

Marcin Antique

a A

60pt

Thin

CARTOGRAPHY
Restabelecendo

Thin Italic

ZACHOVANÝCH
San Grisostomo

Extralight

PALAIOLOGOS
Constantinople

Extralight Italic

VENETIANULUI
Franco-Mongol

Light

ZHANGJIAKOU
representanter

60pt

Ligth Italic

*GOVERNMENT
Compartments*

Regular

**MONGÓLSKRI
Evangelizador**

Regular Italic

***IMPERATORE
Konstantinopol***

Medium

**MONGOLIANS
Tillfångatagen**

Medium Italic

***KUBLAI KHAN
Ontdekkingen***

60pt

Bold

**MARCO POLO
Encyclopedia**

Bold Italic

***NORDLIGSTE
tillfångatagen***

Heavy

**LITOSFAEREN
ambasciatori**

Heavy Italic

***NEGOCIANDO
Mammelukse***

Super

**COLOMBO
Xiangyang**

60pt

Super Italic

SUMATRA
Trébizonde

36pt

Thin

RENTRÉS À VENISE EN
1295, Marco et ses parents

Thin Italic

*BASING HIS ACCOUNTS
on Persian guidebooks and*

Extralight

FENEYINGARNIR GERÐU
það gott í Kína og urðu

Extralight Italic

*DA QUANTO RIPORTATO
poi nel suo resoconto di*

Light

DER ANSCHLIESSENDE
Besuch der Stadt Hormus

Light Italic

*HE ALSO NOTED THAT
the only Persian source*

Regular

**OTHER LESSER-KNOWN
European explorers had**

Regular Italic

***DECISÃO DE SE MUDAR
de Constantinopla veio a***

36pt

Medium

**COM O SEU PAI E TIO
zarparam para a Asia**

Medium Italic

***ZIJN GEEN GEGEVENS
bekend over de wijze***

Bold

**HE NEVER FOUND THE
kingdom but ended his**

Bold Italic

***ULTIMATELY LEADING
to European voyages of***

Heavy

**THAT ILLUMINATED
parchment world map**

Heavy Italic

***PO MNOHA LETECH
se vrátili přes přístav***

Super

**ÎNCĂ DIN TIMPUL
vieții și până astăzi**

Super Italic

***FORTUNA SOB A
forma de gemas e***

24pt

Thin Toen na twee jaar nog geen nieuwe paus was gekozen, besloten de broers in 1271

Thin Italic *The Dominican father Francesco Pipino was the author of a translation into Latin,*

Extralight Latham also argued that Rustichello may have glamorised Polo's accounts

Extralight Italic *El mundo conocido por los europeos no iba mucho más allá del actual Oriente*

Light La légende veut que, pour frapper l'imagination, ils aient offert à leurs

Light Italic *And that some passages in the book were taken verbatim or with minimal*

Regular **Durante le prime tappe del viaggio si trattennero alcuni mesi ad Acri e**

Regular Italic *Þeir vildu þó snúa heim þar sem Kúblai Khan var orðinn gamall og þeir*

Medium **A alegação de que a captura teria ocorrido durante a Batalha de**

Medium Italic ***As versões publicadas de seu livro ou baseiam-se em manuscritos***

24pt

Bold

**Presume-se aproximadamente
159 cópias de manuscritos em**

Bold Italic

***vários idiomas devem existir, e as
discrepâncias eram inevitáveis***

Heavy

**En 1299, avec la signature de
la paix entre Gênes et Venise**

Heavy Italic

***Le texte, qui en a été conservé,
précise notamment qu'il lègue***

Super

**Reiste så videre nordover og
inn i Il-khanens rike i følge**

Super Italic

***Tentokrát je doprovázeli dva
křesťanští duchovní, kteří se***

18ptThin
Thin Italic

POLOVÉ CHTĚLI *ODSUD PLOUT DO ČÍNY*, ALE SVŮJ
ÚMYSL NEZNÁMO PROČ ZMĚNILI. Vydali se po souši
na sever, vyprahlými *oblastmi východní Persie*, kde
dlouhé dny *neviděli živého* tvora a jejich cesta byla

Extralight
Extralight Italic

THE OPENING INTRODUCTION IN THE BOOK OF
MARVELS TO *EMPERORS AND KINGS*, *dukes and*
marquises was lifted straight out of an *Arthurian*
romance Rustichello had written several years earlier

Light
Light Italic

ACCORDING TO SOME RECENT RESEARCH OF
THE *ITALIAN SCHOLAR ANTONIO MONTEFUSCO*,
the very close relationship that Marco Polo
cultivated with members of the *Dominican Order*

Regular
Regular Italic

AT THE TIME, THERE WAS OPEN DISCUSSION
OF A POSSIBLE *CHRISTIAN-MONGUL ALLIANCE*
with an anti-Islamic function. In fact, a *Mongol*
delegate was *solemnly baptised* at the Second

Medium
Medium Italic

QUANTO RIPORTATO POI NEL SUO RESOCONTO
DI VIAGGIO, IL MILIONE, *i tre Polo seguirono le*
varie tappe di quella che solo alcuni secoli dopo
sarà chiamata la “Via della seta”.

Bold
Bold Italic

**TIDIGARE HADE HAN BERÄTTAT SINA
HISTORIER OM CATHAY FÖR SINA VÄNNER.
Med *anledning av ett sifferuttryck* som ofta
förekom i *historierna*, och som den tiden var**

18ptHeavy
Heavy Italic

ÍSKAL SI *NATOL'KO* DÔVERU CHÁNA, ŽE HO ROKY POVEROVAL *DÔLEŽITÝMI ŠTÁTNYMI* úlohami, *například* ho na tri roky poveril správou mesta a okresu *Jang-čou* v južnej

Super
Super Italic

AU AJUNS PÂNĂ LA NOI PREA PUȚINE DATE DESPRE FRAȚII *Niccolo și Maffio Polo*, tatăl și respectiv unchiul lui *Marco*, dar știm

14pt

Regular	Due to their good performance and ease of manufacture hence low cost the vast majority of microphones made today are electret microphones; a semiconductor manufacturer estimates annual production at over one billion units. The underground chamber measuring 34 meters by 56 meters was constructed with five rows of five stone pillars. Radio waves are electromagnetic waves of frequency between 30 hertz (Hz) and 300 gigahertz (GHz). They are generated by an electronic device called a transmitter connected to an antenna which radiates the waves and received by a radio receiver connected to another antenna. In French is soixante dix-neuf (60+10+9) remote sensing and other applications. In radio communication used in radio and television broadcasting cell phones two-way radios wireless networking and satellite communication among numerous other uses <i>radio waves</i> are used to carry information across space from a transmitter to a receiver by modulating the radio signal (impressing an information signal on the radio wave by varying some aspect of the wave) in the transmitter . In radar used to locate and track objects like aircraft ships a beam of radio waves emitted by a radar transmitter reflects off the target object and tunes for dancing were called stomps . The requirement for volume led to continued use of the sousaphone over the string bass with the larger ensembles which dictated a more conservative approach to rhythm based on $\frac{3}{4}$ time signatures. An example of an <i>organometallic molecule</i> a catalyst called Grubbs' catalyst. Its formula is often given as $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{PCy}_3)_2(=\text{CHPh})$ where the ball-and-stick model is based on X-ray crystallography. Applications of radio waves which do not involve transmitting the waves significant distances such as RF heating used in industrial processes and microwave ovens and medical uses such as diathermy and MRI machines are not usually called radio. The noun radio is also used to
Old Style Figures	
Super	
Basic Italic	
Heavy	
Medium Italic	
Thin Italic	
Light	

12ptThin
Thin Italic

IT HAS HOWEVER BEEN POINTED OUT THAT *POLO'S ACCOUNTS OF CHINA* ARE MORE ACCURATE AND DETAILED THAN OTHER *TRAVELERS' ACCOUNTS OF THE PERIODS*. Polo had at times refuted the *marvelous fables and legends* given in other European accounts, and despite some exaggerations and errors, Polo's accounts have relatively few of the descriptions of *irrational marvels*. In many cases where present, he made a *clear distinction* that they are what he had heard rather than what he had seen.

Extralight
Extralight Italic

DURANTE LE PRIME TAPPE DEL VIAGGIO SI TRATTENNERO ALCUNI MESI AD ACRI E POTERONO PARLARE CON *L'ARCIDIACONO TEDALDO VISCONTI*, futuro papa *Gregorio X*, che Marco chiama *Tedaldo da Piagenza*. I Polo, in quell'occasione, gli avevano espresso il loro rammarico per la lunga mancanza di un papa, poiché nel loro precedente viaggio in Cina avevano ricevuto da Kublai Khan una lettera per il *Pontefice*, ed erano così dovuti ripartire per la Cina delusi. Durante il viaggio, però, ebbero notizia che, dopo ben *33 mesi di vacanza*.

Light
Light Italic

SINCE ITS PUBLICATION, SOME HAVE VIEWED THE BOOK WITH *SKEPTICISM*. SOME IN THE *MIDDLE AGES* REGARDED THE BOOK SIMPLY as a romance or fable, due largely to the sharp difference of its descriptions of a sophisticated civilisation in China to other early accounts by *Giovanni da Pian del Carpine* and *William of Rubruck*, who portrayed the Mongols as *barbarians* who appeared to belong to *some other world*. Doubts have also been raised in later centuries about *Marco Polo's* narrative of his travels.

Regular
Regular Italic

CESTOPIS JE VLASTNE PRVÝM ZEMEPISOM ÁZIE A JE NAJCENNEJŠÍM ZDROJOM HISTORICKÝCH INFORMÁCIÍ O VTEDAJŠEJ ÁZII. Je obzvlášť cenný po rôznych fantastických legendách z včasného stredoveku. *Podáva informácie* o spôsobe života obyvateľov, o podnebí, o púštiach a riekach, o monzúnoch, o Tichom oceáne, o *Indickom oceáne*, o horiacom oleji z kaukazských prameňov, o nehorľavom azbeste z *Mongolska* a podobne.

Medium
Medium Italic

NÃO EXISTE UMA PRIMEIRA VERSÃO DEFINITIVA DO LIVRO DE MARCO POLO, E OS MANUSCRITOS INICIAIS DIFEREM-SE significativamente. As versões publicadas de seu livro ou baseiam-se em *manuscritos individuais* ou os misturam, acrescentando ainda notas de esclarecimento nos pontos de *divergência*. Presume-se que aproximadamente 159 cópias de manuscritos em vários idiomas devem existir, e as *discrepâncias* eram inevitáveis durante o processo de cópia e tradução antes da invenção da *prensa móvel*.

12pt

Bold
Bold Italic

SKEPTICS HAVE LONG WONDERED *IF MARCO POLO WROTE HIS BOOK* BASED ON HEARSAY, WITH SOME POINTING TO OMISSIONS ABOUT noteworthy practices and structures of China as well as the lack of details on some places in his book. While Polo describes paper money and the burning of coal, he fails to mention the *Great Wall of China, tea, Chinese characters, chopsticks, or footbinding*. His failure to note the presence of the Great Wall of China.

Heavy
Heavy Italic

EN 1299, AVEC LA SIGNATURE DE *LA PAIX ENTRE GÊNES ET VENISE*, MARCO EST LIBÉRÉ. IL ÉPOUSE ALORS DONATA BADOER, DONT il aura trois filles. Sans doute fut-il, comme patricien, membre du *Grand Conseil de Venise*, mais on ignore quel rôle il joua dans la création en 1310 du *Conseil des Dix*. *M. Polo* vit alors à Venise dans la *Casa Polo* où il vit désormais comme un commerçant prospère mais prudent, bien loin de l'image du *grand explorateur*.

Super
Super Italic

HAW ALSO ARGUED THAT *FOOTBINDING WAS NOT COMMON EVEN AMONG CHINESE DURING POLO'S TIME AND ALMOST UNKNOWN* among the Mongols. While the Italian missionary *Odoric of Pordenone* who visited *Yuan China* mentioned footbinding, no other foreign visitors to Yuan China mentioned the practice, perhaps an indication that the footbinding was not widespread or was *not practiced in an extreme form at that time*.

9pt**Thin / Thin Italic**

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu". This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name "Ma Xuelijisi" and the qualification of "General of Third Class".

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu". This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name "Ma Xuelijisi" and the qualification of "General of Third Class".

Extralight / Extralight Italic

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu". This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name "Ma Xuelijisi" and the qualification of "General of Third Class".

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu". This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name "Ma Xuelijisi" and the qualification of "General of Third Class".

Light / Light Italic

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu". This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name "Ma Xuelijisi" and the qualification of "General of Third Class".

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu". This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name "Ma Xuelijisi" and the qualification of "General of Third Class".

Regular / Regular Italic

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu". This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name "Ma Xuelijisi" and the qualification of "General of Third Class".

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named "Mar Sarchis" who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of "Caigiu". This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name "Ma Xuelijisi" and the qualification of "General of Third Class".

9pt

Medium / Medium Italic

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named “Mar Sarchis” who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of “Caigiu”. This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name “Ma Xuelijisi” and the qualification of “General of Third Class”.

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named “Mar Sarchis” who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of “Caigiu”. This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name “Ma Xuelijisi” and the qualification of “General of Third Class”.

Bold / Bold Italic

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named “Mar Sarchis” who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of “Caigiu”. This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name “Ma Xuelijisi” and the qualification of “General of Third Class”.

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named “Mar Sarchis” who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of “Caigiu”. This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name “Ma Xuelijisi” and the qualification of “General of Third Class”.

Heavy / Heavy Italic

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named “Mar Sarchis” who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of “Caigiu”. This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name “Ma Xuelijisi” and the qualification of “General of Third Class”.

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named “Mar Sarchis” who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of “Caigiu”. This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name “Ma Xuelijisi” and the qualification of “General of Third Class”.

Super / Super Italic

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named “Mar Sarchis” who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches in the region of “Caigiu”. This official is actually mentioned in the local gazette Zhishun Zhenjian zhi under the name “Ma Xuelijisi” and the qualification of “General of Third Class”.

It may seem unlikely that a European could hold a position of power in the Mongolian empire. However, some records prove he was not the first nor the only one. In his book, Marco mentions an official named “Mar Sarchis” who probably was a Nestorian Christian bishop, and he says he founded two Christian churches

Language Support

Danish

Historie henviser enten til det der skete i fortiden eller forskningen i og formidlingen af denne fortid dvs. historieskrivning. Der skelnes ofte mellem historisk tid og forhistorisk tid. Historisk tid er den tid hvor vi har

Icelandic

Saga getur átt við hverskyns frásögn hvort sem hún er í rituðu eða töluðu formi. Orðið merkir líka það sem gerst hefur í fortíðinni (stundum kallað Saga með stóru s-i eða sagan með ákveðnum greini) eða frásögn af

Dutch

Geschiedenis verwijst in de eerste plaats naar de vakdiscipline die zich bezighoudt met de studie van chronologische ordening van gebeurtenissen zich daarbij baserend op een kritisch onderzoek van bronnen.

Italian

La storia è la disciplina che si occupa dello studio del passato tramite l'uso di fonti cioè di documenti testimonianze e racconti che possano trasmettere il sapere. Più precisamente la storia è la ricerca sui fatti del passato e il

English

History is the past as it is described in written documents, and the study thereof. Events occurring before written records are considered prehistory. "History" is an umbrella term that relates to past events as well

Polish

Historia – nauka humanistyczna i społeczna która zajmuje się badaniem przeszłości a w znaczeniu ścisłym badaniem działań i wytworów ludzkich aż do najstarszych poświadczonych pismem świadectw w odróżnieniu od

French

L'histoire souvent écrit avec la première lettre majuscule est à la fois l'étude et l'écriture des faits et des événements passés quelles que soient leur variété et leur complexité. L'histoire est également une science.

Portuguese

História é a ciência que estuda o ser humano e sua ação no tempo e no espaço concomitantemente à análise de processos e eventos ocorridos no passado. O termo «História» também pode significar toda a informação do

German

Unter Geschichte versteht man im Allgemeinen diejenigen Aspekte der Vergangenheit derer Menschen gedenken und die sie deuten um sich über den Charakter zeitlichen Wandels und dessen Auswirkungen auf die

Spanish

La historia es la ciencia que tiene como objetivo el estudio de sucesos del pasado, tradicionalmente de la humanidad, y como método, el propio de las ciencias sociales/humanas, así como el de las ciencias naturales en un

+

Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, Galician, Hungarian, Indonesian, Irish, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malay, Norwegian, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish, Welsh, Zulu & more

OpenType Features

Default figures **2 457 meters**

	Deactivated	Activated
Case sensitive forms	¡HOLA! —	¡HOLA! —
Old Style figures	IT'S 1983	IT'S 1983
Table figures	14:30 – 21:30	14:30 – 21:30
Fractions	2/5 3/5 and 7/8	² / ₅ ³ / ₅ and ⁷ / ₈
Superiors	3 × 10 20	3 × 10 ²⁰
Numerators denominators	1/1000	¹ / ₁₀₀₀
Ordinals	2a 3o & 4o	2 ^a 3 ^o & 4 ^o
Stylistic alternates	Quake Rag	Quake Rag

Character Set Upright

Basic ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Accented Characters 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

Numerals 1234567890
Currency \$ £ ¥ € ¢
Math Operators + - x ÷ = ≠ < > ≤ ≥ ± ≈ Δ Ω μ π ÷ Π Σ √ ∞ ∫

Fractions 1/2 1/3 2/3 1/4 3/4 1/5 2/5 3/5 4/5 1/6 5/6 1/8 3/8 5/8 7/8
Small Numerals + - = . (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0) (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0) + - = .

Punctuation Symbols -- — « » () • [H] () { } \ | / ¡ ¢ ! ?
. : ; . . . , , “ ” † ‡ * º ° ™ ® % ‰ # " ' & @ § ¶ © ®

Arrows ← ↑ → ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙
Miscellaneous ☒ ■ □ ■ □

Character Set Italic

Basic

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q Q R R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Accented Characters

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 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

Numerals
Currency
Math Operators

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
¤ \$ £ ¥ € ¢ + - × ÷ = ≠ < > ≤ ≥ ± ≈ Δ Ω μ π ò Π Σ √ ∞ ∫

Fractions
Small Numerals

1/2 1/3 2/3 1/4 3/4 1/5 2/5 3/5 4/5 1/6 5/6 1/8 3/8 5/8 7/8
+ - = . (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0) (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0) + - = .

Punctuation
Symbols

-- — « » () • [H] () { } \ / / i ç ! ?
. : ; . . . , , “ ” † ‡ * º ° ™ ® % ‰ # ' ' & @ § ¶ © ®

Arrows
Miscellaneous

← ↑ → ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙ ☒ ■ □ ■ □

Designed by Mário Feliciano, 2017

Styles:

Thin

Thin Italic

Extralight

Extralight Italic

Light

Light Italic

Regular

Regular Italic

Medium

Medium Italic

Bold

Bold Italic

Heavy

Heavy Italic

Super

Super Italic

Feliciano Type

Rua das Mercês 125

1300-407 Lisboa Portugal

www.felicianotype.com

Copyright © Feliciano Type All rights reserved.

Feliciano Type® is a registered trademark trademark of Secretonix Lda