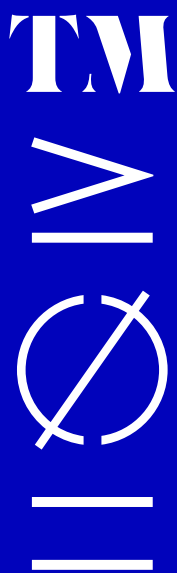
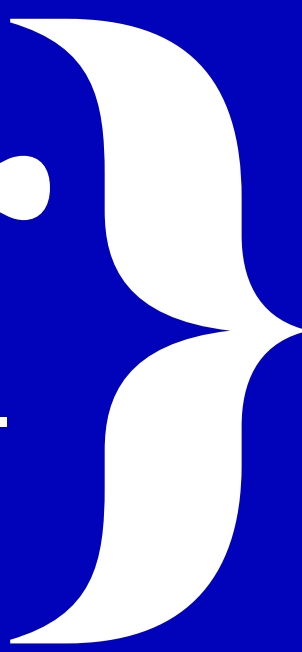
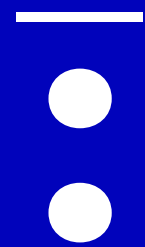


Dialecta Stencil



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General Info

Overview

Can a serif typeface embody an urban spirit? We believe so. The initial inspiration for this typeface came from envisioning an old city warehouse with painted lettering on its walls. These mental sketches served as the foundation for Dialecta Stencil, a modern typeface providing a contemporary take on stenciled fonts. With intricate details and a large x-height, it proves ideal for vibrant all-type statements.

As the stylish sibling of the Dialecta font family, it boasts versatility with a wide range of alternate characters, small caps, ligatures, case-sensitive forms, and more. Featuring 7 styles and over 950 glyphs per style, it supports 230+ languages and is perfect for creating bold, snappy, stenciled headlines.

7 weights

Dialecta Stencil Light
Dialecta Stencil Regular
Dialecta Stencil Medium
Dialecta Stencil SemiBold
Dialecta Stencil Bold
Dialecta Stencil ExtraBold
Dialecta Stencil Black

Licences

Licences are available for Desktop, Webfont and App or ePub. For other licencing options, please get in touch.

You can find trial versions of our typeface catalogue on our website, for testing purposes only. These samples include a restricted character set comprising A-Z, a-z, 0-9, comma, hyphen and full-stop. Please read the Trial Fonts EULA.

All typefaces must be used in accordance with the Cracel Type End User Licence Agreement (EULA). For more licencing details, please visit our website.

Designed by João Cracel
Released in 2024.

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craceltype.com

Language Support 307 languages (2.9 billion speakers)

Acheron, Achinese, Acholi, Achuar-Shiwiar, Afar, Afrikaans, Aguaruna, Ahtna, Alekano, Aleut, Amahuaca, Amarakaeri, Amis, Anaang, Andaandi, Dongolawi, Anuta, Aragonese, Arbëreshë Albanian, Asháninka, Ashéninka Perené, Atayal, Balinese, Balkan Romani, Bari, Basque, Batak Dairi, Batak Karo, Batak Mandailing, Batak Simalungun, Batak Toba, Bemba (Zambia), Bena (Tanzania), Bikol, Bini, Bislama, Borana-Arsi-Guji Oromo, Bosnian, Breton, Buginese, Candoshi-Shapra, Caquinte, Caribbean Hindustani, Cashibo-Cacataibo, Cashinahua, Catalan, Cebuano, Central Aymara, Central Kurdish, Central Nahuatl, Chachi, Chamorro, Chavacano, Chiga, Chiltepec Chinantec, Chokwe, Chuukese, Cimbrian, Cofán, Cook Islands Māori, Cornish, Corsican, Creek, Crimean Tatar, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dehu, Dimli, Dutch, Eastern Arrernte, Eastern Oromo, Efik, English, Faroese, Fijian, Filipino, Finnish, French, Friulian, Gagauz, Galician, Ganda, Garifuna, German, Gheg Albanian, Gilbertese, Gooniyandi, Gourmanchéma, Guadeloupean Creole French, Gusii, Gwich'in, Haitian, Hani, Hiligaynon, Hopi, Huastec, Hungarian, Hân, Icelandic, Igbo, Iloko, Inari Sami, Indonesian, Irish, Istro Romanian, Italian, Ixcatlán

Mazatec, Jamaican Creole English, Japanese, Javanese, Jola-Fonyi, K'iche', Kabuverdianu, Kaingang, Kala Lagaw Ya, Kalaallisut, Kalenjin, Kamba (Kenya), Kaonde, Kaqchikel, Karelian, Kashubian, Kekchi, Kenzi, Mattokki, Khasi, Kikuyu, Kimbundu, Kinyarwanda, Kirmanjki, Kituba (DRC), Kongo, Konzo, Koyraboro Senni Songhai, Kven Finnish, Kölsch, Ladin, Ladino, Latgalian, Lithuanian, Lombard, Low German, Lower Sorbian, Lozi, Luba-Lulua, Lule Sami, Luo (Kenya and Tanzania), Luxembourgish, Macedo-Romanian, Makonde, Malagasy, Malaysian, Maltese, Mandinka, Mandjak, Mankanya, Manx, Maore Comorian, Maori, Mapudungun, Marshallese, Matsés, Mauritian Creole, Meriam Mir, Meru, Mezquital Otomi, Minangkabau, Mirandese, Mohawk, Montenegrin, Munsee, Murrinh-Patha, Muslim Tat, Mwani, Miskito, Naga Pidgin, Navajo, Ndonga, Neapolitan, Ngazidja Comorian, Niuëan, Nobiin, Nomatsiguenga, North Azerbaijani, North Ndebele, Northern Kurdish, Northern Qiangdong Miao, Northern Sami, Northern Uzbek, Norwegian, Nyanja, Nyankole, Occitan, Ojiltán, Chinantec, Orma, Oromo, Otuhu, Palauan, Pampanga, Papiantla Totonac, Papiamento, Paraguayan Guaraní, Pedí, Picard, Pichis

Ashéninka, Piemontese, Pijin, Pintupi-Luritja, Pipil, Pite Sami, Pohnpeian, Polish, Portuguese, Potawatomi, Purepecha, Páez, Quechua, Romanian, Romansh, Rotokas, Rundi, Samoan, Sango, Sangu (Tanzania), Saramaccan, Sardinian, Scots, Scottish Gaelic, Secoya, Sena, Seri, Seselwa Creole French, Shawnee, Shipibo-Conibo, Shona, Shuar, Sicilian, Silesian, Slovak, Slovenian, Soga, Somali, Soninke, South Azerbaijani, South Ndebele, Southern Aymara, Southern Qiangdong Miao, Southern Sami, Southern Sotho, Spanish, Sranan Tongo, Standard Estonian, Standard Latvian, Standard Malay, Sundanese, Swahili, Swedish, Swiss German, Tagalog, Tahitian, Talysh, Tedim Chin, Tetum, Tetun Dili, Toba, Tajalabal, Tok Pisin, Tokelau, Tonga (Tonga Islands), Tonga (Zambia), Tosk Albanian, Tsakhur, Tumbuka, Turkish, Turkmen, Tuvalu, Tzeltal, Tzotzil, Uab Meta, Umbundu, Ume Sami, Upper Guinea Crioula, Upper Sorbian, Venetian, Veps, Vietnamese, Vlach Romani, Võro, Walloon, Walsler, Waray (Philippines), Warlpiri, Wayuu, Welsh, West Central Oromo, Western Abnaki, Western Frisian, Wiradjuri, Wolof, Xhosa, Yanesha, Yao, Yucatec, Zapotec, Zarma, Zulu, Zuni, Záparo



Weights

Uprights

Dialecta Stencil Light

Dialecta Stencil Regular

Dialecta Stencil Medium

Dialecta Stencil SemiBold

Dialecta Stencil Bold

Dialecta Stencil ExtraBold

Dialecta Stencil Black

Character Set (2)

Ord feminine
Ord masculine

3^a 1^o

Lining Figures

00123456789

Oldstyle Figures

00123456789

Tabular Figures
(Lining and Oldstyle)

00123456789 00123456789

Numerator / Denominator Figures

0123456789/0123456789

Superior / Inferior Figures

0123456789/0123456789

Fractions

1/2 1/4 3/8 1/8 3/8 5/8 7/8

Punctuation

.,:;...!;?;:;•*#//\---_00[],""“”«»»”

Symbols
Currency Symbols

f ΔΩμπ@&¶§©®™◊||†‡€\$€£¥

Math Symbols
Arrows

∫∏Σ√∂μ+-×÷=≠><≥≤±≈∞∅~^%‰∞↑↗→↘↓↙←↔↕↖

Opentype Features

Alternate Shapes
(Stylistic Sets)

Sandbag agile origin

Sandbag agile origin

Small Caps

Sandbag origin

SANDBAG ORIGIN

Superior and Inferior
Figures

[04{NI3}5]2 Fe(H2O)5]6

[0₄{_{NI}₃]₅]² [Fe(H₂O)₅]⁶

Ordinals

28a 35^o 43^a

28^a 35^o 43^a

Slashed Zero

05.748.02 750.8940

05.748.02 750.8940

Fractions

1/3 + 52/80 = 59/60

1/3 + 52/80 = 59/60

Case Feature
(Capitals)

[·G2·G3·] {&16+5:3}>9

[·G2+G3·] {&16+5:3}>9

Talular Lining
and Oldstyle Figures

05.748.02 13.476.93

05.748.02 13.476.93

Standard Ligatures
(ff ffi ffj fj fi ft)

Kåfjord flying muffin

Kåfjord flying muffin

Discretionary Ligatures
(Th Th̄ ee gi gi it tt)

The digit speech bits

The digit speech bits

Localized support
(azeri, catalan, dutch, german, kazakh,
polish, moldavian, romanian, tatar, turkish)

CEL·LA Míjn STRAßE

CELLA Míjn STRAßE

Stylistic Sets

Stylistic Set 1
(lowercase 'a' and ord feminine)

5^a abstract abalone

5^a abstract abalone

Stylistic Set 2
(lowercase 'g' and ligature)

eight magic gadgets

eight magic gadgets

Stylistic Set 3
(lowercase 'g' and ligature)

bingo goofy digits

bingo goofy digits

Stylistic Set 4
(uppercase and lowercase 's')

seven Santa styles

seven Santa styles

M

Dialecta Stencil Light

36 pt

On a warm spring day in 1933, the city of Newark (NEW JERSEY) welcomed one of the great voices in American literature, a boy who would grow up to challenge,

20 pt

entertain, and provoke readers around the world: Philip Milton Roth. Born on March 19th, Roth's early years were steeped in the cultural milieu of the Jewish-American community, an influence that would

14 pt

permeate much of his work. His parents, Herman and Bess (NÉE FINKEL), nurtured his intellect and his imagination, fostering in him a love for storytelling that would

11 pt

define his life. Roth's journey into the literary world began earnestly during his time at Bucknell University, where he majored in English and earned a Phi Beta Kappa key. He graduated in 1954, already having started to carve out his voice as a writer. It was during his subsequent studies at the University of Chicago, where he

9 pt

earned a Master's degree in English literature in 1955, that Roth's literary ambitions solidified. His academic environment was vibrant, providing a fertile ground for his burgeoning talent. The publication of "Goodbye, Columbus" in 1959 marked Roth's official entry into the literary scene. This collection of a novella and five short stories was an instant success, winning the National Book Award for Fiction in 1960. "Goodbye, Columbus" set the stage for Roth's exploration of

Dialecta Stencil Regular

36 pt

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Dialecta Stencil SemiBold

36 pt

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36 pt

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Can a serif typeface ever have an urban
feel? Think about an old city warehouse
and some spray paint.

Think Dialecta Stencil.

Dialecta Stencil Type Specimen