### TT TSARS

Design TypeType

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Publisher TypeType

Styles 20 styles

File Formats otf, ttf, woff, eot, svg

TypeType www.typetype.org TypeType Foundry, 2019

### **About TT Tsars**

The TT Tsars font family is a collection of serif display titling fonts that are stylized to resemble the fonts of the beginning, the middle and the end of the XVIII century. The project is based on title fonts that were used to design book title pages. The idea for the project TT Tsars was born after a small study of the historical development of the Cyrillic type and is also based on Abram Shchitsgal's book "Russian Civil Type". At the very beginning of the project, we had developed a basic universal skeleton for the forms of all characters in all subfamilies of the family, and later on we added styles and other nuances typical of the given period onto the skeleton.

Yes, from the historical accuracy point of view it might be that such an approach is not always justified, but we have achieved our goal and as a result we have created perfectly combinable serifs that can be used to style an inscription for a certain time period. The TT Tsars font family consists of 20 fonts: 5 separate subfamilies, each of which consists of 4 fonts. Each font contains 580 glyphs, except for the TT Tsars E subfamily, in which each font consists of 464 characters. Instead of lowercase characters in the typeface, small capitals are used, which also suggests that the typeface is rather a display than text one.

In TT Tsars you can find a large number of ligatures (for Latin and Cyrillic alphabets), arrows, hands and many useful OpenType features, such as: frac, ordn, sinf, sups, numr, dnom, case, onum, tnum, pnum, Inum, salt (ssO1), dlig. Time-related characteristics of the subfamilies are distributed as follows: TT Tsars A and TT Tsars B—the beginning of the 18th century (Latin and Cyrillic); TT Tsars C—the middle of 18th century (Latin and Cyrillic); TT Tsars D—the end of the 18th century (Latin and Cyrillic); TT Tsars E—conditionally the beginning of the 18th century (only Latin).

## TT Tsars A Bold 150 pt

### TT Tsars A

TT Tsars A subfamily is the basic one. The development of the TT Tsars A family began in Latin, the font is based on the royal serif Romain du Roi. Cyrillic alphabet is harmoniously matched to the Latin.

Weights

## TT TSARS A LIGHT TT TSARS A REGULAR TT TSARS A BOLD TT TSARS A BLACK

### Examples

THE TITLE TSAR REMAINED IN COM-MON USAGE, AND AS THE DESIGNA-TOR OF VARIOUS TITLES SIGNIFYING RULE OVER STATES ABSORBED BY THE MUSCOVITE MONARCHY.

TT Tsars A Light 14 pt

SINCE THE WORD "TSAR" RE-MAINED THE POPULAR DESIGNA-TION OF THE RUSSIAN RULER DE-SPITE THE CHANGE OF STYLE, IT IS USED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

TT Tsars A Bold 14 pt

TSAR HAS BEEN USED AS A META-PHOR FOR POSITIONS OF HIGH AU-THORITY, IN ENGLISH, SINCE 1866 (REFERRING TO U.S. PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON).

TT Tsars A Regular 14 pt

TSAR IS A TITLE USED TO DESIGNATE EAST AND SOUTH SLAVIC MONARCHS OR SUPREME RULERS OF EASTERN EUROPE, ORIGINALLY BULGARIAN MONARCHS.

TT Tsars A Black 14 pt

Basic characters

# ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789

TT Tsars A Regular 60 pt

### Examples

TT Tsars A Regular 42 pt PETER THE GREAT RULED THE TSARDOM OF RUSSIAN AND LATER THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE (1682-1725).

TT Tsars A Regular 32 pt PETER THE GREAT EX-PANDED THE TSARDOM INTO A MUCH LARGER EMPIRE THAT BECAME A MAJOR EUROPEAN POWER.

### Examples

TT Tsars A Regular 24 pt

TT Tsars A Regular 18 pt

TT Tsars A Regular 12 pt

TT Tsars A Regular 8 pt PETER'S REFORMS MADE A
LASTING IMPACT ON RUSSIA,
AND MANY INSTITUTIONS OF
RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT TRACE
THEIR ORIGINS TO HIS REIGN.

HE LED A CULTURAL REVOLUTION THAT REPLACED SOME OF THE TRADITIONALIST AND POLITICAL SYSTEMS WITH ONES THAT WERE MODERN, SCIENTIFIC, WESTERNISED AND BASED ON THE ENLIGHTENMENT.

PETER THE GREAT LAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE RUSSIAN NAVY AFTER CAPTURING PORTS AT AZOV AND THE BALTIC SEA. HE IS ALSO KNOWN FOR FOUNDING AND DEVELOPING THE CITY OF SAINT PETERSBURG, WHICH REMAINED THE CAPITAL OF RUSSIA UNTIL 1917.

THE TSAR'S NAVY WAS POWERFUL ENOUGH THAT THE RUSSIANS COULD PENETRATE SWEDEN. STILL, CHARLES XII REFUSED TO YIELD, AND NOT UNTIL HIS DEATH IN BATTLE IN 1718 DID PEACE BECOME FEASIBLE. AFTER THE BATTLE NEAR ÅLAND, SWEDEN MADE PEACE WITH ALL POWERS BUT RUSSIA BY 1720. IN 1721 THE TREATY OF NYSTAD ENDED THE GREAT NORTHERN WAR. RUSSIA ACQUIRED INGRIA, ESTONIA, LIVONIA, AND A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF KARELIA.

### TT Tsars A

Glyphs	Basic Character Set
Uppercase	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Lowercase	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Figures	0123456789
Cyrillic Uppercase	— АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҐЂЋЉЊЏЃЌЎЈІЇЅ
Cyrillic Lowercase	— АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҐЂЋЉЊЏЃЌЎЈІЇЅ
Punctuation & Symbols	$!;? \& **>.,:;``,```,```   \/() [] {} \cdots * \\ \# \$ @ R \P N^{Q  \text{TM}} @ \& \dagger \ddagger `^ \land$
Accented Uppercase	ÀÁĂÂÄĀÅÃĄÆĆČĈÇĎÐÈÉĚËĖÊĒĘĞĢ ĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎÏÏĪĮŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌÕŒØÞŔŘŖ ŚŠŞŞßŤŢÝŸÙÚÛÜŪŰŮŲŹŽŻ
Accented Lowercase	ÄÁÄÄÄÄÄÄÆĆČĈÇĎÐÈÉĚËĖÊĒĘĞĢĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎÏIĪĮ ŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŌŒØÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŞßŤŢÝŸÙÚÛÜŪŰŮ ŲŹŽŻ
Mathematical Symbols	$-+<>\leq\geq=\neq\sim\approx\neg\pm\times\div\cdot\cdot N^{0}\#\%\%$
Currency	$\$$ ¢ $\in$ $\mathbb{P}$ ¥£ $\exists f$
Navigational Arrows	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$

Diacritics

65,

TT Tsars A

Glyphs

OpenType Features

Discretionary Ligatures

FF FI FI FI FFI FFL OO OC IA HE TH HE VA WA AJI AJI WA OO OO OO OO TY VA SP

Numerators, Denominators

H<sup>0123456789</sup>H<sub>0123456789</sub>

Superscripts, Scientific Inferiors

 $H^{0123456789} H_{0123456789}$ 

Fractions, Ordinals

½ ¼ ¾ ° a

Proportional Figures

0123456789

Tabular Figures

0123456789

Proportional Oldstyle

0123456789

Tabular Oldstyle

0123456789

Case Sensitive

 $H[](){\{\}}i\& **---@$ 

Stylistic Alternates

OpenType features	Deactivated	Activated
Tabular Figures	0123456789	0123456789
Proportional Figures	0123456789	0123456789
Tabular Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789
Proportional Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789
Numerators	Н0123456789	$H^{0123456789}$
Denominators	Н0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$
Superscripts	Н0123456789	$H^{0123456789}$
Scientific Inferiors	Н0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$
Fractions	1/2 1/4 1/3	1/2 1/4 3/4
Ordinals	2AO	$2^{^{\mathrm{ao}}}$
Case Sensitive		$(\{[H]\})$
Stylistic Alternates	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \land \nearrow \lor \lor \rightarrow \leftrightarrow$	←↑→↓ ₹ ₹ ¼ ↔
Discretionary Ligatures	FF FI FJ FL FT FFI	FFFFFFFF

TT Tsars A Regular 150 pt

### TT Tsars B

The development of the TT Tsars B family began in Cyrillic, which is based on a Russian civil type. Characteristic elements are the curved one-sided serifs of triangular characters (A, X, Y), drops appear in the letter XK, the middle strokes B and P are adjacent to the main stroke.

Latin was drawn to pair with Cyrillic. It is still based on the royal serif, but somewhat changed: the letters B and P are closed, and the upper bar of the letter A rose. This was done for the visual combination of Cyrillic and Latin and at the same time to make a distinction between TT Tsars A and TT Tsars B.

Weights

## TT TSARS B LIGHT TT TSARS B REGULAR TT TSARS B BOLD TT TSARS B BLACK

### Examples

IN THE POLISH LANGUAGE HOWEVER TSAR IS USED AS AN EQUIVALENT TO IMPERATOR, NEVER AS KING. THE TERM TSAR IS VERY OFTEN USED TO THOSE SUCCEEDING.

TT Tsars B Light 14 pt

CURRENTLY, THE TERM TSAR RE-FERS TO NATIVE SOVEREIGNS, ANCIENT AND BIBLICAL RULERS, AS WELL AS MONARCHS IN FAIRY TALES AND THE LIKE.

TT Tsars B Bold 14 pt

FOREIGN MONARCHS OF IMPERIAL STATUS, BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF EUROPE, ANCIENT AS WELL AS MODERN, ARE CALLED IMPERATOR, RATHER THAN TSAR.

TT Tsars B Regular 14 pt

"TSAR" WAS NOT ONLY USED AS AN EQUIVALENT OF LATIN "IM-PERATOR" BUT WAS ALSO USED TO REFER TO BIBLICAL RULERS AND ANCIENT KINGS.

TypeType Foundry, 2019

TT Tsars B Black 14 pt

Basic characters

### ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789

TT Tsars B Regular 60 pt

### Examples

TT Tsars B Regular 42 pt ELIZABETH LED
THE COUNTRY
DURING THE TWO
MAJOR EUROPEAN
CONFLICTS (WARS)
OF HER TIME.

TT Tsars B Regular 32 pt ELIZABETH PETRO-VNA, ALSO KNOWN AS YELISAVETA OR ELI-ZAVETA, WAS THE EM-PRESS OF RUSSIA FROM 1741 UNTIL HER DEATH.

### Examples

TT Tsars B Regular 24 pt

TT Tsars B Regular 18 pt

TT Tsars B Regular 12 pt

TT Tsars B Regular 8 pt HER DOMESTIC POLICIES ALLOWED THE NOBLES TO GAIN DOMINANCE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT WHILE SHORTENING THEIR TERMS OF SERVICE.

SHE ENCOURAGED MIKHAIL LOMONO-SOV'S ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MOSCOW AND IVAN SHUVALOV'S FOUN-DATION OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF ARTS IN SAINT PETERSBURG.

ELIZABETH PETROVNA ALSO SPENT EXORBITANT SUMS OF MON-EY ON THE GRANDIOSE BAROQUE PROJECTS OF HER FAVOURITE ARCHITECT, BARTOLOMEO RASTRELLI. THE WINTER PALACE AND THE SMOLNY CATHEDRAL IN SAINT PETERSBURG ARE AMONG THE CHIEF MONUMENTS OF HER REIGN.

THE GREAT EVENT OF ELIZABETH'S LATER YEARS WAS THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR. ELIZABETH REGARDED THE CONVENTION OF WESTMINSTER (16 JANUARY 1756) IN WHICH GREAT BRITAIN AND PRUSSIA AGREED TO UNITE THEIR FORCES TO OPPOSE THE ENTRY OF OR THE PASSAGE THROUGH GERMANY OF TROOPS OF EVERY FOREIGN POWER, AS UTTERLY SUBVERSIVE OF THE PREVIOUS CONVENTIONS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

TT Tsars B	
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Glyphs	Basic Character Set
Uppercase	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Lowercase	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Figures	0123456789
Cyrillic Uppercase	— АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҐЂЋЉЊЏЃЌЎЈІЇЅ
Cyrillic Lowercase	— АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҐЂЋЉЊЏЃЌЎЈІЇЅ
Punctuation & Symbols	$!;? \& **<>.,:;``,```,'`'   \/() [] {} \cdot \cdot *$ #\$ © R ¶ N <sup>o tm</sup> @ & † ‡ ° ^
Accented Uppercase	ÀÁĂÂÄĀÅÃĄÆĆČĈÇĎÐÈÉĚËĖÊĒĘĞĢ ĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎÏÏĪĮŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŌŒØÞŔŘŖ ŚŠŞŞßŤŢÝŸÙÚÛÜŪŰŮŲŹŽŻ
Accented Lowercase	ÄÁÄÄÄÄÄÄÆĆČĈÇĎÐÈÉĚËĖÊĒĘĞĢĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎÏIĪĮ ŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŌŒØÞŔŘŖŚŠŞ\$ߍŢÝŸÙÚÛÜŪŰŮ ŲŹŽŻ
Mathematical Symbols	$-+<>\leq\geq=\neq\sim\approx\neg\pm\times\div\cdot\cdot N^0\#\%\%$
Currency	$\phi \in P Y \mathfrak{L} f$
Navigational Arrows	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \ \land \ \nearrow \ \lor \ \lor \ \lor \ \lor \ $
Diacritics	···/\~-0·^\//

65,

17

TT Tsars B

Glyphs

OpenType Features

Discretionary Ligatures

FF FI FI FIL FI FFIL  $\odot$   $\odot$  LA HE TH HE WA WA ATI ASI WA UB O/I  $\odot$   $\odot$  TY US  $\mathcal{P}$ 

Numerators, Denominators

H<sup>0123456789</sup>H<sub>0123456789</sub>

Superscripts, Scientific Inferiors

 $H^{0123456789} H_{0123456789}$ 

Fractions, Ordinals

½ ¼ ¾ ° a

Proportional Figures

0123456789

Tabular Figures

0123456789

Proportional Oldstyle

0123456789

Tabular Oldstyle

0123456789

Case Sensitive

 $H[](){\{\}}i\& **---@$ 

Stylistic Alternates

### TT Tsars B

OpenType features	Deactivated	Activated
Tabular Figures	0123456789	0123456789
Proportional Figures	0123456789	0123456789
Tabular Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789
Proportional Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789
Numerators	H0123456789	$H^{0123456789}$
Denominators	H0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$
Superscripts	H0123456789	$\mathrm{H}^{0123456789}$
Scientific Inferiors	H0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$
Fractions	1/2 1/4 1/3	1/2 1/4 3/4
Ordinals	2AO	$2^{^{\mathrm{ao}}}$
Case Sensitive	({[H]})	$(\{[H]\})$
Stylistic Alternates	$\leftarrow$ $\uparrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\land$ $\nearrow$ $\lor$ $\lor$ $\rightarrow$	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
Discretionary Ligatures	FF FI FJ FL FT FFI	FHHHH

TT Tsars B Regular 150 pt

A

B

### TT Tsars C

TT Tsars C is now the middle of the 18th century. Cyrillic alphabet itself did not stand still and evolved, and by the middle of the 18th century its forms have changed and become to look the way they are shown in this font family. Latin forms are following the Cyrillic. The figures are also slightly modified and adapted to the type design. In TT Tsars C, Cyrillic and Latin characters are created in parallel.

A distinctive feature of the Cyrillic alphabet in TT Tsars C is the residual influence of the flat pen. This is noticeable in such signs as 3,  $\mathbb{X}$ ,  $\mathbb{K}$ . The shape of the letters P,  $\mathbb{L}$ ,  $\mathbb{L}$ ,  $\mathbb{U}$ ,  $\mathbb{G}$  is very characteristic of the period. In the Latin alphabet, a characteristic leg appears at the letter R. For both languages, there is a typical C characterised by an upper serif and the appearance of large, even somewhat bolding serifs on horizontals (T,  $\mathbb{E}$ ,  $\mathbb{F}$ ,  $\mathbb{L}$ ).

Weights

## TT TSARS C LIGHT TT TSARS C REGULAR TT TSARS C BOLD TT TSARS C BLACK

### Examples

THE SERBOCROATIAN LANGUAGE (WHICH CAN ALSO BE VIEWED AS DIFFERENT LANGUAGES—SERBIAN, CROATIAN AND BOSNIAN) TRANSLATE "EMPEROR" AS TSAR.

TT Tsars C Light 14 pt

THE EXOTIC TERM "TSAR" (CZECH, SLOVENE AND POLISH CAR, SLOVAK CÁR) IS RESERVED FOR THE BULGARIAN, RUSSIAN AND SERBIAN RULERS.

TT Tsars C Bold 14 pt

AS THE GREEK "BASILEUS" WAS RENDERED AS "TSAR" IN SLAVONIC TRANSLATIONS OF GREEK TEXTS, THE DUAL MEANING WAS TRANS-FERRED INTO CHURCH SLAVONIC.

TT Tsars C Regular 14 pt

SERBIAN AS WELL AS FOREIGN ANCIENT RULERS—LIKE LATIN "REX". BIBLICAL RULERS IN SER-BIAN ARE CALLED TSAR (ЦАР) AND IN CROATIAN KRALJ.

TT Tsars C Black 14 pt

Basic characters

# ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789

TT Tsars C Regular 60 pt

### Examples

TT Tsars C Regular 42 pt

# THE PERIOD OF CATHERINE THE GREAT'S RULEIS CONSIDERED THE GOLDEN AGE OF RUSSIA.

TT Tsars C Regular 32 pt CATHERINE II, ALSO KNOWN AS CATHERINE THE GREAT, WAS EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, THE LONGEST-RULING FEMALE LEADER.

### Examples

TT Tsars C Regular 24 pt CATHERINE II (YEKATERINA ALEKSEYEVNA) CAME TO POWER FOLLOWING A COUP D'ÉTAT WHEN HER HUSBAND, PETER III, WAS OVERTHROWN.

TT Tsars C Regular 18 pt CATHERINE REFORMED THE ADMINISTRA-TION OF RUSSIAN GUBERNIYAS. AN AD-MIRER OF PETER THE GREAT, CATHERINE CONTINUED TO MODERNISE RUSSIA ALONG WESTERN EUROPEAN LINES.

TT Tsars C Regular 12 pt CATHERINE REFORMED THE ADMINISTRATION OF RUSSIAN GUBERNIYAS, AND MANY NEW CITIES AND TOWNS WERE FOUNDED ON HER ORDERS. AN ADMIRER OF PETER THE GREAT, CATHERINE CONTINUED TO MODERNISE RUSSIA ALONG WESTERN EUROPEAN LINES.

TT Tsars C Regular 8 pt AFTER THE FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1789, CATHERINE REJECTED MANY PRINCIPLES OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT SHE HAD ONCE VIEWED FAVOURABLY. AFRAID THE CONSTITUTION OF POLAND MIGHT LEAD TO A RESURGENCE IN THE POWER OF THE POLISH–LITHUANIAN COMMONWEALTH AND THE GROWING DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENTS INSIDE THE COMMONWEALTH MIGHT BECOME A THREAT TO THE EUROPEAN MONARCHIES, CATHERINE DECIDED TO INTERVENE IN POLAND.

TT Tsars (	)
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Glyphs	Basic Character Set
Uppercase	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Lowercase	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Figures	0123456789
Cyrillic Uppercase	— АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҐЂЋЉЊЏЃЌЎЈІЇЅ
Cyrillic Lowercase	— АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҐЂЋЉЊЏЃЌЎЈІЇЅ
Punctuation & Symbols	$!;? \not \& \& & <>.,:;``,```,```,'`'   \/() [] {} \cdot \cdot * \\ \# \S @ R \P N^{Q TM} @ \& † \ddagger `^ $
Accented Uppercase	ÀÁĂÂÄĀÅÃĄÆĆČĈÇĎĐÈÉĚËĖĒĒĘĞĢ ĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎÏÏĮŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŒØÞŔŘŖ ŚŠŞ\$ߍŢÝŸÙÚÛÜŪŰŮŲŹŽŻ
Accented Lowercase	ÀÁĂÂÄĀÅÃĄÆĆČĈÇĎÐÈÉĚËĖĒĒĘĞĢĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎÏ IĪĮŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŌŒØÞŔŘŖŚŠŞ\$ߍŢÝŸÙÚÛÜ ŪŰŮŲŹŽŻ
Mathematical Symbols	$-+<>\leq\geq=\neq\sim\approx\neg\pm\times\div\cdot\cdot N^{\underline{o}}\#\%\%_{o}\mu$
Currency	$\$$ ¢ $\in$ P¥£ $\exists f$
Navigational Arrows	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow                  $
Diacritics	

TT Tsars C

Discretionary Ligatures

Glyphs OpenType Features

АЛ АЗ ЖА В ОЛ ОО СТУ ЧЬ ЯР

FF FI FI FL FF FFI FFL OD CC IA HE TH HE VA WA

 $H^{\,0\,1\,2\,3\,4\,5\,6\,7\,8\,9}H_{\,0\,1\,2\,3\,4\,5\,6\,7\,8\,9}$ Numerators, Denominators

 $H^{0123456789} H_{0123456789}$ Superscripts, Scientific Inferiors

½ ¼ ¾ ° a Fractions, Ordinals

0123456789 Proportional Figures

0123456789 Tabular Figures

0123456789 Proportional Oldstyle

0123456789 Tabular Oldstyle

 $H[](){\{\}}i\& **---@$ Case Sensitive

←↑→↓ R 7 K Y & ◆ \$ Stylistic Alternates

### TT Tsars C

OpenType features	Deactivated	Activated
Tabular Figures	0123456789	0123456789
Proportional Figures	0123456789	0123456789
Tabular Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789
Proportional Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789
Numerators	H0123456789	$H^{0123456789}$
Denominators	H0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$
Superscripts	H0123456789	$\mathrm{H}^{{}^{0123456789}}$
Scientific Inferiors	H0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$
Fractions	1/2 1/4 1/3	1/2 1/4 3/4
Ordinals	2AO	$2^{ ext{ao}}$
Case Sensitive	({[H]})	$(\{[H]\})$
Stylistic Alternates	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow                  $	←↑→↓ ₹ ₹ ½ €÷
Discretionary Ligatures	FF FI FJ FL FT FFI	FFFFFFFF

TT Tsars C Regular 150 pt

### TT Tsars D

TT Tsars D is already the end of the 18th century, when with the development of printing, the forms of some Cyrillic characters had changed and turned into new skeletons of letters that we transposed into Latin. The figures were also stylized. In this font, both Cyrillic and Latin are stylistically executed with different serifs and are thus logically separated.

The end of the century is characterized by the reduction of decorative elements. Straight, blueprint-like legs of the letters  $\mathfrak{R}$ ,  $\mathfrak{R}$ ,  $\mathfrak{K}$ ,  $\mathfrak{K}$ . Serifs are very pronounced and triangular. E and  $\mathfrak{I}$  are one-sided on the middle horizontal line. A very characteristic C with two serifs appears in the Latin alphabet.

Weights

## TT TSARS D LIGHT TT TSARS D REGULAR TT TSARS D BOLD TT TSARS D BLACK

### Examples

THE IMPERIAL TITLE OF THE BULGARIAN RULER WAS RECOGNIZED BY THE BYZANTINE GOVERNMENT IN 924 AND AGAIN AT THE FORMAL CONCLUSION OF PEACE IN 927.

TT Tsars D Light 14 pt

THE SAINTED BORIS I IS SOMETIMES RETROSPECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS TSAR, BECAUSE AT HIS TIME BULGARIA WAS CONVERTED TO CHRISTIANITY.

TT Tsars D Bold 14 pt

HOWEVER, THE TITLE "TSAR" WAS ACTUALLY ADOPTED AND USED FOR THE FIRST TIME BY SIMEON I, FOLLOWING A MAKESHIFT IMPERIAL CORONATION PERFORMED IN 913.

TT Tsars D Regular 14 pt

IN 705 EMPEROR JUSTINIAN II NAMED TERVEL OF BULGARIA "CAESAR" BUT HIS DESCENDANTS CONTINUED TO USE BULGAR TI-TLE "KANASUBIGI".

TT Tsars D Black 14 pt

Basic characters

### ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789

TT Tsars D Regular 60 pt

### Examples

TT Tsars D Regular 42 pt

# PAUL I REIGNED AS EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. HE WAS THE SON OF PETER III AND CATHERINE THE GREAT.

TT Tsars D Regular 32 pt TOWARD THE END
OF HIS REIGN, PAUL
ADDED KARTLI AND
KAKHETI IN EASTERN
GEORGIA INTO THE
EMPIRE.

### Examples

TT Tsars D Regular 24 pt

TT Tsars D Regular 18 pt

TT Tsars D Regular 12 pt

TT Tsars D Regular 8 pt PAUL REMAINED OVERSHAD-OWED BY HIS MOTHER. HIS REIGN LASTED FOUR YEARS, ENDING WITH HIS ASSASSINA-TION BY CONSPIRATORS.

THERE IS SOME EVIDENCE THAT PAUL I WAS VENERATED AS A SAINT AMONG THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX POPULACE, EVEN THOUGH HE WAS NEVER CANONIZED BY ANY OF THE ORTHODOX CHURCHES.

Paul's first act as Emperor was to inquire about and, if possible, destroy her testament, as he feared it would exclude him from succession and leave the throne to Alexander. These fears may have contributed to Paul's promulgation of the Pauline Laws.

ALTHOUGH HE REPEALED CATHERINE'S LAW ALLOWING CORPORAL PUNISHMENT OF THE FREE CLASSES, DIRECTING REFORMS THAT RESULTED IN GREATER RIGHTS FOR THE PEASANTRY, AND PROVIDING FOR BETTER TREATMENT FOR SERFS ON AGRICULTURAL ESTATES, MOST OF HIS POLICIES WERE VIEWED AS A GREAT ANNOYANCE TO THE NOBLE CLASS AND INDUCED HIS ENEMIES TO WORK OUT A PLAN OF ACTION.

TT Tsars [	)
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Glyphs	Basic Character Set
Uppercase	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Lowercase	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Figures	0123456789
Cyrillic Uppercase	— АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҐЂЋЉЊЏЃЌЎЈІЇЅ
Cyrillic Lowercase	— АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҐЂЋЉЊЏЃЌЎЈІЇЅ
Punctuation & Symbols	$!;? \& **<>.,:;``,```,``   \/()[] {} \cdots * \\ \# \$ @ R \P N^{Q  \text{TM}} @ \& † ‡ ^ \wedge$
Accented Uppercase	AÁĂÂÄĀÅĀĄÆĆČĈÇĎĐÈÉĚËĖÊĒĘĞĢ ĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎÏÏĮŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŒØÞŔŘŖ ŚŠŞŞßŤŢÝŸÙÚÛÜŪŰŮŲŹŽŻ
Accented Lowercase	ÀÁĂÂÄĀÅÃĄÆĆČĈÇĎĐÈÉĚËĖÊĒĘĞĢĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎ ÏIĪĮŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŌŒØÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŞßŤŢÝŸÙÚÛ ÜŪŰŮŲŹŽŻ
Mathematical Symbols	-+<>≤≥=≠~≈¬±×÷·· № # % % o μ
Currency	$\$$ ¢ $\in$ P¥£ $\exists f$
Navigational Arrows	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \land \nearrow \checkmark \lor \Rightarrow \diamondsuit$
Diacritics	

35

TT Tsars D

Glyphs OpenType Features

Discretionary Ligatures

FF FI FI FI FI FI FI FI OO CO TO TO TO TO TO THE WAY.

АЛ АЗ ЖА В ОЛ ОО СС ТУ ЧЬ ЯР

Numerators, Denominators  $H^{\,0\,1\,2\,3\,4\,5\,6\,7\,8\,9}H_{\,0\,1\,2\,3\,4\,5\,6\,7\,8\,9}$ 

Superscripts, Scientific Inferiors  $H^{0123456789}H_{0123456789}$ 

Fractions, Ordinals  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{4} \stackrel{O \ a}{}$ 

Proportional Figures 0123456789

Tabular Figures 0123456789

Proportional Oldstyle 0123456789

Tabular Oldstyle 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Case Sensitive  $H[](){}{}i\dot{c} \ll > < > - - - \cdot @$ 

## TT Tsars D

OpenType features	Deactivated	Activated	
Tabular Figures	0123456789	0123456789	
Proportional Figures	0123456789	0123456789	
Tabular Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789	
Proportional Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789	
Numerators	H0123456789	H <sup>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</sup>	
Denominators	H0123456789	H 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Superscripts	H0123456789	$H^{0123456789}$	
Scientific Inferiors	H0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$	
Fractions	1/2 1/4 1/3	1/2 1/4 3/4	
Ordinals	2AO	2 * 0	
Case Sensitive		$(\{[H]\})$	
Stylistic Alternates	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow                  $	<-↑->↓ ₹ ₹ ½ <>	
Discretionary Ligatures	FF FI FJ FL FT FFI	FFFFFFFFF	

TT Tsars D Regular 150 pt P

## TT Tsars E

TT Tsars E is a cyberpunk fantasy typeface, its theme is a Latinized Russian civil type (also referred to as Grazhdansky type which emerged after Peter the Great's language reform), which includes only the Latin alphabet. There is no historical analogue to this typeface,

it is exclusively our reflections on the topic of what would have happened if the civil font had developed further and received a Latin counterpart. We imagined such a situation in which the civil type was exported to Europe and began to live its own life.

Weights

# TT TSARS E LIGHT TT TSARS E REGULAR TT TSARS E BOLD TT TSARS E BLACK

## Examples

IVAN IV VASILYEVICH COMMONLY KNOWN AS IVAN GROZNY WAS THE GRAND PRINCE OF MOSCOW FROM 1533 TO 1547, THEN TSAR OF ALL RUS' UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1584.

TT Tsars E Light 14 pt

IVAN IV COMPLETELY ALTERED RUSSIA'S GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, ESTABLISHING THE CHARACTER OF MODERN RUSSIAN POLITICAL ORGANISATION.

TT Tsars E Bold 14 pt

HISTORIC SOURCES PRESENT DIS-PARATE ACCOUNTS OF IVAN'S COMPLEX PERSONALITY: HE WAS DESCRIBED AS INTELLIGENT AND DEVOUT, GIVEN TO RAGES.

TT Tsars E Regular 14 pt

IVAN WAS AN ABLE DIPLOMAT, A PATRON OF ARTS AND TRADE, AND FOUNDER OF THE MOSCOW PRINT YARD, RUSSIA'S FIRST PUBLISHING HOUSE.

TT Tsars E Black 14 pt

Basic characters

## ABCDEFGHI JKLMNOPQR STUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ 0123456789

TT Tsars E Regular 60 pt

## Examples

TT Tsars E Regular 42 pt ALEXANDER II.
THE EMPEROR
OF RUSSIA, THE
KING OF POLAND,
THE GRAND DUKE
OF FINLAND.

TT Tsars E Regular 32 pt AFTER AN ASSASSI-NATION ATTEMPT IN 1866, HE ADOPTED A SOMEWHAT MORE RE-ACTIONARY STANCE UNTIL HIS DEATH.

## Examples

TT Tsars E Regular 24 pt

TT Tsars E Regular 18 pt

TT Tsars E Regular 12 pt

TT Tsars E Regular 8 pt ALEXANDER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT REFORM WAS EMANCIPATION OF RUSSIA'S SERFS IN 1861, FOR WHICH HE IS KNOWN AS ALEXANDER THE LIBERATOR.

ALEXANDER PIVOTED TOWARDS FOREIGN POLICY AND SOLD ALASKA TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1867, FEARING THE REMOTE COLONY WOULD FALL INTO BRITISH HANDS IF THERE WERE ANOTHER WAR.

Among his greatest domestic challenges was an uprising in Poland in 1863, to which he responded by stripping that land of its separate constitution and incorporating it directly into Russia. Alexander was proposing additional parliamentary reforms to counter the rise of nascent revolutionary movements.

ALEXANDER II SUCCEEDED TO THE THRONE UPON THE DEATH OF HIS FATHER IN 1855. HE INHERITED A LARGE MESS THAT HAD BEEN WROUGHT BY HIS FATHER'S FEAR OF PROGRESS DURING HIS REIGN. MANY OF THE OTHER ROYAL FAMILIES OF EUROPE HAD ALSO DISLIKED NICHOLAS I, WHICH EXTENDED TO DISTRUST OF THE ROMANOV DYNASTY ITSELF. EVEN SO, THERE WAS NO ONE MORE PREPARED TO BRING THE COUNTRY AROUND THAN ALEXANDER II.

## TT Tsars E

Basic Character Set

Uppercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXY2

Lowercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXY2

Figures

0123456789

Punctuation & Symbols

 $!;? \& **<>.,:;``,```,...``||---_\/()[]{}\cdots * \\ \# \& @ \# N^{Q TM} @ \& † ‡ ^ \wedge$ 

Accented Uppercase

ÀÁÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÆĆČĈÇĎĐÈÉĚËĖĒĒĘĞĢ ĶĹĽĻŁÌÍÎÏİŢŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŒØÞ ŔŘŖŚŠŞßŤŢÝŸÙÚÛÜŪŰŮŲŹŽŽ

Accented Lowercase

ÀÁÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÆĆČĈÇĎĐÈÉĚËĖĒĘĞĢĶĹĽĻŁ ÌÍÎÏIĪĮŃŇŅÑÒÓÔÖŐŌŒØÞŔŘŖŚŠŞßŤŢÝŸ ÙÚŮÜŰŰŮŹŽŻ

Mathematical Symbols

 $-+\!<\!>\,\leq\,\geq\,=\,\neq\,\,\boldsymbol{\sim}\,\,\boldsymbol{\sim}\,\,\boldsymbol{\uparrow}\,\,\boldsymbol{\times}\,\,\boldsymbol{\div}\,\boldsymbol{\cdot}\,\,\boldsymbol{\cdot}\,\,N^{\underline{o}}\,\#\,\%\,\%_{o}\,\boldsymbol{\mu}$ 

Currency

\$¢€¥£?*f* 

Navigational Arrows

Diacritics

ć

U \*\* / \ ~ - 0 \* ^ V // )

TT Tsars E

Glyphs

OpenType Features

Discretionary Ligatures

FF FI FI FIL OD OC LA HE TH HE VA WA

Numerators, Denominators

H<sup>0123456789</sup>H<sub>0123456789</sub>

Superscripts, Scientific Inferiors

 $H^{0123456789}H_{0123456789}$ 

Fractions, Ordinals

½ ½ ¾ ¾ ° a

**Proportional Figures** 

0123456789

Tabular Figures

0123456789

Proportional Oldstyle

0123456789

Tabular Oldstyle

0123456789

Case Sensitive

 $H[](){\{\}}i\& **---@$ 

Stylistic Alternates

←↑→↓ < 7 × 2 ↔ \$

## TT Tsars E

OpenType features	Deactivated	Activated	
Tabular Figures	0123456789	0123456789	
Proportional Figures	0123456789	0123456789	
Tabular Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789	
Proportional Oldstyle	0123456789	0123456789	
Numerators	H0123456789	H 0123456789	
Denominators	H0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$	
Superscripts	H0123456789	$H^{0123456789}$	
Scientific Inferiors	H0123456789	$H_{0123456789}$	
Fractions	1/2 1/4 1/3	1/2 1/4 3/4	
Ordinals	2 A O	$2^{ ext{ao}}$	
Case Sensitive	({[H]})	$(\{[H]\})$	
Stylistic Alternates	$\leftarrow$ $\uparrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\land$ $\nearrow$ $\lor$ $\lor$ $\lor$	←↑→↓ R 7 ½ ≥ ↔	
Discretionary Ligatures	FF FI FJ FL FT FFI	FFFFFFF	

TT Tsars E Regular 150 pt

## Supported languages

TT Tsars supports more than 72 languages including Western, Central, Northern European languages and most of cyrillic. Except TT Tsars E which doesn't consist Cyrillic.

Albanian	FILIPINO	MACEDONIAN	SPANISH
BASQUE	FINNISH	MOLDAVIAN	SWAHILI
BELARUSIAN	FRENCH	Norwegian	SWEDISH
BOSNIAN	GAELIC	Polish	TURKISH
Breton	GERMAN	PORTUGUESE	TURKMEN (LATIN)
CORSICAN	HUNGARIAN	ROMANIAN	UKRAINIAN
CROATIAN	ICELANDIC	RUSSIAN	ZULU
СZЕСН	Indonesian	Sámi (Lule,	AND OTHERS
DANISH	Irish	SOUTHERN)	
ENGLISH	ITALIAN	SERBIAN	
ESTONIAN	LATVIAN	Slovak	
FAROESE	LITHUANIAN	SLOVENIAN	

TypeType www.typetype.org TypeType Foundry, 2019

## ПО МИЛОСТИ БОЖИЕЙ, САМЫЙ ПРЕВОСХОДНЫЙ И ВЕЛИКИЙ ГО-СУДАРЬ КНЯЗЬ ПЁТР АЛЕКСЕЕ-ВИЧ (ВЕЛИКИЙ).

TT Tsars A Regular 60 pt Russian

## Languages

TSAR ÄR EN SLAVISK TITEL FÖR EN MONARK, ETYMOLOGISKT HÄRSTAMMANDE FRÅN DEN ROMERSKA TITELN CAESAR, PRECIS SOM SVENSKANS ORD KEJSARE OCH HAR HISTORISKT VARIT EN TITEL PÅ HÄRSKARNA BULGARIEN, RYSSLAND OCH SERBIEN. I RYSSLAND ANVÄNDES TITELN TSAR 1547–1721 OCH HAR OFTA ÖVERSATTS TILL SVENSKA SOM "KEJSARE", MEN HAR OCKSÅ OFTA ANVÄNTS SOM DET ÄR.

МАНАРХАЎ У ЎСХОДНЕСЛАВЯНСКАЙ І ПАЎДНЁВАСЛАВЯНСКАЙ ТРАДЫЦЫІ; ТЫТУЛ БЫЎ РОЎНЫМ ІМПЕРАТАРСКАМУ ТЫТУЛУ, АБО АБВЯШЧАЎСЯ РОЎНЫМ ТАМУ. ЭТЫМАЛАГІЧНА СЛОВА «ЦАР» ВЫВОДЗІЦЦА СА СЛОВА «ЦЭСАР», ЯКОЕ, У СВАЮ ЧАРГУ, БЫЛО ВЫВЕДЗЕНА З ІМЕНІ ЦЭЗАРА, ПЕРШАГА РЫМСКАГА ІМПЕРАТАРА. ТЫТУЛ «ЦАР» ФАКТЫЧНА...

ЦАР — АДЗІН З ТЫТУЛАЎ

Swedish

Belarusian

ZAR WAR DER HÖCHSTE HERRSCHERTITEL IN BULGARIEN, SERBIEN UND RUSSLAND. IM ZUSAMMENHANG MIT DER IDEE DES DRITTEN
ROMS IST DER ZARENTITEL EIN
SYMBOL FÜR DIE NACHFOLGER
ROMS UND FÜR DIE IMPERIALEN
ANSPRÜCHE EINES MONARCHEN.
DER RUSSISCHE THRONFOLGER,
IN DER REGEL DER SOHN DES ZAREN, TRUG WÄHREND DER REGENTSCHAFT SEINES...

ZAR ERA EL TÍTULO USADO POR MONARCAS ESLAVOS, PRINCIPAL-MENTE DEL IMPERIO RUSO ENTRE 1547 Y 1917. HAY QUE DESTACAR QUE, AL CONTRARIO DE LO QUE NORMALMENTE SE CREE, NO IMPLICA UN RANGO IMPERIAL, SIENDO EQUIVALENTE A KROL, KRAL, KOROL O KIRALI (VARIAS FORMAS DE LAS LENGUAS ESLAVAS PARA DESIGNAR AL REY, DERIVADAS ETIMOLÓGICA-MENTE DEL NOMBRE DE...

German

Spanish

## ŞÙPPÔRT ØF MĀNÝ FÖRĚIGÑ LĂŅGÜÅĢĘS

TT Tsars A Bold 100 pt

## Stylistic alternates

TT Tsars font family includes a set of alternative arrows. It has more artistic style and can be activated with Stylistic Alternates option on OpenType panel.

Default characters

## PETER I THE GREAT -> CATHERINE I

Stylistic alternates

## PETER I THE GREAT -> CATHERINE I

## Discretionary ligatures

Discretionary ligatures have more decorative nature. You can view all available discretionary ligatures in the Glyph palette. To activate them please use the appropriate option via the OpenType panel.

## ЯРКОТЬ AIMAЗA KOРОЛЯ

TT Tsars A Regular 110 pt

Proportional oldstyle

12 - 12

Pyotr Alexeyovich Romanov (Born in Moscow June 9, 1672; Died in St Petersburg February 8, 1725) made two long Journeys to Europe During his reign as Tsar: for 18 months from 1697-1698 and again in 1716-1717.

Tabular figures

12 - 12

THE CROWN CONTAINS 75 PEARLS AND 4,936 INDIAN DIAMONDS, AND IS SURMOUNTED BY A 398.62-CARAT RUBY SPINEL, AND A DIAMOND CROSS. THE CROWN WAS PRODUCED IN A RECORD 2 MONTHS AND WEIGHED ONLY 2.3 KG.

Tabular oldstyle

12 - 12

The percentage of state money spent on the court increased from 10.4% in 1767 to 11.4% in 1781 to 13.5% in 1795. Catherine gave away 66,000 serfs from 1762-72, 202,000 from 1773-93, and 100,000 one day.

## About TypeType

TypeType company was founded in 2013 by Ivan Gladkikh, a type designer with a 10-year experience and Alexander Kudryavtsev an experienced manager. In the past 5 years we've released more than 40 font families, and the company has turned into a type foundry with a harmonious team.

Our mission is to create and distribute only carefully drawn, thoroughly tested, and perfectly optimized typefaces which are available to a wide range of customers.

Our team unites people who represent different countries and continents. Thanks to such cultural diversity, our projects are truly unique and global.

## Contact us

TypeType Foundry

commercial@typetype.org www.typetype.org

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TypeType