

# PITCH

Pitch Light 94 Point

AZYMIC

Pitch Regular 94 Point

BLAMER

Pitch Medium 94 Point

CZECHS

Pitch Semibold 94 Point

DOGEAR

Pitch Bold 94 Point

EMPIRE

Pitch Light Italic 94 Point

*FORNIX*

Pitch Regular Italic 94 Point

*GRUMPY*

Pitch Medium Italic 94 Point

*HEARTS*

Pitch Semibold Italic 94 Point

*INJECT*

Pitch Bold Italic 94 Point

*JARGLE*

Pitch Light 94 Point

Kingly

Pitch Regular 94 Point

Lyrics

Pitch Medium 94 Point

Magnum

Pitch Semibold 94 Point

Nephew

Pitch Bold 94 Point

Oxygen

Pitch Light Italic 94 Point

*Puzzle*

Pitch Regular Italic 94 Point

*Quince*

Pitch Medium Italic 94 Point

*Ratify*

Pitch Semibold Italic 94 Point

*Syntax*

Pitch Bold Italic 94 Point

***Thwack***

Klim Type Foundry

Pitch Light 38 Point

AUTOCHRONOGRAPH

Pitch Regular 38 Point

BOWDLERISATIONS

Pitch Medium 38 Point

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN

Pitch Semibold 38 Point

DECHRISTIANISED

Pitch Bold 38 Point

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Pitch Light Italic 38 Point

*FLIBBERTIGIBBET*

Pitch Regular Italic 38 Point

*GASTROPNEUMATIC*

Pitch Medium Italic 38 Point

*HELIOCENTRICITY*

Pitch Semibold Italic 38 Point

*ICHTHYOMORPHOUS*

Pitch Bold Italic 38 Point

*JURISPRUDENTIAL*

Pitch Light 38 Point

Kremlinologists

Pitch Regular 38 Point

Lichenographist

Pitch Medium 38 Point

Mephistophelian

Pitch Semibold 38 Point

Neuropsychology

Pitch Bold 38 Point

Overzealousness

Pitch Light Italic 38 Point

*Pyopneumothorax*

Pitch Regular Italic 38 Point

*Quintessentials*

Pitch Medium Italic 38 Point

*Recrystallizing*

Pitch Semibold Italic 38 Point

*Straightforward*

Pitch Bold Italic 38 Point

*Toxicologically*

Pitch Light & Italic 9 Point

The *just-noticeable difference* (jnd, the threshold at which a change is perceived) depends on the tone's frequency content. Below 500 Hz, the jnd is about 3 Hz for sine waves, and 1 Hz for complex tones; above 1000 Hz, the jnd for sine waves is about 0.6% (about 10 cents). The jnd is typically tested by playing two tones in quick succession with the listener asked if there was a difference in their pitches. The jnd becomes smaller if the two tones are played simultaneously as the listener is then able to discern beat frequencies. The total number of perceptible pitch steps in the range of human hearing is about 1,400; the total number of notes in the equal-tempered scale, from 16 to 16,000

Pitch Regular & Italic 9 Point

Pitches are usually quantified as frequencies in cycles per second, or hertz, by comparing sounds with pure tones, which have periodic, sinusoidal waveforms. Complex and aperiodic sound waves can often be assigned a pitch by this method. In most cases, the pitch of complex sounds such as speech and musical notes corresponds very nearly to the repetition rate of periodic or nearly-periodic sounds, or to the reciprocal of the time interval between repeating similar events in the sound waveform. The pitch of complex tones can be ambiguous, meaning that two or more different pitches can be perceived, depending upon the observer. When the *actual fundamental frequency* can be precisely deter-

Pitch Medium & Italic 9 Point

When the actual fundamental frequency can be precisely determined through *physical measurement*, it may differ from the perceived pitch because of overtones, also known as upper partials, harmonic or otherwise. The human auditory perception system may also have trouble distinguishing frequency differences between notes under certain circumstances. A complex tone composed of two sine waves of 1000 and 1200 Hz may sometimes be heard as up to four pitches: two spectral pitches at 1000 and 1200 Hz, derived from the physical frequencies of the pure tones, and two combination tones at 200 Hz and 2200 Hz, derived from the repetition rate of the waveform. They also have a spectrum that

Pitch Semibold & Italic 9 Point

They also have a spectrum that is (*approximately*) a stack of harmonics and the perceived pitch is related to the harmonic spacing. The lowest harmonic in the stack is called the fundamental frequency, and its frequency is strongly correlated with the pitch, though a strong pitch may be perceived even when the fundamental is missing. Some theories of pitch perception hold that pitch has inherent octave ambiguities, and therefore is best decomposed into a pitch chroma, a periodic value around the octave, like the note names in western music, and a pitch height, which may be ambiguous, indicating which octave the pitch may be in. Pitch depends to lesser degree on the sound pressure lev-

Pitch Bold & Italic 9 Point

Pitch depends to lesser degree on the sound pressure level (loudness, volume) of the tone, especially at frequencies below 1,000 Hz and above 2,000 Hz. The pitch of lower tones gets lower as sound pressure increases. For instance, a tone of 200 Hz that is very loud will seem to be one semitone lower in pitch than if it is just barely audible. Above 2,000 Hz, the pitch gets higher as the sound gets louder. *Complex* and *aperiodic* sound waves can often be assigned a pitch by this method. In most cases, the pitch of complex sounds such as speech and musical notes corresponds very nearly to the repetition rate of periodic or nearly-periodic sounds, or to the reciprocal of the time interval

Čeština, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Newspeak (česky: novořeč) je jazyk z knihy George Orwella 1984. Newspeak je založen na angličtině, která je zde jmenována jako Oldspeak, ovšem má velice zjednodušenou gramatiku a zúženou slovní zásobu. Takto okleštěný jazyk měl sloužit totalitně vládnoucí Straně k tomu, aby občané neměli ani výrazy k vyjádření nesouhlasu s politikou Strany. Autor doplnil román doslovem, kde se věnuje problematice Newspeaku a vysvětluje jeho základní principy. „Newspeak

Dansk, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Nysprog (fra engelsk Newspeak) er det opdigtede sprog i George Orwells roman 1984. Her fortælles det, »at nysprog er det eneste sprog i verden, hvis gloseforråd bliver mindre hvert år.« Orwell tilføjede et essay i form af et tillæg (skrevet i datid), hvori nysprogs grundlæggende principper forklares. Sproget er i høj grad baseret på engelsk, men det har et meget reduceret og forenklet ordforråd og grammatik. Det passer til Partiets totalitære styre, hvis

Deutsche, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Der Ausdruck Neusprech (englisch: Newspeak, in älteren Versionen als Neusprache übersetzt) stammt aus dem Roman 1984 von George Orwell und bezeichnet eine Sprache, die aus politischen Gründen künstlich modifiziert wurde. Bei Neusprech handelt es sich um eine kritische Satire auf das Basic English von Charles Kay Ogden und I. A. Richards, das Orwell zwischen 1942 und 1944 noch wohlwollend unterstützte, bevor er es ab 1946 in seinem Aufsatz Politics and the

English, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Newspeak is the fictional language in the novel Nineteen Eighty-Four, written by George Orwell. It is a controlled language created by the totalitarian state Oceania as a tool to limit freedom of thought, and concepts that pose a threat to the regime such as freedom, self-expression, individuality, and peace. Any form of thought alternative to the party's construct is classified as "thoughtcrime". Newspeak is explained in chapters 4 and 5 of Nineteen

Español, Pitch Regular 9 Point

La neolengua o nuevahabla (Newspeak en inglés) es una lengua artística que aparece en la novela 1984, de George Orwell. Al final de esta novela aparece un apéndice titulado Los principios de la neolengua donde se explican los principios básicos de la misma. La neolengua no es más que una versión extremadamente simplificada del inglés (aunque en las traducciones de la obra se suele simplificar el idioma al que se traduce para evitar confusión), y es uno

Français, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Le novlangue (traduit de l'anglais Newspeak, masculin dans la traduction française d'Amélie Audiberti) est la langue officielle d'Océania, inventée par George Orwell pour son roman 1984 (publié en 1949). Le principe est simple : plus on diminue le nombre de mots d'une langue, plus on diminue le nombre de concepts avec lesquels les gens peuvent réfléchir, plus on réduit les finesses du langage, moins les gens sont capables de réfléchir, et plus ils raisonnent à

Hrvatski, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Novogovor ili novozbor (engl. Newspeak) predstavlja izmišljeni jezik koji je engleski pisac George Orwell stvorio za potrebe svog romana Tisuću devetsto osamdeset četvrte, gdje je opisan kao službeni jezik fiktivne države Oceanije. Novogovor je u toj fikciji pojednostavljeni engleski jezik sa znatno smanjenim rječnikom i pojednostavljenom gramatikom. Orwell je u eseju koji predstavlja dodatak romana objasnio da je umjetno stvoren s ciljem da uklanja

Íslenska, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Nýlenska (enska: Newspeak) er tungumál í staðleysuskáldsögunni 1984 eftir George Orwell og á í því þjóðfélagi sem hún lýsir að koma í staðinn fyrir gamlensku (Oldspeak), þ.e. venjulega enska tungu. Nýlenska á að hafa orðfæð að takmarki til að ydda tungumálið að hugsun flokksins, eyða blæbrigðum orða og koma þannig algjörlega í veg fyrir að menn geti upphugað glæpi (sbr.: hugsanaglæpi). Skammstafanir eru algengar í nýlensku, veigrunarorð sem og afmáning

Italiano, Pitch Regular 9 Point

La neolingua (nell'originale Newspeak, ossia «nuovo parlare») è una lingua artificiale artistica immaginata e descritta da George Orwell per il suo libro 1984. Fine specifico della neolingua non è solo quello di fornire, a beneficio degli adepti del Socing, un mezzo espressivo che sostituisse la vecchia visione del mondo e le vecchie abitudini mentali, ma di rendere impossibile ogni altra forma di pensiero. Una volta che la neolingua fosse stata radica-

Latina, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Newspeak sive “Novloc” (scilicet “Nova locutio”) est lingua ficticia a Georgius Orwell inventa in mythistoria 1984, a lingua Anglica derivata ut homines civitatis Oceaniae nec cogitare nec loqui possint nisi quae gubernatoribus placeant. Forsitan Georgius Orwell etiam castigare voluit modum quo hodiernae linguae formentur et colantur. Omnia difficiliora lingua expelluntur censurae causa. Exempli gratia ex verbis malum et bonum verba non-bonum et bonum fiunt. Ita

Māori, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Ko Newspeak tētahi reo pakimaero i roto i te pukapuka Nineteen Eighty-Four, nā George Orwell i tuhi. He reo whakahaere nā te kāwanatanga o Oceania i hanga kia whakaiti ngā whakaaro me ngā mahi hei whakatuma te tikanga whakahaere pērā i te mana, te rangatiratanga, te tūhāhā me te rangimārie. He “whakaaro taihara” ētahi atu whakaaro rereke ki ngā ture o te pāti. I roto i ngā wāhanga tuawha, tuarima me te āpitihanga o te pukapuka Nineteen Eighty-Four ētahi

Nederlands, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Newspeak is een fictieve taal in George Orwells roman 1984. Het is een taal die wordt gecreëerd en gecontroleerd door de totalitaire staat als een instrument om de vrijheid van gedachte en concepten die een bedreiging voor het regime vormen, zoals vrijheid, zelfexpressie, individualiteit, en vrede, te beperken. Elke vorm van denken die zou kunnen afwijken van de concepten van de partij wordt beschouwd als “thoughtcrime” (“gedachtemisdad”). Newspeak wordt toege-

Polski, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Nowomowa (ang. Newspeak) – sztuczny język obowiązujący w fikcyjnym, totalitarnym państwie Oceania opisanym przez George’a Orwella w powieści Rok 1984. Charakteryzuje się tendencją do eliminacji jak największej liczby „niepotrzebnych” lub niekorzystnie nacechowanych wyrazów przez zastąpienie ich sztucznymi, ale poprawnymi ekwiwalentami, w celu strywializowania języka oraz wyeliminowania nieprawomyślności przez takie przekonstruowanie języka, by niemożliwe

Português, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Novilíngua ou novafala é um idioma fictício criado pelo governo hiperautoritário na obra literária 1984, de George Orwell. A novilíngua era desenvolvida não pela criação de novas palavras, mas pela “condensação” e “remoção” delas ou de alguns de seus sentidos, com o objetivo de restringir o escopo do pensamento. Uma vez que as pessoas não pudessem se referir a algo, isso passa a não existir. Assim, por meio do controle sobre a linguagem, o governo seria capaz

Română, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Novlimba sau nouvorba (în engleză Newspeak, germană Neusprach, franceză Novlangue) este, în romanul politico-fantastic O mie nouă sute optzeci și patru / 1984 de George Orwell (publicat în 1949), o limbă fictivă, agramată și «curățată» de toți termenii susceptibili de a da de gândit vorbitorilor și cititorilor, îndeosebi de cei care ar putea vehicula noțiuni de morală sau idei critice (inclusiv însăși noțiunea de «a critica») despre regimul politic

Suomi, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Uuskieli (engl. newspeak) on englantilaisen kirjailija George Orwellin teoksessaan Vuonna 1984 kehittämä kuvitteellinen kieli. Se pohjautuu englantiin, mutta on virallisesti ohjailtua ja rajoitettua. Uuskielen tarkoitus on Orwellin kuvaamassa maailmassa tehdä toisinajattelu ja poliittinen kapinallisuus mahdottomaksi viemällä kansalaisilta käsitteet, joilla ilmaista poliittisesti vääräoppisia mielipiteitä. Romaanin mukaan uuskieli on ”maailman ainoa

Svenska, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Nyspråk, engelska: Newspeak, är språket som talas i samhället som beskrivs i romanen 1984 av George Orwell. Det syftar till att upprätthålla romanvärldens rigida och ofria samhälle genom att begränsa individens tankeutrymme och därigenom förhindra kritik mot "Partiet" och dess ledare "Storebror". Språkets struktur och syfte beskrivs detaljerat i ett fristående appendix i Orwells roman. Det som är mest utmärkande för nyspråket är att mängden ord hela tiden

Türkçe, Pitch Regular 9 Point

Bin Dokuz Yüz Seksen Dört, George Orwell tarafından kaleme alınmış alegorik bir politik romandır. Hikayesi distopik bir dünyada geçer. Distopya romanlarının ünlülerindendir. Özellikle kitapta tanımlanan Big Brother (Büyük Birader) kavramı günümüzde de sıklıkla kullanılmaktadır. Aynı zamanda kitapta geçen "düşünce polisi" gibi kavramları da George Orwell günümüze kazandırmıştır. Orwell, romanı İskoçya'da verem ile boğuşurken 1947-1948 yılları arasında yazmıştır.

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All Caps

(Q-R) Baum & Co

(Q-R) BAUM & CO

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Fractions

1/2 Cup, 7/8 Inch

½ Cup, ⅞ Inch

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Numerator, Denominator, Inferior

(x1) + (y3) ÷ (z5)

(x<sup>1</sup>) + (y<sub>3</sub>) ÷ (z<sub>5</sub>)

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Ordinals

Newa Zealandz

New<sup>a</sup> Zealand<sup>z</sup>

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Language (Română)

Și al compușilor

Și al compușilor

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Contextual Alternates

< - Arrows - >

← Arrows →





