

Granville

The modulated sans serif — that is, a sans with visible contrast between thick and thin strokes — was once a mainstay of signs and posters, as well as advertising text during the mid 20th century. These faces lost their appeal with the rise of Modernism and were rarely seen over the last 40 years, but Jean-Baptiste Levée rediscovered their charisma for his latest release.

Granville is a reinterpretation of the thick-thin style, built with a rational construction like the early French Moderns, yet without a tie to any specific period or model. This concept brings to mind the classic charmer Peignot, but Granville's character isn't derived from eccentric letterforms, but subtle details instead, making it a much more adaptable design. The family range was planned for versatility as well: while Granville Light has the relatively delicate hairlines and narrow stature of a titling face, Granville Regular and Bold are sufficiently sturdy for text setting, despite their elegant contrast.

In its italic Granville radiates a muted calligraphic tone yielded from the flexibility of the pointed pen. Strokes gently turn and swell. Small tails curl upward. This italic has a distinct personality of its own, but never departs too far from its roman counterpart. The 6-font family has all the debonair refinement of an old modulated sans, without its antiquated baggage.

3 weights
Roman & Italic

Granville Light
Granville Regular
Granville Bold

Granville Light Italic
Granville Italic
Granville Bold Italic

Family overview

Steeplechasing

Light

Brut Bittersweet

Light Italic

Artisanal Cakes

Regular

Pocket Watches

Italic

Clairefontaine

Bold

Scones Praliné

Bold Italic

County Polo
Competition
Carraque Scones
Charming fast horse
Milton S. Hershey Candy
Harness Racing Nonchalance
Respectful manner Gamekeeper's tweed

ENROBING PASCAL CAFFET White Trousers Pointe du Roc
SOCIAL STATUS HURDLING Naomi Mizuno dark chocolate
ROBERT STEINBERG CAKES Cocoa butter Jean-Paul Hévin
FRANKLIN CLARENCE MARS PODS Compound coatings Adelbert Bucher
BREEDS OF HORSES TONY MCCOY Sculpting chocolate Flour confections
SWEET CHOCOLATE THEOBROMA Bakers' confections Medium fat cocoa

Granville Light

DUTCHING

LIMOUSINE

VINTAGE RANK

BALL ENDURANCE

RESPECTFUL MANNER

JEAN-PAUL HÉVIN SCONES

VERSATILE FOOD ADELBERT BUCHER

SUGAR CONFECTIONS CHEF Charles-Amédée Kohler Pastry

FRITZ KNIPSCHILDT SHEEN Cocoa butter Adelbert Bucher

DUTCHING LOUIS BARNETT Man of courteous conduct Ball

BEAUTIFUL MASTERPIECE PATRIES Leonidas Kestekides Yvonnick le Maux

COCOA BUTTER JEAN-PAUL HÉVIN Émile-Justin Menier Milton S. Hershey

CHRISTIAN DIOR ROUGH TEXTURE Coenraad Johannes Van Houten Sugar

Granville Light

Granville is a commune in the Manche, in north-western France. The residents are called Granvillais. Administratively, the island of Chausey, which includes a small harbour, is part of the commune of Granville. Granville is situated on the Cotentin Peninsula at the mouth of Bosq and Pointe du Roc (Cap Lihou) which in part closes in the north of the bay of Mont-Saint-Michel. Despite the proximity with the Chausey islands, which is part of the commune, there are no regular passenger sea

French and British security forces operate permanently in this very dangerous and narrow area of the Channel, which is one of the busiest sealanes in the world. There are some sea services to England and to the Channel Islands. This traffic is relatively light from Granville, as Saint-Malo and Cherbourg offer more industrialised facilities for passenger and cargo traffic. Manche Iles Express operates from Granville a ferry to St Helier, 33.6 miles away. The maximum permissible draught in Granville harbour is 11.60 with a tidal coefficient of 100, while dimensions are limited to length 125m, and beam 18m.

Channel is known for its many rocks off the coast, not always visible above sea level, and for the dangerous flows caused by tides. The bay of Mont Saint-Michel experiences one of the greatest tidal ranges in the world, and this causes strong currents that generate dangerous flows into the international sea routes, adding to the normal tidal flow that goes along the Channel. The area also often experiences fog as well as easterly winds which can create dangerous storms during autumn and winter. The waters off Granville are regularly affected by pollution caused by modern shipwrecks, or by illegal fuel tank discharges into the sea. There is now an international agreement between France and the UK, as well as other European countries bordering the Channel, to severely punish ship-owners when such pollution can be proven.

Granville Light Italic

*Stylish Rider
Chef Pralines
Aesthetics elevate
Excessive delight Hat
Alkalinisation Mott Green
Crafted pieces White chocolate
Franklin Clarence Mars Master chocolatier*

*RESPECTFUL MANNER RANK Emeril Lagasse Chocolate lover
OVERCOAT ROUGH TEXTURE Milk chocolate Adelbert Bucher
COCOA BEANS THEOBROMA Bakers' confections Cocoa pods
DEAUVILLE LA TOUQUES LE MORNAY Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe France Galop
CHOCOLATE FACTORY THEOBROMA Leonidas Kestekides Outstanding flavor
CARMELO SCIAMPAGNA MOULDING Émile-Justin Menier Master chocolatier*

Granville Light Italic

CHARMING

FAST HORSE

LUXURY GOODS

TEAM PRESTIGIOUS

STYLISH COUNTY POLO

LONGCHAMPS RACECOURSE

WINDOWPANE TWEED POINTE DU ROC

GAMBLING ROUGH TEXTURE Sweet pastries Jean-Paul Hévin

QUARTER HORSE AMERICAN Bakers' confections Cocoa pods

RANK RESPECTFUL MANNER Breeds of Horses Pointe du Roc

DEAUVILLE LA TOUQUES UMBRELLA Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe Horse Racing

SOUTH GERMAN COLDBLOOD WHIP 300 Yards long by 160 Yards wide Elite

LE JACQUES LE MAROIS HUGO BOSS Federation of International Polo Routes

Granville Light Italic

Granville harbour hosts a small maritime emergency rescue team. The number of rocks and shipwrecks in the area creates an environment rich in seafood, which can be exploited from the small harbour of Granville. Fishing is dangerous in the area, and many small fishing boats have been involved in collisions with large commercial vessels such as container ships and oil supertankers.

The town was founded in 12th century and was taken several times by the English who fortified it in 1437. In 1441, Louis XI granted a charter so that

the town once again became French. During the following centuries, Granville was bombarded by the English in 1645 and 1803. Furthermore, the town resisted the attacks of the Huguenots in 1695 and the Vendéens in 1793. In October 1793 a force of some 25,000 Vendéen troops (followed by thousands of civilians), commanded by Henri de la Rochejaquelein, headed for the port of Granville where they expected to be greeted by a British fleet and an army of exiled French nobles. Arriving at Granville, they found the walled city surrounded by Republican forces, with no British ships in sight. Their attempts to take the city were unsuccessful.

During the retreat the extended columns fell prey to Republican forces. Suffering from hunger and disease, thousands died. (See Battle of Granville). Granville once formed part of the diocese of Coutances, the Parliament of Rouen and the intendance of Caen. Before the French Revolution, the town had two parishes: L'église Notre-Dame du Cap Lihou and Saint-Nicolas. This parish was an appendix of Notre-Dame until Saint-Nicolas was set up in 1829 whose territory is regarded as a commune independent of Granville. During the Second World War a German raiding force from the Channel Islands successfully landed and seized coal and other supplies in the Granville Raid on 8-9 March 1945. In 1905, fashion designer Christian Dior was born in Granville; his childhood home is now a museum. In 1962, Saint-Nicolas-près-Granville was attached to Granville.

Granville Regular

Gloves rank

Cakes Cacao

Gianduja Praliné

Donegal Tweed Hat

Education Tournaments

Norwegian Fjord horse Whip

Francisco Torreblanca Flour confections

NORMAN LOVE CARRAQUE Leonidas Kestekides Versatile

ENROBING MENIER FAMILY Industrious Gentleman Shoes

COLIN FIRTH RACECOURSE Chemistry of chocolate's flavors Nuts

VYATKA PONY SECTION CARRIAGE Gamekeeper's Tweed Steeplechasing

SET COURSE OF DISTANCE CLASSY Herringbone pattern Pocket watches

COMPOUND COATINGS GANACHE Carmelo Sciampagna Chocolate lover

Granville Regular

LE MORNY
CHARMING
MAN OF GOOD
RANK HUGO BOSS
GASTRONOMY CANDY
LE MORNY SOCIAL STATUS
NORIKER HORSE CALLED PINZGAUER

REFINEMENT GENTLEMAN Gambling Aristocratic lifestyle
RACECOURSE ENDURANCE Christian Dior Tweed Clothes
OUTDOOR POLO MUSCLES National Hunt Racing Leather
BRETON HORSE KIGER MUSTANG Pleasant Gentleman Kentucky Derby
SOCIAL STATUS ROUGH TEXTURE Hippodrome of Constantinople Whip
QUARTER HORSE CASTILLONNAIS Federation Of International Polo Ties

Granville Regular

Deauville is a commune in the Calvados département in the Basse-Normandie region in northwestern France. With its race course, harbour, international film festival, marinas, conference centre, villas, Grand Casino and sumptuous hotels, Deauville is regarded as the “queen of the Norman beaches” and one of the most prestigious seaside resorts in all of France. The closest seaside resort, when coming from Paris, the city and the nearby region of the Côte Fleurie (Flowery Coast) has long been home to

French high society’s seaside houses and is often referred to as the Parisian riviera. Since the 19th century, the town of Deauville has been a fashionable holiday resort for the international upper class. Deauville is also a desirable family resort for the wealthy. In France, it is known perhaps above all for its role in Proust’s *In Search of Lost Time*. Home to the Deauville La Touques Racecourse, the countryside around Deauville is the main horse breeding region in France and home to numerous stud farms. As a result, the city is twinned with Lexington, Kentucky and County Kildare in Ireland, both of which are

world leaders in breeding thoroughbred racehorses. The important Ventes de Deauville yearling auction is held in mid-August each year at Deauville. Deauville is internationally known for its horse culture, its famous tracks, Yearling sales and its multiple group one annual races. The two famous tracks of Deauville are, Deauville la Touques and Clairefontaine. These tracks are active during the months of January, July, August, October, and December. The three most important races that occur in Deauville ever year are the following: Le Maurice de Gheest, Le Jacques le Marois, and Le Morny. More recently Le Prix d’Astarte, (Prix Rothschild) and Le Prix Romanet have gained more prestige in the racing world. Le Grand Prix de Deauville, though not a Group 1 race, remains very prestigious;

Granville Italic

*Candy Pods
Competition
Precisions Dandy
Alkalinisation Fudge
Chocolate factory candy
Rifing Boots Sherlock Holmes
Outstanding flavor Francisco Torreblanca
BOOKMAKER JUMP RACING Rough Texture Prince Of Wales
ASTURCÓN KAZAKH HORSE Industrious Gentleman Society
JEWELRY DONEGAL TWEED Sarcidano horse Trait Du Nord
NONCHALANCE POCKET WATCHES Leonidas Kestekides Medium fat cocoa
BUDYONNY HORSE BUDENNY PMU Klaus Johann Jacobs Chocolate liquor
NATIONAL HUNT RACING LEATHER Aegidienberger Brabant Belgian horse*

Granville Italic

DEAUVILLE
TEMPERING
CLASSY GLOVES
CARRAQUE PASTRY
LOUIS BARNETT CAKES
BASQUE MOUNTAIN HORSE
HARNESS RACING MOUNTED PLAYERS
GAMBLING OUTDOOR POLO *Set course of distance Watches*
CHARMING LUXURY GOODS *Mounted Players Prix de Diane*
CHOCOLATIER THEOBROMA *Yakutian horse Ventasso horse*
DALIBOZ AZERBAIJAN HORSE PMU *Alusian horse Pure Spanish-bred Team*
CHRISTIAN DIOR ROUGH TEXTURE *Man Of Courteous Conduct Granvillais*
NONCHALANCE KENTUCKY DERBY *Christophe Soumillon Le prix Romanet*

Granville Italic

Since its origin the Winner's names and emblems are posted on the walls of the grand hall of the race track. Today Deauville also hosts competitions other than racing. They include: Polo tournaments, horseshows and the European championship of miniature horses. The history of Deauville can be traced back to 1060, when seigneur Hubert du Mont-Canisy dominated the magnificent land which was previously known as Auevilla. In 1066, Hubert du Mont-Canisy left to follow William the Conqueror to England.

Until 1860, Deauville went from the reign of one mayor to another and slowly became famous as horse territory and for cultivating sainfoin. Duc Charles Auguste Louis Joseph de Morny, half brother of the emperor Napoleon III, transformed Deauville into a more travelled resort. Before the death of the Duc in 1865, certain key investments were made that would transform Deauville's history. Such investments included a railway from Paris to Deauville, the Deauville hippodrome for horse races, and a small casino. Within three years, over forty villas were constructed in the surrounding area, and 200 rooms, as well as other

accommodations, were finalized in the Grand Hotel. Also, to the Duc de Morny's credit, was the construction of a church and a school in 1863. In the same year, "La Terrasse" was brilliantly created. This was essentially a complex for hydrotherapeutic baths and other cures, as well as a 1,800 metre. Following the Duc's death, Deauville grew gradually, but it was not until the early 20th century when Désiré le Hoc, with Eugene Cornuché, pushed Deauville into another important period of transformation and development. The still-famous Normandy Barrière and Royal hotels and the casino opened in the years 1911 and 1913. Renovations were carried out and extensions were made to the hippodrome, telephone lines were set up, the sales of yearlings saw historic highs, and up to 62 English and French yachts occupied the

Granville Bold

Sunglasses
Bookmaker
Pastry Fondant
Style Epson Derby
Camargue horse Tacky
Kentucky Derby Kneepads
Compound coatings Adelbert Bucher

JAGUAR ROUTES GLOVES Klaus Johann Jacobs Fudge
AMERICAN WARMBLOOD Team Rider Harness Racing
LE PRIX D'ASTARTE RANK Semisweet chocolate Sugar
TEMPERING DARK CHOCOLATE Windowpane Tweed Outdoor Polo
ENDURANCE RACING JEWELRY Compound coatings Confectionery
COCOA POWDER GASTRONOMY Mezőhegyesi sport-horse sportlór

Granville Bold

MANNERS
ENROBING
SWEETS BRUT
NUTS ARTISANAL
CARTHUSIAN HORSE
FONDANT GASTRONOMY
FRANÇOIS-LOUIS CAILLER SCONES
CHOCOLATE LOVER CHEF Vanity Classy Routes Gloves
UMBRELLA GRANVILLAIS Eccentricity Steeplechasing
JAGUAR ROUTES GLOVES Cocoa mass Dark chocolate
WINDOWPANE TWEED GLOVES Man Of Courteous Conduct Gloves
RHENISH GERMAN COLDBLOOD Dubai World Cup Muscles Galoper
BREEDS OF HORSES OVERCOAT Tchernomor Budyonny horse Rider

Horse racing is an equestrian sport, involving two or more jockeys riding horses over a set distance for competition. It is one of the most ancient of all sports and its basic premise — to identify which of two or more horses is the fastest over a set course or distance — has remained unchanged since the earliest times. Horse races vary widely in format. Often, countries have developed their own particular horse racing traditions. Variations include

restricting races to particular breeds, running over obstacles, running over different distances, running on different track surfaces and running in different gaits. While horses are sometimes raced purely for sport, a major part of horse racing's interest and economic importance lies in the gambling associated with it, an activity that in 2008 generated a world-wide market worth around US\$115 billion. Horse racing has a long and distinguished history and has been practised in civilisations across the world since ancient times. Archaeological records

indicate that horse racing occurred in Ancient Greece, Babylon, Syria, and Egypt. It also plays an important part of myth and legend, such as the contest between the steeds of the god Odin and the giant Hrungnir in Norse mythology. Chariot racing was one of the most popular ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine sports. Both chariot and mounted horse racing were events in the ancient Greek Olympics by 648 BC and were important in the other Panhellenic Games. This was despite the fact that chariot racing was often dangerous to both driver and horse as they frequently suffered serious injury and even death. In the Roman Empire, chariot and mounted horse racing were major industries and from the mid-15th Century

Granville Bold Italic

Derby shoe
Spurs Tacky
Flat Racing Hat
Outdoor Kneepads
Nangchen horse Classy
Sweet chocolate Tempering
Windowpane Tweed Breeds Of Horses

DESSERT MAST BROTHERS Rough Texture Nonchalance
HUNGARIAN WARMBLOOD Endurance Racing Kneepads
FLORIDA CRACKER HORSE Dubai World Cup Whip Elite
RIFING BOOTS TROTTER SADDLE Olivier Peslier Set course of distance
DANDY POWER SPRINTS HELMET Hippodrome of Constantinople Hat
HORSE SPURS KENTUCKY DERBY Deauville La Touques Pointe Du Roc

Granville Bold Italic

***OUTDOOR
CHARMING
HAT DIPLOMAT
HARNESS RACING
RESPECTFUL MANNER
FONDANT CHOCOLATERIE
HARNESS RACING SPRINTS HELMET***

FLORIDA CRACKER HORSE *Industrious gentleman Scarf*

OVERCOAT ECCENTRICITY *Schwarzwälder Kaltblut Hat*

LEATHER ROUGH TEXTURE *La Maurice De Gheest Gloves*

MEN'S WEAR KENTUCKY DERBY *Donegal tweed Pleasant gentleman*

HERRINGBONE PATTERN GLOVES *Gastronomic chef chocolate dessert*

TONY MCCOY TROTTER SADDLE *Endurance Racing Excessive delight*

Granville Bold Italic

Until 1882, spring carnival in Rome closed with a horse race. Fifteen to 20 riderless horses, originally imported from the Barbary Coast of North Africa, ran the length of the Via del Corso, a long, straight city street, in about 2½ minutes. In later times, Thoroughbred racing was, and is, popular with the aristocrats and royalty of British society, earning it the title “Sport of Kings”. Historically, equestrians honed their skills through games and races. Equestrian sports

provided entertainment for crowds and honed the excellent horsemanship that was needed in battle. Horse racing of all types evolved from impromptu competitions between riders or drivers. All forms of competition, requiring demanding and specialized skills from both horse and rider, resulted in the systematic development of specialized breeds and equipment for each sport. The popularity of equestrian sports through the centuries has resulted in the preservation of skills that would otherwise have disappeared after horses stopped being used in combat.

France has one of the major horse racing industries in Europe. It is home to the famous Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe held at Longchamp Racecourse, the richest race in Europe and the second richest turf race in the world after the Japan Cup, with a prize of 4 million Euro (approx US\$5.2 million). Other major races include the Grand Prix de Paris, the Prix du Jockey Club (the French Derby) and the Prix de Diane. Besides Longchamp, France's other premier flat racecourses include Chantilly and Deauville. There is also a smaller, but nevertheless important jumps racing sector, with Auteil Racecourse being the most well known. The sport's governing body is France Galop. Horse racing in Great Britain is predominantly thoroughbred flat and jumps racing. It was in Great Britain in the 17th

Uppercase	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
Lowercase	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
Small capitals	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 () [] { } @ &
Standard punctuation	! ; ? ; . , : ; ... _ - - — / \ ! () [] { } ‘ ’ “ ” „ „ ’ “ ” < > « » • . * † ‡ @ &
Case-sensitive forms	! ; ? ; - - — () [] { } < > « » • @
Symbols	§ ¶ © ® ™ ª ò Ñ
Ligatures	fi fl fb ffb ff fh fffh fm fj ffj fk ffk fll ft ftt Th ct st sp f
Discretionary ligatures	
Historical ligatures	
Figures (Lining proportional)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Oldstyle proportional)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Lining tabular)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Figures (Oldstyle tabular)	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 € \$ ¢ £ f ¥ #
Mathematical symbols	+ - ± × ÷ = ≠ ~ ≈ ^ < > ≤ ≥ ¬ ∞ ∅
Fractions	Δ Ω ∂ ∫ √ ∑ ∏ π μ ° ¼ ½ ¾ ⅔ ⅓
Superior / Inferior	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 , . () + - × ÷ = € \$ ¢ / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 , . () + - × ÷ = € \$ ¢
Numerator / Denominator	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 , . () + - × ÷ = € \$ ¢ / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 , . () + - × ÷ = € \$ ¢
Superscript	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
Accented uppercase	À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
Accented lowercase	à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
Accented small capitals	À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
Circled numbers (Stylistic set 3 & 4)	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳
Arrows (Stylistic set 5)	← → ↑ ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↔
Dingbats (Stylistic set 6)	■ ◆ ● ▶ ◻ ◊ ◯ ◂ ◃ ◅ ◆ ◇ ◈ ◉ ◊ ◌ ◍ ◎ ● ◐ ◑ ◒ ◓ ◔ ◕ ◖ ◗ ◘ ◙ ◚ ◛ ◜ ◝ ◞ ◟ ◠ ◡ ◢ ◣ ◤ ◥ ◦ ◧ ◨ ◩ ◪ ◫ ◬ ◭ ◮ ◯ ◰ ◱ ◲ ◳ ◴ ◵ ◶ ◷ ◸ ◹ ◺ ◻ ◼ ◽ ◾ ◿
Alternate a (Stylistic set 1)	ɑ à á â ã ä å æ
Alternate g (Stylistic set 2)	ɡ ɡ̇ ɡ̈ ɡ̉ ɡ̊

Granville

OpenType features

OFF

ON

All caps
[CPSP]

Lowercase

UPPERCASE

Case-sensitive forms
[CASE]

[Case-sensitive]
!;?¿----()[]{}'»«»·@

[CASE-SENSITIVE]
!;?¿----()[]{}'»«»·@

Small capitals
[SMCP]

Small Capitals

SMALL CAPITALS

All small caps
[C2SC]

All Small Caps

ALL SMALL CAPS

Standard ligatures
[LIGA]

fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft
ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffi fft

fi fl fb ff fh fj fk ft
ffb ffh ffi ffj ffk ffi fft

Discretionary
ligatures [DLIG]

Th ct st sp

Th ct st sp

Historical ligatures
[HIST]

Historical

Historical

Slashed zero
[ZERO]

0123456789

0123456789

Tabular
lining figures
[TNUM + LNUM]

H0123456789

H0123456789

Tabular
oldstyle figures
[TNUM + ONUM]

H0123456789

H0123456789

Proportional
lining figures
[PNUM + LNUM]

H0123456789

H0123456789

Proportional
oldstyle figures
[PNUM + ONUM]

H0123456789

H0123456789

Superscript/Superior
[SUPS]

H^{superscript}
H⁰123456789
H₂.()+-x÷=€\$¢

H^{superscript}
H⁰123456789
H₂.()+-x÷=€\$¢

Subscript/Inferior
[SINF]

H₀123456789
H₂.()+-x÷=€\$¢

H₀123456789
H₂.()+-x÷=€\$¢

Numerator
[NUMR]

H₀123456789
H₂.()+-x÷=€\$¢

H₀123456789
H₂.()+-x÷=€\$¢

Granville

OpenType features

OFF

ON

Denominator
[DNOM]

H0123456789
H₁.()+-×÷=€\$¢

H0123456789
H₁.()+-×÷=€\$¢

Fractions
[FRAC]

1/4 1/2 3/4 0/0 0/00

¼ ½ ¾ % ‰

Ordinals
[ORDN]

2^a 2^o N^o N^o n^o n^o

2^a 2^o N^o N^o N^o N^o

Stylistic set 1
Alternate a [SS01]

Nonchalance

Nonchalance

Stylistic set 2
Alternate g [SS02]

Prodigiously

Prodigiously

Stylistic set 3 & 4:
Circled numbers
[SS03 & SS04]

012345678910
012345678910

①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩
①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩

Stylistic set 5
Arrows [SS05]

<>+-×÷=±

↔↑↓↖↗↘↙

Stylistic set 6
Dingbats [SS06]

abcdef

■◆●▶♥♡

Information

Supported languages	Afrikaans, Albanian, Asu, Basque, Bemba, Bena, Bosnian, Catalan, Chiga, Congo Swahili, Cornish, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Embu, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, French, Galician, Ganda, German, Gusii, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Jola-Fonyi, Kabuverdianu, Kalenjin, Kamba, Kikuyu, Kinyarwanda, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luo, Luyia, Machame, Makhuwa-Meetto, Makonde, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Manx, Meru, Morisyen, North Ndebele, Norwegian Bokmål, Norwegian Nynorsk, Nyankole, Oromo, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Romansh, Rombo, Rundi, Rwa, Samburu, Sango, Sangu, Sena, Shambala, Shona, Slovak, Slovenian, Soga, Somali, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Swiss German, Taita, Teso, Turkish, Vunjo, Welsh, Zulu.
Designer	Jean-Baptiste Levée
Contact	Production Type 182, rue de Charenton 75012 Paris, France +33 (0)1 77 32 63 07 www.productiontype.com
Copyright	© 2014 Production Type, all rights reserved. Production Type is a registered trademark of Production Systems SAS. Granville is a registered trademark of Production Systems SAS. Peignot® is a trademark of Monotype Imaging Inc.