

The FontSite 500 CD

5th
edition

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FontSite 500 CD: Fifth Edition

Thank you for purchasing the *FontSite 500 CD: Fifth Edition* from FontSite Inc. We believe this to be our finest release yet. The CD contains 516 professional caliber TrueType and PostScript Type 1 fonts spanning a wide range of typographic categories and tastes. From mediæval to avant garde, classical to funkadelic and all points between, whatever style you're striving for is just a click away...

But before cranking your font menus up to eleven, let's take a brief look at what's on the CD, how it's organized and how to best go about using it.

TrueType or PostScript Type 1?

This is the first question you'll encounter as you install the fonts because all 516 fonts on the CD are provided in both flavors. There is an easy answer to this question as well as some complex ones. The easy one: if you don't know the difference, you should probably install the fonts in TrueType format. A TrueType font consists of a single file (with a .ttf extension) making it easier to install and manage. A Type 1 font, on the other hand, consists of at least two files: a .PFM file, which contains the metrics, and a .PFB file, which contains the PostScript code (.INF and .AFM files are provided on the FontSite 500 CD, but these are not essential files; we include them for the sake of older systems that might need them for proper installation, and for users of the TeX typesetting system who need them to create .TFM files).

If you are an experienced designer, especially if you're designing documents that will be printed professionally, chances are good you'll use fonts in the Type 1 format. If you're a business or home user, you might find TrueType more convenient.

There are several technical differences between the two formats, mostly related to the underlying mathematics each uses to define and render glyphs, but one format isn't inherently better than the other, and the one you choose doesn't really matter that much. You should not install the same fonts in *both* formats, however. Doing so is not going to damage anything, but it will make selecting and using the fonts in your applications more confusing (both to you and the application).



Christopher League has developed a series of scripts and control files that drive *fontinst* (by Alan Jeffrey et al.) and generate all the TeX support files and font maps. The scripts are available under the terms of the GNU General Public License. Now, a huge variety of essential typefaces are available to TeX/LaTeX users who purchase the FontSite CD and download these files. More information is available from [his website](#).

Font Name Differences Between Type 1 & TrueType

The majority of the fonts on the CD are named using the same conventions for both formats. For example, if you installed the *Bergamo* typeface family in TrueType format and later switched to Type 1, there wouldn't be a problem. Any documents in which you used the TrueType Bergamo would seamlessly switch to the Type 1 Bergamo, and they would appear the same on screen and in print. This is because Bergamo consists of the standard four variations—regular, italic, bold and bold-italic. Several typeface families on the CD comprise larger families with extended variations—light, heavy, condensed, etc., in addition to the standard ones—and these variations are handled differently between the Type 1 and TrueType fonts. If you used one of these extended variations in one format, an application might not recognize it if you later switched formats. Of course, this isn't a major hurdle because you could always reformat the text, but it is something to keep in mind. If you're creating lengthy documents, for instance, you probably won't want to switch font formats in mid-stream.

Before Installing Fonts

Unless you are using a font management utility such as *Font Reserve* or *Adobe Type Manager Deluxe*, we do not recommend installing a large number of fonts (and yes, 516 is a large number of fonts) directly into your Fonts Folder. Install only those fonts you plan to use at any given time. Installing too many fonts at once can noticeably degrade your PC's performance, especially if you don't have a fast computer with lots of memory. If you're not currently using a font management utility, we suggest that you purchase and install one, learn it, and use it religiously (even if you have a fast computer with lots of memory).

Installing PostScript Type 1 Fonts

The PostScript Type 1 fonts are stored on the FontSite CD in a folder named "Type 1." Open the *ATM Control Panel* to install them for use in Windows. You may choose to have ATM copy the fonts to the Fonts folder, or you can copy the Type 1 folder from the CD to your local hard drive, and then install them with ATM.

If you don't already have ATM Light, it's available for free from Adobe's website (www.adobe.com/products/atmlight). If you are using

a version of Windows prior to 2000 or XP, you must install ATM Light to use the PostScript Type 1 fonts. If you are using Windows 2000 or XP, PostScript font support is built into the operating system and the installation procedure is the same as it is for TrueType fonts.

Installing TrueType Fonts

The TrueType fonts are stored on the FontSite CD in a folder named “TrueType.” Use the *Fonts Control Panel* to copy them to your local hard drive and install them. Or simply drag the fonts you want from the CD into the Fonts folder within your Windows folder. For those who may require a bit more instruction, follow these steps:

1. Insert the FontSite 500 CD into your CD-ROM drive.
2. From the Start menu, open the Control Panel and choose *Fonts*. This opens the Windows Fonts folder.
3. Choose *Install New Font* from the File menu. The *Add Fonts* dialog box appears.
4. Select the drive where you inserted the FontSite CD from the *Drives* list.
5. Double-click the folder named “TrueType” in the *Folders* list. It will take awhile for Windows to retrieve all the font names. While it’s doing so, you’ll see a message saying “Retrieving font names...” Depending on the speed of your computer and CD-ROM drive, this could take anywhere from several moments to a couple of minutes.
6. When it has retrieved them all, you can select the fonts you want to install from the *List of Fonts*.

Tip: Hold down the Ctrl key as you click the mouse to individually select non-consecutive fonts from the list. Press Shift as you click to select a consecutive range of fonts. If you want to install all the fonts, click the *Select All* button.

7. Click OK. The system installs the fonts you selected from the list and you’re ready to start using them.

So, What Are Small Caps, Oldstyle Figures & Expert Sets?

You'll notice a number of fonts on the CD are classified as "Small Caps" and "Expert Sets." They are part of what makes the FontSite 500 CD such a popular collection among experienced designers and typographers, but they're useful for anyone interested in fine typography, so you'll probably want to incorporate them into your documents and designs.

Small Caps

The "caps" is short for "capitals," as in letters. In other words, they're smaller versions of the capital letters found in normal fonts, but more than that, they're also designed to be visually compatible with the lowercase letters. In the following example, note how the small caps from the typeface *Bergamo* appear more natural when combined with lowercase text than the normal capital letters:

SMALL CAPITALS are meant to be combined
with lowercase text. NORMAL CAPITALS

SMALL CAPITALS are meant to be combined with
lowercase text. SMALL CAPS

The following typefaces on the CD have matching small cap fonts: Barbedor, Bergamo, Bodoni, Century Old Style, English Serif, Franklin Gothic Cond., Function, Garamond, URW Grotesk, Litho Antique, Micro Square, News Gothic, Opus, URW Palladio, Savoy and Schnittger.

Oldstyle Figures

Also referred to as *non-lining* numerals because they're designed with ascenders and descenders, oldstyle figures are part of the small cap fonts. And like small caps, they're visually compatible with lowercase letters. In the example below, the numerals on top are oldstyle figures; the second row contains standard, lining numerals:

I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

In this example, note how the oldstyle numbers mix with the surrounding text without jumping out and interrupting the flow:

In 1492 Columbus may have ‘discovered’ the Americas, but Leif Ericsson found it 500 years earlier, about 230 years after the Irish.

In 1492 Columbus may have ‘discovered’ the Americas, but Leif Ericsson found it 500 years earlier, about 230 years after the Irish.

To create oldstyle numbers, simply select one of the Small Cap fonts from a font menu and type a number key.

Expert Fonts

Although you might not guess it from the name, no special training or elite status is required to use Expert fonts. Expert Sets, as they’re also known, are companion fonts that contain special characters commonly used in fine typography such as book publishing. There are three primary uses for Expert fonts: f-ligatures, fractions and international monetary symbols (other glyphs are also included in these fonts).

F-ligatures

The lowercase letter ‘f’ has the potential to create some visually awkward collisions with other lowercase letters. F-ligatures are special characters that combine the letter ‘f’ with these letters to obviate the problem. Many of the standard fonts contain ‘fi’ and ‘fl’ ligatures. The Expert fonts contain these two ligatures and several others.



See the *Samples & Charts.pdf* document on the CD to find the keystrokes required to type these and other Expert font characters.

Fractions

Fractions you type using the standard number keys and slash character leave a lot to be desired unless you take the time to format them properly, which, in some applications, can be a difficult task. The FontSite Expert fonts provide several pre-made 'upright' fractions as well as the ability to create diagonal, 'in-line' fractions.

$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{9}{16}$ $\frac{17}{32}$

The following fonts on the CD have companion Expert sets: URW Antiqua, Barbedor, Baskerville, Bergamo, Bodoni, Caslon, Century Old Style, ATF Clearface, English Serif, Garamond, Goudy Handtooled, URW Grotesk, URW Latino, Litho Antique, Micro Square, URW Palladio, Savoy and University Old Style.

Unlike the upright fractions (top row), which are located on the lowercase K–Z keys on a North American English keyboard, the diagonal fractions are not pre-formed, meaning you can create any fraction you like. To create a diagonal fraction using any FontSite Expert font, follow these steps:

1. Select an Expert font from the font menu.
2. Type a number using the number keys on your keyboard to create the numerator.
3. Press the slash key to create the fraction bar (this character is not the same as the forward slash found in normal fonts).
4. Hold down the Shift key and type a number to create the denominator.

Monetary Symbols

The Expert fonts contain several international currency symbols such as the following (see the *Samples & Charts.pdf* document for specific keystrokes):

€ κ £ Pts ₤ Rp
£ P ¥ \$ ¢ f α

Symbol & Border Fonts

The FontSite 500 CD contains several fonts designed for creating symbols, arrows, borders, icons and other typographic flourishes.



The above is just a very small sample of the symbols available on the CD. There are hundreds more for you to choose from spanning over a dozen different symbol fonts.

Accented Characters

Most of the fonts on the CD (including all of the serif and sans serif text fonts) provide a large number of accented letters supporting a broad range of Latin-based languages. Here are just a few:

Á á Â â Ä ä Ã ã À à
Á á Â â Ä ä Ã ã À à
æ ñ ÿ ø þ š ç ð œ ß



Euro Symbol €

Matching Euro symbols are included in most of the fonts on the FontSite 500 CD. We use the term “matching” because our Euro symbols were designed specifically for each font, unlike some fonts that include only a generic symbol. Euro symbols are also included in the Expert fonts along with other monetary symbols, but you don’t have to use Expert fonts to create Euro symbols—they’re part of the character sets of the standard fonts.



About the FontSite

Founded in 1997 by Sean Cavanaugh, former director of type development for SoftMaker/ATF, Inc. and author of *Digital Type Design Guide* (Hayden Books), and Ken Oyer, graphic designer and principal author of *Photoshop Tech Support*, the FontSite was initially conceived as a companion website to Sean’s book. Its popularity soon took off, and with the release of the FontSite 500 CD, the site has become one of the most frequently visited font and design resources on the web.

In addition to the FontSite 500 CD, the FontSite publishes and sells other fonts and font collections online and through various retail channels. FontSite Inc. also licenses many of its typefaces to businesses, educational institutions, yearbook publishers and software developers. For more information about licensing and retail opportunities, please write to info@fontsite.com.



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