

OHNO



DIGESTIVE
SIX WIDTHS, ONE STYLE FOR SMALL SIZES
DESIGNED BY JÉRÉMY LANDES IN 2020

OHNO

DIGESTIVE FAMILY

ins are identical twins joined in
ly rare phenomenon, the occu
ed to range from 1 in 45
to 1 in 188,888 birth
a somewhat²
ner in males
outhwest
Africans


DIGESTIVE FAMILY
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THE PROCESS OF Digestive



 Everything started at the end of October 2018, when I started to work on a second poster for Bookster. This atypical publishing house creates classical novels in the shape of posters showing the whole text of the novels. Each poster heading is drawn by a different designer. I already had drawn one for Lewis Carole's Alice in Wonderland, but this time I chose to work on George Sand's La Mare Au Diable. I had a bit of time for this project so I decided to read the novel before starting work. This challenge had the added benefit of motivating me to read this classic of French literature.

 Surprisingly, reading the book didn't help me at all to have any idea for the heading. While short, Sand's novel plays on different registers and is not easily summarized in one image. I then came back to my first idea, a simple illustration of the pond described in the story, hidden in the middle of the trees and the fog of some mysterious forest. But the trees would be letters, madly condensed proportions reflecting themselves in the shady water of the pond. A first-degree illustrative idea is sometimes the best approach. Now you have the basic ingredients for the birth of Digestive. On the final poster, the letters were even warped, skewed

THE FULL STORY CONTINUES ON OHNOTYPE.CO

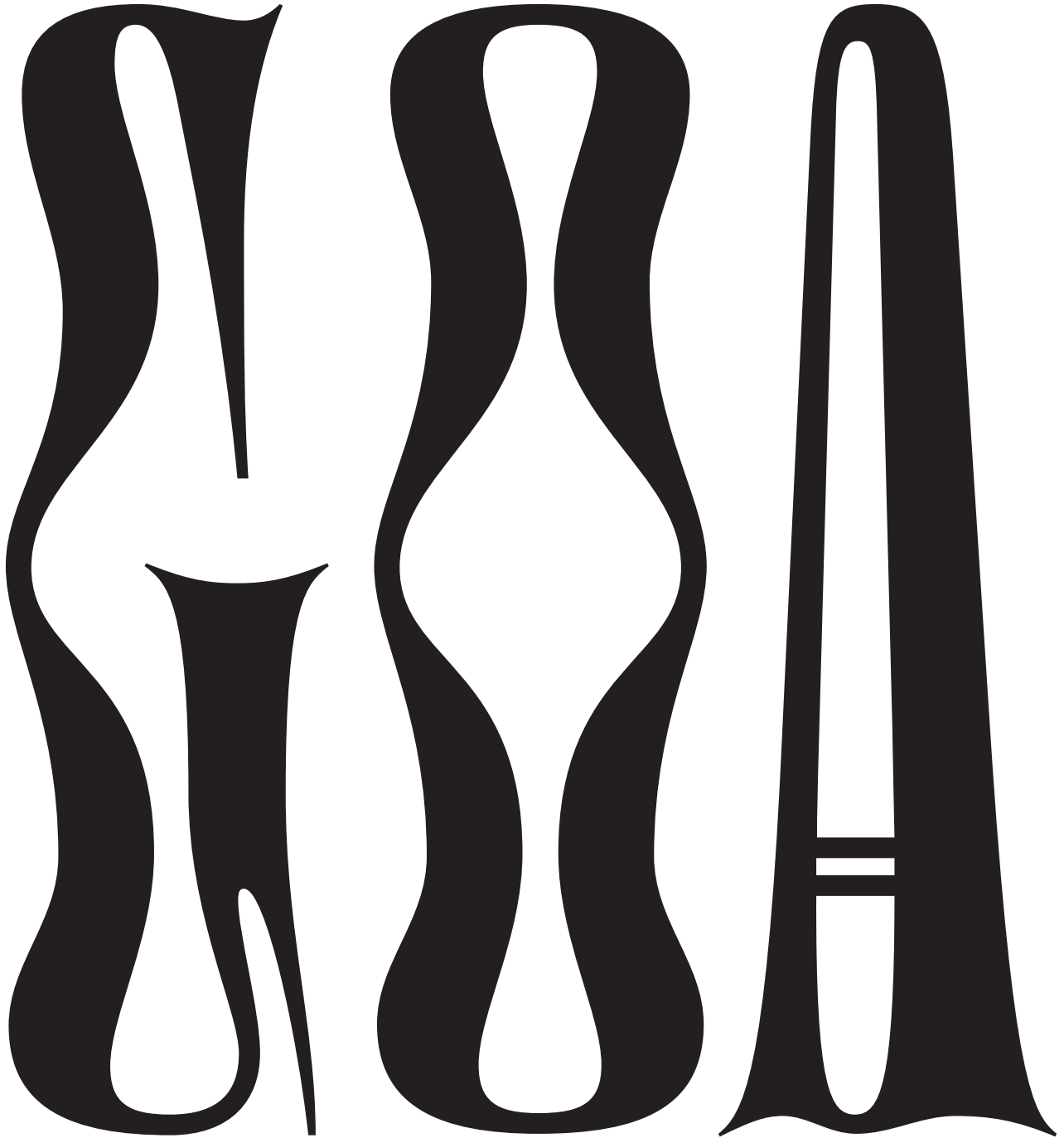
DIGESTIVE SPECIMEN

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DIGESTIVE ZERO



SHNS

PHOENIX

AMSTERDAM

WANTON

SHENZHEN

SHNS

DIGESTIVE FOUR & SMALL

The megamouth shark (*Megachasma pelagios*) is a species of deepwater shark. It is rarely seen by humans and is the smallest of the three extant filter-feeding sharks alongside the whale shark and basking shark. Since its discovery in 1976, few megamouth sharks have been seen, with fewer than 100 specimens being observed or caught. Like the other two planktivorous sharks, it swims with its enormous mouth wide open, filtering water for plankton and jellyfish. It is distinctive for its large head with rubbery lips. It is so unlike any other type of shark that it is usually considered to be the sole extant species in the distinct family Megachasmidae, though suggestion has been made that it may belong in the family Cserphinidae, of which the basking shark is currently the sole extant member. Researchers have predicted the feeding patterns of mega-

DIGESTIVE SPECIMEN

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SHNS

DIGESTIVE ONE & SMALL

FRANAI-JEASER! SUMMAVE

Natto Spring Rolls. Use whenever you

CONSPY@SEANWED.EM

(But from 9:00 to 13:40, back at some)

PRE-LAB Fashion Weeks

NOOOOO I'M NOT SCREAMING, I'M NOT!

THE {SOLLOQUIAL} ZUMBA

A great couple, made to last. 59M&M's

Highly N=H/S. Ambushes

72% nicer {Size {sometimes} matters?

STUBBTRIPLE TIRST MOVES

DIGESTIVE SPECIMEN

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It is distinctive for its large head with rubbery lips. It is so unlike any other type of shark that it is usually considered to be the sole extant species in the distinct family Megachasmidae, though suggestion has been made that it may belong in the family Cetorhinidae, of which the basking shark is currently the sole extant member.

Researchers have predicted the feeding patterns of megamouth sharks in relation to the other two planktivorous sharks; the three planktivorous sharks have ram feeding in common, as it evolved from ram feeding swimming-type ancestors that developed their filtering mechanism to capture small prey like plankton.

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DIGESTIVE ZERO

Xiangyangba

PARIS FASHION WEEK

FUSILI BUENI QUADRIFIDUS

PHOTOSYNTHESIS BOLCHEVISM

MESSENGERPHYSICS

CHUCHUBA BUBBLES

Phylogenetics

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SHNŠ

DIGESTIVE ONE

Banánaidēatīšī

CAROLINGIANVICERAIT

Higay Inēnšīrūšīhīš

PLABBE ŠEŠ MCCŠBUNICE

MEŠNĪGMAŠPHYSŠAS

ŠAŠPAŠBULLAINCAME

AUŠ-ŕŠĪŠŕŠĪŠ

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SHNŠ

DIGESTIVE ONE

Mangamšnš

ŠTUBKMCNUSB

Onšpšššmžš

HUNAVTUSŸVLAŠ

#Tšhym@šššš

šššššššššš

Bismahššššš

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DIGESTIVE ONE

Claystines
TBMTCOC
Baldome 1248
BBTBCAHTA
SPNBBUP
MBHAMCBIV
Aiphysns

SHNS

DIGESTIVE ONE

SHNS? SHNS?
SHNS/SHNS
SHNS SHNS
SHNS SHNS
SHNS SHNS
SHNS SHNS
SHNS SHNS

Conjoined twins are identical twins joined in utero. An extremely rare phenomenon, the occurrence is estimated to range from 1 in 49,000 births to 1 in 189,000 births, with a somewhat higher incidence in South-west Asia and Africa. Approximately half are stillborn, and an additional one-third die within 24 hours. Most live births are female, with a ratio of 3:1. Two contradicting theories exist to explain the origins of conjoined twins. The more generally accepted theory is fission, in which the fertilized egg splits partially. The other theory, no longer believed to be the basis of conjoined twinning, is fusion, in which a fertilized egg completely separates, but stem cells (which search for similar cells) find similar stem cells on the other twin and fuse the twins together. Conjoined twins share a single common chorion, placenta, and amniotic sac, although these characteristics are not exclusive to conjoined twins, as there are some monozygotic but non-conjoined twins who also share these structures in utero. Chang and Eng Bunker (1811-1874), Thai brothers born in Siam, now Thailand, traveled widely for many years and were labeled as The Siamese Twins. Chang and Eng were joined at the torso by a band of flesh, cartilage, and their fused livers. In modern times, they could have been easily separated. Due to the brothers' fame and the rarity of the condition, the term "Siamese twins" came to be used as a synonym for conjoined twins. The megamouth shark (*Megachasma pelagios*) is a species of deepwater shark. It is rarely seen by humans and is the smallest of the three extant filter-feeding sharks alongside the whale shark and basking shark. Since its discovery in 1976, few megamouth sharks have been seen, with fewer than 100 specimens being observed or caught. Like the other two planktivorous sharks, it swims with its enormous mouth wide open, filtering water for plankton and jellyfish. It is distinctive for its large head with rubbery lips. It is so unlike any other type of shark that it is usually considered to be the sole extant species in the dis-

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FEATURES

SS01 (WAVY ALTERNATES)

OHNS > OHNS

SS02 (STICKY ALTERNATES)

OHNS HNS > OHNS HNS

SS03 (SERIOUS ALTERNATES)

OHNS HNS OHNS HNS > OHNS HNS OHNS HNS

SS05 (ONE STORY A)

BARBARA > BARBARA

OHNB

DIGESTIVE FIVE

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

UPPERCASE

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö × Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã

UPPERCASE ACCENTED

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

LOWERCASE

ā â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ÷ ø ù ú û ü ý þ ÿ

LOWERCASE ACCENTED

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

FIGURES

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@ \ | : ; + † ‡ • … + < = > | × ÷ − \$ % & ¥ € £
^ ~ - - - - - ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ | S E B ° ¶ T M ♠ ã ✨ ✨

PUNCTUATION