



www.genoTyp.com

To start the application dubbleclick **1_genoTyp**.

genoTyp

Idea

genoTyp is an experiment regarding fonts under genetic aspects. Their characteristics are encoded in hereditary factors. Different fonts can be mixed as desired and their genomes can be manipulated. New fonts are generated according to genetic rules.

Approach

In order to pair different fonts, their genetic structure must correspond. In biology only organisms belonging to the same species can pair themselves. However fonts are of different species. One a for example is defined by 30 points connected to each other to an outline, another by 60 points. Some a's

The screenshot shows the genoTyp application interface. At the top, there are menu items: 'Einführung', 'Züchtung', 'Genlabor', 'genoTyp', 'Lexikon', and 'Hilfe'. The main area is titled 'Stammbaum' (Pedigree) and shows a genetic cross diagram across three generations: F0, F1, and F2. In the F0 generation, there are two pairs of 'ahg' boxes. The first pair consists of two identical 'ahg' boxes. The second pair consists of two 'ahg' boxes, one in a regular font and one in a cursive font. Lines connect these to the F1 generation, which has five 'ahg' boxes: one regular, one pair (one regular, one cursive), one pair (one regular, one cursive), and one cursive. The second pair in F1 is highlighted in green. Lines connect these to the F2 generation, which has two 'ahg' boxes, one regular and one cursive. Below the pedigree is a 'kreuzen' (cross) button. At the bottom, the 'Phänotyp' (Phenotype) section shows the name 'Name F1_5' and parents 'Eltern F0_3 x F0_4'. The resulting phenotype is a large, stylized cursive font sample: 'ahgeroimktp'.

Breed



do have serifs, others don't. There are fonts with high contrast (difference in the line strength) and some with almost continuous line strength (low contrast).

So a special format had to be developed, which applies to all letters: The form of a letter results from the extents, the line strength and the serif form (if available). So these three informations are the genes of a letter. They are saved in the DNA and describe the coordinates of points building a skeleton with ribs and serifs in terms of a genetic code.

Tool

The program is divided into three sections:

Introduction

The introduction explains the idea of genoTyp and the genetic fontformat.

Breed

Here original fonts can be loaded into a family tree and paired with each other. In addition options of the

hereditary course can be affected.

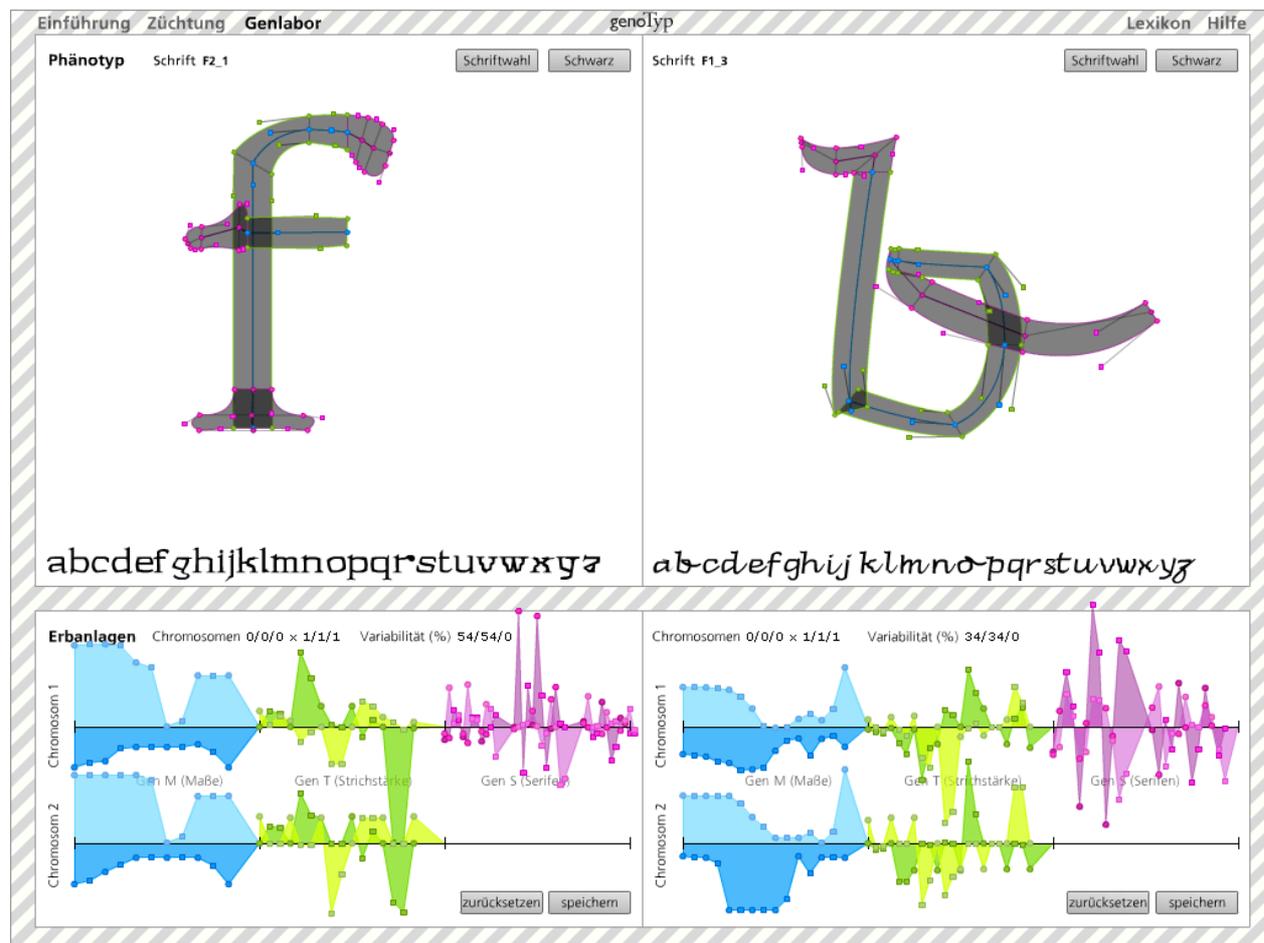
Gene Laboratory

In the gene laboratory all produced fonts and every single letter can be looked at and compared in genotype and phenotype. Their genetic code can be manipulated what effects the phenotype. Changes can be saved within the programm.

In addition a help section explains the features of the program and an encyclopedia gives information about technical terms.

To start the program please double-click the icon called **genoTyp**. If there are any questions you can contact me via email: info@genotyp.com

Michael Schmitz



Gene Laboratory