

3 q c k i b u s e a f y g o 5 u c
n f d l j c v t \$ b g μ h p x v d
o s e g k ð g u g c h a ß q c g e
ç t f ç l e x v h d i b r & * x f
q u ñ o & p y a → e j c k s a y ñ
r v h η n g z x o f k a l € b z h
s r i q o ø a y k g 2 e p u c a i
8 x 4 r p i b z l h d f n v d b 4
u y k t r **C a m i n g o D o s** d k
v ¥ l x f k d b n j o h p ñ e s l
p a ð b g y **C o n d e n s e d** e ð
x 6 n v t f κ 2 p f f q j r z h κ n
y c o & u n g e q q r k s ü i g o
z 7 # x v o h f t r n s 5 t b j h #
a e q † i p ð g s o t † u c k ð q
b f r z x d i h t a u n v d 9 i r

LONESOME BLUE YODEL TUNES

Hackamore

Great depression record shop

flatpicking

Bluegrass mountaineer

Loud enough to keep you from thinking

JAMBOREE

And to go right on ordering the whiskey

THREE-FINGER BANJO PLAYER

Loud enough to *keep you from thinking*

↑ CamingoDos Condensed ExtraLight and Italic

Loud enough to *keep you from thinking*

↑ CamingoDos Condensed Light and Italic

Loud enough to *keep you from thinking*

↑ CamingoDos Condensed Regular and Italic

Loud enough to *keep you from thinking*

↑ CamingoDos Condensed SemiBold and Italic

Loud enough to *keep you from thinking*

↑ CamingoDos Condensed Bold and Italic

Loud enough to *keep you from thinking*

↑ CamingoDos Condensed ExtraBold and Italic

Loud enough to *keep you from thinking*

↑ CamingoDos Condensed Black and Italic

„ab“ (cd) jef! → „AB“ (CD) iEF!
 h@i »jk« {lm} → H@I »JK« {LM}
 0123456789 → 0123456789

Case sensitive forms

When *All Caps* is activated, this feature is automatically applied. It replaces punctuation marks and figures with their capital form.

→ ALL CAPS ^{1 2}

Headline → HEADLINE
 0123456789 → 0123456789

Small caps

Replaces lowercase letters with small caps, and changes the figure style.

→ SMALL CAPS ^{1 2}

Headline → HEADLINE
 „ab“ (cd) jef! → „AB“ (CD) iEF!
 g/h i@j →kl → G/H I@J →KL

All small caps

This feature replaces uppercase and lowercase letters with small capitals. Punctuation marks and arrows are replaced with their small caps version as well.

→ ALL SMALL CAPS ^{1 2}

fb ff fi fj ft ffi → fb ff fi fj ft ffi

Standard ligatures

When *Ligatures* is activated, this feature replaces two letters (For example “f” and “i”) with one ligature (“fi”).

→ LIGATURES ¹

→ STANDARD LIGATURES ²

ch ct çt st şt → ċh ċt çt şt şt

Discretionary ligatures

Discretionary ligatures replaces two letters (For example “c” and “k”) with one ligature (“ċk”).

→ DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES ^{1 2}

01234 → ↔ ↙ ↓ ↘ ←
 56789 → ↕ → ↖ ↑ ↗

Arrows

The figures are replaced with arrows.

→ STYLISTIC SET 1 ¹

Page 0123456789 \$€ç£¥

Tabular old-style figures

These figures are default in CamingoDos Condensed. They share the same width, so they perfectly fit among each other in table settings.

→ DEFAULT FIGURE STYLE ^{1 2}

Page 0123456789 \$€ç£¥

Proportional old-style figures

Proportional figures fit better in a flow of lowercase and uppercase text.

→ PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE ¹

→ PROPORTIONAL FIGURES ²

PAGE 0123456789 \$€ç£¥

Tabular lining figures

Lining figures are designed for use in all-capital text. They come with appropriate currencies.

→ TABULAR LINING ¹

→ LINING FIGURES ²

PAGE 0123456789 \$€ç£¥

Proportional lining figures

→ PROPORTIONAL LINING ¹

→ PROPORTIONAL + LINING FIGURES ²

PAGE 0123456789 \$€ç£¥

Tabular small caps figures

Small caps figures and appropriate currencies are suited for small-capital text.

→ SMALL CAPS ^{1 2}

PAGE 0123456789 \$€ç£¥

Proportional small caps figures

→ SMALL CAPS + PROPORTIONAL LINING ¹

→ SMALL CAPS + PROPORTIONAL FIGURES ²

0123456789

→ 0¹1²2³3⁴4⁵5⁶6⁷7⁸8⁹**Superscript/Subscript**

Replaces the figures with a superior or inferior version.

→ SUPERSCRIPT ^{1 2}→ SUBSCRIPT ^{1 2}

0123456789

→ 0123456789

1/2 3/4 7/8

→ ½ ¾ ⅞

Fractions

This feature replaces a sequence of glyphs (For example “1” + “/” + “2”) with a pre-built fraction. → FRACTIONS ^{1 2}

1a 2o N^o→ 1^a 2^o N^o**Ordinals**

The *ordinals* feature replaces “a” and “o” with a superior form. → ORDINALS ^{1 2}

Baracke

→ Baracke

Alternative “a”→ STYLISTIC SET 2 ¹

Gagarin

→ Gagarin

Alternative “g”→ STYLISTIC SET 3 ¹

Yesterday

→ Yesterday

Alternative “y”→ STYLISTIC SET 4 ¹

Schijf

→ Schijf

Alternative “ij” ligature

→ DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES +
STYLISTIC SET 5 ¹

jËÿ, Gäg!

→ jËÿ, Gäg!

Rounded glyphs

Dots and commas are quite squarish in CamingoDos Condensed. In addition there is a complete set of rounded versions.

→ STYLISTIC SET 6 ¹

CamingoDos Condensed supports the following languages:

Afrikaans	English	Irish Gaelic	Rhaeto-Romanic
Albanian	Estonian	Italian	Romanian
Basque	Faroese	Kurdish	Serbian (Latin)
Bokmål	Finnish	Latvian	Slovak
Bosnian	French	Lithuanian	Slovene
Breton	German	Luxemburgish	Sorbian
Catalan	Greenlandic	Moldavian	Spanish
Croatian	Hungarian	Norwegian	Swahili
Czech	Icelandic	Polish	Swedish
Danish	Indonesian	Portuguese	Turkish
Dutch			

CamingoDos Condensed is available in two packages:

	CamingoDos Cd Pro	CamingoDos Cd
Font format	OpenType	OpenType
Number of glyphs	about 900	about 460
Multiple language support	yes	yes
Fractions	yes	yes
Ordinals	yes	yes
Superscript/Subscript	yes	yes
Arrows	yes	yes
Different figure sets	yes	Tabular old-style only
Ligatures	yes	“f” and “fl” only
Small caps	yes	no
Stylistic alternates	yes	no

↓ CamingoDos Cd Regular & Bold, 18/25pt

Unlike *mainstream country music*, bluegrass relies mostly on acoustic stringed instruments. The fiddle, **five string banjo**, acoustic guitar, mandolin, and upright bass are often joined by the resonator guitar. This instrumentation originated in rural dance bands and was BEING ABANDONED by those groups when picked up by European-American musicians. Instrumental solos are improvised, and can frequently be ***technically demanding***. The acoustic guitar

↓ CamingoDos Cd Regular & Bold, 12/17pt

Unlike *mainstream country music*, bluegrass relies mostly on acoustic stringed instruments. The fiddle, **five string banjo**, acoustic guitar, mandolin, and upright bass are often joined by the resonator guitar. This instrumentation originated in rural dance bands and was BEING ABANDONED by those groups when picked up by European-American musicians. Instrumental solos are improvised, and can frequently be ***technically demanding***. The Acoustic Guitar is now most commonly played with a flatpick unlike the style of Lester Flatt.

↓ CamingoDos Cd Regular & Bold, 10/15pt

Unlike *mainstream country music*, bluegrass relies mostly on acoustic stringed instruments. The fiddle, **five string banjo**, acoustic guitar, mandolin, and upright bass are often joined by the resonator guitar. This instrumentation originated in rural dance bands and was BEING ABANDONED by those groups when picked up by European-American musicians. Instrumental solos are improvised, and can frequently be ***technically demanding***. The acoustic guitar is now most commonly played with a flatpick unlike the style of Lester Flatt who used a thumb and finger pick. The style is known as flatpicking. The banjo players often use a three-finger style developed by Earl Scruggs. Since the term bluegrass came from Bill Monroe's band, *The Blue Grass Boys*, many consider the instruments used in his band the traditional bluegrass

↓ CamingoDos Cd Light & SemiBold, 12/17pt

Unlike *mainstream country music*, bluegrass relies mostly on acoustic stringed instruments. The fiddle, **five string banjo**, acoustic guitar, mandolin, and upright bass are often joined by the resonator guitar. This instrumentation originated in rural dance bands and was BEING ABANDONED by those groups when picked up by European-American musicians. Instrumental solos are improvised, and can frequently be ***technically demanding***. The Acoustic Guitar is now most commonly played with a flatpick unlike the style of Lester Flatt.

↓ CamingoDos Cd Light & SemiBold, 10/15pt

Unlike *mainstream country music*, bluegrass relies mostly on acoustic stringed instruments. The fiddle, **five string banjo**, acoustic guitar, mandolin, and upright bass are often joined by the resonator guitar. This instrumentation originated in rural dance bands and was BEING ABANDONED by those groups when picked up by European-American musicians. Instrumental solos are improvised, and can frequently be ***technically demanding***. The acoustic guitar is now most commonly played with a flatpick unlike the style of Lester Flatt who used a thumb and finger pick. The style is known as flatpicking. The banjo players often use a three-finger style developed by Earl Scruggs. Since the term bluegrass came from Bill Monroe's band, *The Blue Grass Boys*, many consider the instruments used in his band the traditional bluegrass instruments.

Jan Fromm
Kommunikationsdesign

info@janfromm.de
www.janfromm.de

© Jan Fromm, 2008