

Noga

Noga is a geometric-humanist typeface family that's all about taking *unexpected* turns when it comes to contrast flow. Letters are shaped by *common sense* and sensibility for the *adequacy* of things. It is an attempt at forging a *contemporary* typeface that has a recognizable and formidable personality in bigger sizes — while its *energetic* stroke modulation maintains a distinguished form amidst longer texts.

Open type features

Ligatures	fi fl	→	fi fl
Oldstyle figures	0123456789	→	0123456789
Tabular Lining figures	0123456789	→	0123456789
Tabular Oldstyle figures	0123456789	→	0123456789
Discretionary ligatures	(a) [8]	→	Ⓐ Ⓑ
Slashed zero	0 o 0 0	→	0̸ 0̸ 0̸ 0̸
Language specific forms	haci SLAGERIJ	→	HACİ SLAGERIJ
All Caps	(Hagl-o)#28%	→	(HAGL-O)#28%
Fractions	1/123456	→	1⁄123456
Superscript / Superiors	Hsup_s123	→	H^{sup}123
Subscript / Inferiors	Hsub_s123	→	H_{sub}123
Ordinals	56a 78o	→	56^a 78^o
Stylistic Set 01	((abcd))	→	((abcd))

Light
100pt

Light Italic
100pt

Aa Aa

Regular
100pt

Regular Italic
100pt

Aa Aa

Medium
100pt

Medium Italic
100pt

Aa Aa

Bold
100pt

Bold Italic
100pt

Aa Aa

Black
100pt

Black Italic
100pt

Aa Aa

Light
20pt

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Light + Italic
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A rollerball pen is a pen that *dispenses* a water-based ink through a ball tip similar to that of a ballpoint pen. As such, gel pens might be considered a *subcategory* of rollerball pens; however, due to the widespread knowledge and use of the term 'gel pen', 'rollerball' is in practice typically reserved for pens which use liquid ink. The *lower viscosity* of rollerball ink compared to oil-based ballpoint pen ink has several effects on the pen's *performance*. Since the ink flows more easily and is more easily absorbed into paper, more ink is dispensed in general. This changes the writing experience by *lubricating* the motion of the tip over the paper. It also results in a solid and uninterrupted line, since the diffusion of the ink through the paper fills small gaps that might otherwise be left by the ball point. Compared to ballpoint pens, which dispense a *smaller amount* of more viscous ink, the writing by a rollerball pen takes longer to dry on the page and can seep through thin paper such as to become visible on the *opposite side*. When the tip of a rollerball pen is held against paper, ink leaves the tip continually by capillary action in much the same way as would occur with a fountain pen. This can lead to *ink blots* or smears. The

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Historic pens

Quill & ink

Light
90pt

Rollerball pens were introduced in the early 1970s. They use a mobile ball and liquid ink to produce a smoother line.

Light Italic
50pt

A brush pen is a pen whose writing tip consists of a small brush fed with ink from a liquid ink reservoir similar to those used in fountain pens and rollerball pens. Brush pens might be either refillable or disposable,

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Interceptions
Incriminating
Slowcoaches
EXTERNALLY
Integrationist
Recessionary
TEMPORARY

Aphrodisiacs
Unstructured
Propounding
VERSATILITY
Synthetically
Congregated
OVERDOING

Righthanded
Polypeptides
Wonderingly
TEASPOONS
Precondition
Documented
EIGENSTATE

Machination
Reappointed
Lengthening
INQUISITIVE
Submersible
Superficially
UNHURRIED

Depreciated

Confederate

Numerology

CURTSEYED

Intertwining

Permanency

EXCITINGLY

Language support	Afar, Afrikaans, Albanian, Aranese, Araona, Aromanian, Aymara, Ayoreo, Azeri (Latin), Basque, Bemba, Bislama, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Cavineña, Chamorro, Cheyenne, Chichewa, Chokwe, Chuukese, Cofán, Comorian, Cornish, Crimean Tatar, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Frisian, Friulian, Ganda, German, Gikuyu, Greenlandic, Guaraní, Gwich'in, Haitian, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Icelandic, Ido, Indonesian, Interlingua, Irish Gaelic, Italian, Javanese, Karelian, Kashubian, Kinyarwanda, Kiribati, Kirundi, Kituba, Kongo, Kurdish, Kwanyama, Ladin, Latvian, Lingala, Lithuanian, Luba-Kasai, Luxemburgish, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Maninka, Manx, Māori, Marquesan, Marshallese, Montenegrin, Náhuatl, Nauruan, Navajo, Ndebele (Northern), Ndebele (Southern), Norn, Norwegian, Nyanja, Occitan, Oromo, Otomi, Palauan, Polish, Portuguese, Quechua, Rarotongan, Rhaeto-Romanic, Romani, Romanian, Sámi (Inari), Sámi (Lule), Sámi (Northern), Sámi (Southern), Sango, Sardinian, Scottish Gaelic, Seychelles Creole, Shona, Silesian, Slovak, Slovene, Somali (Latin), Sorbian, Sotho, Spanish, Swahili, Swati, Swedish, Tagalog (Filipino), Tahitian, Tetum, Tok Pisin, Tokelauan, Tongan, Tsonga, Tswana, Turkish, Twi, Umbundu, Venda, Veps, Welsh, Wolof, Xhosa, Zulu.
Credits	Type design: Marko Hrastovec Font production: Nikola Djurek Spacing & kerning: Iginio Marini Text: Krešimir Bobaš
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