

TipoType

Fieldwork specimen

fl st 36 19 AB g ø 1ª T

FIELDWORK

24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY:

TIPOTYPE TEAM

Fieldwork brings back the manual tradition of typography production, veering away from lab interpolations. Each of its 24 variants was drawn based on optical evaluation; many of its curves and details were specifically adjusted for each weight, reformulating them to better suit the requirements of the distinct stroke weighs.

It is the product of a collaborative effort by the TipoType team, combining their personal strengths and —most importantly— their enriching individual outlooks to achieve a more versatile and fresh outcome. Its shapes successfully combine geometric strokes (in the Geo variants) with the humanistic warmth of the double-storey glyphs (like a and g in the Hum variant) in a system that grows with alternates, swashes and the corresponding italics for every weight.

It includes a very thorough coverage for a wide variety of Latin alphabet-based language families.

Field

a a a



TipoType

Fieldwork

FIELDWORK

24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY:

TIPOTYPE TEAM

The gathering of
Pair of linen beige
New generation
Home tendence
unplugged guitar
Central European
Beginning of a L
Special for music
Networking inte
Requiem for a M
You never type

FIELDWORK
24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY:
TIPOTYPE TEAM

GEO

HUM

ITALIC

HAIR

THIN

LIGHT

REGULAR

DEMIBOLD

BOLD

BLACK

FAT

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

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a

Field research has a long history of search to study other cultures. It has often been the case in the past that even in sociology the cultural differences in "Fields" that is, circumscribed areas of study, education, industrial settings.

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Environments

Laboratory

Direct observation

Field research, field studies, or **fieldwork** is the collection of raw data *outside a laboratory*, library, or workplace setting. The approaches and methods used in field research vary across disciplines. For example, biologists who conduct field research may simply observe animals interacting with their environments, whereas social scientists conducting field research may interview or observe people in their natural environments to learn their **languages, folklore, and social structures**.

Method

Field research has a long history. Cultural anthropologists have long used field research to study other cultures. Although the cultures do not have to be different, this has often been the case in the past with the study of so-called primitive cultures, and even in sociology the cultural differences have been ones of class. The work is done... in "Fields" that is, circumscribed areas of study which have been the subject of social research".¹ Fields could be education, industrial settings, or Amazonian rain forests. Field research may be conducted by zoologists such as Jane Goodall. Radcliff-Brown [1910] and Malinowski [1922] were early cultural anthropologists who set the models for future work.²

Business use of Field research is an applied form of anthropology and is as likely to be advised by sociologists or statisticians in the case of surveys. Consumer marketing field research is the primary marketing technique used by businesses to research their target market. Journals and diaries are written notes that record the ethnographer's personal reactions, frustrations, and assessments of life and work in the field. When constructed chronologically these journals provide a guide to the information in field notes and records.

1: Burgess, Robert G., *In the Field: An Introduction to Field Research* (Hemel Hempstead, U.K.: George Allen & Unwin, 1984) at 1.

2: Burgess, Robert, *ibid.* at 12-13.

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Details

Fieldwork has details that define its personality. It is a typeface with the ability to transmit identity to the designs where it is applied.

Bef9

WIDE
PROPORTIONS

GEOMETRIC
SHAPES

STRONG
CURVES

SIMILAR
TERMINALS

Bef9

Bef9

FIELDWORK
24 STYLES

DESIGNED BY:
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PIERRE BOURDIEU

Sociology

Algerian War in 1958–1962

Throughout his career, Bourdieu sought to connect his theoretical ideas with empirical research, grounded in everyday life. His work can be seen as sociology of culture. Bourdieu labeled it a "**Theory of Practice**". His contributions to sociology were both empirical and theoretical. His conceptual apparatus is based on three key terms, namely, habitus, capital and field. Furthermore, Bourdieu fiercely opposed *Rational Choice Theory* as grounded in a misunderstanding of how social agents operate.

Bourdieu argued that social agents do not continuously calculate according to explicit rational and economic criteria. **According to Bourdieu**, social agents operate according to an implicit practical logic—a practical sense—and bodily dispositions. Social agents act according to their "feel for the game" (the "feel" being, roughly, habitus, and the "game" being the field).

Ain't No Makin' It: *Aspirations & Attainment* Neighborhood

Algeria 1960: The Disenchantment of the World: The Sense of Honour: The Kabyle House or the World Reversed: Essays, published in English in 1979

by **Cambridge University Press**, established him as a major figure in the field of ethnology and a pioneer advocate scholar for more fieldwork in social sciences.

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24 STYLES

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Feldforschung

Feldforschung ist eine empirische Forschungsmethode zur Erhebung empirischer Daten mittels Beobachtung und Befragung im „**natürlichen**“ Kontext. Sie wird insbesondere in der Anthropologie, Archäologie, Erziehungswissenschaft, Ethnologie, Soziologie, Politikwissenschaft, Psychologie, Linguistik sowie in der Volkskunde betrieben. Der Begründer sozialwissenschaftlicher Forschung als Methode des „**Sich Einbohrens ins soziale Milieu**“ ist **Gottlieb Schnapper-Arndt**. Zu den namhafteren Vertretern ethnologischer Forschung im Feld gehören in der westlich-akademischen Welt unter anderem Leopold von Wiese, Marie Jahoda, **Bronisław Malinowski**, Marcel Mauss, Franz Boas, Max Gluckman, Gregory Bateson und Georges Devereux.

Unterschiede zur soziologisch Volkskunde

Der österreichische Musikethnologe Thomas Nußbaumer, der die politische bedingten Hintergründe der unter dem Nationalsozialismus in Südtirol entstandenen „Sammlung Quellmalz“ (Alfred Quellmalz) eingehend dokumentierte und analysierte, widmet neben seinem Schwerpunkt „alpenländische Volksmusik“ (ebenfalls mit ausgedehnten Feldforschungen) etwa den Old Order Amischen (Amische) in Iowa (USA). Weiterhin gibt es einige höchst interessante Veröffentlichungen, die auf Feldforschung unter Deutsch-Türken (türkeistämmige in Deutschland) in Berlin basieren und deren zwischen zwei Kulturen angesiedelten ‚Identitäten‘ (daher in der Mehrzahlform; siehe zu Identität) zum Thema haben. Traditionelle türkische Musik erlebt in Berlin (und auf andere **Großstädte** übertragbar) einen Funktionswandel, und es entstehen neue Texte in der kritischen Auseinandersetzung mit der eigenen Situation.

Positiv und negativ

FIELDWORK
24 STYLES

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Étude sur le terrain

Observation

méthode privilégiée

Une technique nouvelle

L'observation participante constitue une innovation méthodologique fondamentale, notamment au regard des pratiques d'enquête qui avaient cours dans l'ethnographie jusqu'alors: récits de voyageurs, rapports de fonctionnaires ou d'ingénieurs, journaux de missionnaires. L'observation participante introduit une *rupture méthodologique et épistémologique*.

L'étude de terrain existait, d'occasionnelle elle devient systématique avec l'institution de l'ethnologie en tant que discipline scientifique. Mais l'observateur conservait une position et un statut extérieurs à la société étudiée. Or, avec **l'observation participante**, l'ethnologue s'immerge pleinement dans la vie sociale où il prend un rôle réel, participe aux rites et aux institutions.

Dans le contexte d'omniprésence de l'évolutionnisme dans les milieux anthropologiques, **Malinowski** est amené à radicaliser ses positions:

- l'ethnologue doit lui-même effectuer le travail de terrain sans passer par un intermédiaire;
- l'apprentissage de la langue des populations étudiées constitue pour lui un minimum;
- il entend se couper du monde occidental dans ses études de terrain;
- il veut ainsi « se défaire de sa propre culture »;
- son objectif est de « pénétrer la mentalité des indigènes ».

Aventure Créatrice

Dans Observation participante et théorie sociologique, Jacques Coenen-Huther rapporte six études sur des thèmes variés: une usine métallurgique, un kibboutz, un hôpital, la Russie au quotidien, un club d'alpiniste et des observations en milieu urbain. Cet ouvrage retrace des expériences d'observation participante sur environ quinze années sans négliger une analyse critique de cette façon d'aborder les sujets. La volonté théorique explicite donne valeur à ce type de méthode de recherche. De préférence au terme d'énigme sociologique, puisqu'il n'y a pas mystère pour tout le monde (l'acteur parle, lui, d'évidence), Coenen-Huther préfère l'expression de diagnostic sociologique qui « tient le plus souvent dans la formulation et la reformulation de faits dont les acteurs — certains d'entre eux en tout cas — ont déjà pris conscience ».

FIELDWORK
24 STYLES

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Language Support

200

Fieldwork has sign coverage

for more than 200 languages

based on Latin writing

Trabajo de campo

Feldarbeit

Kenttättyö

Xogħol fuq il-pos

Välitööd

Sahə işi

Travail sur le terra

FIELDWORK
24 STYLES

OPENTYPE FEATURES

DESIGNED BY:
TIPOTYPE TEAM

STYLISTIC ALTERNATES (LC)

alyg ▶ alyg

STYLISTIC ALTERNATES (UC)

ARG ▶ ARG

STYLISTIC ALTERNATES (SC)

QIYK ▶ QIYK

STANDARD LIGATURES

after ▶ after

SWASHES

Rec ▶ Rec

INITIAL SWASHES

Fall ▶ Fall

OLD STYLE FIGURES

FIELDWORK
24 STYLES

OPENTYPE FEATURES

DESIGNED BY:
TIPOTYPE TEAM

£1,97

£1,97

The written history of **New York City** began with the first European explorer the Italian Giovanni da Verrazzano in 1524. European settlement began with the Dutch in 1609.

The *Sons of Liberty* destroyed British authority in New York City, and the Stamp Act Congress of representatives from throughout the Thirteen Colonies met in the city in 1765 to organize resistance to British policies. The city's strategic location and status as a major seaport made it the prime target for British seizure in 1776. General **George Washington** lost a series of battles from which he narrowly escaped (with the notable exception of the Battle of Harlem Heights, his first victory of the war), and the British Army controlled New York City and made it their base on the continent until late

1783, attracting Loyalist refugees. The city served as the national capital under the Articles of Confederation from 1785-1789, and briefly served as the new nation's capital in 1789-90 under the United States Constitution that replaced it. Under the new government the city hosted the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States, the drafting of the United States *Bill of Rights*, and the first Supreme Court of the United States. The opening of the Erie Canal gave excellent steamboat connections with upstate New York and the Great Lakes, along with coastal traffic to lower New England, making the city the preeminent port on the Atlantic Ocean. The arrival of rail connections to the north and west in the 1840s and 1850s strengthened its central role.

TABULAR FIGURES

0123456789

0123456789

0123456789

0123456789

FIELDWORK
24 STYLES

OPEN TYPE FEATURES

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FRACTIONS

12/34 ▶ 12/34

SMALL CAPS PUNCTUATION

(um) ▶ (UM)

MONETARY SIGNS (OLD STYLE NUMBERS)

\$1€2 ▶ \$1€2

GREAT LANGUAGE COVERAGE

àáâãäåāăąá

SUBSCRIPTS AND SUPERSSCRIPTS NUMBERS

0¹2₃4⁵6⁷8₉

FORCED SMALL CAPS FEATURE

Caps ▶ CAPS

FIELDWORK

24 STYLES

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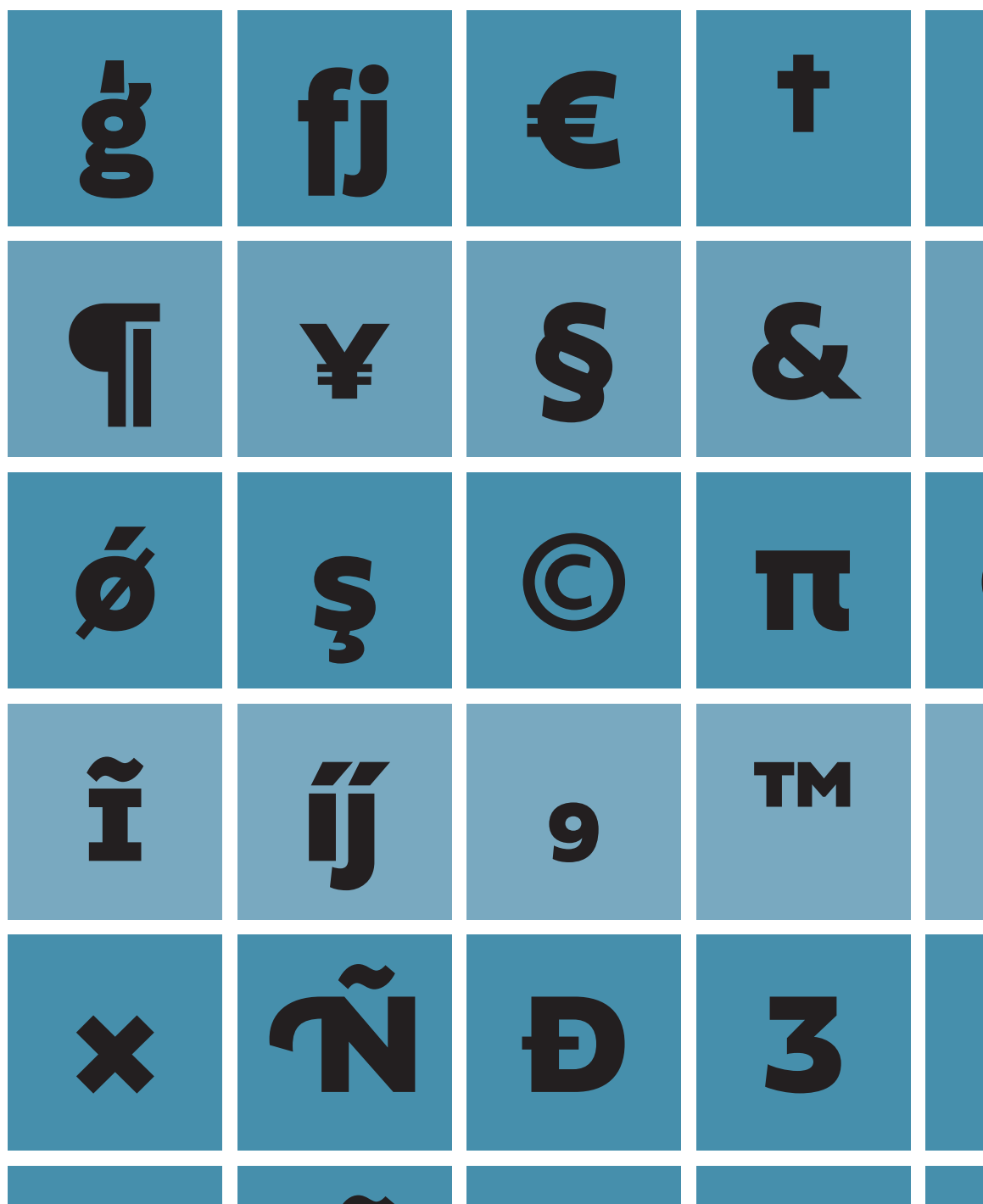
Coverage **&** amplitude

Fieldwork has more than 900

signs in each of its variants.

This positions it as a

workhorse suitable for all occasions.



Opentype features

FIELDWORK FAMILY

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

SOME FEATURES

VARY BETWEEN

HUM, GEO

AND ITALIC VERSIONS

Thamesis › Thamesis

difficult › difficult

› difficult

efflorescent › efflorescent

› efflorescent

affectively › affectively

final › final

› final

flower › flower

› flower

supersoft › supersoft

› supersoft

fi

1234567890 › 1234567890

36

llllll › llllll

999999 › 999999

19

Hamburfont › HAMBURGEFONTS

AB

America › America

Goal › Goal

Ironie › Ironie

Jewelry › Jewelry

Kwait › Kwait

Question › Question

Raimond › Raimond

Waterloo › Waterloo

Xochimilco › Xochimilco

Yellowstone › Yellowstone

You&Me › You&Me

g



Opentype features

FIELDWORK FAMILY

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

AVAILABLE
IN ALL VARIANTS

advocat › advocat
ginebra › ginebra
familiar › familiar
lowest › lowest
yellow › yellow

g

100 Oscars › 100 Oscars

0

1a enmienda › 1ª enmienda
1o de Mayo › 1º de Mayo

1ª

n/n › ½ ¾ ⅚ ⅞ ⅑ 11/22

½

Armageddon › Armageddon
Baltimore › Baltimore
Dallas › Dallas
Effort › Effort
Financial › Financial
Kingston › Kingston
King › King
Liberty › Liberty
Magic › Magic
Newslines › Newslines
Practical › Practical
Readable › Readable
Road › Road
Victory › Victory
Water › Water
Waterfall › Waterfall
Xenon › Xenon
You › You
Zoo › Zoo

E

English sample text

FIELDWORK HUM REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

ENGLISH

THE ADVENTURES

OF TOM SAWYER

MARK TWAIN

20/21 His aunt Polly stood surprised a moment
then broke into a gentle laugh. "Hang t
can't I never learn anything? Ain't he p
tricks enough like that for me to be loc
19/20 this time? But old fools is the biggest fool
is. Can't learn an old dog new tricks, as t
is. But my goodness, he never plays ther
two days, and how is a body to know wh
18/19 know just how long he can torment me be
my dander up, and he knows if he can mak
put me off for a minute or make me laugh,
down again and I can't hit him a lick. I ain't
17/18 that's the Lord's truth, goodness knows. Spar
and spile the child, as the Good Book says. I'r
up sin and suffering for us both, I know. He's t
Old Scratch, but laws-a-me! he's my own dea
16/17 I ain't got the heart to lash him, somehow. Every
him off, my conscience does hurt me so, and ev
hit him my old heart most breaks. Well-a-well, n
born of woman is of few days and full of trouble
15/16 it's so. He'll play hookey this evening, and Southwe
afternoon I'll just be obleeged to make him work, to
punish him. It's mighty hard to make him work Satu
all the boys is having holiday, but he hates work mo
14/15 anything else, and I've got to do some of my duty by hi
the ruination of the child." Tom did play hookey, and he
good time. He got back home barely in season to help
colored boy, saw next-day's wood and split the kindlin
13/14 there in time to tell his adventures to Jim while Jim did thr
the work. Tom's younger brother (or rather half-brother) Sid
through with his part of the work (picking up chips), for he v
boy, and had no adventurous, trouble-some ways. While To
12/13 sugar as opportunity offered, Aunt Polly asked him questions th
guile, and very deep—for she wanted to trap him into damaging
Like many other simple-hearted souls, it was her pet vanity to b
endowed with a talent for dark and mysterious diplomacy, and

Spanish sample text

FIELDWORK HUM REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

SPANISH

EL INGENIOSO HIDALGO DE
DON QUIJOTE DE LA MANCHA
MIGUEL DE CERVANTES

- 20/21 En un lugar de la Mancha, de cuyo nombre
quiero acordarme, no ha mucho tiempo
vivía un hidalgo de los de lanza en asti
adarga antigua, rocín flaco y galgo cor
- 19/20 olla de algo más vaca que carnero, salpic
más noches, duelos y quebrantos los sáb
lentejas los viernes, algún palomino de a
los domingos, consumían las tres partes
- 18/19 della concluían sayo de velarte, calzas de v
para las fiestas con sus pantuflos de lo mis
días de entre semana se honraba con su ve
lo más fino. Tenía en su casa una ama que
- 17/18 y una sobrina que no llegaba a los veinte, y un
campo y plaza, que así ensillaba el rocín com
la podadera. Frisaba la edad de nuestro hidal
cincuenta años, era de complexión recia, seco
- 16/17 enjuto de rostro; gran madrugador y amigo de la
quieren decir que tenía el sobrenombre de Quij
Quesada (que en esto hay alguna diferencia en l
que deste caso escriben), aunque por conjetura
- 15/16 que se llama Quijana; pero esto importa poco a nues
cuento; basta que en la narración dél no se salga un
la verdad. Es, pues, de saber, que este sobredicho h
ratos que estaba ocioso (que eran los más del año)
- 14/15 caballerías con tanta afición y gusto, que olvidó casi de
el ejercicio de la caza, y aun la administración de su hac
llegó a tanto su curiosidad y desatino en esto, que ven
hanegas de tierra de sembradura, para comprar libros
- 13/14 así llevó a su casa todos cuantos pudo haber dellos; y de to
ningunos le parecían tan bien como los que compuso el far
Feliciano de Silva: porque la claridad de su prosa, y aquellas
razones suyas, le parecían de perlas; y más cuando llegaba
- 12/13 donde en muchas partes hallaba escrito: la razón de la sinrazón
razón se hace, de tal manera mi razón enflaquece, que con razón
la vuestra fermosura, y también cuando leía: los altos cielos que
divinidad divinamente con las estrellas se fortifican, y os hacen

German sample text

FIELDWORK HUM REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

GERMAN

BUDDENBROOKS

THOMAS MANN

- 20/21 Alle hatten in sein Lachen eingestimmt. Ehrerbietung gegen das Familienoberhaupt. Mme. Antoinette Buddenbrook, geboren Duchamps, kicherte in genau derselben Weise.
- 19/20 Sie war eine korpulente Dame mit dicken, weißen Locken über den Ohren, einem schwarz und hellgrau gestreiften Kleide ohne Schnörkel, das Einfachheit und Bescheidenheit vertrat.
- 18/19 schönen und weißen Händen, in denen sie eine kleinen, sammetnen Pompadour auf dem Kopf hielt. Ihre Gesichtszüge waren im Laufe der Jahre auf wunderliche Weise denjenigen ihres Gatten ähnlich geworden. Nur der Schnitt und die leuchtende Dunkelheit ihrer Augen redeten ein wenig von ihrer halb romanischen Herkunft; sie stammte großväterlicherseits aus einer französisch-schlesischen
- 17/18 eine geborene Hamburgerin. Ihre Schwiegertochter, die Konsulin Elisabeth Buddenbrook, eine geborene Kröger, lachte das Krögersche Lachen, das mit einem pruschenden Lippenlaut begann, und bei dem sie
- 16/17 war, wie alle Krögers, eine äußerst elegante Erscheinung. War sie auch keine Schönheit zu nennen, so gab sie durch ihre hellen und besonnenen Stimme, ihren ruhigen Gang und sanften Bewegungen aller Welt ein Gefühl von
- 15/16 Vertrauen. Ihrem rötlichen Haar, das auf der Höhe des Kopfes zu einer kleinen Krone gewunden und in breiten künstlichen Locken über die Ohren frisiert war, entsprach ein außerordentlich zartweißer Teint mit vereinzelt kleinen Sommersprossen.
- 14/15 Gesicht mit der etwas zu langen Nase und dem kleinen Mund, daß zwischen Unterlippe und Kinn sich durchaus keine Vertiefung befand. Ihr kurzes Mieder mit hochgepufften Ärmeln, an dem ein enger Rock aus duftiger, hellgeblümter Seide schloß, ließ eine
- 13/12 Schönheit frei, geschmückt mit einem Atlasband, an dem eine Reihe von großen Brillanten flimmerte. Der Konsul beugte sich mit einer nervösen Bewegung im Sessel vornüber. Er trug einen zimmetfarbenen Rock mit breiten Aufschlägen und keulenförmigen Ärmeln, die sich

French sample text

FIELDWORK HUM REGULAR

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

FRENCH

SCÈNES DE

LA VIE PRIVÉE

HONORÉ DE BALZAC

- 20/21 Au milieu de la rue Saint-Denis, presque au coin de la rue du Petit-Lion, existait naguère une de ces maisons précieuses qui donnent aux historiens la facilité de reconstruire.
- 19/20 Les murs menaçants de cette bicoque semblaient avoir été bariolés d'hiéroglyphes. Quel autre nom le flâneur pouvait-il donner à ces x et aux v que traçaient sur la façade les
- 18/19 diagonales dessinées dans le badigeon par les petites lézardes parallèles? Évidemment, au passage de toutes les voitures, chacune de ces solives s'agitait dans sa mortaise. Ce vénérable
- 17/18 triangulaire dont aucun modèle ne se verra plus à Paris. Cette couverture, tordue par les intempéries du climat parisien, s'avancait de quelques pieds sur la rue, autant pour garantir des eaux
- 16/17 abriter le mur d'un grenier et sa lucarne sans appui. Le dernier étage était construit en planches clouées l'une sur l'autre comme des ardoises, afin sans doute de ne pas charger cette frêle maison. Par une matinée plus
- 15/16 jeune homme, soigneusement enveloppé dans son manteau, se tenait sous l'auvent de la boutique qui se trouvait en face de ce vieux logis, et paraissait l'examiner avec un enthousiasme d'archéologue. A la vérité, 34 ce déb
- 14/15 seizième siècle pouvait offrir à l'observateur plus d'un point à résoudre. Chaque étage avait sa singularité. Au premier, des fenêtres longues, étroites, rapprochées l'une de l'autre, des carreaux de bois dans leur partie inférieure, afin de
- 13/14 faveur duquel un habile marchand prête aux étoffes la couleur souhaitée par ses chalands. Le jeune homme semblait pleurer pour cette partie essentielle de la maison, ses yeux ne s'y étaient encore arrêtés. Les fenêtres du second étage, dont les jaloux
- 12/13 de grands carreaux en verre de Bohême, de petits rideaux de mousline, ne l'intéressaient pas davantage. Son attention se portait particulièrement au troisième, sur d'humbles croisées dont le bois grossièrement aurait mérité d'être placé au Conservatoire des a

English sample family text

FIELDWORK GEO FAMILY

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

ENGLISH

THE ADVENTURES

OF TOM SAWYER

MARK TWAIN

REGULAR 20/21

His aunt Polly stood surprised a moment, then broke into a gentle laugh. "Hang on, can't I never learn anything? Ain't he p like that for me to be looking out for h

HAIR 19/20

this time? But old fools is the biggest fo is. Can't learn an old dog new tricks, as saying is. But my goodness, he never p alike, two days, and how is a body to k

THIN 18/19

know just how long he can torment me b my dander up, and he knows if he can m put me off for a minute or make me laug down again and I can't hit him a lick. I ain

LIGHT 17/18

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THIN 18/19

know just how long he can torment me be
my dander up, and he knows if he can ma
put me off for a minute or make me laugh
down again and I can't hit him a lick. I ain't

LIGHT 17/18

that's the Lord's truth, goodness knows. Spar
and spile the child, as the Good Book says. I'm
up sin and suffering for us both, I know. He's
Old Scratch, but laws-a-me! he's my own de

DEMIBOLD 16/17

**I ain't got the heart to lash him, somehow. Every
him off, my conscience does hurt me so, and eve
him my old heart most breaks. Well-a-well, man
of woman is of few days and full of trouble, as th**

BOLD 15/16

**it's so. He'll play hookey this evening, and Southwe
afternoon I'll just be obleeged to make him work, to
punish him. It's mighty hard to make him work Satu
all the boys is having holiday, but he hates work mo**

BLACK 14/15

**anything else, and I've got to do some of my duty by h
be the ruination of the child." Tom did play hookey, and
good time. He got back home barely in season to help J
colored boy, saw next-day's wood and split the kindlin**

FAT 13/14

**there in time to tell his adventures to Jim while Jim did th
of the work. Tom's younger brother (or rather half-brother)
already through with his part of the work (picking up chips
quiet boy, and had no adventurous, trouble-some ways. W**

REGULAR 12/13

sugar as opportunity offered, Aunt Polly asked him questions th
guile, and very deep—for she wanted to trap him into damaging
Like many other simple-hearted souls, it was her pet vanity to b
endowed with a talent for dark and mysterious diplomacy, and

English sample family text

FIELDWORK ITALIC FAMILY

BY TIPOTYPE TEAM

ENGLISH

THE ADVENTURES

OF TOM SAWYER

MARK TWAIN

REGULAR 20/21

His aunt Polly stood surprised a moment
then broke into a gentle laugh. "Hang
can't I never learn anything? Ain't he p
like that for me to be looking out for hi

HAIR 19/20

this time? But old fools is the biggest fo
is. Can't learn an old dog new tricks, as
is. But my goodness, he never plays the
alike, two days, and how is a body to kn

THIN 18/19

know just how long he can torment me be
my dander up, and he knows if he can ma
put me off for a minute or make me laugh
down again and I can't hit him a lick. I ain'

LIGHT 17/18

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BLACK 14/15

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be the ruination of the child." Tom did play hookey, an
very good time. He got back home barely in season to
small colored boy, saw next-day's wood and split the

FAT 13/14

there in time to tell his adventures to Jim while Jim did th
of the work. Tom's younger brother (or rather half-brother
already through with his part of the work (picking up chip
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REGULAR 12/13

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Aranese
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Azerbaijani
Bashkir
Basque
Belarusian
Bemba
Bikol
Bislama
Bosnian
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Cape Verdean
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Chickasaw
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Drehu
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Filipino
Finnish
Folkspraak
French

Frisian
Friulian
Gagauz
Galician
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Genoese
German
Gikuyu
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Guadeloupean
Creole
Gwich'in
Haitian Creole
Hän
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Hiligaynon
Hopi
Hotçak
Hungarian
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Ilocano
Indonesian
Interglossa
Interlingua
Irish
Istro-Romanian
Italian
Jamaican
Javanese
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Kapampangan
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Lombard
Low Saxon
Luxembourgish
Maasai
Makhuwa

Malay
Maltese
Manx
Māori
Marquesan
Megleno-Romanian
Meriam
Mir
Mirandese
Mohawk
Moldovan
Montagnais
Montenegrin
Murrinh-Patha
Nagamese Creole
Nahuatl
Ndebele
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Novial
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Old Icelandic
Old Norse
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Rarotongan
Romanian
Romansh
Rotokas
Sami (Inari Sami)
Sami (Lule Sami)
Sami (Northern Sami)
Sami (Southern Sami)
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Sango
Saramaccan
Sardinian
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Gaelic
Serbian
Seri
Seychellois Creole
Shawnee

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Silesian
Slovak
Slovenian
Slovio
Somali
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Sotho (Northern)
Sotho (Southern)
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Sranan
Sundanese
Swahili
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Swedish
Tagalog
Tahitian
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Tswana
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Vepsian
Volapük
Vöro
Wallisian
Walloon
Waray-Waray
Warlpiri
Wayuu
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Tipotype

Fieldwork specimen