A filled example

These are the pages of level 1 of the grid, filled in as someone drawing a font would fill them.
The glyphs come from Euler Math, Hermann Zapf's handwritten math font (SIL Open Font License), which is in the catalog. Pages 2–5.

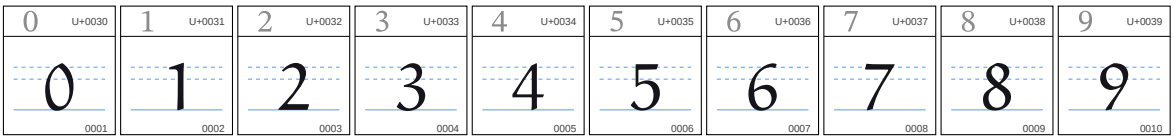
Compact grid: the boxes are about the size of handwriting, with an x-height near 4 mm.

What to look at:

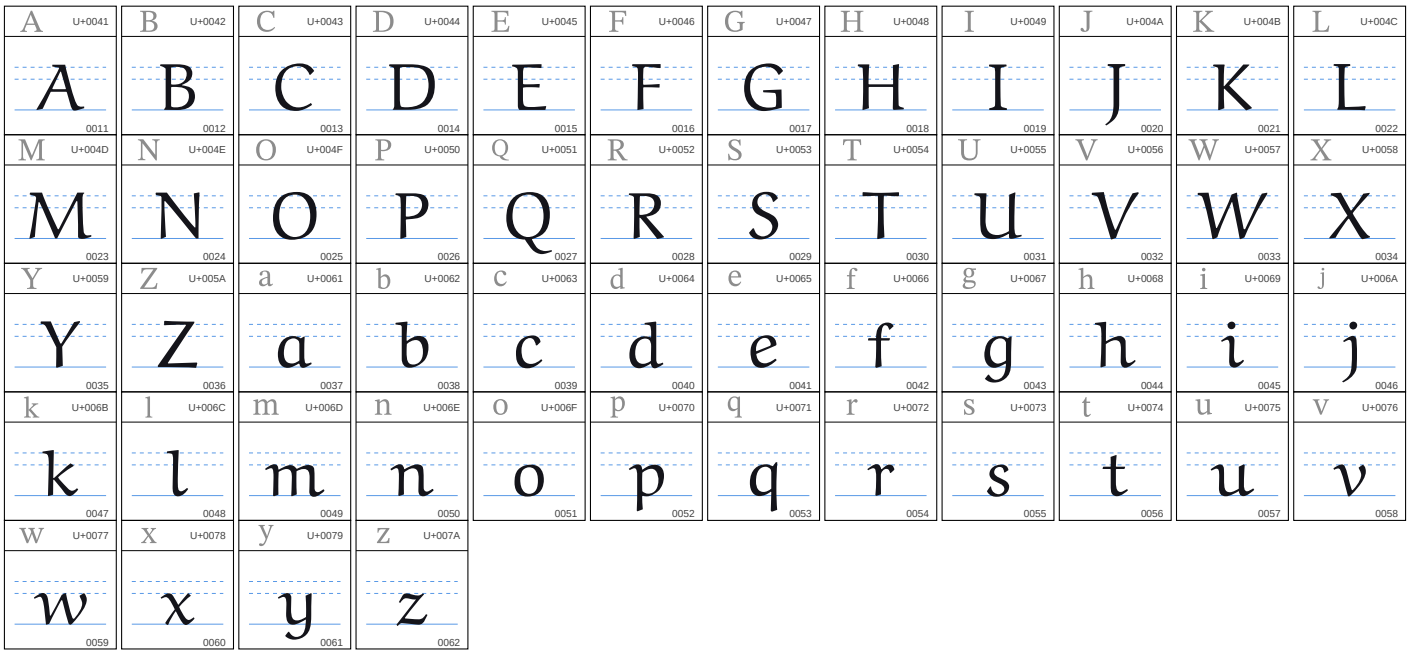
- letters sit on the solid blue baseline; small letters reach the lower dashed line (x-height), capitals and digits the upper one (cap height); g, p, y go below the baseline;
- every glyph is drawn in the area under the sample strip, never over the grey sample;
- sizes and pieces of tall delimiters fill their whole box, so that pieces join when stacked.

2 boxes are empty: Euler Math does not have those glyphs.

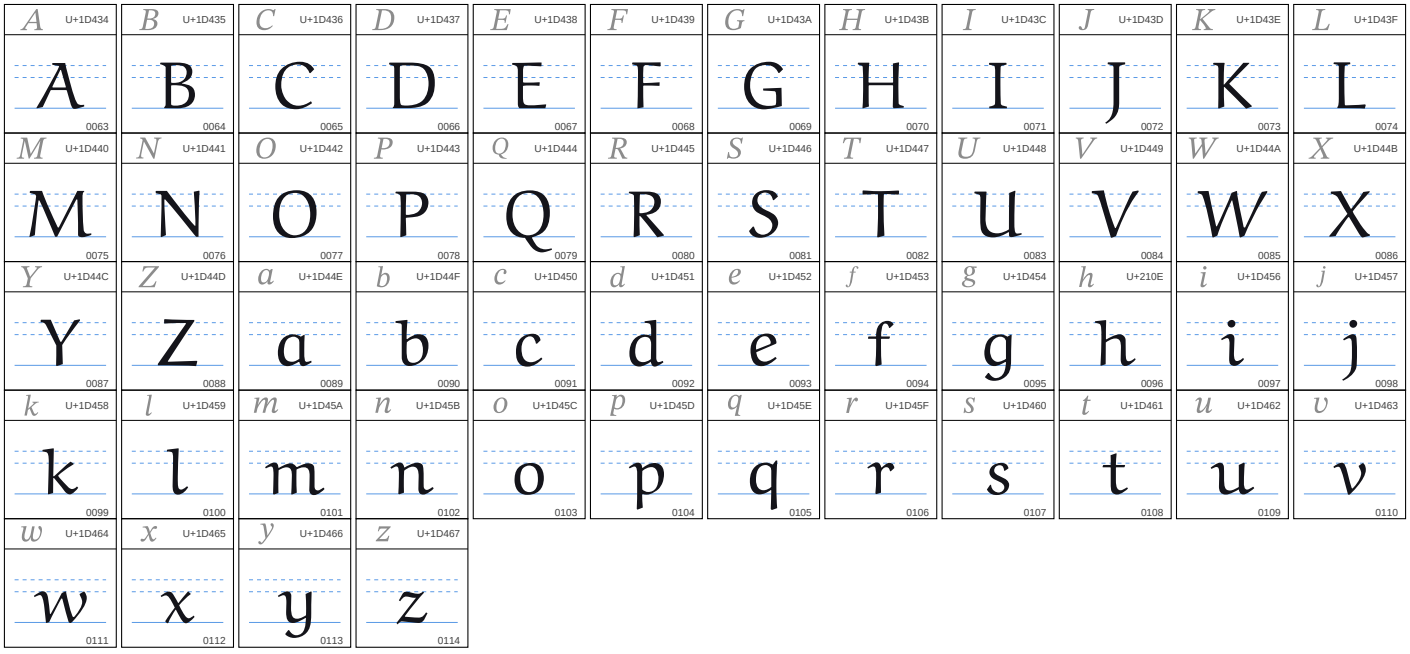
Digits (10)



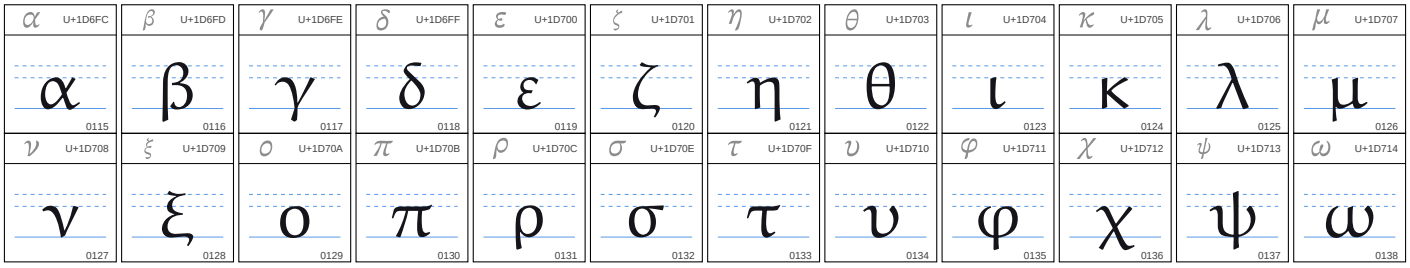
Upright letters: function names (sin, log) and text (52)

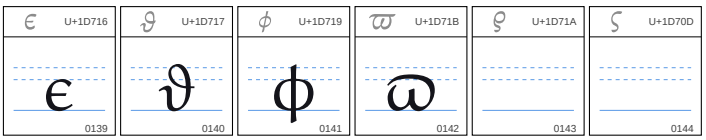


Italic letters: variables (x, y, f) (52)

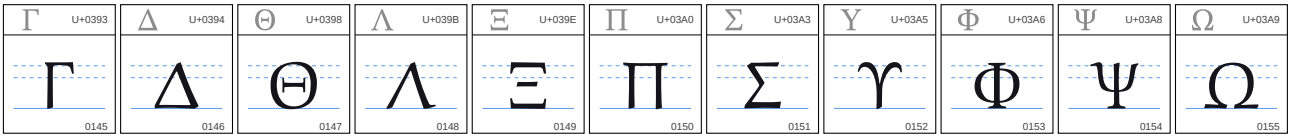


Greek, italic: variables, and the variant forms of epsilon, theta, phi, pi, rho and sigma (30)

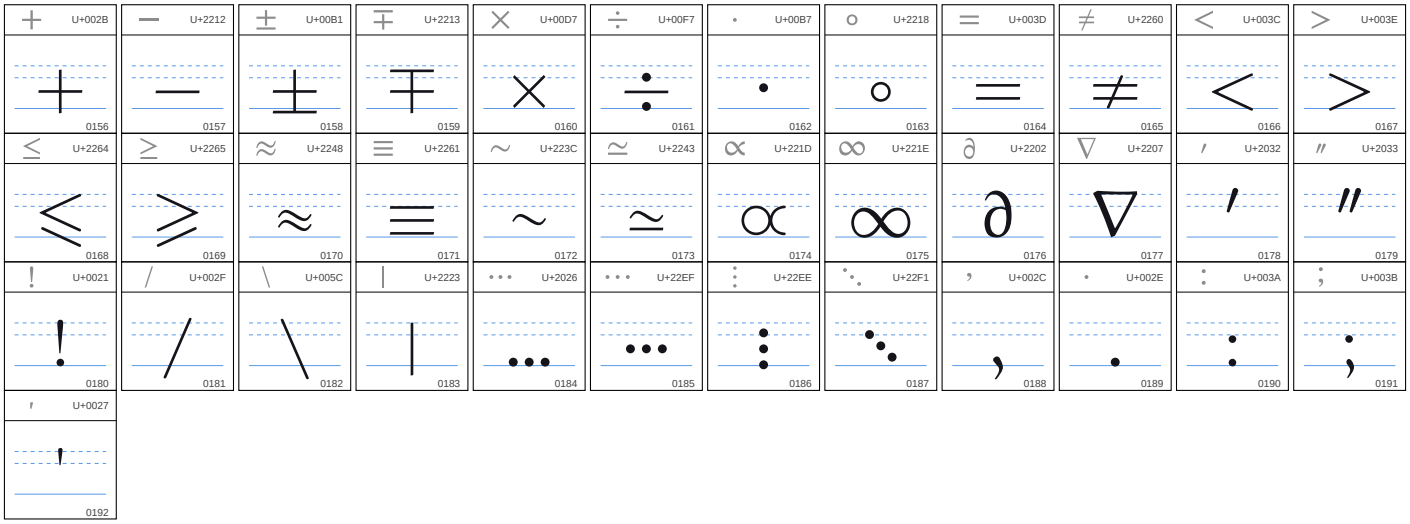




Greek capitals that differ from Latin ones (11)



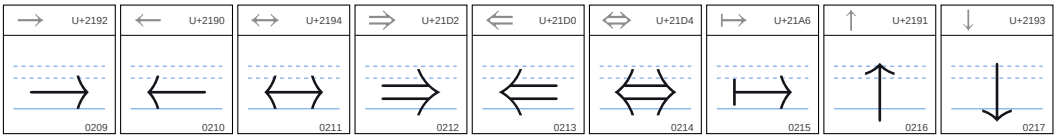
Operators and relations (37)



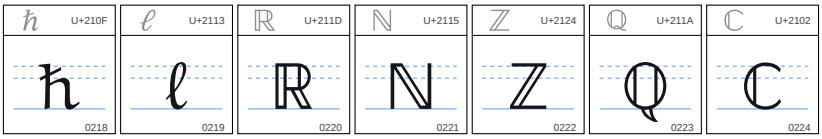
Sets and logic (16)



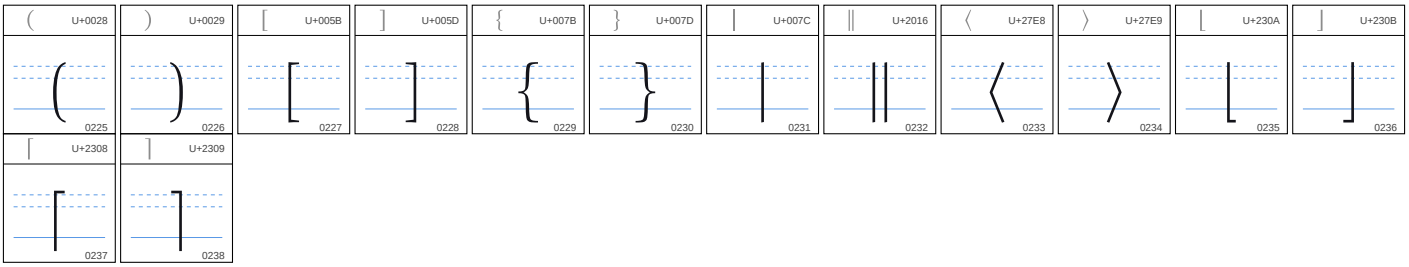
Arrows (9)



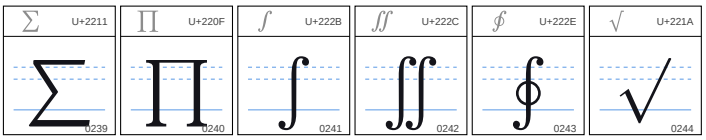
Letterlike symbols (7)



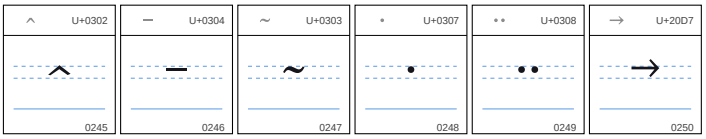
Delimiters, text size (14)



Big operators and the radical, text size (6)

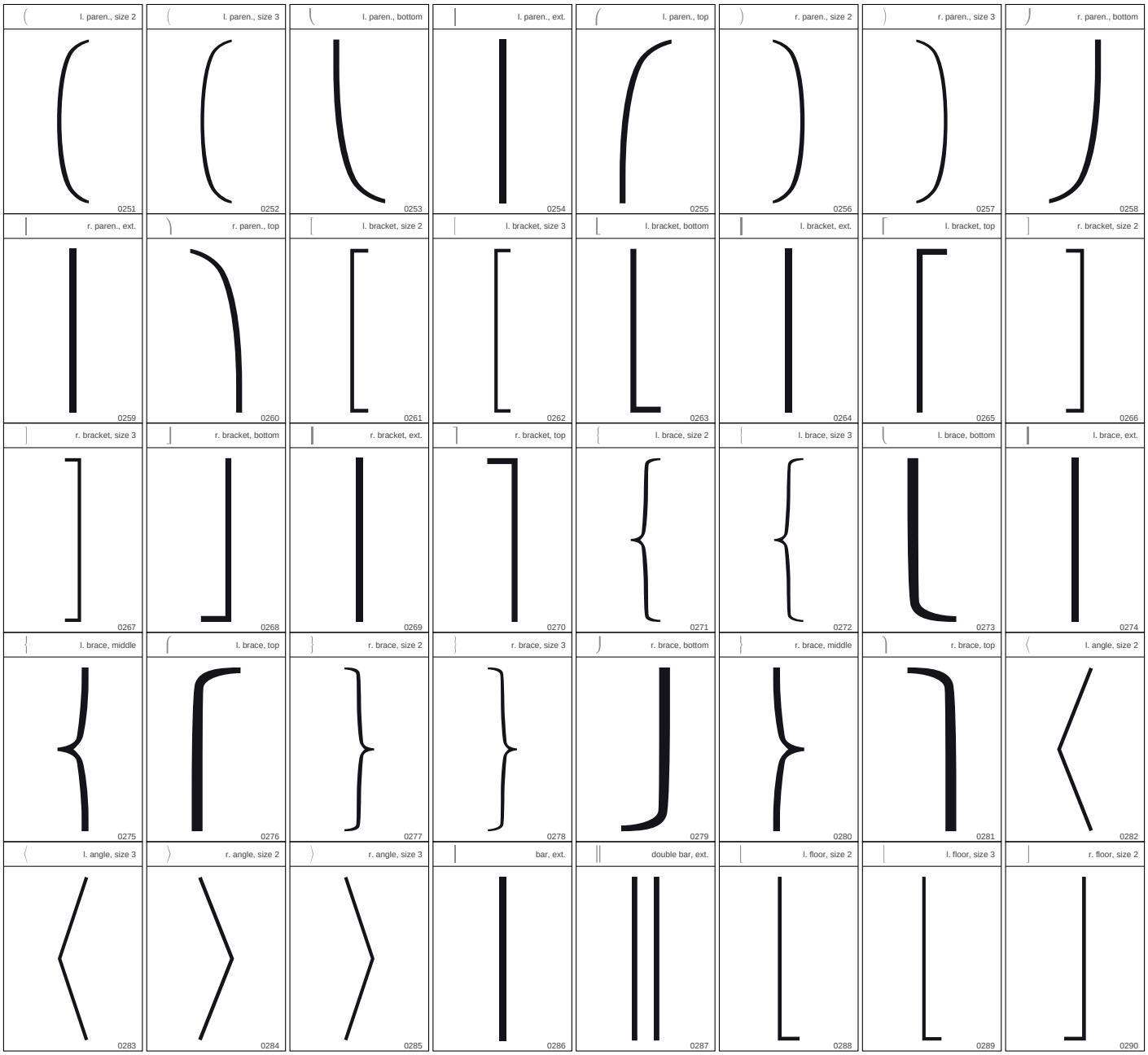


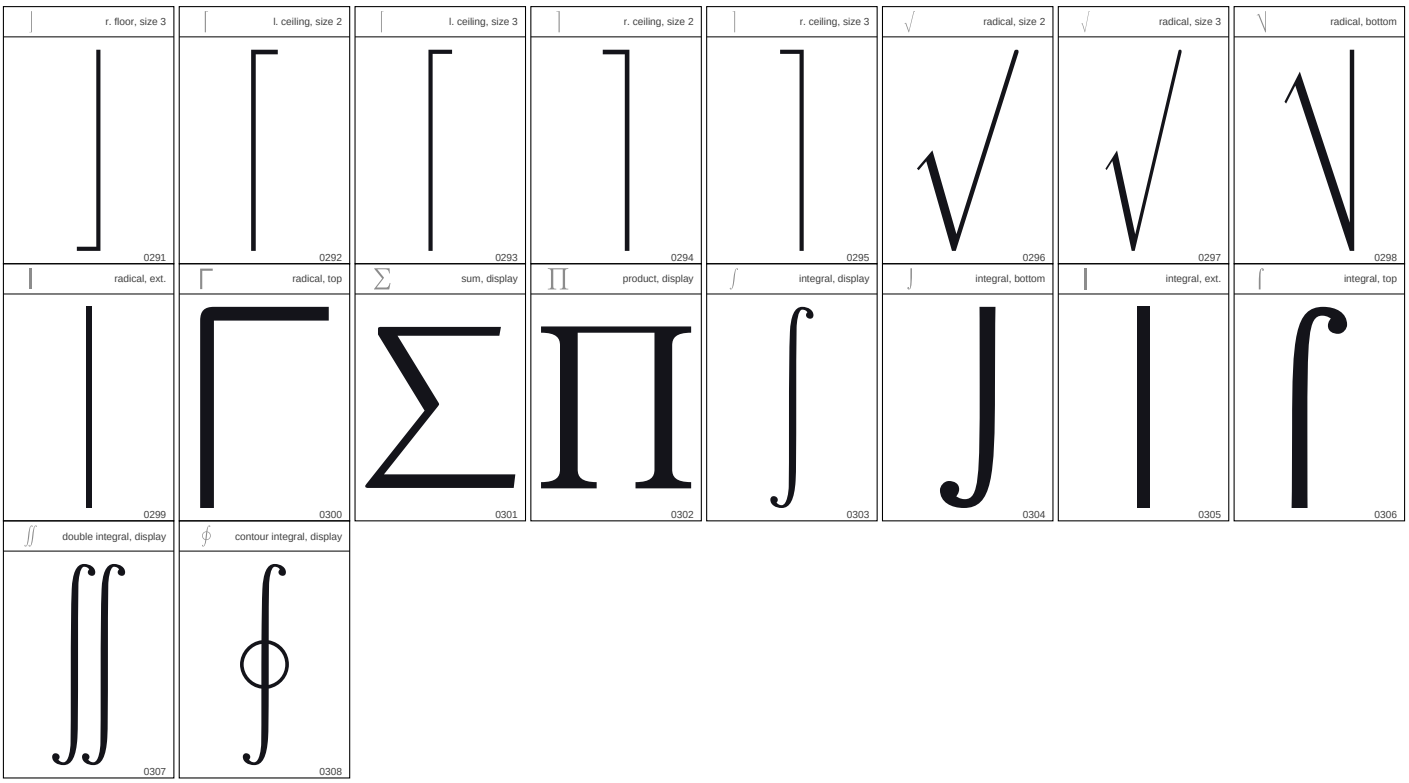
Accents: hat, bar, tilde, dot, two dots, vector (6)



Sizes and pieces of tall delimiters, display operators (58)

Each one fills its box. Pieces are drawn separately and stacked by mathra.





Wide accents and pieces of long arrows and braces (14)

Each one fills the width of its box.

