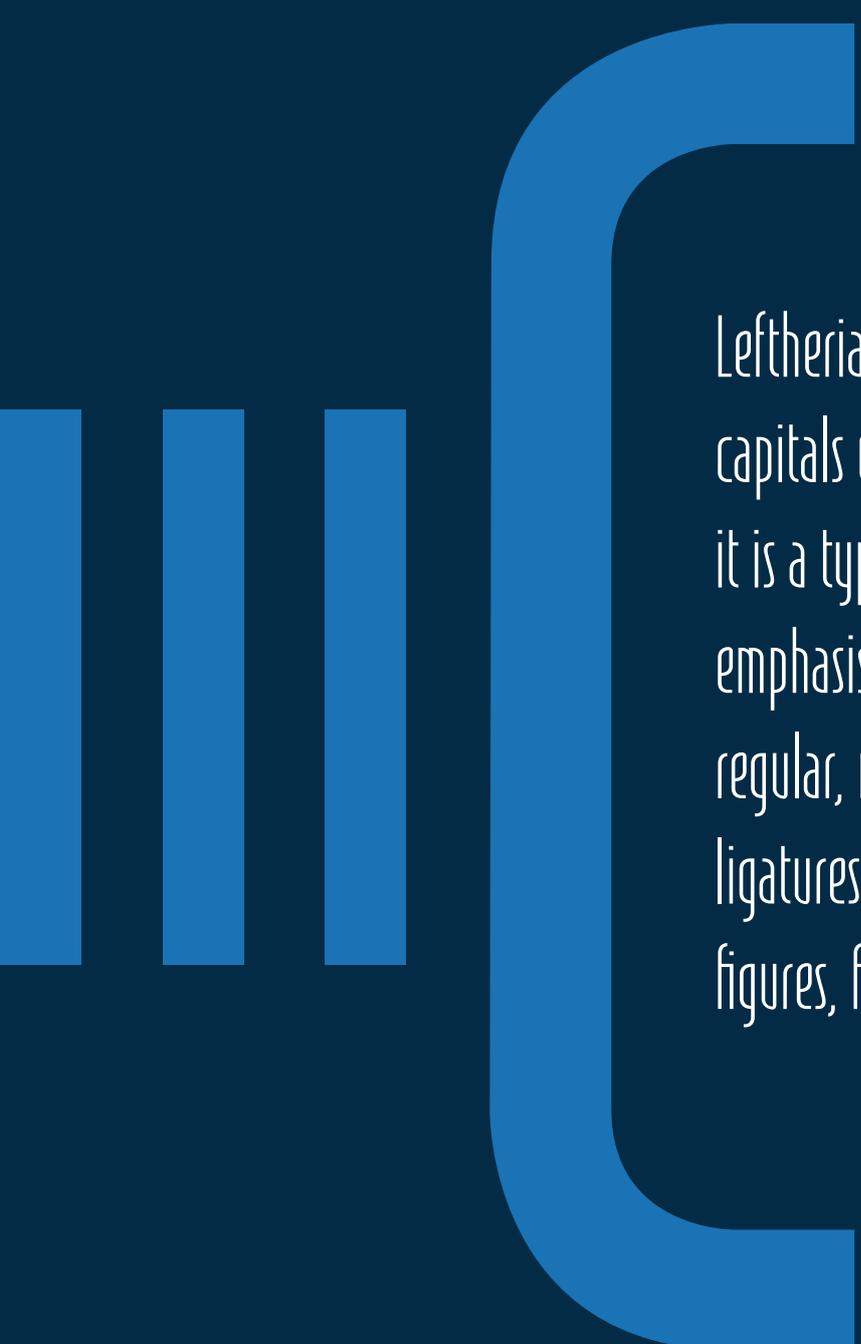




Lefttheria

PRO





Leftheria has its structure projected from the capitals of the Greek columns of Ionian order, it is a typography condensed with vertical emphasis composed by 05 weights (light, regular, medium, semibold, bold) including ligatures, alternates, smal caps, old styles figures, fractions, superiors, inferiors.



Light

Regular

Medium

SemiBold

Bold

Parakaló miláte pyo argá

På Paros finns en genuin charm och vackra, härliga sandstränder.

This lady will pay for everything

Mía glóssa then íne poté arketí

Rhodes est la plus grande île du Dodécanèse, avec 1408 km²

Islands Mediterranean

Sérifos es más conocida por su apodo "isla del amor."

deactivated

activated

AeNg

alternatesGlyphs

Numerals

0123456789

Oldstyle | Smallcaps

0123456789 0123456789

Superscripts / Subscripts

0123456789⁰/₀12323456789

Fraction

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

Nikopolis | Griechenland | Meteora |

Thessaloniki | Mythical Oracle |

Athens | Elafonisi | Platys Gialos |

Plaka | Faraga | **Mylopotas** |

ST. PAUL'S | PERISSA | größeren Zwerg |

GRÖßEREN ZWERG | **GRÖßEREN ZWERG**

Light

Ionic: The Ionic sea scrolls?

72pt

36pt
24pt

Developed by the Greeks was the Ionic. It is called Ionic because it developed in the Ionian islands in the 6th century B.C. Roman historian Vitruvius compared this delicate order to a female form, in contrast to the stockier “male” Doric order.

The Ionic was used for smaller buildings and interiors. It’s easy to recognize because of the two scrolls, called volutes, on its capital. The volutes may have been based on nautilus shells or animal horns.

Between the volutes is a curved section that is often carved with oval decorations known as

egg and dart. Above the capital, the entablature is narrower than the Doric, with a frieze containing a continuous band of sculpture. One of the earliest and most striking examples of the Ionic order is the tiny Temple to Athena Nike at the entrance to the Athens Acropolis. It was designed and built by Callicrates from about 448-421 B.C.

regular

Ionic: The Ionic sea scrolls?

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medium

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semibold

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bold

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