# Mortier Slim Mortier Jumbo

Mortier is a typeface inspired by old hand-painted advertisements on brick walls—many of which still exist as "ghost signs" in cities across the world. This unique style of lettering was influenced by precomputer techniques wherein sign painters would use the brick wall on which they were painting as a reference for laying out their text. These socalled "wall dogs" developed blocky letter forms that conformed to the structure of the brickwork, allowing them to use the bricks and mortar lines as a guide for scale and spacing. The rounded rectangles were more adaptable and easier to draw than complex curves, which made painting tall letters while up in scaffolding more manageable.

This set of two fonts is designed to fill space. The Slim style squishes words in a tight horizontal setting while the Jumbo variant is expansive and will most likely overflow any text box. They work well next to each other and can be used as alternates when mixing glyphs, such as combining 'Jumbo' figures with 'Slim' currency symbols to create eye-catching price tags.



# IAN HORNE INC APPROXIMATE WFIGHT DOUBLE UTILITY MATÉRIA

# Nortier Slim <del>Mortier Jumbo</del>

Uppercase

## ABCDEFGHIJKLM Noporstuvwxyz

Lowercase

## abcdefghijklm nopqrstuvwxyz

Default Figures

0123456789

Mortier Slim 36 / 48

# Xochimilco y Tláhuac Monsha'at El-Danater Preußisch Oldendorf Naberezhnye Tchelny São José de Ribamar

# Béni Mellal-Khénifra Mitsoudjé-Troumbeni Poza Rica De Hidalgo Thiruvananthapuram Sokołów Małopolski

## IGIQSUALUJJUA ŃΛ AS l **|** AS FS

# **CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS** ULI-VENEZIA GIULIA NCHENGLADBACH YUZHNO-SAKHALINSK DABROWA GORNICZA Mortier Slim

Masonry is the building of structures from individual units, which are often laid in bound together by mortar; the term masonry can also refer to the units themselves common materials of masonry construction are brick, building stone such as marl granite, and limestone, cast stone, concrete block, glass block, and adobe. Mason is generally a highly durable form of construction. However, the materials used, th quality of the mortar and workmanship, and the pattern in which the units are ass can substantially affect the durability of the overall masonry construction. A perso who constructs masonry is called a mason or bricklayer. These are both classified as construction trades. Masonry is commonly used for walls and buildings. Brick concrete block are the most common types of masonry in use in industrialized nati may be either load-bearing or non-load-bearing. Concrete blocks, especially those hollow cores, offer various possibilities in masonry construction. They generally great compressive strength and are best suited to structures with light transvers when the cores remain unfilled. Filling some or all of the cores with concrete or co

> Mortier Slim 36 / 40

MASONRY IS THE BUILDING OF STRUCTURES FROM INDIVIDUAL UNITS, WHICH ARE OFTEN LAI BOUND TOGETHER BY MORTAR; THE TERM MASONRY CAN ALSO REFER TO THE UNITS THEMSEL COMMON MATERIALS OF MASONRY CONSTRUCTION ARE BRICK, BUILDING STONE SUCH AS I GRANITE, AND LIMESTONE, CAST STONE, CONCRETE BLOCK, GLASS BLOCK, AND ADOBE. MAS GENERALLY A HIGHLY DURABLE FORM OF CONSTRUCTION. HOWEVER, THE MATERIALS USED, TH OF THE MORTAR AND WORKMANSHIP, AND THE PATTERN IN WHICH THE UNITS ARE ASSEMBL SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE DURABILITY OF THE OVERALL MASONRY CONSTRUCTION. A PERSO WHO CONSTRUCTS MASONRY IS CALLED A MASON OR BRICKLAYER. THESE ARE BOTH CLASSI CONSTRUCTION TRADES. MASONRY IS COMMONLY USED FOR WALLS AND BUILDINGS. BRICK CONCRETE BLOCK ARE THE MOST COMMON TYPES OF MASONRY IN USE IN INDUSTRIALIZED N AND MAY BE EITHER LOAD-BEARING OR NON-LOAD-BEARING. CONCRETE BLOCKS, ESPECIALLY WITH HOLLOW CORES, OFFER VARIOUS POSSIBILITIES IN MASONRY CONSTRUCTION. THEY GE PROVIDE GREAT COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AND ARE BEST SUITED TO STRUCTURES WITH I GHT TRANSVERSE LOADING WHEN THE CORES REMAIN UNFILLED. FILLING SOME OR ALL OF THE COR

> Mortier Slim 36 / 40

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#### Mortier Slim 24 / 28

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Mortier Slim 20 / 24

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> Mortier Slim 24 / 28

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Mortier Slim 20 / 24

Uppercase

## ABCDEFGHIJKLM Noporstuvwxyz

Uppercase Diacritics

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Lining Proportional Figures (Default)

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Superiors, Inferiors and Fractions

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Punctuation

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Mathematical Operators

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Lowercase Diacritics

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Lining Tabular Figures

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Currency Symbols

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Case Sensitive Forms

Mathematical Symbols

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Ordinals

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# MortierSlim Mortier Jumbo

Uppercase

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Lowercase

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Default Figures

## 0123456789

Mortier Jumbo 36 / 48

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## Masonry is the building structures from individ units, which are often l and bound together by the term masonry can a refer to the units them The common materials masonry construction brick, building stone su marble, granite, and lin cast stone, concrete bl glass block, and adobe. Masonry is generally a durable form of constr

Mortier Jumbo 36 / 40

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Mortier Jumbo 36 / 40

## Masonry is the building of str uctures from individual units, which are often laid in and bo und together by mortar; the term masonry can also refer to the units themselves. The common materials of mason

Mortier Jumbo 24 / 28

Masonry is the bui Iding of structures from individual uni ts, which are often laid in and bound to gether by mortar; the term masonry can also refer to th e units themselves. The common mate rials of masonry co nstruction are bric k, building stone su

Masonry is the bu ilding of structur es from individua l units, which are often laid in and b ound together by mortar; the term masonrv can also refer to the units themselves. The c ommon materials of masonry const ruction are brick, building stone su ch as marble, gra nite, and limeston

Mortier Jumbo 20 / 24 Mortier Jumbo 16 / 19

## MASONRY IS THE BUILDING O F STRUCTURES FROM INDIVI DUAL UNITS, WHICH ARE OFT EN LAID IN AND BOUND TOGE THER BY MORTAR; THE TERM MASONRY CAN ALSO REFER TO THE UNITS THEMSELVES.

Mortier Jumbo 24 / 28

MASONRY IS THE BUILDING OF STRU CTURES FROM IND IVIDUAL UNITS, WH ICH ARE OFTEN LA ID IN AND BOUND T OGETHER BY MOR TAR; THE TERM M ASONRY CAN ALSO REFER TO THE UNI TS THEMSELVES. THE COMMON MA TERIALS OF MASO

MASONRY IS THE BUILDING OF STRU CTURES FROM IND IVIDUAL UNITS, W HICH ARE OFTEN L AID IN AND BOUND TOGETHER BY MO RTAR; THE TERM M **ASONRY CAN ALS** O REFER TO THE U NITS THEMSELVE S. THE COMMON M ATERIALS OF MAS **ONRY CONSTRUCT ION ARE BRICK, BU** ILDING STONE SUC

Mortier Jumbo 20 / 24 Mortier Jumbo 16 / 19

### Uppercase

## ABCDEFGHIJKLM Noporstuvwxyz

**Uppercase Diacritics** 

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Lining Proportional Figures (Default)

Superiors, Inferiors and Fractions

Mathematical Operators

Punctuation

Symbols

0123456789

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Lowercase

abcdefghijklm

Lining Tabular Figures

### 0123456789

Currency Symbols

### Q¢\$€€¥f

Case Sensitive Forms

Mathematical Symbols

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Ordinals

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Zero Slash

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## MortierSlim MortierSlim MortierJumbo

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**HHTAVHH** 

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OpenType Features (OFF/ON)

Case-Sensitive	Forms	(case)	

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Fractions (frac)



Kerning (kern)

## HHTAVHH

Localized Forms (locl)

DIYARBAKIR	>	DİYARBAKI

Subscript (subs)

HaO	>	H2O
3m <sup>2</sup>	>	Superscript (sups)
012345	>	Tabular Figures (tnum) 012345

#### Supported Languages

Abenaki, Afaan Oromo, Afar, Afrikaans, Albanian, Alsatian, Amis, Anuta, Aragonese, Aranese, Aromanian, Arrernte, Arvanitic (Latin), Asturian, Asu, Atayal, Aymara, Azerbaijani, Bashkir (Latin), Basque, Belarusian (Latin), Bemba, Bena, Bikol, Bislama, Bosnian, Breton, Cape Verdean Creole, Catalan, Cebuano, Chamorro, Chavacano, Chichewa, Chickasaw, Chiga, Cimbrian, Cofán, Colognian, Cornish, Corsican, Creek, Crimean Tatar (Latin), Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dawan, Delaware, Dholuo, Drehu, Dutch, Embu, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Fijian, Filipino, Finnish, Folkspraak, French, Frisian, Friulian, Gagauz (Latin), Galician, Ganda, Genoese, German, Gikuyu, Gooniyandi, Greenlandic (Kalaallisut), Guadeloupean Creole, Gusii, Gwich'in, Haitian Creole, Hän, Hawaiian, Hiligaynon, Hopi, Hotcak (Latin), Hungarian, Icelandic, Ido, Igbo, Ilocano, Inari Sami, Indonesian, Interglossa, Interlingua, Irish, Istro-Romanian, Italian, Jamaican, Javanese (Latin), Jèrriais, Jola-Fonyi, Kabuverdianu, Kaingang, Kala Lagaw Ya, Kalaallisut, Kalenjin, Kamba, Kapampangan (Latin), Kagchikel, Karakalpak (Latin), Karelian (Latin), Kashubian, Kikongo, Kikuyu, Kinyarwanda, Kiribati, Kirundi, Klingon, Koyra Chiini, Koyraboro Senni, Kurdish (Latin), Ladin, Latin, Latino sine Flexione, Latvian, Lithuanian, Lojban, Lombard, Low German, Low Saxon, Luo, Luxembourgish, Luyia, Maasai, Machame, Makhuwa, Makonde, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Manx, Marguesan, Megleno-Romanian, Meriam, Meru, Mir, Mirandese, Mohawk, Moldovan, Montagnais, Montenegrin, Morisyen, Murrinh-Patha, Maori, Nagamese Creole, Nahuatl, Ndebele, Neapolitan, Ngiyambaa, Niuean, Noongar, North Ndebele, Norwegian, Novial, Nyankole, Occidental, Occitan, Old Icelandic, Old Norse, Oneipot, Oromo, Oshiwambo, Ossetian (Latin), Palauan, Papiamento, Piedmontese, Polish, Portuguese, Potawatomi, Quechua, Q'eqchi', Rarotongan, Romanian, Romansh, Rombo, Rotokas, Rundi, Rwa, Samburu, Sami (Inari Sami), Sami (Lule Sami), Sami (Northern Sami), Sami (Southern Sami), Samoan, Sango, Sangu, Saramaccan, Sardinian, Scottish Gaelic, Sena, Serbian (Latin), Seri, Seychellois Creole, Shambala, Shawnee, Shona, Sicilian, Silesian, Slovak, Slovenian, Slovio (Latin), Soga, Somali, Sorbian (Lower Sorbian), Sorbian (Upper Sorbian), Sotho (Northern), Sotho (Southern), Spanish, Sranan, Sundanese (Latin), Swahili, Swazi, Swedish, Swiss German, Tagalog, Tahitian, Taita, Tasawag, Teso, Tetum, Tok, Pisin, Tokelauan, Tongan, Tshiluba, Tsonga, Tswana, Tumbuka, Turkish, Turkmen (Latin), Tuvaluan, Tzotzil, Uzbek (Latin), Venetian, Vepsian, Volapük, Võro, Vunjo, Wallisian, Walloon, Walser, Waray-Waray, Warlpiri, Wayuu, Welsh, Wik-Mungkan, Wiradjuri, Wolof, Xavante, Xhosa, Yapese, Yindjibarndi, Zapotec, Zarma, Zazaki, Zulu, Zuni.

### Supported OpenType Features

Case-Sensitive Forms (case), Fractions (frac), Kerning (kern), Localized Forms (locl), Subscript (subs), Superscript (sups), Tabular Figures (tnum).

#### **Available Formats**

.otf, .ttf, .eot, .woff, .woff2

Release

2021

Credits

Designed by Alexandre Saumier Demers

#### Contact

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