# contemporary serif





serif typeface featuring large open counters, curved, round forms, creating a modern and elegant glyph set. The extreme contrast between thick and thin strokes gives Agger a harmonic and stylish look. Designed with an elegance to the letterforms, the font gives each project a unique style and feel.

# Agger is a contemporary



Hamburgefontskovix 300 Light Hamburgefontskovix 350 Light Italic Hamburgefontskovix 400 Regular Hamburgefontskovix 450 Regular Italic Hamburgefontskovix 600 Bold Hamburgefontskovix 650 Bold Italic Hamburgefontskovix **800 Ultra** Hamburgefontskovix 850 Ultra Italic



large open counters, curved, round, and elegant glyphs.

WEIGHT & ST



# К( ′, H' H' --

abçdefğ hikinn Öpq1Stt VWX 0123456789  $\sqrt{0} \sqrt{2}$ 



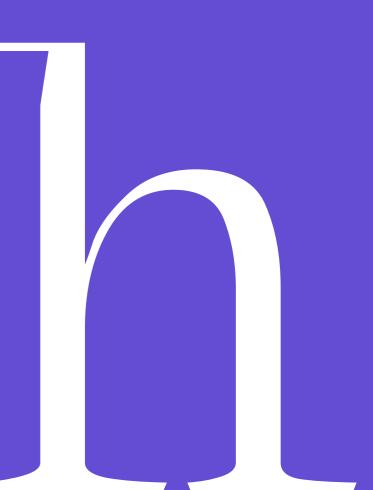
LACQUER PILROX PUFFBACK INBIAZE MJZZIES THANKFULY TITTE CHINTZ FOATJZE NRTZH

# Uppercase Ligatures

Agger

Specimen





# With over 55 Ligatures & Alternative glyphs

# ÆKIAL-MBMMUNKNT© ØSSTITIWThAWAWW ckckyctfbffffbffhffiffiffiffiffiffi fsftfyfifigiipiritcootpysksl spsttttytwtyww



ATURES

S6Foundry

Agger

## Lowercase Ligatures



bull lock facemask Stans met

Agger

Specimen

# 1ffh36zforeaks



Agger

## Text samples

### Light 8/10pt

Structuralism, in cultural anthropology, the school of thought developed by the French anthropologist Claude Lévi-Strauss, in which cultures, viewed as systems, are analyzed in terms of the structural relations among their elements. According to Lévi-Strauss's theories, universal patterns in cultural systems are products of the invariant structure of the human mind. Structure, for Lévi-Strauss, referred exclusively to mental structure, although he found evidence of such structure in his far-ranging analyses of kinship, patterns in mythology, art, religion, ritual, and culinary traditions.

### Regular 8/10pt

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### Bold 8/10pt

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### Ultra 8/10pt

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### Light Italic 8/10pt

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### Regular Italic 8/10pt

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### Bold Italic 8/10pt

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### Ultra Italic 8/10pt

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### Regular/Bold 10/12pt

The basic framework of Lévi-Strauss's theories was derived from the work of structural linguistics. From N.S. Trubetzkov, the founder of structural linguistics, Lévi-Strauss developed his focus on unconscious infrastructure as well as an emphasis on the relationship between terms, rather than on terms as entities in themselves. From the work of Roman Jakobson, of the same school of linguistic thought, Lévi-Strauss adopted the so-called distinctive feature method of analysis, which postulates that an unconscious "metastructure" emerges through the human mental process of pairing opposites. In Lévi-Strauss's system the human mind is viewed as a repository of a great variety of natural material, from which it selects pairs of elements that can be combined to form diverse structures. Pairs of oppositions can be separated into singular elements for use in forming new oppositions.

### Regular/Bold 12/14pt

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### Regular/Bold 16/18pt

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