

# TT Musseis

<b>Design</b>	TypeType
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<b>Styles</b>	36 styles
<b>File Formats</b>	otf, ttf, woff, eot, svg

## About TT Mussels

The TT Mussels font family is the successor of such popular fonts as Bender and Squares. At the same time, TT Mussels has a number of differences that make it a unique font family that stands out from other octagonal typefaces. When designing TT Mussels, we paid great attention to the possibility of imposing large arrays of text, and we can responsibly state that TT Mussels is a rare type of technical text fonts. Stencil versions of the typeface have different location of the incisions according to their thickness.

In total, the TT Mussels font family consists of 36 faces, which include among other things stylistic alternatives, ligatures, and also implements a broad support for OT features. Dynamic contrast is widely implemented in font.

It is most noticeable in the Black typeface, where the ratio of the thickness of the vertical strokes to the horizontal strokes is approximately two to one. For the Thin typeface, the thickness of the vertical strokes is already consistent with the thickness of the horizontal strokes.

You can also find other signs of respect for traditional text fonts in the TT Mussels design, such as the trace of pen movement which is historically typical for antiques. For example, in the letter M from the Black face, we can first see a thin stroke, then a thick diagonal stroke followed by a thin diagonal stroke, and a finishing bold vertical stroke.

In thick faces, in places such as the "armpits" of the letters MNI or the junctions of the diagonals of WVvw, there are visual compensators that brighten the bold typefaces.



TT Mussels Regular 190 pt



TT Mussels Stencil Regular 190 pt

## Styles

Font includes two subfamilies: regular typefaces and stencils. Each subfamily is available in 9 weights (Thin, ExtraLight, Light, Regular, Medium, DemiBold, Bold, ExtraBold and Black) and 9 true matching italics.

### Weights

TT Mussels Thin

TT Mussels ExtraLight

TT Mussels Light

TT Mussels Regular

TT Mussels Medium

**TT Mussels DemiBold**

**TT Mussels Bold**

**TT Mussels ExtraBold**

**TT Mussels Black**

### Italics

*TT Mussels Thin Italic*

*TT Mussels ExtraLight Italic*

*TT Mussels Light Italic*

*TT Mussels Italic*

*TT Mussels Medium Italic*

***TT Mussels DemiBold Italic***

***TT Mussels Bold Italic***

***TT Mussels ExtraBold Italic***

***TT Mussels Black Italic***

Depending on weight stencil typefaces have different gaps scheme. Stencil versions would be great for creation of handmade aerosol or painted letters.

## Stencils

TT Mussels Stencil Thin

TT Mussels Stencil ExtraLight

TT Mussels Stencil Light

TT Mussels Stencil Regular

TT Mussels Stencil Medium

**TT Mussels Stencil DemiBold**

**TT Mussels Stencil Bold**

**TT Mussels Stencil ExtraBold**

**TT Mussels Stencil Black**

## Stencil Italics

*TT Mussels Stencil Thin Italic*

*TT Mussels Stencil ExtraLight Italic*

*TT Mussels Stencil Light Italic*

*TT Mussels Stencil Italic*

*TT Mussels Stencil Medium Italic*

***TT Mussels Stencil DemiBold Italic***

***TT Mussels Stencil Bold Italic***

***TT Mussels Stencil ExtraBold Italic***

***TT Mussels Stencil Black Italic***

## Examples

Octopuses inhabit various regions of the ocean, including coral reefs, pelagic waters, and the seabed; some live in the intertidal zone and others at abyssal depths.

TT Mussels Thin 16 pt

The Oxford English Dictionary lists "octopuses", "octopi", and "octopodes", in that order, calling "octopodes" rare and noting that "octopi" is based on a misunderstanding.

TT Mussels ExtraLight 16 pt

The octopus is bilaterally symmetrical along its dorso-ventral axis; the head and foot are at one end of an elongated body and function as the anterior of the animal.

TT Mussels Light 16 pt

*Strategies to defend themselves against predators include the expulsion of ink, the use of camouflage and threat displays, their ability to jet quickly through the water.*

TT Mussels Thin Italic 16 pt

*The giant Pacific octopus (*Enteroctopus dofleini*) is often cited as the largest known octopus species. Adults usually weigh around 15 kg (33 lb).*

TT Mussels ExtraLight Italic 16 pt

*Lacking skeletal support, the arms work as muscular hydrostats and contain longitudinal, transverse and circular muscles around a central axial nerve.*

TT Mussels Light Italic 16 pt

## Examples

Octopuses appear in mythology as sea monsters like the Kraken of Norway and the Akkorokamui of the Ainu, and probably the Gorgon of ancient Greece.

TT Mussels Regular 16 pt

The eyes of octopus are at the top of the head. They are similar in structure to those of a fish and are enclosed in a cartilaginous capsule fused to the cranium.

TT Mussels Medium 16 pt

**Much larger sizes have been claimed for the giant Pacific octopus: one specimen was recorded as 272 kg (600 lb) with an arm span of 9 m (30 ft).**

TT Mussels DemiBold 16 pt

*A carcass of the seven-arm octopus, *Haliphron atlanticus*, weighed 61 kg (134 lb) and was estimated to have had a live mass of 75 kg (165 lb).*

TT Mussels Italic 16 pt

*The interior surfaces of the arms are covered with circular, adhesive suckers. The suckers allow the octopus to anchor itself or to manipulate objects.*

TT Mussels Medium Italic 16 pt

***Octopuses have three hearts; a systemic heart that circulates blood round the body and two branchial hearts that pump it through each of the two gills.***

TT Mussels DemiBold Italic 16 pt

## Examples

**The systemic heart has muscular contractile walls and consists of a single ventricle and two atria, one for each side of the body.**

TT Mussels Bold 16 pt

**The blood circulates through the aorta and capillary system, to the vena cavae, after which the blood is pumped through the gills by the auxiliary hearts.**

TT Mussels ExtraBold 16 pt

**Attached to the brain are two special organs called statocysts, that allow the octopus to sense the orientation of its body.**

TT Mussels Black 16 pt

***Octopus blood is very viscous and it requires considerable pressure to pump it round the body; octopuses' blood pressures can exceed 75 mmHg.***

TT Mussels Bold Italic 16 pt

***Like other cephalopods, they can distinguish the polarisation of light. Colour vision appears to vary from species to species.***

TT Mussels ExtraBold Italic 16 pt

***An autonomic response keeps the octopus's eyes oriented so that the pupil is always horizontal. Octopuses also use the statocyst to hear sound.***

TT Mussels Black Italic 16 pt

## Examples

Octopuses also have an excellent sense of touch. The octopus's suction cups are equipped with chemoreceptors so the octopus can taste what it touches.

TT Mussels Stencil Thin 16 pt

Before it leaves the funnel, the ink passes through glands which mix it with mucus, creating a thick, dark blob which allows the animal to escape from a predator.

TT Mussels Stencil ExtraLight 16 pt

A gland attached to the sac produces the ink, and the sac stores it. The sac is close enough to the funnel for the octopus to shoot out the ink with a water jet.

TT Mussels Stencil Light 16 pt

*The arms contain tension sensors so the octopus knows whether its arms are stretched out, but this is not sufficient for the brain to determine the position of the body.*

TT Mussels Stencil Thin Italic 16 pt

*Octopuses live in every ocean, and different species have adapted to different marine habitats. As juveniles, common octopuses inhabit shallow tide pools.*

TT Mussels Stencil ExtraLight Italic 16 pt

*The Hawaiian day octopus (*Octopus cyanea*) lives on coral reefs; argonauts drift in pelagic waters. *Abdopus aculeatus* mostly lives in near-shore seagrass beds.*

TT Mussels Stencil Light Italic 16 pt

## Examples

Some species are adapted to the cold, ocean depths. The spoon-armed octopus (*Bathypolypus arcticus*) is found in abyssal plains at depths of 1,000

TT Mussels Stencil Regular 16 pt

Sometimes the octopus catches more prey than it can eat, and the den is often surrounded by a midden of dead and uneaten food items.

TT Mussels Stencil Medium 16 pt

**Octopuses are not territorial but generally remain in a home range; they may leave the area in search of food. They can use navigation skills to return.**

TT Mussels Stencil DemiBold 16 pt

*Octopuses hide in dens, which are typically crevices in rocky outcrops or other hard structures, though some species burrow into sand or mud.*

TT Mussels Stencil Italic 16 pt

*Other creatures, such as crabs, fish, molluscs and echinoderms, often share the den with the octopus, either because they have arrived as scavengers*

TT Mussels Stencil Medium Italic 16 pt

***Prey that it is likely to reject include moon snails, because they are too large, and limpets, rock scallops, because they are too securely fixed to the rock.***

TT Mussels Stencil DemiBold Italic 16 pt

## Examples

**Once the shell is penetrated, the prey dies almost instantaneously, its muscles relax, and the soft tissues are easy for the octopus to remove.**

TT Mussels Stencil Bold 16 pt

**Several arms are extended forwards, some of the suckers adhere to the substrate and the animal hauls itself forwards with its powerful arm muscles.**

TT Mussels Stencil ExtraBold 16 pt

**A study of this behaviour led to the suggestion that two rearmost appendages may be more accurately termed "legs" rather than "arms".**

TT Mussels Stencil Black 16 pt

***Octopuses mainly move about by relatively slow crawling, with some swimming in a head-first position. Jet propulsion is their fastest means of locomotion.***

TT Mussels Stencil Bold Italic 16 pt

***During crawling, the heart rate nearly doubles, and the animal requires ten or fifteen minutes to recover from relatively minor exercise.***

TT Mussels Stencil ExtraBold Italic 16 pt

***Another form of locomotion is "pumping", which involves symmetrical contractions of muscles in their webs producing peristaltic waves.***

TT Mussels Stencil Black Italic 16 pt

## Supported languages

TT Mussels supports more than 72 languages including Western, Central, Northern European languages and most of cyrillic.

Albanian	Filipino	Macedonian	Spanish
Basque	Finnish	Moldavian	Swahili
Belarusian	French	Norwegian	Swedish
Bosnian	Gaelic	Polish	Turkish
Breton	German	Portuguese	Turkmen (Latin)
Corsican	Hungarian	Romanian	Ukrainian
Croatian	Icelandic	Russian	Zulu
Czech	Indonesian	Sámi (Lule, Southern)	and others
Danish	Irish	Serbian	
English	Italian	Slovak	
Estonian	Latvian	Slovenian	
Faroese	Lithuanian		

Осьминог передвигается медленнее рыб, поэтому предпочитает охотиться из засады, мимикрируя под окружение, а от врагов старается прятаться.

## Languages

Toisin kuin monilla muilla nilviäisillä niillä ei ole kuorta, joten ne pääsevät pujottautumaan ahtaistakin koloista. Niillä on varsinaisen sydämen lisäksi kaksi apusydäntä, jotka pumppaavat verta kiduksiin. Veri on sinistä siihen liuenneiden kupariyhdisteiden takia. Tursaat ovat ovelia petoja, ja niitä pidetään oppimiskykyisempinä kuin mitään muita selkärangattomia.

Finnish

V Stredozemnom mori je častá Ozaena moschata - je to jedlý druh, ktorý má len 1 rad prísaviek na ramenách. Zvláštnou chobotnicou je malý druh Argonauta argo zo Stredozemného mora a Atlantiku. Má nepravú schránku, ktorá nie je výlučkom plášt'a, ale dvoch hrubších ramien (so schránkou ostatných hlavonožcov nie je homologizovateľná).

Slovenian

Se considera a los pulpos como los invertebrados con mayor inteligencia, teniendo estos un sistema nervioso muy desarrollado (2/3 se encuentra en el cerebro y el resto está en los brazos). Su capacidad para resolver problemas, sortear obstáculos y memorizar patrones ha sido comprobada en varias oportunidades por científicos de todo el mundo.

Spanish

A camuflagem dos polvos é obtida através de algumas células especializadas de sua pele, podendo alterar a cor aparente e a opacidade de sua epiderme. Cromatóforos contêm pigmentos de cores como amarelo, laranja, vermelho, marrom e preto; a maioria das espécies possui três desses pigmentos embora algumas espécies tenham dois ou quatro.

Portuguese

möst'  
ñěccéssăry  
lāṅgŭŭāgęęs  
şùıppôrt

TT Mussels Stencil Medium 100 pt





## Basic characters

A B C D E F G H I J  
K L M N O P Q R  
S T U V W X Y Z  
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n  
o p q r s t u v w x y z  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

TT Mussels Stencil Medium 70 pt

## Examples

TT Mussels  
Regular 42 pt

The largest species to be scientifically documented was an animal with a live mass of 71 kg.

TT Mussels  
Regular 32 pt

Most octopuses swim by expelling a jet of water from the mantle through the siphon into the sea.

## Examples

TT Mussels  
Regular 24 pt

In 2005, *Adopus aculeatus* and veined octopus were found to walk on two arms, while at the same time mimicking plant matter.

TT Mussels  
Regular 18 pt

"Stilt walking" is used by the veined octopus when carrying stacked coconut shells. The octopus carries the shells underneath it with two arms, and progresses with an ungainly gait supported by its remaining arms held rigid.

TT Mussels  
Regular 12 pt

Octopuses are highly intelligent, possibly more so than any other order of invertebrates. The exact extent of their intelligence and learning capability is much debated among biologists, but maze and problem-solving experiments have shown evidence of a memory system that can store both short- and long-term memory.

TT Mussels  
Regular 8 pt

In laboratory experiments, octopuses can be readily trained to distinguish between different shapes and patterns. They have been reported to practise observational learning, although the validity of these findings is contested. Octopuses have also been observed in what has been described as play: repeatedly releasing bottles or toys into a circular current in their aquariums and then catching them.

H I

Y

D

TT Mussels  
Medium 160 pt

R

O

S

T

A

T

## Opentype features

Deactivated

Activated

Proportional Figures

0123456789

0123456789

Tabular Figures

0123456789

0123456789

Oldstyle Figures

0123456789

0123456789

Numerators

H0123456789

H<sup>0123456789</sup>

Denominators

H0123456789

H<sub>0123456789</sub>

Superscripts

H0123456789

H<sup>0123456789</sup>

Subscripts

H0123456789

H<sub>0123456789</sub>

Fractions

1/2 1/4 3/4

½ ¼ ¾

Ordinals

2<sup>ao</sup>2<sup>ao</sup>

Case Sensitive

{{{H}}}

{{{H}}}

Alternates

aygJII

aygJII

Standard Ligatures

ff fl fi

ff fl fi

Discretionary Ligatures

ct ch ck st

ct ch ck st

## Subscripts

Subscripts appear at or below the baseline, while superscripts are above. Subscripts and superscripts are perhaps most often used in formulas, mathematical expressions, and specifications of chemical compounds and isotopes.

H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

TT Mussels Stencil  
Medium 160 pt

## Standard ligatures

ff - ff

Aside from humans, octopuses may be preyed on by fishes, seabirds, sea otters. Octopuses typically hide or disguise themselves by camouflage and mimicry; some have conspicuous warning coloration or deimatic behavior. 66% of *Enteroctopus dofleini* in one study had scars, with 50% having amputated arms.

## Stylistic alternates

ay - ay

The blue rings of the highly venomous blue-ringed octopus are hidden in muscular skin folds which contract when the animal is threatened, exposing the iridescent warning. The Atlantic white-spotted octopus turns bright brownish red with oval white spots all over in a high contrast display.

## Oldstyle figures

23 - 23

Adults usually weigh around 15 kg (33 lb), with an arm span of up to 43 m (14 ft). The largest specimen of this species to be scientifically documented was an animal with a live mass of 71 kg (156.5 lb). Much larger sizes have been claimed for the giant Pacific octopus: one specimen was recorded as 272 kg (600 lb).

## Discretionary ligatures

A discretionary ligature is more decorative in nature than a standard ligature and should be used at your discretion, as the name indicates. Some discretionary ligatures combine frequently occurring letter pairs into a single graceful design.

first

TT Mussels Stencil  
Medium 120 pt

change

## About TypeType

TypeType company was founded in 2013 by Ivan Gladkikh, a type designer with a ten year experience and Alexander Kudryavtsev an experienced manager. In the past 4 years we've released more than 40 fontfamilies, and the company has turned into a type foundry with a harmonious team.

Our mission is to create and distribute only carefully drawn, thoroughly tested, and perfectly optimized typefaces which are available to a wide range of customers.

Our team unites people who represent different countries and continents. Thanks to such cultural diversity, our projects are truly unique and global.

## Contact us

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