

ABC

Typography

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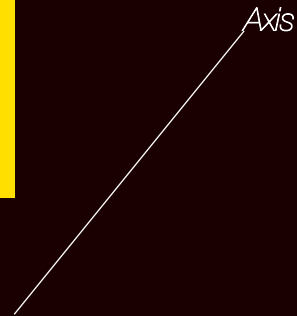
**A**

**AXIS**

The real or imaginary  
straight line on which a  
letterform rotates.

**X**

Axis



**B**

**BASELINE**

The line on which the  
letter rests.

*Baseline*

**X**



C

CAPLINE

A line marking the height of uppercase letters within a font.

Capline



D

ROP CAP

An oversized capital letter used at the start of a paragraph.

X

*enectus et netus et  
malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Quisue ue  
habitant morbi tristique se. Eectus maleada fames  
ac turpis egestas. Quisqat urna.*

Drop Cap

E

EXTENDER

The portion of a letter in that extends below the baseline or median of a letter.

*Extender*

**x y**

A diagram illustrating the concept of an 'extender' in typography. It features the lowercase letters 'x' and 'y' in a bold, sans-serif font. A horizontal yellow line is drawn across the baseline of the letters. The letter 'x' sits on the line, while the letter 'y' descends significantly below it. A thin white line points from the word 'Extender' in the upper right to the bottom tail of the letter 'y'.

F

## FONT FAMILY

Group of typefaces with similar characteristics.

*Font Family*

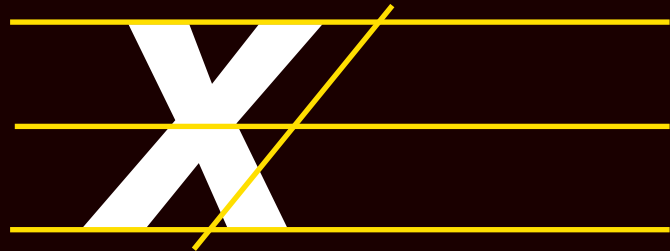
XYZ

# G

# GEOMETRIC

Serif or sans serif designs composed of visually geometric character shapes.

*Geometric*





H

## HANGING INDENT

The portion of a letter in that extends below the baseline of a font.

X

*Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus.*

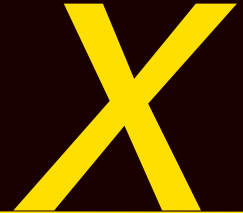
*Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus.*

*Hanging Indent*

I

# ITALICS

A type style with slightly slanted characters, used for emphasis.



*Italics*

J

JUSTIFIED

*Justified*

Text that is aligned at both the left and right margins.

X

*enectus et netus et  
malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Quisue ue habitant morbi tristique se. Eectus maleada fames ac turpis egestas. Quisqat urna.*

K

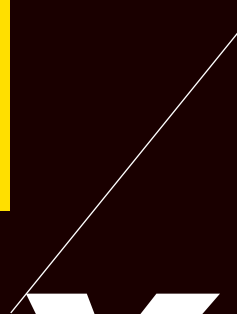
KERN

The adjustment of  
spacing between  
letters.

X *x*

X *x*

*Kern*



L

## LIGATURE

A special double character in a font representing two letters as one. One character that is made up of two or more letters.

*Ligature*

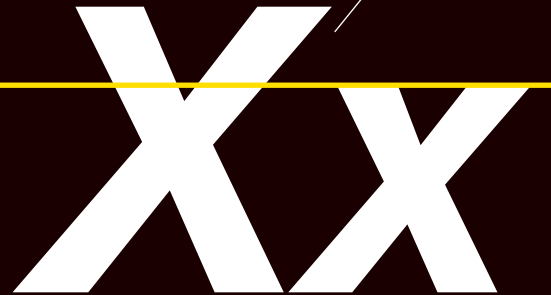


æ

M

MEAN LINE

The line that determines where non-ascending lowercase letters terminate in a typeface.



*Mean Line*

**N**

**NORMAL**

Most used version of Roman font, also called "Regular".

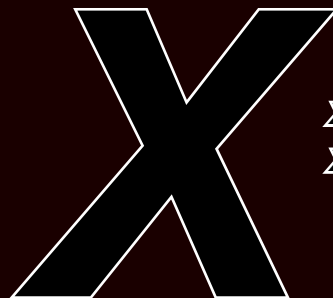
**X**

*Normal*

0

## OUTLINE FONT

A font that is defined by drawing the black contour of the white space that makes up each character.



XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

*Outline Font*



P

## POINT SIZE

The height of the type body. A standard type measurement system was originally developed by the Parisian type founder Pierre Fournier le Jeune in 1737.

X 150 pt.

*Point Size*

# Q

# QUAD

An “em-quad” is a metal spacer used in printing presses. It is referred to by this name because it is composed of a square one em on each side.



*Quad*

# R

## REVERSE TYPE

White characters on a dark background. A good way to grab the reader's attention.



*Reverse Type*

S

## SANS SERIF

A typeface that does not have the small features called "serifs" at the end of strokes.

X

*Sans Serif*

T

TYPESTYLE

Variations within a  
typeface.

XyZ

*Typestyle*

# U

# UMLAUT

Diacritic mark used to represent sound shift, often used in the German language.

# ä

*Umlaut*

**V****VERTEX**

Where the stems join  
at the lowest joint of a  
character.



A large white letter 'L' is shown with a yellow horizontal line at its base. A thin white line points from the word 'Vertex' to the bottom-right corner of the 'L', which is the point where the vertical stem meets the horizontal base.

*Vertex*

**W**

**WEIGHT**

Relative darkness of the characters of a type font resulting from the relative thickness of the strokes, expressed as light, bold, extrabold, etc.

**X**

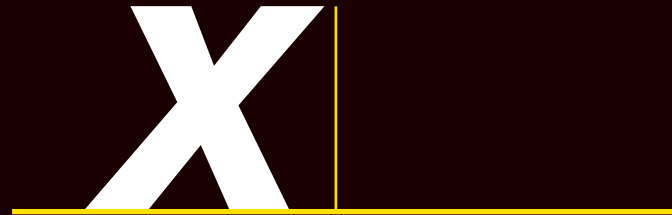
*Weight*



**X**

**X-HEIGHT**

Distance between the  
baseline and the mean  
line in a typeface.



**Y**

**YELLOW**

Color found in CMYK  
color process,  
often used to print  
typographic works.

**X**

*Yellow*

Z

ZOOM

Tool found in many  
design programs.

X X

*Zoom*