LANDFORM

Characters

BANJOIST

Majuscules

SQUARED

Quicksand

RAINDROP

Conjecture

UNFORKED

Scorecard

MANICURE

3 Guideline

JUNCTURE

Intro: Much

KNOCKING

Noseguard

CENTROID

Something

CARMAKE

One & Done

YEARBOOK

Globeflower

RECEPTOR

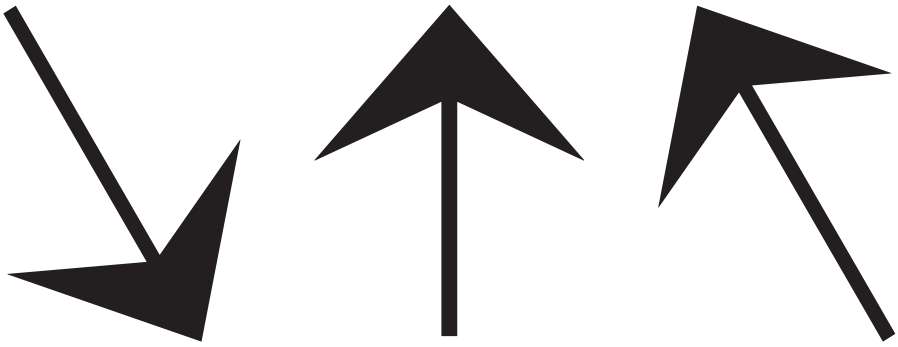
Waveshape

MOTHLIKE

Multi J.alj

M, J, a, j and u characters Stylistic Sets 1 & 2

Multi J.alj



Directional arrows

Thin & Thin Italic 10pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, one in four silicon ions is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet. The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. *The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium or ferrous iron being the most common cation.* A dioctahedral sheet has the structure and typically the composition of a gibbsite sheet, with aluminium being sandwiched between silicate sheets in important clay groups.

Light & Light Italic 10pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, one in four silicon ions is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet. The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. *A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium or ferrous iron being the most common cation.* A dioctahedral sheet has the structure and typically the composition of a gibbsite sheet with aluminium being sandwiched between silicate sheets.

Regular & Regular Italic 10pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, one in four silicon ions is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet. The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. *A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium or ferrous iron being the most common cation.* A dioctahedral sheet has the structure and typically the composition of a gibbsite sheet with aluminium being sandwiched between silicate sheets.

Medium & Medium Italic 10pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, one in four silicon ions is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet. The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. *A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium or ferrous iron being the most common cation.* A dioctahedral sheet has the structure and typically the composition of a gibbsite sheet, with aluminium being sandwiched between.

Bold & Bold Italic 10pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, one in four silicon ions is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet. The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. *A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium or ferrous iron being the most common cation.* A dioctahedral sheet has the structure and typically the composition of a gibbsite sheet with aluminium being sandwiched between.

Black & Black Italic 10pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, one in four silicon ions is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet. The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. *A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium or ferrous iron being the most common cation.* A dioctahedral sheet has the structure and typically the composition of a gibbsite sheet with aluminium being sandwiched between.

Thin & Thin Italic 12pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, one in four silicon ions is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. *The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet.* The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium or ferrous iron making up the primary structure.

Light & Light Italic 12pt.

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Regular & Regular Italic 12pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, one in four silicon ions is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. *The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet.* The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium iron making up the primary structure.

Medium & Medium Italic 12pt.

The tetrahedral sheets consist of silica tetrahedra, which are silicon ions surrounded by four oxygen ions. In most micas, the fourth silicon ion is replaced by an aluminium ion, while half the silicon ions are replaced by aluminium ions in brittle micas. *The tetrahedra each share three of their four oxygen ions with neighboring tetrahedra to produce a hexagonal sheet.* The remaining oxygen ion (the apical oxygen ion) is available to bond with the octahedral sheet. The octahedral sheet can be dioctahedral or trioctahedral. A trioctahedral sheet has the structure of a sheet of the mineral brucite, with magnesium or ferrous iron making up the primary structure.

Bold & Bold Italic 12pt.

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Black & Black Italic 12pt.

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Features

MJR jaycut → MJR jaycut

Stylistic Alternates (Sets 1 & 2)

A{B(C[«D¡?E/} → A{B(C[«Di?E/}

Case Sensitive Punctuation

0123456789 → 0123456789

Tabular Numerals

1/4 3/4 2/3 5/8 7/8 → ¼ ¾ ⅔ ⅝ ⅞

Pre-Built Fractions

Arrows

Patterns

Language Coverage

Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bokmål, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Cornish, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Frisian, Friulian, Gaelic (Manx), Gaelic (Scottish), Gagauz (Latin), Galician, German, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Irish Gaelic, Italian, Karelian, Ladin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxemburgish, Maltese, Moldavian (Latin), Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Rhaeto-Romanic, Romanian, Sami, Serbian (Latin), Slovak, Slovenian, Sorbian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish and Welsh.

Fonts	(12 fonts) Thin, Light, Regular, Medium, Bold, Black & Italics
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