

MD Lórien

A quarter of a millennium after William Caslon's eponymous classic, MD Lórien is a new English interpretation of the Dutch Baroque. Based on a careful selection of late-17th to mid-18th-century typefaces from the Low Countries, it gently adapts the ornate, decorative Baroque designs into a more practical and contemporary family.

Roman

Italic

Regular

Italic

Book

Book Italic

Semibold

Semibold Italic

Bold

Bold Italic

Black

Black Italic



96pt

Swash caps, swash finials

Orchid of Paradise

72pt

Oldstyle figures, historical variant A, Q & W

5. Rainforests (Natural)
A Quiet Walk by the Sea

48pt

38°20'35.1" N & 109°39'58.3" W
The Utah Monolith (San Juan County)
us Bureau of Land Management

96pt

Northern Lichens

72pt

Slashed zero, historical variant J, swash y, ordinals

08:42 AM. January 21st
Research Expedition C

48pt

Textural ligatures

Mountain Toll Roads (A Guidebook)
London, 1745. Price £3.98 cash.
Publishers & Binders of Manuscripts



96pt

Swash caps

Xylitol Sweetener

72pt

Fractions

Quality Flour (3½ lbs)
Seedlings & Microgreens

48pt

Textural ligatures

[406] The Semiotics of Portraiture
“Intro to J Risograph Printmaking.”
Identifying Woodland† Species

96pt

Eastern & Royal's

72pt

Oldstyle figures

On a Lone Hill by Night
(A Novella). 1987, £1.99

48pt

Textural ligatures

An Investigation of Forest Ecology
Stedelijk & Rijksmuseum (Amst.)
28 New Research-Based Artworks



96pt

Historical variant W, swash z

Wolfgang Mozart

72pt

Oldstyle figures

Mass in C Major K.259
Salzburgstraße Office

48pt

EA-I24 Lounge Chair [Alu. Group]
Hopsack “Moss Green” Fabrics
Second-hand; Good cond. €350

THEN THE RUSH OF A MIGHTY WIND is heard through the forest, swaying the tree-tops; *a vivid flash of lightning bursts forth*, then a crash of thunder, and down streams the deluging rain. Such storms soon cease, *leaving bluish-black motionless clouds in the sky until night*. Meantime all nature is refreshed; *but heaps of flower-petals and fallen leaves are seen under the trees*. Towards evening life revives again, and the *ringing uproar* is resumed from bush and tree. *The following morning the sun again rises in a cloudless*

LA SECONDE MOITIÉ du XX^e siècle a historiquement été en Europe et notamment en France *marquée par une phase de plantation intensive*. Celle-ci a été *préparée et facilitée* par la mécanisation de la plantation développée à l'occasion de la *création des forêts de guerre et de zone rouge* (séquelles de guerre) après la *Première Guerre mondiale*. Les forêts subventionnées (*enrésinements des années 1960–1970, populicultures des années 1970 à 90*) et le développement des

YEARS AFTERWARDS she could bring the whole scene back again, as if it had been only yesterday—the *mild blue eyes and kindly smile of the Knight*—the setting sun gleaming through his hair, and shining on his armour *in a blaze of light that quite dazzled her*—the horse quietly moving about, with the reins hanging loose on his neck, cropping the grass at her feet—and *the black shadows of the forest behind*—all this she took in like a picture, as, with one hand shading her eyes, *she leant against a tree, watching the strange pair*, and listening, in a

W. MIRABILIS IS ENDEMIC to the desert *bordering the Angolan and Namibian coast*, between 4.8 km (3.0 mi) and 149 km (93 mi) inland, and from 14.12°S, near the Bentiaba River in Angola, to 23.64°S, near the Kuiseb River in Namibia, *a distance of 1,096 km (681 mi)*. The area is extremely arid; *the coast is recorded as having almost zero rainfall*, while less than 100 mm (3.9 in) of rain falls annually below the escarpment *in the wet season from February to April*. Populations tend to occur in ephemeral

ES UN ÁRBOL PERENNIFOLIO DE TAMAÑO PEQUEÑO O medio que alcanza *10–18 m de altura*, con un tronco de *70 cm de diámetro*, más pequeño y a veces arbustivo en el límite arbóreo. *La corteza es suave y resinosa de color gris-marrón*. Las hojas son lineales anchas y romas, *tienen 1–2 cm de longitud y 2–2.5 mm de ancho*, de color verde oscuro arriba por abajo tienen dos bandas de estomas de color blanco. *Las piñas son de 4–7 cm de longitud y 1.5–2 cm de ancho*, de color púrpura oscuro antes de madurar. *Las semillas aladas se dispersan cuando las piñas maduras se abren a los 6 meses de la polinización*. Es muy usada como planta ornamental en

AMIDDLEWARD THE GARDEN (*what was not less, but yet more commendable than aught else there*) was a plat of very fine grass, *so green that it seemed well nigh black*, enamelled all with belike a thousand kinds of flowers and *closed about with the greenest and lustiest of orange and citron trees*, the which, bearing at once *old fruits and new* and flowers, not only afforded the eyes a pleasant shade, *but were no less grateful to the smell*. Midmost the grass-plat was a *fountain of the whitest marble*, enchased with wonder-goodly sculptures, and thence, *whether I know not from a natural or an artificial source*,—there sprang, by a figure that stood on a column in its midst, *so great a jet of water* and so high

PERHAPS THE COLD, OR THE DAMPNES, or the dark, *or the wind that howled under the window and tossed the trees* roused a sort of persistent *craving for the fantastic*. He kept dwelling on images of flowers, *he fancied a charming flower garden*, a bright, warm, almost hot day, a holiday—*Trinity day*. A fine, sumptuous country cottage in the English taste *overgrown with fragrant flowers*, with flower beds going round the house; *the porch, wreathed in climbers, was surrounded with beds of roses*. A light,

ZEWNETRZNĄ WARSTWĘ ŁODYGI stanowi pokryta kutykulą skórka pędu (*epiderma*), w której znajdują się *aparaty szparkowe*. Przykładem rośliny *jednoliściennej* o łodydze pełnej jest kukurydza zwyczajna *Zea mays*. *Pod skórka znajduje się cienka warstwa sklerenchymy, a pod nią cienki miękisz asymilacyjny*. Większość jednoliściennych nie ma wtórnych tkanek twórczych (*kambium i fellogenu*), w związku z czym zachowują przez całe życie budowę

R. BRUCE HOADLEY WROTE THAT grain is a “*confusingly versatile term*” with numerous different uses, including the direction of the wood cells (*e.g., straight grain, spiral grain*), surface appearance or figure, growth-ring placement (*e.g., vertical grain*), plane of the cut (*e.g., end grain*), rate of growth (*e.g., narrow grain*), and relative cell size (*e.g., open grain*). The two basic categories of grain are straight grain and cross grain. Straight grain runs *parallel to the longitudinal axis of the piece*. Cross

ITIÖPESÄKKEET, jotka ovat itiön sisältäviä pieniä koteloloita, *sijaitsevat usein ryhmissä, joita peittää katesuomu*. Usein itiöpesäkkeellä on erityinen avautumismekanismi: *kuivuessaan pesäke kutistuu, ohuin seinä painuu sisään ja pesäkkeen sivut repeävät pienimuotoisessa räjähdyksessä levittäen samalla itiöt ympäristöön*. Yksi lehti saattaa tuottaa keskimäärin *50 mikrometrin* kokoisia itiöitä koosta riippuen *750 tuhannesta 750 miljoonaan*. Itiöt ovat sitkeähenkisiä ja leviävät usein kauas; *niitä on löydetty ilmakehästä useiden kilometrien korkeudesta*. Siksi monet saniaisheimot ovat levinneet maailmanlaajuisesti.

UM CARVALHO É UMA ÁRVORE ou arbusto do gênero *quercus* da família das *fagus*, Fagaceae. *Existem aproximadamente 600 espécies existentes de carvalho*. O nome “*carvalho*” também está relacionado a outras espécies e gêneros, sobretudo *Lithocarpus (carvalhos de pedra)*, bem como *Grevílea-robusta (carvalhos de seda)* e *Casuarinaceae (carvalhos)*. O gênero *Quercus* é nativo do hemisfério norte, *e está presente em latitudes temperadas a tropicais nas Américas, Ásia, Europa e norte do continente africano*. A América do Norte contém o

DARKNESS THEN CAME OVER ME and troubled me, *but hardly had I felt this when, by opening my eyes, as I now suppose, the light poured in upon me again*. I walked and, I believe, descended, *but I presently found a great alteration in my sensations*. Before, dark and opaque bodies had surrounded me, impervious to my touch or sight; but I now found that I *could wander on at liberty*, with no obstacles which I could not either surmount or avoid. The light became more and more oppressive to me, and the heat wearying me as I walked, *I sought a place where I could receive shade*. This was the forest near Ingolstadt; and *here I lay by the side of a brook resting from my fatigue*,

ECOLOGICALLY, OAKS (*Quercus*) are *keystone species* in habitats from Mediterranean semi-desert to subtropical rainforest. *They live in association with many kinds of fungi including truffles.* Oaks support more than 950 species of *caterpillar*, many kinds of *gall wasp* which form distinctive galls, *roundish woody lumps such as the oak apple*, and a large number of *pests and diseases*. Oak leaves and acorns contain enough tannin to be toxic to cattle, *but pigs are able to digest them safely.*

NGAY TỪ BUỔI ĐẦU CỦA LỊCH SỬ, con người đã lấy từ rừng *các thức ăn, chất đốt, vật liệu phục vụ cuộc sống*; rừng được coi là cái nôi sinh ra và là môi trường sống của con người. *Đến thế kỷ 17, hệ thống quản lý rừng được ra đời tại châu Âu, đánh dấu một xu hướng mới trong việc khai thác tái tạo tài nguyên rừng. Khai thác, lợi dụng và tái tạo tài nguyên rừng ngày càng phát triển để đáp ứng nhu cầu ngày càng cao của xã hội luôn đòi hỏi phải có*

JARENLANG WIJDE DODOENS zijn leven aan *botanisch onderzoek*. Hij beschreef en onderzocht *zo'n 1340 verschillende soorten*, die allemaal in het *Cruydeboek* werden opgenomen. *De planten die in het boek werden opgenomen*, liet Dodoens illustreren door een tekenaar uit Mechelen, Pieter Van der Borcht. *Zo zijn er 715 afbeeldingen te zien in het boek*. Sinds de eerste uitgave van het Cruydeboek werd het *herhaaldelijk opnieuw uitgegeven*, voor het laatst in 1644. Dodoens schrijft in

THE NATION OF THE ALEMANNI was not originally formed by the Suavi *properly so called*; these have always preserved their own name. *Shortly afterwards they made (AD 357) an irruption into Rhætia*, and it was not long after that they were *reunited with the Alemanni*. Still they have always been a distinct people; at the present day, *the people who inhabit the north-west of the Black Forest call themselves Schwaben, Suabians, Sueves, while those who inhabit near the Rhine, in Ortenau, the Brigaw, the Margraviate of Baden, do not consider themselves Suabians, and are by origin Alemanni. The Teucteri and the Usipetæ*

BEYOND THE GREEN SWELLING HILLS of the Mittel Land rose *mighty slopes of forest up to the lofty steepes of the Carpathians themselves*. Right and left of us they towered, *with the afternoon sun falling full upon them* and bringing out all the glorious colours of this beautiful range, *deep blue and purple in the shadows of the peaks*, green and brown where grass and rock mingled, *and an endless perspective of jagged rock and pointed crags*, till these were themselves *lost in the distance*, where the snowy peaks rose

LINNÉ A RETENU LE NOM DE GENRE *MAGNOLIA* dans le *Species Plantarum* (1753, I, p. 535), point de départ de la nomenclature botanique. Le nom avait été créé par le Père Charles Plumier (1646-1704), en l'honneur de Pierre Magnol (1638-1715), médecin et *botaniste français*, qui fut directeur du *jardin botanique de Montpellier*. Il a ensuite été repris par Mark Catesby dans son *Histoire naturelle de la Caroline, la Floride, & les isles Bahama*, (1731, I, p. 39), puis Johann Jacob Dillenius dans son *Hortus Elthamensis* (1732, p. 207, pl. 168). Les fleurs solitaires, sont grandes, très décoratives, souvent dressées, généralement en forme de coupe. Le périgone est formé

AB INITIO HOMINES, qui venatu ac collecto vivebant, iis, quae silva praebebat, opibus naturalibus utebantur. Praeter animalia etiam herbae, baccae, fungi, resina et similia iis usui erant. Pecora et armenta ibi pastum agebantur, mella ac ligna petebantur. Mox lignum arborum etiam ad aedificandum adhibebatur. Cum saeculo duodevicesimo incipiente penuria ligni sentiretur, silvicultura orta est, qua continua ligni subvectio, tum primarii energiae fontis, confirmaretur. Ita silva

IT WAS A COLD, STILL AFTERNOON with a hard, steely sky overhead, *when he slipped out of the warm parlour into the open air. The country lay bare and entirely leafless around him, and he thought that he had never seen so far and so intimately into the insides of things as on that winter day when Nature was deep in her annual slumber and seemed to have kicked the clothes off. Copses, dells, quarries, and all hidden places, which had been*

IL FRUTTO È UN ACHENIO, comunemente chiamato castagna, *con pericarpo di consistenza cuoiosa e di colore marrone, glabro e lucido all'esterno, tomentoso all'interno. La forma è più o meno globosa, con un lato appiattito, detto pancia, e uno convesso, detto dorso. Il polo apicale termina in un piccolo prolungamento frangiato, detto torcia, mentre il polo prossimale, detto ilo, si presenta leggermente appiattito e di colore grigiastro. Questa zona di colore chiaro è comune-*

RÜTUBƏTLİ EKVATORIAL MEŞƏLƏRLƏ örtülü və çox yeri bataqlıq olan geniş ovalıqdan (*əsasən, Amazon ovalığından*) axıb Atlantik okeanına tökülür. *Sahili alçaq, üçpilləlidir. Böyük daşqınlar zamanı suyun səviyyəsi ikinci pilləyə qədər qalxır. Yuxarı axınında (Ukayali çayı ilə birləşdikdən sonra) eni təqribən 2 km, orta axınında 5 km-ədək, aşağı axınında 20 km-ədək, mənsəbi yaxınlığında 80–150 km-dir; orta axınında dərinliyi təqribən 70 m, Obidus şəhəri yaxınlığında 135 m-ədək, mənsəbində 15–45 m-*

HERE AN ANCIENT MONASTERY, *whence the solemn chanting of the monks* came down to them. There a bare-legged shepherd, *in wooden shoes, pointed hat, and rough jacket over one shoulder,* sat piping on a stone, while his goats skipped among the rocks or lay at his feet. *Meek, mouse-colored donkeys, laden with panniers of freshly-cut grass,* passed by, with a pretty girl in a *capaline* sitting between the green piles, *or an old woman spinning with a distaff as she went.* Brown, soft-eyed children *ran out from the quaint stone hovels to offer nosegays, or bunches of oranges still on the bough.*

ER WORDT VEEL REGENWOUDE GEKAPT, waardoor *de hoeveelheid regenwoud snel afneemt.* In de jaren 90 van de twintigste eeuw is de hoeveelheid regenwoud naar schatting afgenomen *met circa 58.000 km² per jaar.* Tijdens het Paleoceen was *bijna de hele aarde bedekt door (tropische) regenwouden,* inmiddels is dat 6%. Anderzijds zijn er ook perioden geweest, *bijvoorbeeld tijdens de ijstijden,* waarin de oppervlakte van de regenwouden *een fractie was van de huidige.* Met de kapsnelheid van het begin van de 21^e eeuw zal *de rest van de regenwouden* mogelijk halverwege de 21^e eeuw verdwenen zijn. *Deze laatste inschatting wordt*

16 / 20 pt

THE PRESENCE OF CLOUD FORESTS is dependent on local climate (*which is affected by the distance to the sea*), the exposition and the latitude (*from 23°N to 25°S*), and the elevation (*which varies from 500 m to 4000 m above sea level*). Typically, there is a relatively small band of elevation in which the atmospheric environment is suitable for cloud forest development. *This is characterized by persistent fog at the vegetation level, resulting in the reduction of*

13 / 16 pt

MOSAR (FRÆÐIHEITI BRYOPHYTES) eru litlar grænar plöntur, sem flestar hafa blöð og stöngul. Mosar hafa engar rætur og því halda þeir sér föstum og sjúga upp næringu með þráðum. Mosar fjölga sér með gróum. Upp af gróinu sprettur forkímsþráður og mosinn sjálfur upp af honum. Þegar eggfruman er frjóvguð, vex upp af henni stafur með bauklaga gróhirslu. Mosajurtin er hinn kynjandi ættliður, en gróhirslan og þráð-

11 / 13.5 pt · Oldstyle figures

DEN GRÖSSTEN ANTEIL an der gesamten Urwaldfläche *weltweit* haben mit jeweils rund 36% die Urwälder Südamerikas (*größtenteils Tropischer Regenwald*) sowie die borealen Nadelwälder in der kaltgemäßigten Zone im Norden Nordamerikas und Eurasiens. Die übrigen Urwälder Eurasiens in der kühlgemäßigten Zone, *Subtropen* und *Tropen* machen weitere 15% aus, darauf folgte Afrika mit knapp 8%. Nach der Studie *Frontier Forests* des *World Resources Institute* von 1997 entfällt der

9.5 / 12 pt +5%

OAKS ARE AFFECTED BY a large number of pests and diseases. For instance, *Q. robur* and *Q. petraea* in Britain host 423 insect species. This diversity includes 106 macro-moths, 83 micro-moths, 67 beetles, 53 cynipoidean wasps, 38 heteropteran bugs, 21 auch-enorrhynchan bugs, 17 sawflies, and 15 aphids. The insect numbers are seasonal: in spring, *chewing insects such as caterpillars* become numerous, followed by *insects with sucking mouthparts* such as

8 / 10 pt +10% · Swash y & z

IT WAS A FOREST OF CORK OAKS, and the sun came through the trees in patches, *and there were cattle grazing back in the trees*. We went through the forest and the road came out and turned along a rise of land, and out ahead of us was a rolling green plain, *with dark mountains beyond it*. These were not like the brown, *heat-baked mountains* we had left behind. These were wooded and there were clouds coming down from them. The green plain stretched off. *It was cut by fences* and the white of the road showed through the trunks of a double line of trees that crossed the plain toward the

7 / 9 pt +15%

TEMPERERT REGNSKOG er skog med *konstant høy fuktighet og består typisk av løvskog eller barskog*. I vestvendte kystnære områder med *oseanisk temperert klima*, der vanndamp fra havet presses opp over kystnære fjell, *vil det ofte dannes regnskog*. I tempererte områder med konstant høy luftfuktighet kalles slik skog, *som gjerne er urørt og har fått utvikle seg naturlig under bestemte forhold over svært lang tid*, for temperert regnskog. Den årlige nedbørmengden ligger gjerne omkring 1200–3000 mm og er jevnt fordelt gjennom året. *Selv om nedbørmengden er mindre enn i tropisk regnskog,*



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 Caps

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

Proportional Figures

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Tabular Figures

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Oldstyle Figures

o I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Tabular Oldstyle Figures

o 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Small Cap Figures

O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Mathematics

+ - × ÷ = ≠ > < ≥ ≤ ± ≈ ~ ^ % ‰

Punctuation

, . : ; ... ! ; ? ; . • * # / \ () { } [] - - - _ " , ” “ ‹ › ‹ › ‹ ›

Symbols

@ & ¶ § © ® ™ ° ´ ˆ ˇ ¨ | † ‡

Arrows

↑ ↗ → ↘ ↓ ↙ ← ↘ ↔ ⇕

Currency

ƒ ₣ ₤ € ₧ ₨ ₩ ₪ ₮ ₯ ₰ ₱ ₲ ₳ ₴ ₵ ₶ ₷ ₸ ₹ ₺ ₻ ₼ ₽ ₾ ₿

Small Cap Currency

ƒ ₣ ₤ € ₧ ₨ ₩ ₪ ₮ ₯ ₰ ₱ ₲ ₳ ₴ ₵ ₶ ₷ ₸ ₹ ₺ ₻ ₼ ₽ ₾ ₿

Tabular Currency

\$ € £ ¥

Small Cap Punct. & Symbols

H H ! ; ? ; . • * # / \ () { } [] - - - _ " , ” “ ‹ › ‹ › ‹ › ‹ ›

Superscript Symbols

H . , : ; - - - () [] = - +

Precomposed Fractions

½ ¼ ¾ ⅛ ⅜ ⅝ ⅞

Diacritics

ˆ ˇ ¨ | † ‡ ˆ ˇ ¨ | † ‡

Default Ligatures

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

Super/Subscript/Ordinals

o 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 H 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



Swash Caps

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

Swash Caps Extended

Á Ā Ă Ą Ȁ ȁ Ȃ ȃ Ȅ ȅ Ȇ ȇ Ȉ ȉ Ȋ ȋ Ȍ ȍ Ȏ ȏ Ȑ ȑ Ȓ ȓ Ȕ ȕ Ȗ ȗ Ș ș Ț ț Ȝ ȝ Ȟ ȟ Ƞ ȡ Ȣ ȣ Ȥ ȥ Ȧ ȧ Ȩ ȩ Ȫ ȫ Ȭ ȭ Ȯ ȯ Ȱ ȱ Ȳ ȳ ȴ ȵ ȶ ȷ ȸ ȹ Ⱥ Ȼ ȼ Ƚ Ⱦ ȿ ı Ⱦ ȿ ı Ⱦ ȿ ı

Discretionary Ligatures

ct st

Textural Ligatures

as is us

Swash Lowercase

y z

Swash Finials

e h m n

ordn Ordinals	1a 2nd	1^a 2nd	frac Arbitrary Fractions	17/24	1⁷/24
sup _s Superscript	x2+3y	x²+3y	subs, sinf Subscript, scientific inferiors	H2SO4	H₂SO₄
onum Oldstyle Figures	1.28.49	1.28.49	tnum Tabular Figures	€10.95	€10.95
onum + tnum Tabular Oldstyle Figures	£6.25	£6.25	zero Slashed Zero	Web 1.0	Web 1.0
smcp Small Caps	Design	DESIGN	c2sc Caps to Small Caps	NASA	NASA
case Case-Sensitive Forms	(¿H?)	(¿H?)	liga Standard Ligatures	Refined	Refined
			locl Localised Forms (Catalan & Northern Sámi)	L·L ŋ	L·L Ŋ
			ca _{lt} Contextual Alternates	09:52	09:52
				I+I=2	I+I=2
				M-D-L	M-D-L
				Prefix	Prefix

A Word on Contextual Alternates

MD Lórien makes use of the *contextual alternates* (ca_{lt}) feature in several ways to provide context-sensitive behaviours, including resolving spacing collisions and dynamically shifting glyphs for better alignment.

This feature is on by default in most applications, but please note that you may need to enable it manually, and there are still some applications which don't fully support it.

swsh Swash Caps	<i>Resolve</i>	<i>Resolve</i>	dlig Discretionary Ligatures	<i>Firstly</i>	<i>Firstly</i>
ss01 Historical Variant A, V & W	<i>Anchor</i>	<i>Anchor</i>	ss02 Historical Variant J, Q & Y	<i>Queen</i>	<i>Queen</i>
ss03 Swash y & z	<i>Ryzen</i>	<i>Ryzen</i>	ss04 Swash Finials	<i>Home</i>	<i>Home</i>
ss05 Textural Ligatures	<i>Pasta</i>	<i>Pasta</i>	calt Contextual Alternates	<i>Lytic</i> <i>MARS</i> <i>Alpine</i>	<i>Lytic</i> <i>MARS</i> <i>Alpine</i>

Using OpenType Features in CSS

The four-character tags (smcp, tnum, etc.) listed next to each feature above can be used with the `font-feature-settings` CSS property to toggle the relevant feature. For instance,

```
font-feature-settings: "calt" 0;
```

will disable the (on-by-default) *contextual alternates* feature, and

```
font-feature-settings: "ss03";
```

will enable the *swash y & z* stylistic set.

We recommend referring to the MDN OpenType Font Features Guide for more information and best practices.

Showing 156 of a total 424 supported languages. You can view the complete list at mass-driver.com/typeface/md-lorien.

Afrikaans	Ganda	Luo	Samoan	Welsh
Akan	German	Luxembourgish	Sango	Western Frisian
Albanian	Guarani	Luyia	Sangu	Wolastoqey
Asturian	Gusii	Machame	Sardinian	Wolof
Asu	Hausa	Makhuwa-Meetto	Scottish Gaelic	Xhosa
Azerbaijani	Hawaiian	Makonde	Sena	Yangben
Bafia	Hungarian	Malagasy	Shambala	Zarma
Bambara	Icelandic	Malay	Shona	Zulu
Basque	Ido	Maltese	Sicilian	
Bemba	Igbo	Manx	Slovak	
Bena	Inari Sami	Māori	Slovenian	
Bosnian	Indonesian	Mapuche	Soga	
Breton	Interlingua	Meru	Somali	
Catalan	Irish	Meta'	South Ndebele	
Cebuano	Italian	Mi'kmaw	Southern Sotho	
Chickasaw	Javanese	Mohawk	Spanish	
Chiga	Jju	Morisyen	Sundanese	
Cognian	Jola-Fonyi	Nheengatu	Swahili	
Cornish	Kabuverdianu	Nigerian Pidgin	Swati	
Corsican	Kaingang	North Ndebele	Swedish	
Croatian	Kako	Northern Sotho	Swiss German	
Czech	Kalaallisut	Norwegian Bokmål	Taita	
Danish	Kalenjin	Norwegian Nynorsk	Taroko	
Duala	Kamba	Nyanja	Tasawaq	
Dutch	Kikuyu	Nyankole	Teso	
Embu	Kinyarwanda	Occitan	Tongan	
English	Koyra Chiini	Oromo	Tsonga	
Esperanto	Koyraboro Senni	Polish	Tswana	
Estonian	Kurdish	Portuguese	Turkish	
Faroese	Kwasio	Quechua	Turkmen	
Filipino	Latvian	Rejang	Tyap	
Finnish	Lingala	Romanian	Upper Sorbian	
French	Lithuanian	Romansh	Uzbek	
Friulian	Lojban	Rombo	Vietnamese	
Fula	Low German	Rundi	Vunjo	
Ga	Lower Sorbian	Rwa	Walloon	
Galician	Luba-Katanga	Samburu	Walser	

For languages with multiple scripts or writing systems, only the Latin is supported (unless noted otherwise).

While we take care to ensure our language support is as complete and accurate possible, we can't guarantee that every regional or language-specific variation of a glyph is included. Please get in touch if you need a custom version to better fit your language.



Styles / Instances

Style	wght ¹	ital ²	OS/2 width/weight class
Regular	400	0	5 / 400
Italic	400	1	5 / 400
Book	500	0	5 / 500
Book Italic	500	1	5 / 500
Semibold	600	0	5 / 600
Semibold Italic	600	1	5 / 600
Bold	700	0	5 / 700
Bold Italic	700	1	5 / 700
Black	800	0	5 / 800
Black Italic	800	1	5 / 800

MD Lórien Variable (Available on request)

Axis	Min	Max
Weight (wght)	400	800
Italic ³ (ital)	0	1

Formats / Sizes

Style	Filesize	Contour Type
OTF	257–376 KB	Cubic (CFF)
WOFF2	70–109 KB	Cubic (CFF)
WOFF	83–131 KB	Cubic (CFF)
Variable TTF	242–332 KB ³	Quadratic (TTF)
Variable WOFF2	84–115 KB ³	Quadratic (TTF)
Variable WOFF	103–142 KB ³	Quadratic (TTF)

General Information

Credits	Designed by Rutherford Craze. Additional production and assistance by Huw Williams (Bold Italic styles) and Manuel de Lignières (Bold styles). Thanks to Trung Nguyen for feedback on the Vietnamese glyph set, and (as always) to Luke Charsley for guidance throughout.
File Version	1.004
First Release	June 2024
Licensing	MD Lórien may be used only as permitted by the terms of the Mass-Driver End User License Agreement (EULA). https://mass-driver.com/licensing

¹ Equivalent to the CSS font-weight attribute.

² Example usage: `.italic { font-variation-settings: "slnt" -12; }`

³ Roman and Italic are two separate fonts, which appear as a single family when installed. The ital axis does not support values between 0 and 1.

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This specimen is intended for informational purposes only, and is not guaranteed to be free from errors (though we did our best).

Supporting text in this document is set in MD System.

Sample texts (public domain):

Through the Looking-Glass. Carroll, Lewis. (1871)

The Wind in the Willows. Grahame, Kenneth. (1908)

Frankenstein. Shelley, Mary. (1818)

The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. Gibbon, Edward. (1789)

Little Women. Alcott, Louisa May. (1869)

Crime and Punishment. Dostoyevsky, Fyodor. (1866)

Dracula. Stoker, Bram. (1897)

The Decameron. Boccaccio, Giovanni. (Translation, 1886)

The Sun Also Rises. Hemingway, Ernest. (1926)

Tropical Nature and Other Essays. Wallace, Alfred R. (1878)