

Diploë  
Type specimen

Monokrom Skriftforlag AS  
Schæffers gt 5  
No-0558 Oslo, Norway



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## Diploë

Type specimen

Designers

Frode Helland

Kostas Bartsokas

Released

2024

Version

1.000

### Diploë Styles

Diploë Narrow Extralight

*Diploë Narrow Extralight Italic*

Diploë Narrow Light

*Diploë Narrow Light Italic*

Diploë Narrow Regular

*Diploë Narrow Regular Italic*

**Diploë Narrow Medium**

***Diploë Narrow Medium Italic***

**Diploë Narrow Semibold**

***Diploë Narrow Semibold Italic***

**Diploë Narrow Bold**

***Diploë Narrow Bold Italic***

**Diploë Narrow Black**

***Diploë Narrow Black Italic***

Diploë Extralight

*Diploë Extralight Italic*

Diploë Light

*Diploë Light Italic*

Diploë Regular

*Diploë Regular Italic*

**Diploë Medium**

***Diploë Medium Italic***

**Diploë Semibold**

***Diploë Semibold Italic***

**Diploë Bold**

***Diploë Bold Italic***

**Diploë Black**

***Diploë Black Italic***

## Diploë

Type specimen

Diploë Wide Extralight

*Diploë Wide Extralight Italic*

Diploë Wide Light

*Diploë Wide Light Italic*

Diploë Wide Regular

*Diploë Wide Regular Italic*

**Diploë Wide Medium**

***Diploë Wide Medium Italic***

**Diploë Wide Semibold**

***Diploë Wide Semibold Italic***

**Diploë Wide Bold**

***Diploë Wide Bold Italic***

**Diploë Wide Black**

***Diploë Wide Black Italic***

Diploë **Variable Font**





## Diploë

Type specimen

OpenType™  
features

Activated feature

## Selection > Effect

Glyph composition/decomposition (CCMP)\*

**j + ◌̇ > j̇**

Localized forms (LOCL)\*†

**tançoş > tançoş**

Superscript (SUPS)

**H123 > H<sup>123</sup>**

Subscript (SUBS)

**H123aeo > H<sub>123aeo</sub>**

Fractions (FRAC)

**138/675 > <sup>138</sup>/<sub>675</sub>**

Proportional figures (PNUM)\*

**1|2|3 > 123**

Tabular figures (TNUM)

**123 > 123**

Ordinals (ORDN)

**2a > 2<sup>a</sup>**

Contextual alternates (CALT)

**fin > f̈in**

Singly-story a (SS01)

**Kafka > K̈afka**

Capital spacing (CPSP)

**ABC > A|B|C**

Case-sensitive forms (CASE)

**HuAIR > HuAIR**

Mark positioning (MARK)\*

**P + ◌̈ > P̈**

Mark to mark positioning (MKMK)\*

**o + ◌̈ + ◌̇ + ◌̈ > ö̇̈**

\* Features activated by default

† Features activated with corresponding ISO language tag



### Languages

Abenaki, Afaan Oromo, Afar, Afrikaans, Albanian, Aleut, Alsatian, Amis, Anuta, Apache, Aragonese, Aranese, Aromanian, Arrernte, Arvanitic (Latin), Asturian, Atayal, Ayacucho Quechua, Aymara, Azeri, Basque, Belarusian Łacinka, Bemba, Bergamasque, Bikol, Bolognese, Bosnian (Latin), Breton, Cape Verdean Creole, Carolinian, Catalan, Cebuano, Chamorro, Chavacano, Chichewa, Cimbrian, Cofán, Cornish, Corsican, Creek, Crimean Tatar (Latin), Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dawan, Drehu, Dutch, Elfdalian, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Eurōpājóm (Reconstructed Indo-European), Evenki (Latin), Extremaduran, Faroese, Fijian, Filipino (Tagalog), Finnish, Folkspraak, Franco-Provençal, French, Frisian, Friulian, Gaelic, Gagauz, Galician, Genoese, German, Gikuyu, Gilbertese, Gothic (transliteration), Greenlandic (pre- and post-1973), Guadeloupean Creole, Gwich'in, Haitian Creole, Hawai'ian, Hiligaynon, Hopi, Hotçak (Latin), Hungarian, Hupa, Icelandic, Ido, Ilocano, Inari Sami, Indonesian, Ingrian, Interglossa, Interlingua (IALA), Interlingua (LSF), Iñupiaq (Alaskan, Atchagat, Canadian), Irish, Istro-Romanian, Italian, Jamaican Patois, Javanese, Jèrriais, Kaingang, Kalaw Lagaw Ya, Kapampangan, Kaqchikel, Karakalpak (Latin), Karelian, Kashubian, Kazakh (Latin), Kinyarwanda, Kirundi, Kurdish (Kurmanji), Kven, Ladín, Latgalian, Latin, Latvian, Laz, Ligurian, Limburgish, Lithuanian, Livonian, Ljoban, Lombard, Low Saxon, Ludic, Lule Sami, Luxembourgish, Maasai, Makhuwa, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Manx, Māori, Marquesan, Marshallese, Meänkieli, Meriam Mir, Milanese, Mirandese, Mohawk, Moldovan (Latin), Montagnais, Montenegrin, Munsee and Unami (Delaware languages), Murrinh-Patha, Nagamese Creole, Nahuatl, Nauruan, Navaho, Ndebele, Neapolitan, Ngiyambaa, Niuean, Noongar, Norman, Northern Sami, Northern Sotho, Norwegian, Novial, Nynorn, Occidental/Interlingue, Occitan, Old Icelandic, Old Norse, Oshiwambo, Palauan, Papiamentu, Picard, Piedmontese, Polish, Portuguese, Potawatomi, Proto-Norse (transliteration), Q'eqchi', Quechua, Rarotongan, Rhaeto-Romance, Romanian, Romansh, Romany, Rotokas, Samoan, Samogitian, Sango, Sanskrit (Transcription), Saramaccan, Sardinian, Seri, Seychellois Creole, Shawnee, Shona, Sicilian, Silesian, Skolt Sami, Slovak, Slovenian, Slvio (Latin), Somali, Sorbian (Upper and Lower), Southern Sami, Southern Sotho, Spanish, Sranan, Sundanese, Swahili, Swazi, Swedish, Tahitian, Tatar, Tetum, Tłchq, Tok Pisin, Tokelauan, Tongan, Tshiluba, Tsonga, Tswana, Tumbuka, Turkish, Turkmen (Latin), Tuvaluan, Tzotzil, Uzbek (Latin), Venetian, Veps, Vietnamese, Vilamovian, Volapük, Võro/Seto, Votic, Wallisian, Walloon, Waray-Waray, Warlpiri, Wayuu, Welsh, Wik-Mungkan, Wiradjuri, Xavante, Xhosa, Yapese, Yindjibarndi, Yup'ik (Central Alaskan), Zazaki, Zulu and Zuni.





Uprootedness occurs v  
military conquest, and in this sense conquest  
is nearly always an evil. There is the minimum  
of uprootedness when the conquerors are  
migrants who settle down in the conquered  
country, intermarry with the inhabitants and  
take root themselves. Such was the case with  
the Hellenes in Greece, the Celts in Gaul and  
the Moors in Spain. But when the conquest  
remains a stranger in the land of wh