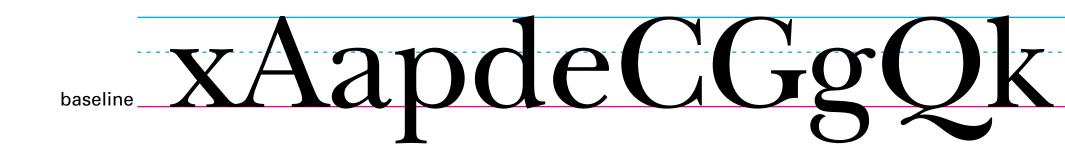
Typography evolved from handwriting, which is created by making a series of marks by hand; therefore, the fundamental element constructing a letterform is the linear stroke (stem). Each letter of our alphabet developed as a simple mark whose visual characteristics clearly separated it from all others.

By learning the vocabulary designers and typographers can develop a greater understanding and sensitivity to the visual harmony and complexity of the alphabet.

As with any craft that has evolved over 500 years, typography employs a number of technical terms. We will be learning these terms throughout the semester. The following describes specific parts of letterforms. Knowing the letterform component parts will make it much easier to identify specific typeface in the future.

baseline:

the imaginary line defining the visual base of the letterform. all letterforms sit on the baseline.



cap height:

the height of the upper case in a font, taken from the baseline to the top of the character.

XAapac CGSQK

x-height:

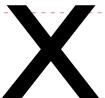
the height lowercase x. if you compare typefaces of the same point size they may not have the same x-height. all of the lowercase x's are the same point size.



Λ







bembo old style

Immaculate typography is certainly the most brittle of all the arts. To create a whole from many petrified, disconnected and given parts, to make this whole appear alive and of a piece — only sculpture in stone approaches the unyielding stiffness of perfect typography. 8/13

baskerville transitional

Immaculate typography is certainly the most brittle of all the arts. To create a whole from many petrified, disconnected and given parts, to make this whole appear alive and of a piece – only sculpture in stone approaches the unyielding stiffness of perfect typography. 8/13

bodoni modern

Immaculate typography is certainly the most brittle of all the arts. To create a whole from many petrified, disconnected and given parts, to make this whole appear alive and of a piece – only sculpture in stone approaches the unyielding stiffness of perfect typography. 8/13

rockwell slab serif

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8/13

futura sans serif

Immaculate typography is certainly the most brittle of all the arts. To create a whole from many petrified, disconnected and given parts, to make this whole appear alive and of a piece – only sculpture in stone approaches the unyielding stiffness of perfect typography. 8/13

ascender

a stroke on a lowercase letter that rises above the x-height

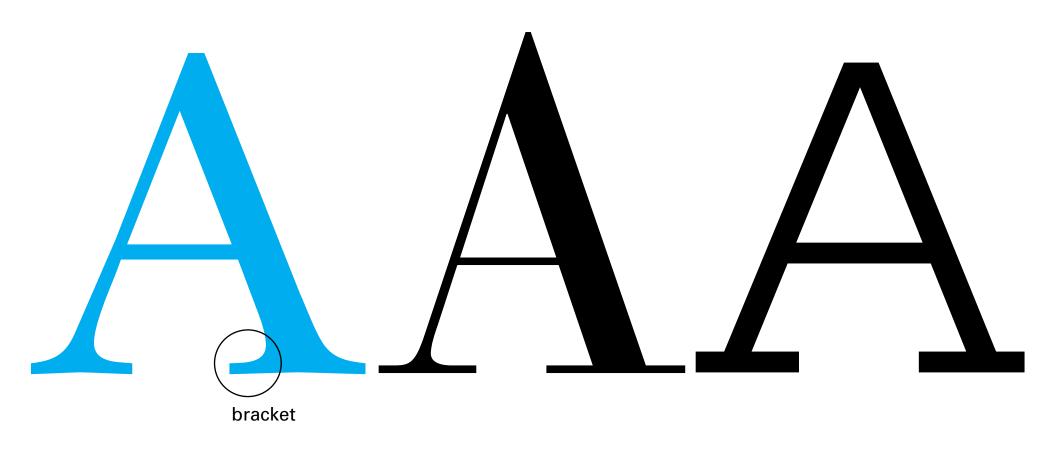
x bdfhl

pjqy

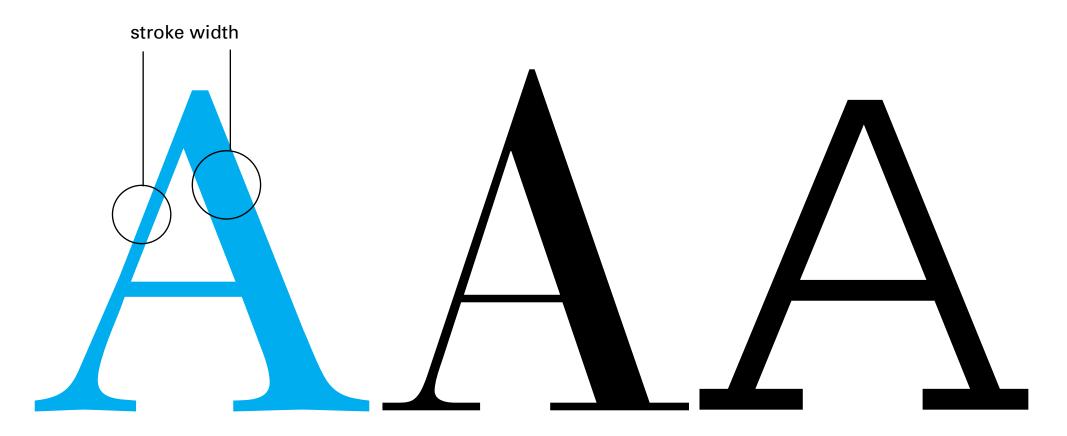
descender

a stroke on a lowercase letterfom that falls below the baseline. serif: the short strokes that finish off the major strokes of the letterform.

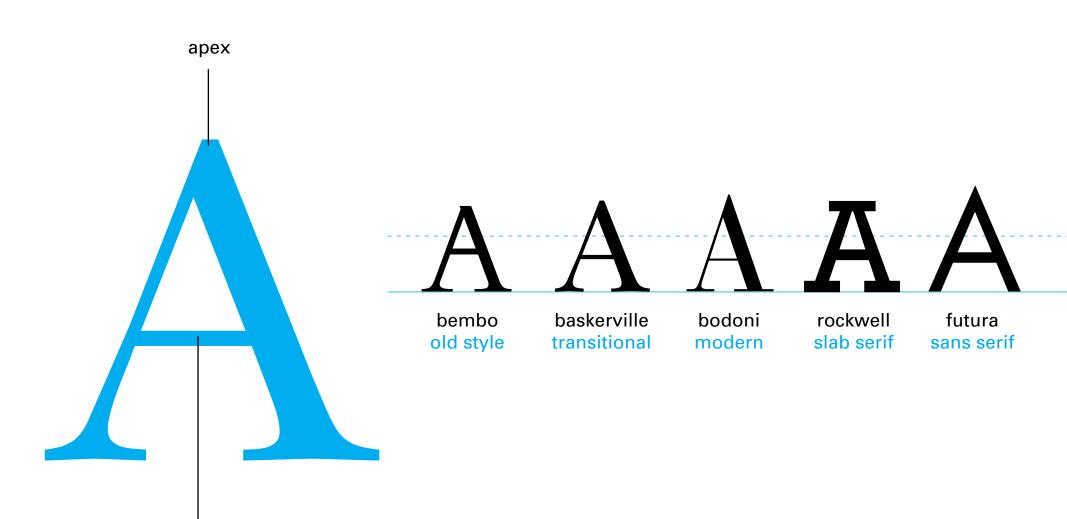
bracket: a curving joint between the serif and the stroke



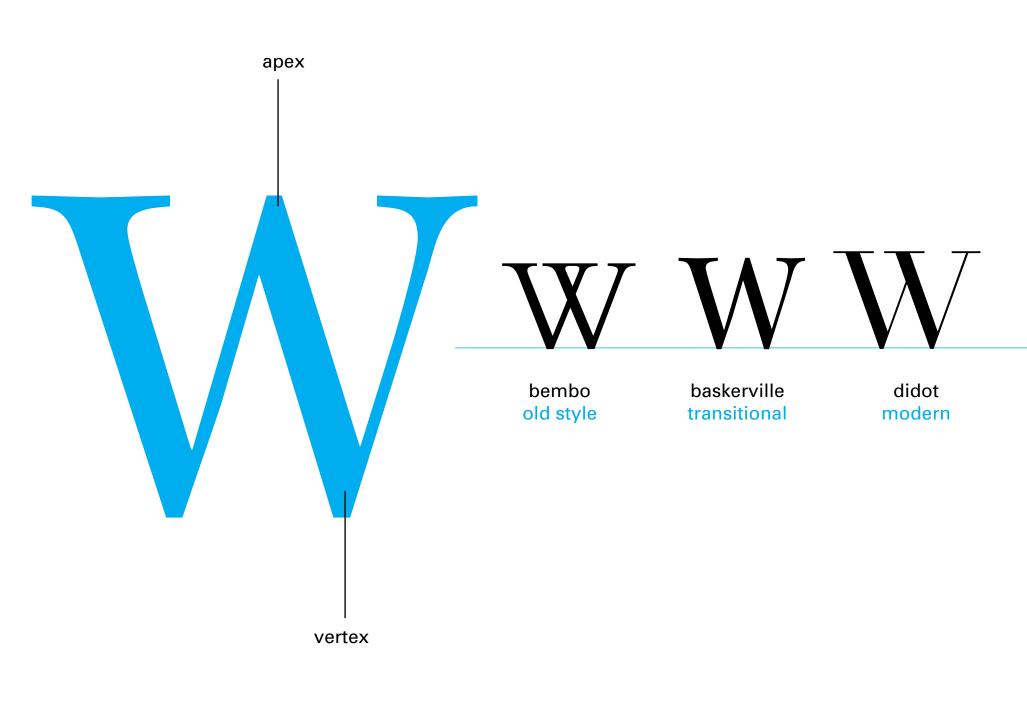
baskerville transitional bodoni modern extreme thick and thins rockwell slab serif nearly mono-weight

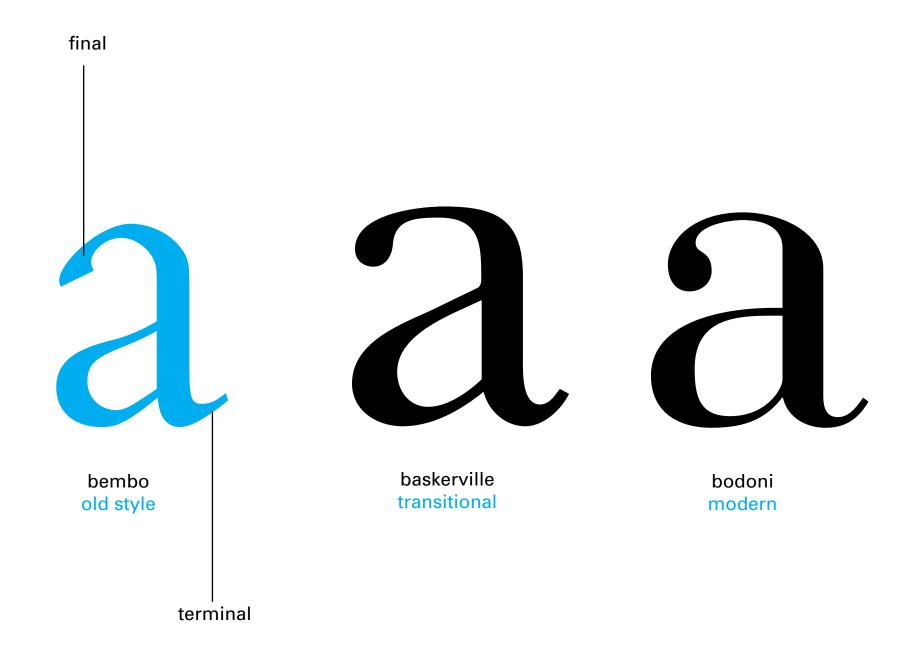


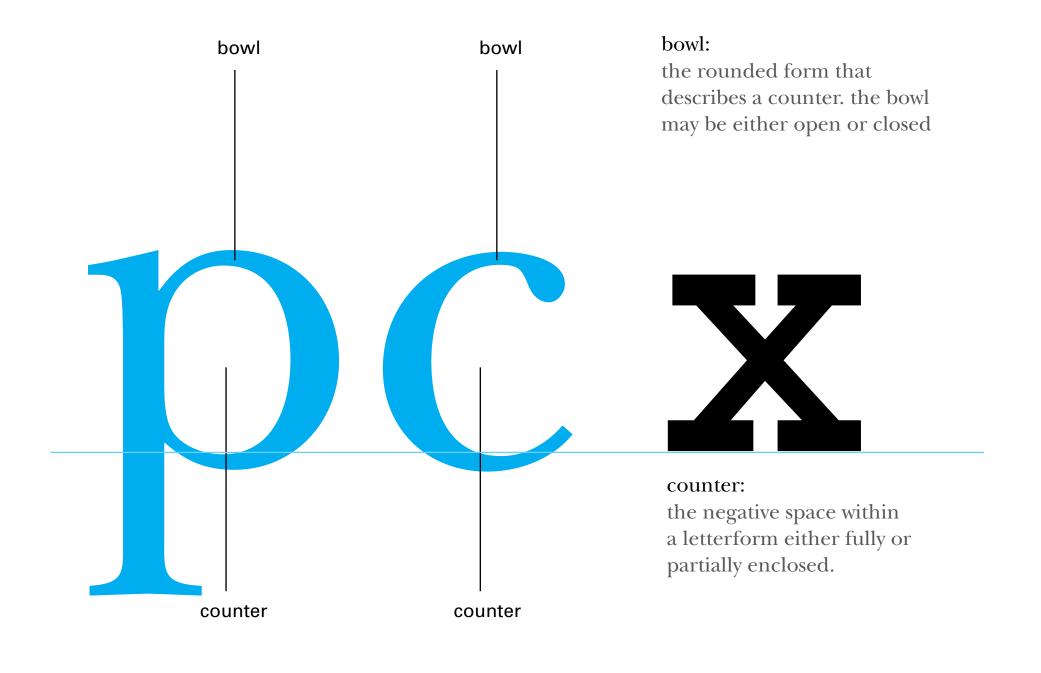
baskerville transitional bodoni modern extreme thick and thins rockwell slab serif nearly mono-weight



cross bar

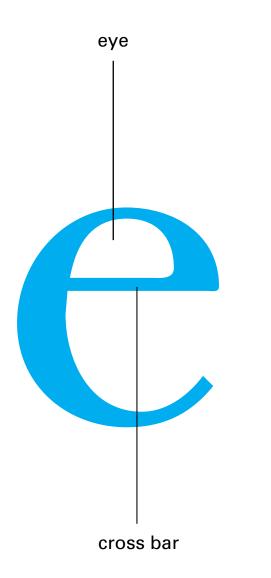




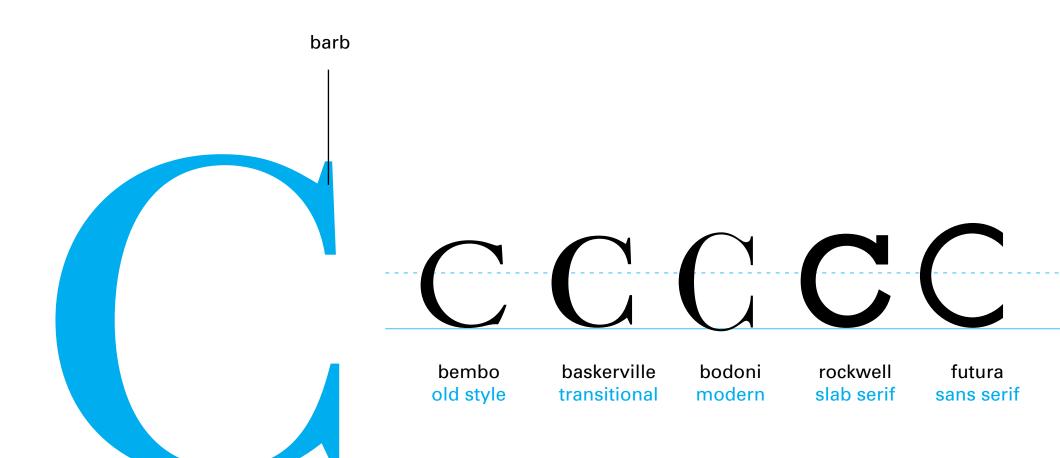


example:

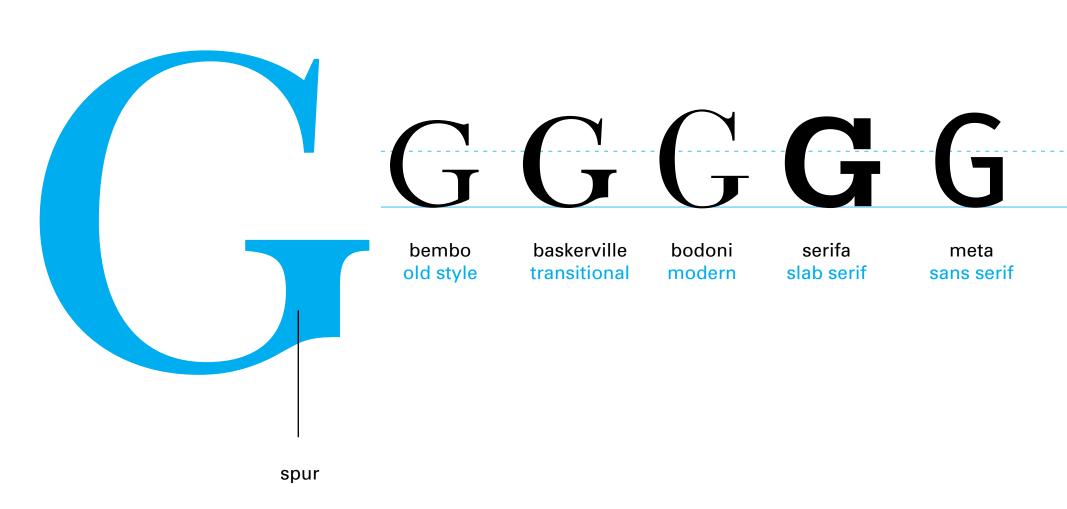
of how counterform can be used in design and especially logos.



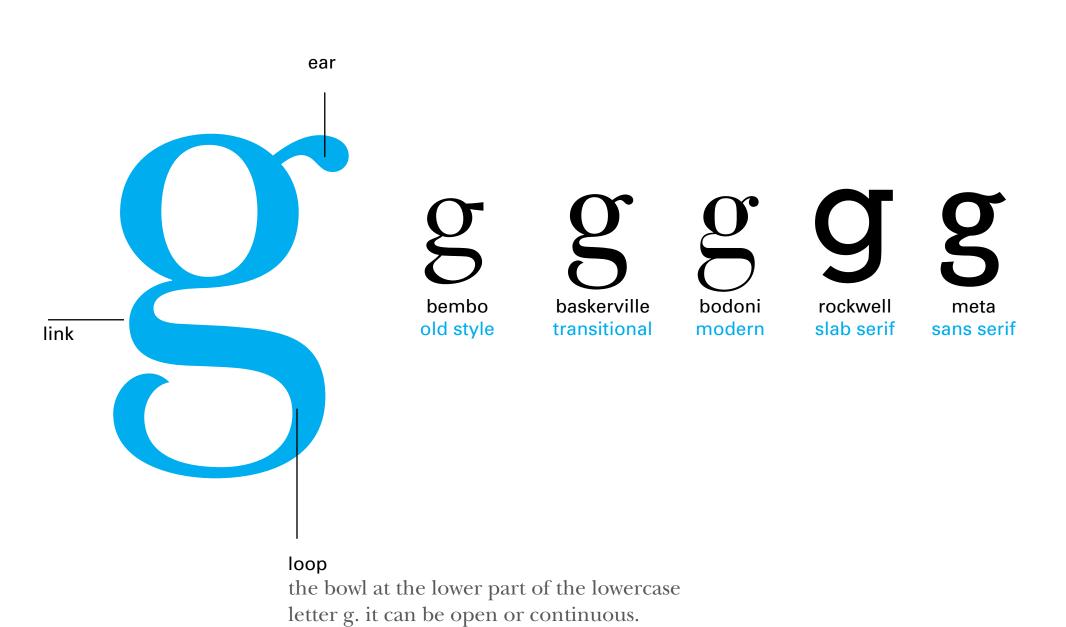
bembo baskerville bodoni rockwell meta slab serif sans serif

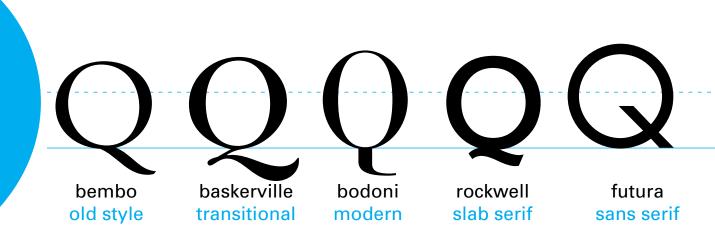


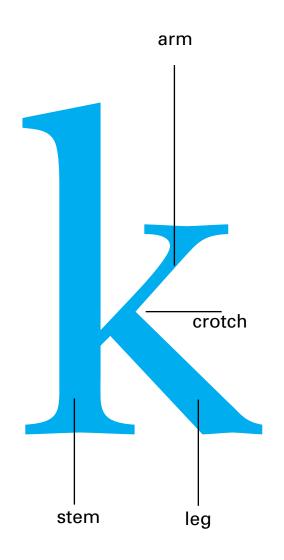
b b



link: the stroke that connects the bowl and the loop of the lowercase g.





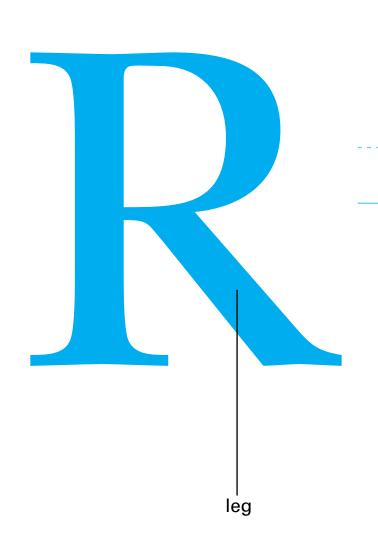


kkkkk

bembo old style

baskerville transitional bodoni modern rockwell slab serif

futura sans serif



RRR

bembo old style

baskerville transitional bodoni modern rockwell slab serif

futura sans serif

