



FH Giselle

Light

PARIS

Medium

ISTANBUL

Black

BARCELONA

250 point

FH Giselle

Weights

Light & *Italic*

Regular & *Italic*

Medium & *Italic*

SemiBold & *Italic*

Bold & *Italic*

**Black & *Italic***

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

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 . , ! ? 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

G f 0 4 y B

€ & P a 7 Q

Version 3 is ready to use!

FH Giselle

Light — 200 point

Alexander

Regular — 175 point

Christian

Medium — 150 point

Diane

FH Giselle

SemiBold — 125 point

**Michael**

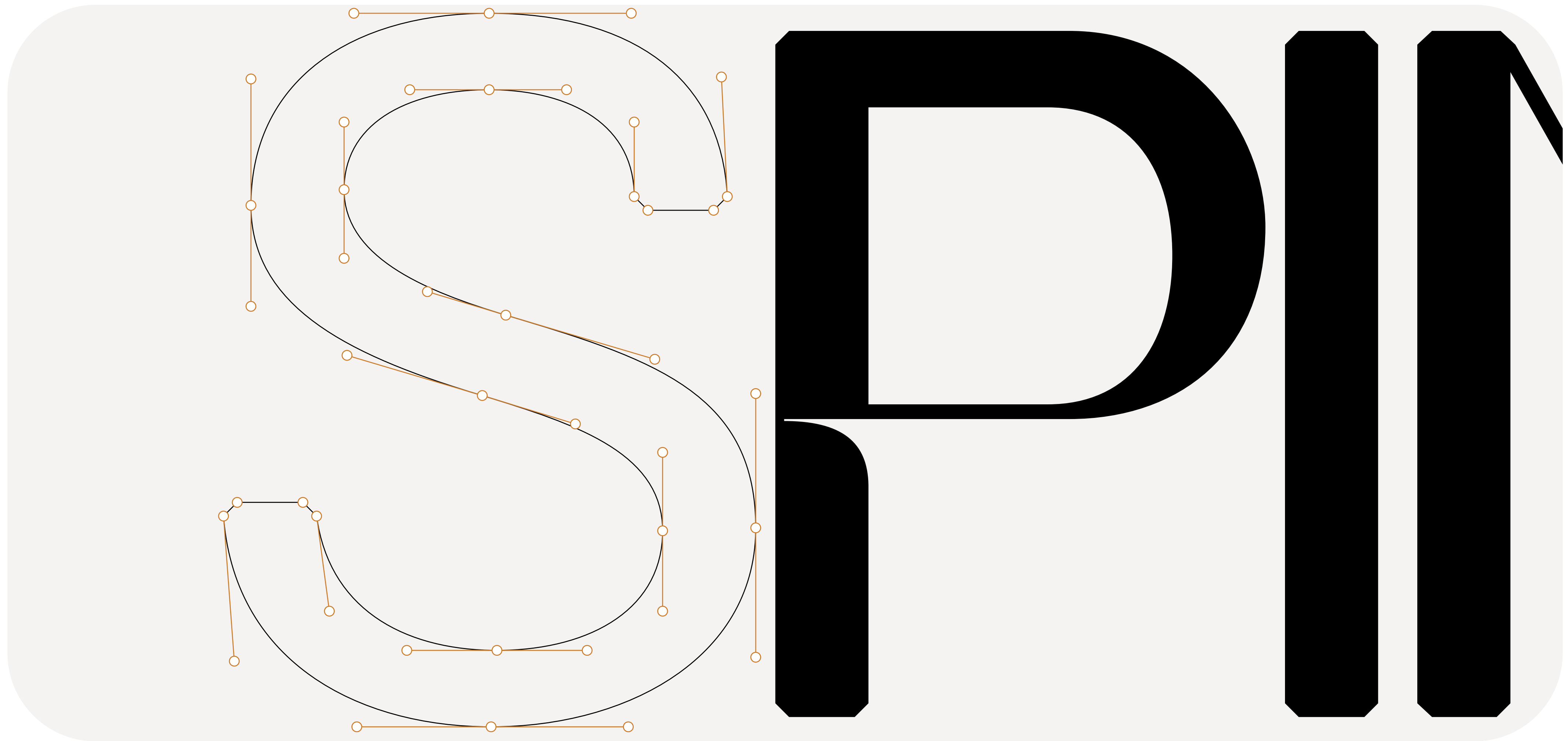
Bold — 100 point

**Oscar**

Black — 72 point

**Pierre**





Rijksmuseum

**Johannes  
Vermeer**

In the seventeenth century, Amsterdam grew into one of the biggest cities in Europe. It also had one of the largest concentrations of goldsmiths and silversmiths. The city had more than three hundred workshops in the mid-seventeenth century. Only Paris had a larger community of gold and silversmiths. The Amsterdam community was more than twice as large as London's and Augsburg's, and five to six times as big as the communities in Antwerp, Hamburg and Nuremberg. This means there was plenty of room for new talent. Born in the Dutch refugee community in

Emden, Johannes Lutma (c. 1585–1669) was likely drawn to Amsterdam by the new opportunities available there. After living and working in Rome and Paris, he arrived in the city around 1620, and rapidly became Amsterdam's leading silversmith. Poets commemorated his fame in verse, while painters memorialized his glory on canvas. The German writer Joachim von Sandrart, moreover, included him in his Pantheon of the very greatest artists. Lutma was held in the highest esteem as a craftsman and artist, but what was the source of his extraordinary talent?

FH Giselle



Black — 1000 point

MONMA

A large, bold, orange letter 'B' is centered on a light gray rounded square background. The letter has a thick, uniform stroke and a rounded, friendly appearance.A large, bold, blue letter 'N' is centered on a light gray rounded square background. The letter has a thick, uniform stroke and a clean, modern appearance.

# Musée d'Orsay, Paris

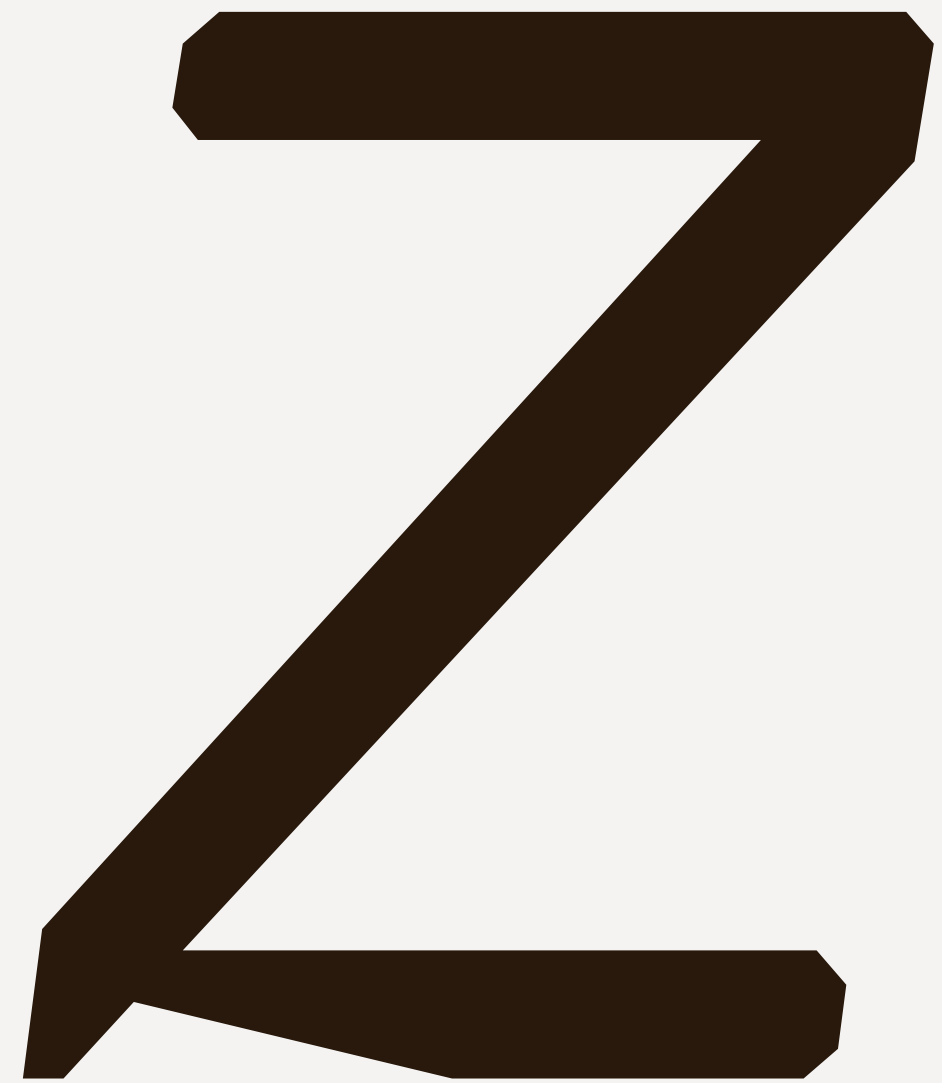


# Kunsthhaus Zürich

The history of the museum, of its building is quite unusual. In the centre of Paris on the banks of the Seine, opposite the Tuileries Gardens, the museum was installed in the former Orsay railway station, built for the Universal Exhibition of 1900. So the building itself could be seen as the first "**work of art**" in the Musee d'Orsay, which displays collections of art from the period 1848 to 1914.

*work of art*

Coco Chanel:  
*Modernism*

A large, bold, black uppercase letter 'Z' is centered within a light gray rounded square. The letter has a classic serif design with a horizontal top bar, a diagonal stem, and a horizontal bottom bar.A large, bold, black lowercase letter 'a' is centered within a light gray rounded square. The letter is written in a cursive style, featuring a large, rounded bowl and a tall, thin stem that curves slightly to the right at the bottom.

*Realno*

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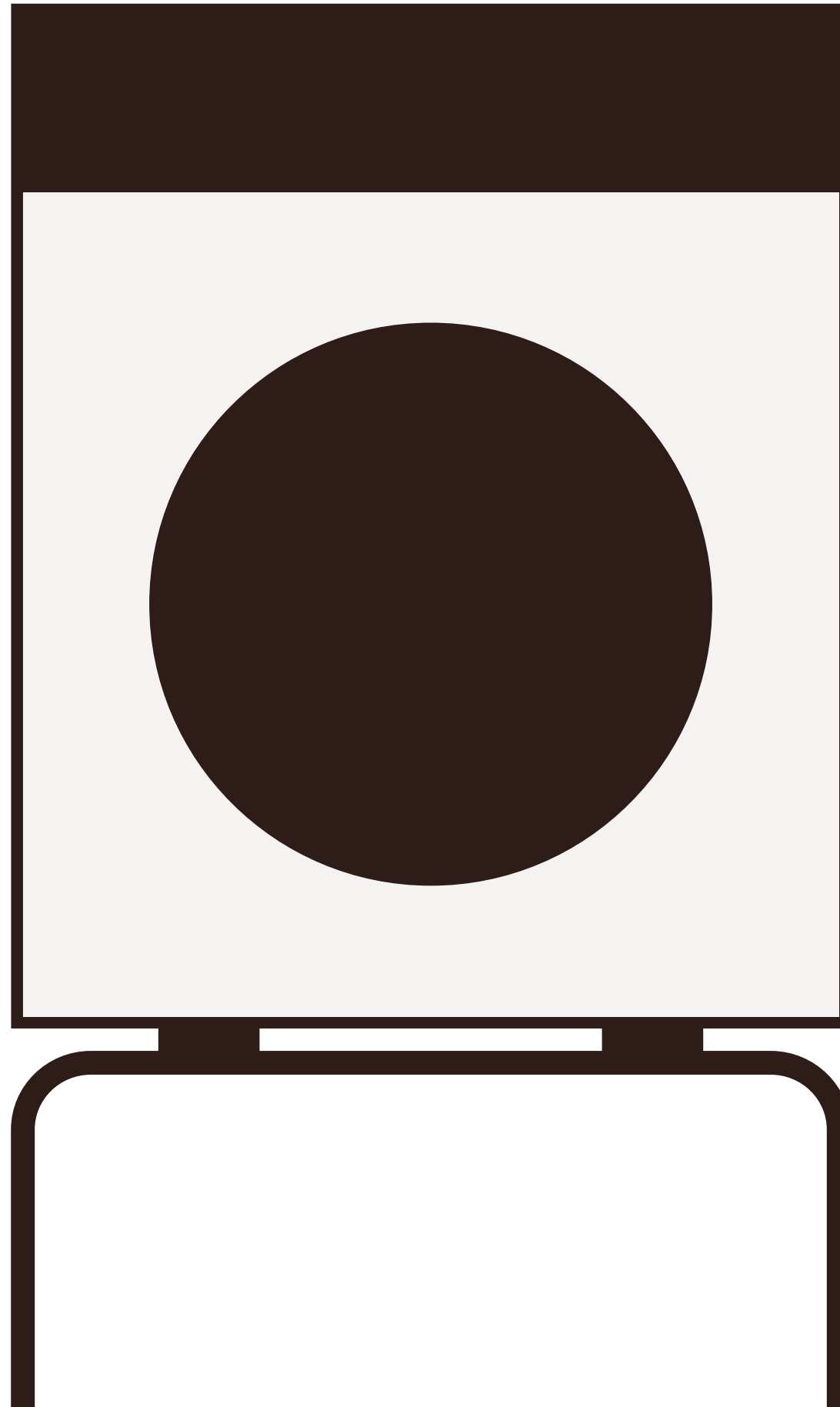
aaaaaa

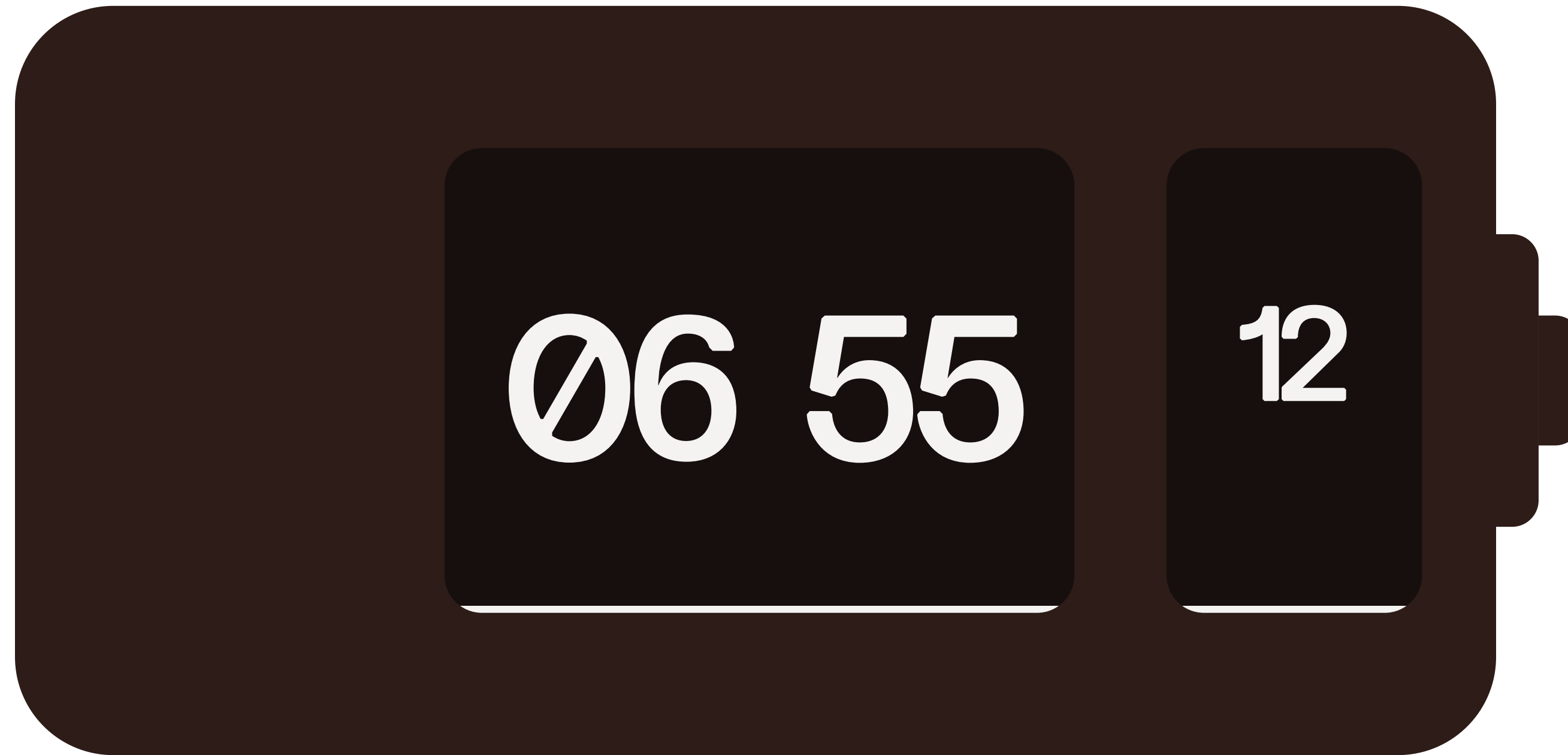


# Acropolis Museum

*Scottish  
National Gallery*

*The Scottish National Gallery displays some of the greatest art in the world, including masterpieces by Botticelli, Raphael, Titian, Rembrandt, Vermeer, Constable, Turner, Monet, Van Gogh and Gauguin, amongst many others. The most comprehensive part of the collection covers the history of Scottish painting – all the major names, including Ramsay, Raeburn, Wilkie and McTaggart, are represented.*

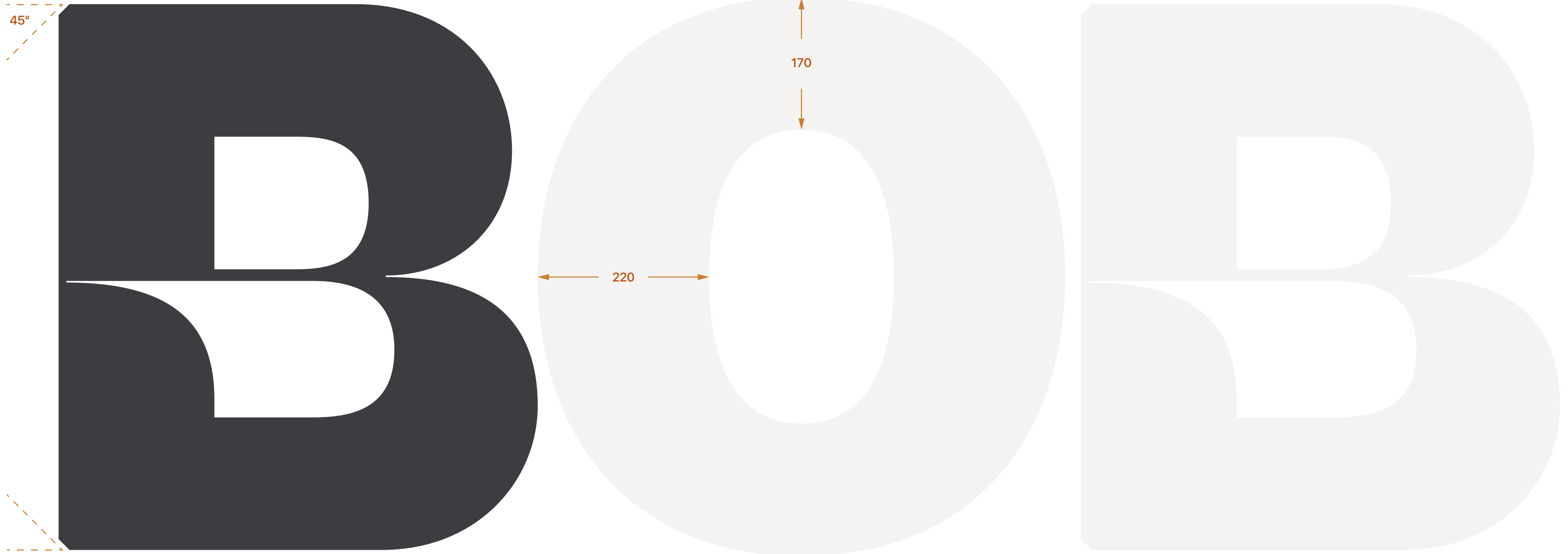




# Dieter Rams: 10 Principles for Good Design

# Tangled up in Blue

FH Giselle



Black — 750 point



*Mr.  
Tambourine Man*

350+ GLYPHS