

Tonkefouts Type Specimen No(1)
temo




## Hello Buema

From Wood to Digital Type
Buena is the first word I read on a letterpress paper, printed by my colleague and friend Wolfgang Wick.

I was fascinated by the power of this fat wooden letters at first glance. So I started to create a digital version of it and »Buena Black<< was born.

Due to the fact that the original punches had only uppercase glyphs, I created the lowercase characters by myself. After that it was time to design the family...



## Buena | styles



The »Buena《 font family offers 6 weights
between thin and black, each in regular and italic.



| gefällig | reflect |
| :--- | :--- |
| befördern | waffles |
| fëstëk | fiske |
| küfür | fjord |
| surfboard | aufkleben |
| kickoff | Zukunft |
| Stickstofffrei | attractive |
| halfhearted | fetttriefend |
| cliffhanger | swagger |
| five | longjump |
| raffia |  |

fä fë fö fü fb ff fff fh ffh fi ffifl ffl fi fj fk ft gg gj tt ttt


## Vinyl <br> longing

Kä Kë Ki Kö Kü Nä Në Ni Nö Nü Nj Vä Vë Vi Vj Vö Wä Wë Wj Wö Wü
Yë Yj Yö gi gj gi gj


# unplugged suggestion juggernaut bulldogger zigzaggers aggregate 

| standart Input | otfoutput (calt) | (calt+liga) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meggle Weggle | Meggle Weggle | Meggle Weggle |
| aggegas gegag | aggegas gegag | aggegas gegag |
| gagagagagg aggag | gagagagagg aggag | gagagagagg aggag |

»the flexi ear«

(2) (7) (4) (8) (3) (1)
(0) (1) (5) (3) (2) (4)
(3) (1) (2) (6) (3) 0
(1) (3) (3) (5) 8
(ㄹ) (1) (2) (8) (4) (2)
(ㄷ) (ㄹ) () (ㄷ) (ㄷ) (8)

| feature ${ }^{\text {a }}$ stylistic set one |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alternate figures |  |  |  |
| default | SS1 |  |  |
| 027 | $\rightarrow$ | 027 | (default) |
| $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{7}{8}$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{7}{8}$ | (default) |
| $\mathrm{A}^{027}$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\mathrm{A}^{027}$ | (+superscript) |
| $\mathrm{A}_{027}$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\mathrm{A}_{027}$ | (+subscript) |
| 027 | $\rightarrow$ | 02\% | (+Tabular) |
| 027 | $\rightarrow$ | 02\% | (+Lining) |
| 027 | $\rightarrow$ | 027 | (+Tabular Lining) |
| 027 | $\rightarrow$ | (2\% | (+stylistic set 4) |
| (627) | $\rightarrow$ | (027) | (+stylistic set 5) |

feature | stylistic set two
alternate fractions

| $1 / 32 / 45 / 63 / 4$ | $\rightarrow$ | $1 / 3 / 25 / 63 / 4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| default | SS2 |  |
| $1 / 32 / 45 / 63 / 4$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\frac{125}{5} \frac{25}{4} 64$ |


feature | lining/tabular/tabular lining

2748314458
0159245826
$91263045 \% 9$
$0139583 \% 45$
91284936ヶ\%
4219583098
lining figures
2748314458
0159245826
9126304579
0139583745
9128493647
4219583098

## tabular figures

2748314458
0159245826
9126304579
0139583745
9128493647
4219583098

## tabular lining figures

2748314458
0159245826
9126304579
0139583745
912849364'
4219583098

## 0257458314364581247 5017506892 2459826678 8981926303455799039 1395360127495837454 8926978012849736473 6322188929589830980 0349292052954105832 9260143899294901204 6201874623517384578 8392937481838947273 8304503128384872759 9275791605295822359

All weights have the same width in their tabular figures,
so you can easily highlight numbers without
breaking the grid.



feature | stylistic set 6


| defaut | ss6 | defa | ss6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | - | a | - |
| B | - | b | $\rightarrow$ |
| C | \% | c | 迷 |
| D | - | d | - |
| E | - | e | - |
| F | " | f | ! |
| G | - | g | $\rightarrow$ |
| H | \% | h | $\div$ |
| I | -- | i | $\cdots$ |
| J | $t$ | j | 6 |
| K | \% | k | ! |
| L | \% | l | ${ }_{*}$ |
| M | \% | m | $\leqslant$ |
| N | \% | n | < |
| 0 | ¢ | o | f |
| P | - | p | - |
| Q | $\frac{9}{9}$ | q | $\frac{?}{3}$ |
| R | - | r | - |
| S | - | S | - |
| T | - | t | - |
| U | - | u | - |
| V | + | v | * |
| W | : | w | : |
| X | - | x | - |
| Y | - | y | - |
| Z | - | z | - |



## sXutp $\rightarrow$ <br> 



A fleuron is a typographic element or glyph, used either as a punctuation mark or as an ornament for typographic compositions. Fleurons are stylized forms of flowers or leaves; the term derives from the Old French: floron (flower). Robert Bringhurst in The Elements of Typographic Style calls the forms »horticultural dingbats«. It is also known as a printers' flower, or more formally as an aldus leaf (after Italian Renaissance printer Aldus Manutius), hedera leaf(ivy leaf), or simply hedera symbol. Source: Wikipedia
feature | stylistic set three


| default | ss3 | default | ss3 | standart arrows/pointers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | a | ! | $\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \leftrightarrow \downarrow \times$ 汹 |
| B | $\underline{\underline{\underline{1}} \text { - }}$ | b | $\underline{\square}$ |  |
| C | 1 | c | 1 |  |
| D | 1 | d | - |  |
| E | $\square$ | e | - |  |
| F | 1 | f | 1 |  |
| G | - | h | - |  |
| H | - | 1 | 5 | - - ¢ннннн |
| I | $\rightarrow$ |  | + | JJHHH999 $\rightarrow$ |
| II | , |  | 倞 |  |
| J | + | 4 | - |  |
| JJ | * | 5 | $\pm$ |  |
| K | - | 6 | $\pm$ |  |
| L | - |  | $\pm$ | DEEE9 $\rightarrow$ |
|  |  | 8 | $\Rightarrow$ |  |
|  |  | 9 | , |  |
|  |  | 99 | - | c $\sqrt{\underline{\underline{\underline{1}}}}$ |
|  |  | 999 | $\bullet$ | $\dagger$ ¢cbee99 |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  |  | 00 | 4 |  |
|  |  | 000 | - |  |





 *Bob Marley | wake up and live - 1979


The ampersand, also known as the and sign, is the logogram \&, representing the conjunction »and«. It originated as a ligature of the letters et-Latin for »and«. The ampersand can be traced back to the 1 st century A.D. and the Old Roman cursive, in which the letters E and T occasionally were written together to form a ligature. During the later development of the Latin script leading up to Carolingian minuscule (9th century) the use of ligatures in general diminished. The et-ligature, however, continued to be used and gradually became more stylized and less revealing of its origin. Source: Wikipedia
\& \& \& \& \& \& $\mathfrak{\&} \& \mathbb{\&} \& \mathbb{\&}$

\& \&
\& \&de
\& \&

\&



\&




Smali Caps Buena is the first word I read on a letterpress paper, printed by my colleague and friend Wolfgang Wick.

I WAS FASCINATED BY THE POWER OF THIS FAT WOODEN LETTERS at first glance. So I started to create a digital version of it and »Buena Black< was born.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE ORIGINAL PUNCHES HAD ONLY UPPERCASE GLYPHS, I CREATED THE LOWERCASE CHARACTERS BY MYSELF. After that it was time to design the family...

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| superscript | $\mathrm{a}^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{b} 2}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{c} 3}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{d} 4}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{\text {e5 }}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{\text {f6 }}$ | $a^{97}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{\text {h }}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{\text {i9 }}$ | $\mathrm{a}^{\text {jo }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| subscript | $\mathrm{a}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{d}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{e}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{g}_{7}$ | $\mathrm{h}_{8}$ | $\mathrm{i}_{9}$ | jo |
| numerator | $\mathrm{a}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{b}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{c}^{3}$ | $\mathrm{d}^{4}$ | $\mathrm{e}^{5}$ | $\mathrm{f}^{6}$ | $\mathrm{g}^{7}$ | $\mathrm{h}^{8}$ | $i^{9}$ | $\mathrm{j}^{\circ}$ |
| denominator | $\mathrm{a}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{d}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{e}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{g}_{7}$ | $\mathrm{h}_{8}$ | $\mathrm{i}_{9}$ | jo |




| ǿ | Q |  | o |  |  |  | s | Ş | $\hat{s}$ | Ș | Š |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| t, | ŭ | ű | $\overline{\mathrm{u}}$ | u | u | ũ | ú | ù | û | ü | Ẃ | W |  |  |
| x | $\hat{y}$ | ỳ | ý | y | ź | ž | ż | z | 。 | € | ¢ | £ |  | \$ |
| ¥ | B | § | $\dagger$ | \# | (8) | © | ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $f$ | j | fä | fë |  |  |
| fb |  | fff |  | ffh | $f$ | ffi | ffl | fi | fi | f |  |  |  |  |
| gi | gj | gj | tt | ttt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | r | 8 | 9 | € | ¢ | £ | \$ | ¥ | B | $f$ |  |  |  | ¢ |
| £ | \$ | ¥ | B | $f$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | 7 |
| r | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | (1) | 2 | (2) | 3 | (4) | 5 | 6 | 7 | (1) | 3 |
| - | © | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 8 | C | c | ¢ | c | d |
| 4 | - | 4 | \% | 0 | D | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 0 | 3 | 0 | - |
| B | 3 | - | - | 0 | c | 0 | 0 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | C | I |
| ! | 앙 | 1 | 8 | E | - | 1 | $\underline{9}$ | 1 | $!$ | 1 | 1 | $\square$ | $\square$ | ¢ |
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| (1) | (2) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (3) | (8) | (9) | @ | (1) |  | 5 |
| ¢ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 8 | (9) | © | ( 5 | ¢ | [18) |  | E | © |  | ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
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## söu ndlo ites

from Jeffery Keedy

has always been
just another one
of the rules.

ne The first thing one learns about typography and type design is that there are many rules and maxims to enlighten the neophyte. The second is that such rules are made to be broken. And the third is that »breaking the rules" has always been just another one of the rules.

To understand $\begin{gathered}\text { new work, one must } \\ \text { take the the tine and }\end{gathered}$ attention necessary to access the work on its own terms, within the context it functions in - not by some vague notion of universal excellence, or preconceived notion of appropriateness. Simplistic notions of »good design»《 or »problem solving<< are of little use in an era of increasing technological and cultural complexity.

As we enter the new millennium of the information era, the importance of communication is paramount. If graphic designers can learn anything from their past, it should be that the best graphic design doesn't use the past to solve the complex problems of the present: it uses the present to reveal the possibilities of the future.

The typeface is the ultimate icon of our information and consumer culture. An endlessly replicating image system in which product and advertisement are indistinguishable.

A
lthough certain formal characteristics and skills can conceivably represent a universal standard of excellence, there is no such thing as a universal context that all design functions in. When context is ignored, graphic design is just an artifact
of speculation.

## what is new and where is now?

Is the idea of »the new<<important to design anymore? The »new« that modernism promised is now old, and the »new« will never be as new as it once was. Some designers like to downplay the importance of the new by denouncing it as »trendy« and »just style«, as if their work was of eternal importance and relevant to the end of time. But the truth is, design is context dependent and therefore timebound. It is design's close relationship to what is new, that clearly reveals the gestalt of any time period. So what is new in design? And what does it reveal about our time?

## many

 graphic designers do not understand that academia is not just a hothouse of wanton self-expression, but is actually the bastion of tradition. Design practice relies on design education to train people in the latest technology, and to develop basic skills and literacy. But what many designers fail to recognize, is that its most important role is in establishing continuity from the past to the future. It is the place where the canon is constantly being elaborated and reformulated. If certain values are deemed important to design, such values will most likely be articulated and perpetuated through education, not practice.Graphic designers are caught up in a media stream that is very wide and fast, but not very deep. The only way to navigate in it is to go faster or slower than the stream . To go faster you must be at the forefront of technology and fashion, both of which are changing at an unprecedented rate. To go slower you need an understanding of context through history and theory. Graphic designer's are predisposed to going faster or slower according to their experience and inclination, but mostly they are getting swept along in the currents of pop mediocrity.



ABOUT
Hello, my name is Matthias.
I am an illustrator and graphic artist living in Germany.

## I am not a type designer.

The font »Buena« originated somewhere between juggling the daily routine of family and work. The development took over four years. Here it is... have fun.

Special thanks to
Wolfgang Wick and
Jeffery Keedy

## Buena

friendly organic ionic A Typeface Designed by
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the eight



