



ASM Regular Italic

ASM UD Regular Italic

ASM Bold Italic

ASM UD Bold Italic



Author Iñigo Jerez

Creation 2013

Version 1

8 styles Regular

Italic Bold Bold Italic UD Regular UD Italic UD Bold UD Bold Italic

Character Basic Latin

Sets Latin-1 Supplement

License Types Desktop, Webfont, ePub,

App, Server

The initials ASM represent the acronym of the Santa Monica Arts, a cultural center located in Barcelona, where this typeface has served as the custom corporate typeface since 2008 until this public release. ASM UD is an special underlined version.



Big Expo ASM Regular 48pt Reunites You ASM Italic 48pt Crafts ASM UD Regular 48pt Modern ASM UD Italic 48pt Double Bill ASM Bold 48pt Ride Deep ASM Bold Italic 48pt Bes' ASM UD Bold 48pt Maste iece

ASM UD Bold Italic 48pt



BIG EXPO

ASM Regular 48pt

REUNITES YOU

ASM Italic 48pt

<u>ART_CRAFTS</u>

ASM UD Regular 48pt

MODERN ART

ASM UD Italic 48pt

DOUBLE BILL

ASM Bold 48pt

DEEP RIDE

ASM Bold Italic 48pt

<u>BEST_VIEW</u>

ASM UD Bold 48pt

MASTER_PIECE

ASM UD Bold Italic 48pt



ASM Regular 9/12

The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malavalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in Malayalam. Their careers in print stumped too, but it is interesting to note that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese colony at that time. The book in question is Doutrina Cristiã, printed with types cast by John Gonsalves a year earlier. Malayalam, as we know it, was only printed about 250 years later by the efforts of Rev. Benjamin Bailey sent by the Church

ASM Italic 9/12

The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malavalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in Malayalam. Their careers in print stumped too, but it is interesting to note that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese colony at that time. The book in question is Doutrina Cristiã, printed with types cast by John Gonsalves a year earlier. Malayalam, as we know it, was only printed about 250 years later by the efforts of Rev. Benjamin Bailey sent by the Church

ASM UD Regular 9/12

The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malayalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in Malayalam. Their careers in print stumped too, but it is interesting to note that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese colony at that time. The book in question is Doutrina Cristiã, printed with types cast by John Gonsalves <u>a year earlier. Malayalam, as we</u> know it, was only printed about 250 <u>years later by the efforts of Rev.</u> Benjamin Bailey sent by the Church <u>Mission- ary Society to Kottayan.</u> At the time of Doutrina Cristiã,

ASM UD Italic 9/12

The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malayalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in Malaxalam. Their careers in print stumped too, <u>but it is interesting to no</u>te that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese <u>colony at that time. The book in</u> question is Doutrina Cristiã, printed with types cast by John Gon-<u>salves a year earlier. Malayalam, </u> <u>as we know it, was only prin</u>ted about 250 years later by the efforts of Rev. Benjamin Bailey sent by the Church Mission- ary Society to Kottaxan. At the time of Doutrina



ASM Bold 9/12

The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malavalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in Malayalam. Their careers in print stumped too, but it is interesting to note that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese colony at that time. The book in question is Doutrina Cristiã, printed with types cast by John Gonsalves a year earlier. Malayalam, as we know it, was only printed about 250 years later by the efforts of Rev. Benjamin Bailey sent

ASM Bold Italic 9/12

The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malavalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in Malayalam. Their careers in print stumped too, but it is interesting to note that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese colony at that time. The book in question is Doutrina Cristiã, printed with types cast by John Gonsalves a year earlier. Malayalam, as we know it, was only printed about 250 years later by the efforts of Rev. Benjamin Bailey sent

ASM UD Bold 9/12

The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malayalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in Malayalam. Their careers in print stumped too. but it is interesting to note that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese colony at that time. The book in question is Doutrina Cristia, printed with types cast by John Gon-<u>salves a year earlier. Malayalam, </u> <u>as we know it, was only prin</u>ted about 250 years later by the efforts of Rev. Benjamin Bailer sent by the Church Mission- ary Society to Kottayan. At the time of Doutrina

ASM UD Bold Italic 9/12

The similarity and confusion between Tamil script and Malayalam is widespread. One reason for this is that Tamil is a direct descendant of the script Vattezhutu, which for centuries was used in Malayalam. Their careers in print stumped too, but it is interesting to note that of all the Indian scripts, the first to be printed was Tamil in 1578 in the region of Kerala, a Portuguese <u>colony at that time. The book in </u> question is Doutrina Cristiã, printed with types cast by John Gon-<u>salves a year earlier. Malayalam, </u> <u>as we know it, was only prin</u>ted about 250 years later by the efforts of Rev. Benjamin Bailer sent by the Church Mission- ary Society to Kottayan. At the time of Doutrina



Uppercase

Lowercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZÆŒĐÞ

abcdefghijklmnopqrst uvwxyzæœßðþ

Uppercase with accents and CE sets

Lowercase with accents and CE sets

ÀÁÂÃÄÅÇĐÈÉÊËÌÍÎÏŁÑÒÓ ÔÕÖØŠÙÚÛÜÝŸŽ

àáâãäåçèéêëìíîïıłñòó ôōöøšùúûüýÿž

Punctuation, marks, currency and maths

Figures, currency and maths

00123456789 ¹²³½¼¾%‰ €\$¢£f¥ +-±×÷=≠≈~^<>←→¬#⊔

Ligatures, lowercase ordinals (Superiors) and arrows

Accents



Uppercase

Lowercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZÆŒĐÞ

<u>abcdefghijklmnopqrst</u> <u>uvwxyzæœßðþ</u>

Uppercase with accents and CE sets

Lowercase with accents and CE sets

<u>ÀÁÂÃÄÅÇÐÈÉÊËÌÍÎÏŁÑÒÓ</u> ŌŌÖØŠÙÚÛÜÝŸŽ

<u>àáâãäåçèéêëìíîïıłñòó</u> ôõöøšùúûüÝŸŽ

Punctuation, marks, currency and maths

Figures, currency and maths

<u>00123456789</u> 1 2 3 ½½¾% % €\$¢£f¥ +-±×÷=≠≈~^<>←→¬#µ

Ligatures, lowercase ordinals (Superiors) and arrows

Accents

<u>fifl_a ∘ ←→</u>



STOP

GRANS DIMENSIONS

09 10 11 12 13

DELETRIX

UNA VISIÓ PRIVILEGIADA DE LA RAMBLA

signos evidentes

PVP: 18€



