

Argota

a ك س
察

typeface



Argota

is a multi-script typeface family designed for [dictionaries](#), [lexicons](#) and other hierarchically complex environments.

System /'sɪstəm/

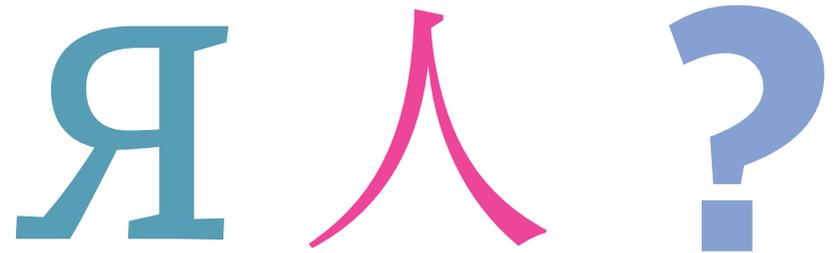
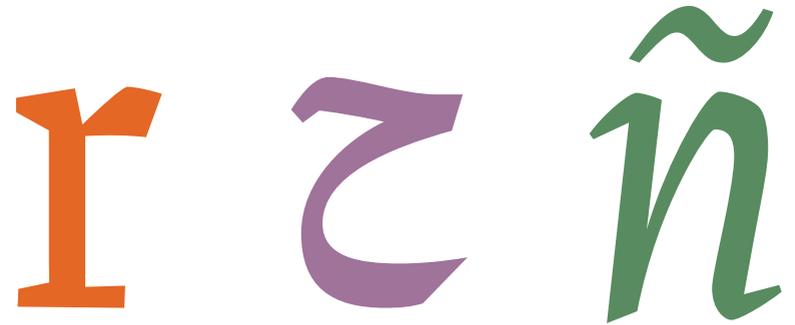
noun

[1] • A set of things working together as parts of a mechanism or an interconnecting network; a complex whole.

'A typographic system'

[2] • A set of principles or procedures according to which something is done; an organized scheme or method.

Argota supports Latin, Arabic and Chinese.





1

Latin

Entomophaga

Bonus trivia!

An arthropod is an invertebrate animal having an exoskeleton, a segmented body, and paired jointed appendages.

Ectognatha is, in some classifications, a superorder of insects comprising the ectognathous groups Pterygota and Thysanura.

Insects or *Insecta* (from Latin *insectum*) are hexapod invertebrates and the largest group within the **arthropod phylum**. Definitions and circumscriptions vary; usually, insects comprise a class within the *Arthropoda*. As used here, the term *Insecta* is synonymous with *Ectognatha*. Insects have a chitinous exoskeleton, a three-part body (head, thorax and abdomen), three pairs of jointed legs, compound eyes and one pair of antennae.

Argota Serif is sharp at the x-height and funky at the baseline, with clear, wide and rhythmic cuts on top and asymmetric serifs on the bottom.

The accompanying Italic is used for *high textural contrast*, while the **heavy sans** is reserved for special occasions, such as when you need that extra attention, like headwords or small titles and navigation.

Diacritics, for a wide range of languages.

Short and asymmetric baseline serifs.

Sharp, well-defined corners.

Large counters, thanks to large x-height.

Compressed default width, with a variable axis for control.

IPA-specific characters.

MYXINIDAE

Les myxines (*Myxinidae*) sont une famille d'animaux aquatiques anguilliformes. Les myxines n'ont pas de colonne vertébrale (mais une notochorde), ni de vraie mâchoire mais une paire de structures horizontales garnie de dents et entourée de 4 barbillons buccaux et de 4 barbillons autour de l'orifice «nasal». Ces animaux nécrophages se tordent pour déchirer leurs aliments (cadavres de poissons et d'autres organismes marins). Elles produisent un mucus brutalement expansif, qui bouche les branchies de tout prédateur tentant de les manger, lesquels- en réaction - vont immédiatement les recracher. Une myxine peut se presser dans une très petite anfractuosit  et on a r cemment montr  qu'elle peut survivre   des morsures de requins. Ces capacit s int ressent beaucoup

* * *

Regular

Signage indicating endowments for industrial diamonds annoy

Italic

Signage indicating endowments for industrial diamonds annoy

Semibold

Signage indicating endowments for industrial diamonds annoy

Bold

Signage indicating endowments for industrial diamonds annoy

internet of birds

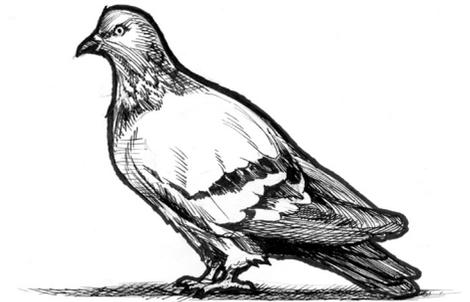


fig. 1 Rock pigeon (*Columba livia*). This bird is often simply referred to as the "pigeon".

In computer networking, IP over Avian Carriers (IPoAC) is a proposal to carry Internet Protocol (IP) traffic by birds such as homing pigeons. IP over Avian Carriers was initially described in RFC 1149, a Request for Comments (RFC) issued by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) written by D. Waitzman and released on April 1, 1990. It is one of several April Fools' Day RFCs.

Waitzman described an improvement of his protocol in RFC 2549, *IP over Avian Carriers with Quality of Service* (1 April 1999). Later, in RFC 6214 released on 1 April 2011, and 13 years after the introduction of IPv6, Carpenter and Hinden published *Adaptation of RFC 1149 for IPv6*.

It seems the bird really is the word!

IPoAC has been successfully implemented, but for only nine packets of data, with a packet loss ratio of 55 percent (due to operator error), and a response time ranging from 3000 seconds (aprox. 54 minutes) to over 6000 seconds (aprox. 1.77 hours). Thus, this technology suffers from poor latency. Nevertheless, for large transfers, avian carriers are capable of high average throughput when carrying flash memory devices, effectively implementing a **sneakernet**. During the last 20 years, the information density of storage media and thus the bandwidth of an avian carrier has increased 3 times as fast as the bandwidth of the Internet.

Português 10/12 Myxini (do grego *myxa*, muco) é uma classe de peixes marinhos, de águas frias, com forma de enguia e sem maxilas. É o único grupo de peixes que não pertence ao subfilo dos vertebrados, uma vez que não tem um verdadeiro esqueleto interno: o corpo é sustentado pela corda dorsal e o crânio é incompleto, uma vez que o cérebro está protegido apenas por uma bainha fibrosa. De

Afrikaans 10/12 'n Duif is 'n voël wat aan die orde van duifagtiges (*Columbidae*) behoort. Hulle is meestal middelgroot en kompak van bou met 'n ronde bors en 'n kleinerige kop. Hulle het 'n vinnige, maar meestal reglynige vlug. In teenstelling tot ander voëls kan hulle water met hulle snawels opsuig. As gevolg hiervan kan hulle vinnig groot volumes water inneem. Jong duiwe word met duiwemelk uit die krop

Deutsch 10/12 Die Schleimaale oder Inger (*Myxinidae*) sind eine Familie der Wirbeltiere, die zusammen mit den Neunaugen (*Petromyzontida*) die rezenten Vertreter der kieferlosen Rundmäuler (Cyclostomata) darstellt. Schleimaale kommen an den Küsten aller Meeresgebiete in 30 bis 2.000 Metern Tiefe vor, etwa 82 Arten sind bekannt.

Svenska 10/12 Pirålar (*Myxinidae*) är en familj fiskliknande arter inom gruppen käklösa fiskar. Omkring 64 arter. I dagligt tal avses normalt atlantisk pirål (*Myxine glutinosa*). Enligt en indelning ingår pirålarna som enda familj i ordningen *Myxiniformes* som i sin tur är den enda ordningen i klassen *Myxini*. Enligt en annan indelning ingår familjen i ordningen *Myxinoidea* som då anses ingå antingen i klassen rundmunnar

WINTERMUTE

was a simple **cube**

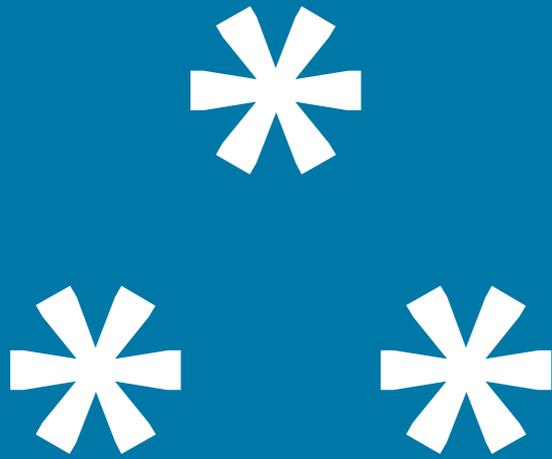
of white **light**,

that *very* **simplicity**

suggesting *extreme*

complexity.

Gibson, *Neuromancer*



Arabic

ن

الأسماء

الأسماء المخاطية الاسم العلمي هي طائفة من الأسماء **Myxini**: وتشتهر كذلك باسم هايبروتريتي (**Hyperotreti**) هي عبارة عن حيوانات بحرية تشبه ثعبان البحر وتنتج المخاط (ويطلق عليها في بعض الأحيان اسم ثعبان البحر المخاطي). وهي الحيوانات الوحيدة المعروفة و التي تعيش على وجه الأرض وتمتلك جمجمة لكنها لا تمتلك عمودًا فقريًا.

In order to set long text in Arabic, Argota Arabic has a specific Latin design with adjusted proportions and weight that allow both scripts to harmonise in the same paragraph of text.

Chronostasis is a type of temporal illusion in which the first impression following the introduction of a new event or task-demand to the brain can appear to be extended in time. For example, chronostasis temporarily occurs when fixating on a target stimulus immediately

کیوی طائر
مثلیجات gelado

Open, yet slightly compressed counters.
Pronounced transition between letters.
Sharp, clear direction change in the stroke.

Shorter x-height.
Compensated stroke width, slightly thinner.
Wider counters, to harmonise with the naturally relaxed Arabic.

معتزلات

المعتزلات أو العناكب الجميلية (Solifugae: الإسم العلمي) (بالإنجليزية: camel spiders) هي رتبة تتبع طائفة العنكبيات من شعبة مفصليات الأرجل. وتعرف هذه الرتبة بأسماء أخرى مثل عقارب الرياح وعناكب الشمس و السلبوغيات. تتضمن الرتبة أكثر من من الأنواع الموصوفة في نحو جنسا. تعتبر العناكب الجميلية رتبة مختلفة عن (رتبة الروتيلوات) العناكب و العقارب (رتبة العقارب). ومثل العنكبوت بشكل كبير فإن جسد السوليفوجيد يحتوي على

Solifugae

Solifugae is an order of animals in the class Arachnida known variously as camel spiders, wind scorpions, sun spiders, or solifuges. The order includes more than described species in about genera. Despite the common names, they are neither true scorpions (order **Scorpiones**) nor true spiders (order **Araneae**). Much like a spider, the body of a solifugid has two **tagmata**: an opisthosoma (abdomen) behind the prosoma (that is, in effect, a combined head and thorax).

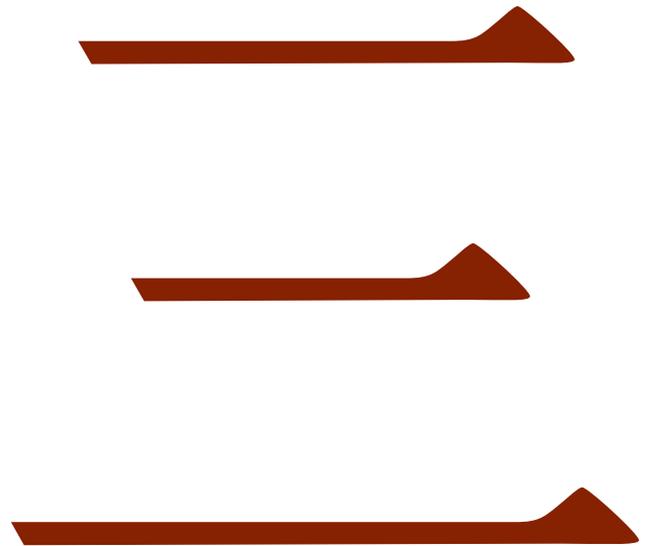
موجة راديو

حاميات

نيورومانسر

سايبورغ

جرذ



Chinese

下

上



Argota Han is the simplified Chinese counterpart to Argota Serif, based on *Song*.

The design retains some of the calligraphic heritage, while adapting for small point sizes by having large counters and simplified curves.

Dots retain calligraphic movement and have different dimensions.

Soft flaring along the top horizontal stroke.

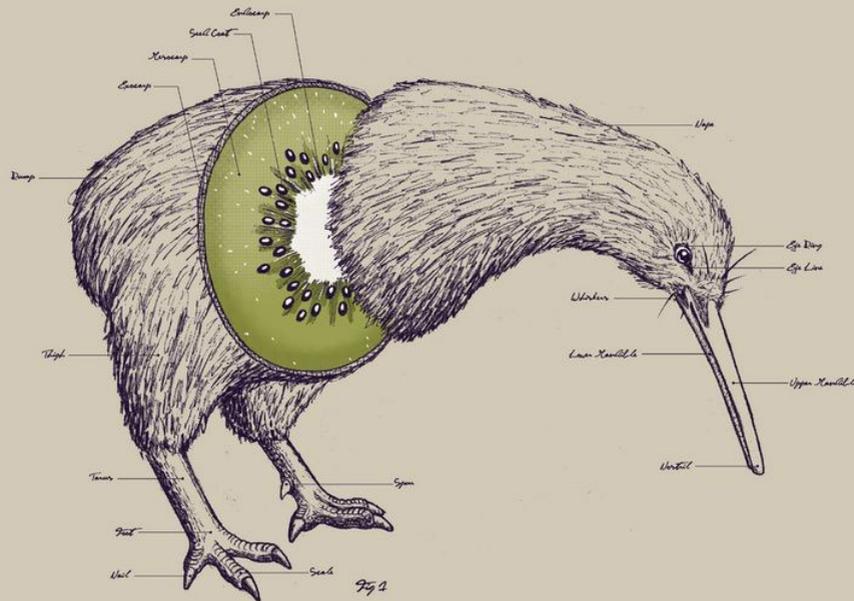
Contrast, between dark corners.

Open inner counters (*zhong gong*).

Thin strokes, due to the amount of strokes and to compensate for ink spread in darker characters.

奇异果

WHERE DO KIWIS COME FROM?



Kiwi anatomy, William McDonald

鸟 Kiwi (KEE-wee) or kiwis are flightless birds native to New Zealand, in the genus *Apteryx* and family *Apterygidae*. Approximately the size of a domestic chicken, kiwi are by far the smallest living ratites (which also consist of ostriches, emus, rheas, and cassowaries), and lay the largest egg in relation to their body size of any species of bird in the world.

DNA sequence comparisons have yielded the surprising conclusion that kiwi are much more closely related to the extinct Malagasy elephant birds than to the moa with which they shared New Zealand. There are five recognised species, four of which are currently listed as vulnerable, and one of which is near-threatened. All species have been negatively affected by historic deforestation but currently the remaining large areas of their forest

水果 Kiwifruit is native to north-central and eastern China. The first recorded description of the kiwifruit dates back to the 12th century China during the Song dynasty. As it was usually collected from the wild and consumed for medicinal purposes the plant was rarely cultivated or bred. Cultivation of the fuzzy kiwifruit spread from China in the early 20th century to New Zealand, where the first commercial plantings occurred. In New Zealand the fruit was developed into an agricultural commodity through the development of commercially viable cultivars, agricultural practices, shipping, storage and marketing. The fruit became popular with British and American servicemen stationed in New Zealand during World War II and later exported first to Great Britain and then to California.



(rén) **person**

/'pɜːs(ə)n/

noun

[1] A human being;
person; people.

*'Three people came to see you
yesterday'*

[2] (used rhetorically in place
of the first personal pronoun,
often expressing displeasure).

'Bié xiǎokàn rén!'

'Don't look down on me!'

[3] (used as a suffix)

A native of some place,
country or region.

spider /'spɪɪdə/

noun

[1] Used in names of arachnids
similar or related to spiders,
e.g. sea spider, sun spider.

[2] *Computing*

Another term for *crawler*.

*'The same thing applies to forms;
spiders can't fill out forms and
click 'submit.'*

متحف [mathaf]

museum [mjuː'ziəm]

noun

[1] A building or place where
works of art, scientific
specimens, or other objects of
permanent value are kept and
displayed.

هل المتحف مفتوح طوال الأسبوع؟

'is the museum open every day?'



rain/تمطر

noun

[1] The condensed
moisture of the
atmosphere falling

visibly in separate drops.

verb

[1] Rain falls.

"it rains", "it is raining", etc.

[2] Used to convey that a
specified thing is falling in
large quantities.

"it rains—", "it is raining—", etc.
(used with object)

Aknowledgments

To the professors of the course and guest lecturers,
for their rich experience and valuable teaching;
to Borna and Mo for their help; to Kostas for the
perspective; to my flatmates who put up with my
idiosyncrasies and engaged discussion:

Thank you.

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the 2017-18 MA in Typeface Design
at the University of Reading.



Text in this specimen taken from wikipedia.org; dictionary.com;
en.oxforddictionaries.com; pleco app; Collins Arabic dictionary.
Angry pigeon image in this specimen by Lee Yuen-Rapati
"Kiwi anatomy", by William McDonald

黑话