Sky Father Culture Hero

**GODS & GODDESSES Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ** Goffar The Pict Mythical Place

**PANTHEON Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ** Palena Of Maui Gyges Of Lydia

**Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ** Development Of Requirements

Periphas  
Dychreus  
Ilus Ferking  
Capetus Silvius  
Prester John Gods  
Dylarabes Elba Silvius  
Gyges Of Lydia Olympian Gods  
RING MECHANIZATION SPECIES  
OLYMPIAN GODS AISOPOUS  
MECHANIZATION SPECIES  
ALTUN BISHIK METAMORPHOSES  
IMPROVING EFFECTIVENESS GRA  
MANCO CÁPAC RING GOLDEMAR

**Minotaur Sans Lombardic Bold**

**EVENS**

**WAGNES**

**RAY RÄVUS**

**LUNER DEITY**

**GEOMETRYLOGY**

**HEINZEMÄNNCHEN**

**TRICKSTER BIRTH MOTHER**

**GEARING & DRIVING** Miscellaneous Contrast

**NOTU METU'G GODS** List Of Kings Of Athens

**BICE HEBE SILEVIUS** Pandion Ii Anaxagoras

**POLYBUS OF THEBES DER** Types Of Components Rarely

**HEROES & HEROINES NÖR** Family Tree Of The Gods Nör

**OLYMPIAN GODS LYNDUS** An Invention Characteristics

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
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
Standard punctuation	! ; ? ; , : ; ; ... _ - - - / \   ! ( ) [ ] { } ' ' " " , , ' " < > « » • • * † ‡ @ &
Case-sensitive forms	! ; ? ; - - - ( ) [ ] { } < > « » • @
Symbols	§ ¶ © ® ™ ™ ™ a o n o
Ligatures Discretionary ligatures Historical ligatures	fi fl fbffb ff fh fffh ffi fj ffj fk ffk ffl ft fft ct st sp f
Figures (Lining proportional)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Oldstyle proportional)	o 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Lining tabular)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Oldstyle tabular)	o 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Mathematical symbols Fractions	+ - ± × ÷ = ≠ ~ ≈ ^ < > ≤ ≥ ¬ ∝ ∞ ◊ Δ Ω ∂ ∫ √ ∑ ∏ π μ ° ℓ ∈ ¼ ½ ¾ ‰ ‰o
Superiors / Inferiors	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, . ( ) + - × ÷ = € \$ ¢ / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, . ( ) + - × ÷ = € \$ ¢
Numerators / Denominators	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, . ( ) + - × ÷ = € \$ ¢ / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, . ( ) + - × ÷ = € \$ ¢
Superscript	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
Accented uppercase	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 ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
Accented lowercase	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
Circled numbers	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩
Arrows	← → ↑ ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↔
Ornaments	□ ◇ ○ ▷ ◁ ▷ △ ▽ ■ ◆ ● ▶ ◀ ▶ ▲ ▼ ◀ ▶ ▲ ▼ ◁ ▷ △ ▽ ◁ ▷ ▲ ▼ ◁ ▷





# Minotaur Beef

Character set

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
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
Standard punctuation	! ; ? ' , : ; ; ... _ - - / \   ; ( ) [ ] { } " " " " " , , , " ' < > « » . . * * * @ &
Case-sensitive forms	! i ? ç - - - ( ) [ ] { } < > « » . @
Symbols	§ ¶ © ® ™ ™ ™ © © ©
Ligatures Discretionary ligatures Historical ligatures	fi fl fb ffb ff fh ffh ffi fj ffj fk ffk ffl ft ffit ct st sp i
Figures (Lining proportional)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Oldstyle proportional)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Lining tabular)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Oldstyle tabular)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Mathematical symbols Fractions	+ - ± × ÷ = ≠ ~ ≈ ^ < > ≤ ≥ ¬ ∞ ◊ Δ Ω ∂ ∫ ∑ ∏ π μ ° ∅ ∅ ¼ ½ ¾ % ‰
Superiors / Inferiors	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, . ( ) + - * ÷ = € \$ ¢ / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, . ( ) + - * ÷ = € \$ ¢
Numerators / Denominators	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, . ( ) + - * ÷ = € \$ ¢ / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, . ( ) + - * ÷ = € \$ ¢
Superscript	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
Accented uppercase	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 ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
Accented lowercase	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
Circled numbers	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩
Arrows	← → ↑ ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↔
Ornaments	◻ ◊ ◌ ▶ ◀ ▲ ▼ ◆ ◐ ◑ ◒ ◓ ◔ ◕ ◖ ◗ ◘ ◙ ◚ ◛ ◜ ◝ ◞ ◟ ◠ ◡ ◢ ◣ ◤ ◥ ◦ ◧ ◨ ◩ ◪ ◫ ◬ ◭ ◮ ◯ ◰ ◱ ◲ ◳ ◴ ◵ ◶ ◷ ◸ ◹ ◺ ◻ ◼ ◽ ◾ ◿
Alternates (Stylistic set 5 → 19)	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R R R S T U
Accented alternates (Stylistic set 5 → 19)	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 ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß



# Minotaur Sans Lombardic

Character set

Uppercase **Œ Æ Ā Ḃ Ą Ć Ħ Ī Ĵ Ŗ Ū Ů Ű Ų Ŵ Ŷ Ÿ Ź**

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**

Standard punctuation **! ; ? , . : ; ; ... \_ - - - / \ | ! ( ) [ ] { } ' ' " " , , " ' < > « » . . \* † ‡ @ &**

Case-sensitive forms **! i ? ; - - - ( ) [ ] { } < > « » . @**

Symbols **§ ¶ © ® ™ ™ ™ a o n o**

Ligatures  
Discretionary ligatures  
Historical ligatures  
Figures (Lining proportional)  
Figures (Oldstyle proportional)  
Figures (Lining tabular)  
Figures (Oldstyle tabular)

Mathematical symbols  
Fractions

Superscript

Accented uppercase

Accented lowercase

Circled numbers

Arrows

Ornaments

# Minotaur

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

All caps  
[CPSP]

Lowercase

UPPERCASE

Case-sensitive forms  
[CASE]

[Case-sensitive]  
!;?¿----()[]{}<>«»•@

[CASE-SENSITIVE]  
!;?¿----()[]{}<>«»•@

Standard ligatures  
[LIGA]

fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft  
ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffl fft

fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft  
ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffl fft

Discretionary  
ligatures [DLIG]

ct st sp

ct st sp

Historical ligatures  
[HIST]

Historical

Historical

Slashed zero  
[ZERO]

0123456789

Ø123456789

Tabular  
lining figures  
[TNUM + LNUM]

H0123456789

H0123456789

Tabular  
oldstyle figures  
[TNUM + ONUM]

H0123456789

H<sub>o</sub>123456789

Proportional  
lining figures  
[PNUM + LNUM]

H0123456789

H0123456789

Proportional  
oldstyle figures  
[PNUM + ONUM]

H0123456789

H<sub>o</sub>123456789

Superscript/Superior  
[SUPS]

H<sup>superscript</sup>  
H<sub>0</sub>123456789  
H<sub>.,</sub>0+-×÷=€\$¢

H<sup>superscript</sup>  
H<sub>0</sub>123456789  
H<sub>.,</sub>0+-×÷=€\$¢

Subscript/Inferior  
[SINF]

H<sub>0</sub>123456789  
H<sub>.,</sub>0+-×÷=€\$¢

H<sub>0</sub>123456789  
H<sub>.,</sub>0+-×÷=€\$¢

Numerator  
[NUMR]

H<sub>0</sub>123456789  
H<sub>.,</sub>0+-×÷=€\$¢

H<sub>0</sub>123456789  
H<sub>.,</sub>0+-×÷=€\$¢

Denominator  
[DNOM]

H<sub>0</sub>123456789  
H<sub>.,</sub>0+-×÷=€\$¢

H<sub>0</sub>123456789  
H<sub>.,</sub>0+-×÷=€\$¢

# Minotaur

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

Fractions  
[FRAC]

1/4 1/2 3/4 0/0 0/00

¼ ½ ¾ ‰ ‰₀

Ordinals  
[ORDN]

2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>°</sup> n<sup>o</sup> n<sup>°</sup>

2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup>

Stylistic set 1  
Arrows [SS01]

<> + - × ÷ = ±

↔ ↑ ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙

Stylistic set 2  
Ornaments [SS02]

rstuvw

■ ◆ ● ► ♥ ♥

Stylistic set 3 & 4:  
Circled numbers  
[SS03 & SS04]

012345678910  
012345678910

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩  
⓪ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

# Minotaur Sans

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

All caps  
[CPSP]

**Lowercase**

**UPPERCASE**

Case-sensitive forms  
[CASE]

**[Case-sensitive]**  
!;?¿---()[]{}<>«»•@

**[CASE-SENSITIVE]**  
!;?¿---()[]{}<>«»•@

Standard ligatures  
[LIGA]

**fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft**  
**ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk**  
**ffl fft**

**fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft**  
**ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk**  
**ffl fft**

Discretionary  
ligatures [DLIG]

**ct st sp**

**ct st sp**

Historical ligatures  
[HIST]

**Historical**

**Hiforical**

Slashed zero  
[ZERO]

**0123456789**

**Ø123456789**

Tabular  
lining figures  
[TNUM + LNUM]

**H0123456789**

**H0123456789**

Tabular  
oldstyle figures  
[TNUM + ONUM]

**H0123456789**

**Ho123456789**

Proportional  
lining figures  
[PNUM + LNUM]

**H0123456789**

**H0123456789**

Proportional  
oldstyle figures  
[PNUM + ONUM]

**H0123456789**

**Ho123456789**

Superscript/Superior  
[SUPS]

**Hsuperscript**  
**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

**Hsuperscript**  
**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

Subscript/Inferior  
[SINF]

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

Numerator  
[NUMR]

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

Denominator  
[DNOM]

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

# Minotaur Sans

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

Fractions  
[FRAC]

**1/4 1/2 3/4 0/0 0/00**

**¼ ½ ¾ ‰ ‰**

Ordinals  
[ORDN]

**2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> n<sup>o</sup> n<sup>o</sup>**

**2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup>**

Stylistic set 1  
Arrows [SS01]

**<> + - × ÷ = ±**

**↔ ↑ ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙**

Stylistic set 2  
Ornaments [SS02]

**rstuvw**

**■ ◆ ● ► ♥ ♥**

Stylistic set 3 & 4:  
Circled numbers  
[SS03 & SS04]

**012345678910**  
**012345678910**

**① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩**  
**① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩**



# Minotaur Beef

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

All caps  
[CPSP]

**Lowercase**

**UPPERCASE**

Case-sensitive forms  
[CASE]

**[Case-sensitive]**  
!;?¿---()[]{}<>«»•@

**[CASE-SENSITIVE]**  
!;?¿---()[]{}<>«»•@

Standard ligatures  
[LIGA]

**fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft**  
**ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk**  
**ffl ftt**

**fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft**  
**ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk**  
**ffl ftt**

Discretionary  
ligatures [DLIG]

**ct st sp**

**ct st sp**

Historical ligatures  
[HIST]

**Historical**

**Historical**

Slashed zero  
[ZERO]

**0123456789**

**Ø123456789**

Tabular  
lining figures  
[TNUM + LNUM]

**H0123456789**

**H0123456789**

Tabular  
oldstyle figures  
[TNUM + ONUM]

**H0123456789**

**Ho123456789**

Proportional  
lining figures  
[PNUM + LNUM]

**H0123456789**

**H0123456789**

Proportional  
oldstyle figures  
[PNUM + ONUM]

**H0123456789**

**Ho123456789**

Superscript/Superior  
[SUPS]

**Hsuperscript**  
**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

**Hsuperscript**  
**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

Subscript/Inferior  
[SINF]

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

Numerator  
[NUMR]

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

Denominator  
[DNOM]

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

**H0123456789**  
**H,.)+-x÷=€\$¢**

# Minotaur Beef

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

Fractions  
[FRAC]

1/4 1/2 3/4 0/0  
0/00

¼ ½ ¾ % ‰

Ordinals  
[ORDN]

2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>º</sup> n<sup>o</sup> n<sup>º</sup>

2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>º</sup> N<sup>o</sup> N<sup>º</sup>

Stylistic set 1  
Arrows [SS01]

<> + - × ÷ = ±

↔ ↕ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙

Stylistic set 2  
Ornaments [SS02]

rstUVW

◆ ● ▶ ♥

Stylistic set 3 & 4:  
Circled numbers  
[SS03 & SS04]

012345678910  
012345678910

①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩  
⓪①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩

Stylistic set 5:  
Alternate A [SS05]

MINOTAUR

MINOTAUR

Stylistic set 6:  
Alternate A [SS06]

ARCHETYPAL

ARCHETYPAL

Stylistic set 7:  
Alternate B [SS07]

LABYRINTH

LABYRINTH

Stylistic set 8:  
Alternate G [SS08]

GIGANTIC

GIGANTIC

Stylistic set 9:  
Alternate J [SS09]

TROJAN

TROJAN

Stylistic set 10:  
Alternate M [SS10]

MINOS

MINOS

Stylistic set 11:  
Alternate O [SS11]

KNOSSOS

KNOSSOS

Stylistic set 12:  
Alternate P [SS12]

APHRODITE

APHRODITE

Stylistic set 13:  
Alternate Q [SS13]

QUEEN

QUEEN

Stylistic set 14:  
Alternate R [SS14]

SATYRS

SATYRS

Stylistic set 15:  
Alternate R [SS15]

GREEK

GREEK

Stylistic set 16:  
Alternate R [SS16]

CREATURES

CREATURES

Stylistic set 17:  
Alternate S [SS17]

ODYSSEUS

ODYSSEUS

Stylistic set 18:  
Alternate T [SS18]

MYTHOLOGY

MY+HOLOGY

Stylistic set 19:  
Alternate U [SS19]

ETRUSCANS

ETRUSCANS

# Minotaur Lombardic

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

All caps  
[CPSP]

Lowercase

UPPERCASE

Case-sensitive forms  
[CASE]

[Case-sensitive]  
!;?¿---()[]{}<>«»•@

[CASE-SENSITIVE]  
!;?¿---()[]{}<>«»•@

Standard ligatures  
[LIGA]

fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft  
ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffl fft

fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft  
ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffl fft

Discretionary  
ligatures [DLIG]

ct st sp

ct st sp

Historical ligatures  
[HIST]

Historical

Historical

Slashed zero  
[ZERO]

0123456789

0123456789

Tabular  
lining figures  
[TNUM + LNUM]

0123456789

0123456789

Tabular  
oldstyle figures  
[TNUM + ONUM]

0123456789

0123456789

Proportional  
lining figures  
[PNUM + LNUM]

0123456789

0123456789

Proportional  
oldstyle figures  
[PNUM + ONUM]

0123456789

0123456789

Superscript/Superior  
[SUPS]

superscript  
0123456789  
.,.)+-×÷=€\$¢

superscript  
0123456789  
.,.)+-×÷=€\$¢

Subscript/Inferior  
[SINF]

0123456789  
.,.)+-×÷=€\$¢

0123456789  
.,.)+-×÷=€\$¢

Numerator  
[NUMR]

0123456789  
.,.)+-×÷=€\$¢

0123456789  
.,.)+-×÷=€\$¢

Denominator  
[DNOM]

0123456789  
.,.)+-×÷=€\$¢

0123456789  
.,.)+-×÷=€\$¢

# Minotaur Lombardic

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

Fractions  
[FRAC] 1/4 1/2 3/4 0/0 0/00

1/4 1/2 3/4 ‰ ‰o

Ordinals  
[ORDN] 2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>

2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>

Stylistic set 1  
Arrows [SS01] <> + - × ÷ = ±

↔ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↚ ↛

Stylistic set 2  
Ornaments [SS02] rstuvw

■ ◆ ● ► ♥ ♥

Stylistic set 3 & 4:  
Circled numbers  
[SS03 & SS04] 012345678910  
012345678910

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩  
⓪ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

# Minotaur Sans Lombardic

OpenType features

OFF

ON

All caps  
[CPSP]

**lowercase**

**UPPERCASE**

Case-sensitive forms  
[CASE]

**[Case-sensitive]**  
!;?¿---()[]{}<>«»•@

**[CASE-SENSITIVE]**  
!;?¿---()[]{}<>«»•@

Standard ligatures  
[LIGA]

**fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft**  
**ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffl fft**

**fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft**  
**ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffl fft**

Discretionary  
ligatures [DLIG]

**ct st sp**

**ct st sp**

Historical ligatures  
[HIST]

**historical**

**hiforical**

Slashed zero  
[ZERO]

**0123456789**

**ø123456789**

Tabular  
lining figures  
[TNUM + LNUM]

**h0123456789**

**h0123456789**

Tabular  
oldstyle figures  
[TNUM + ONUM]

**h0123456789**

**h0123456789**

Proportional  
lining figures  
[PNUM + LNUM]

**h0123456789**

**h0123456789**

Proportional  
oldstyle figures  
[PNUM + ONUM]

**h0123456789**

**h0123456789**

Superscript/Superior  
[SUPS]

**h<sup>superscript</sup>**  
**h0123456789**  
**h<sub>1</sub>.,()+-x÷=€\$¢**

**h<sup>superscript</sup>**  
**h<sub>0</sub>123456789**  
**h<sub>1</sub>.,()+-x÷=€\$¢**

Subscript/Inferior  
[SINF]

**h0123456789**  
**h<sub>1</sub>.,()+-x÷=€\$¢**

**h<sub>0</sub>123456789**  
**h<sub>1</sub>.,()+-x÷=€\$¢**

Numerator  
[NUMR]

**h0123456789**  
**h<sub>1</sub>.,()+-x÷=€\$¢**

**h<sub>0</sub>123456789**  
**h<sub>1</sub>.,()+-x÷=€\$¢**

Denominator  
[DNOM]

**h0123456789**  
**h<sub>1</sub>.,()+-x÷=€\$¢**

**h<sub>0</sub>123456789**  
**h<sub>1</sub>.,()+-x÷=€\$¢**

# Minotaur Sans Lombardic

## OpenType features

OFF

ON

Fractions  
[FRAC]

1/4 1/2 3/4 0/0 0/00

¼ ½ ¾ ‰ ‰‰

Ordinals  
[ORDN]

2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>º</sup> no n<sup>º</sup>

2<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>º</sup> n<sup>o</sup> n<sup>º</sup>

Stylistic set 1  
Arrows [SS01]

<> + - × ÷ = ±

↔ ↑ ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙

Stylistic set 2  
Ornaments [SS02]

rstuvw

■ ◆ ● ► ♥ ♥

Stylistic set 3 & 4:  
Circled numbers  
[SS03 & SS04]

012345678910  
012345678910

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩  
⓪ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

# Minotaur

## Information

Supported languages	Afrikaans, Albanian, Asu, Basque, Bemba, Bena, Bosnian, Catalan, Chiga, Congo Swahili, Cornish, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Embu, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, French, Galician, Ganda, German, Gusii, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Jola-Fonyi, Kabuverdianu, Kalenjin, Kamba, Kikuyu, Kinyarwanda, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luo, Luyia, Machame, Makhuwa-Meetto, Makonde, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Manx, Meru, Morisyen, North Ndebele, Norwegian Bokmål, Norwegian Nynorsk, Nyankole, Oromo, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Romansh, Rombo, Rundi, Rwa, Samburu, Sango, Sangu, Sena, Shambala, Shona, Slovak, Slovenian, Soga, Somali, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Swiss German, Taita, Teso, Turkish, Vunjo, Welsh, Zulu.
Designer	Jean-Baptiste Levée
Contact	Production Type 255, rue du Faubourg Saint-Antoine 75011 Paris, France +33 (0)7 68 72 24 00 <a href="http://www.productiontype.com">www.productiontype.com</a>
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