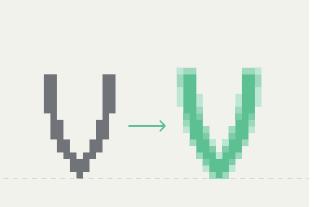
## TYPOGRAPHY TERMS





**ANTI-ALIASING** Semi-transparent pixels along the edges of letterform outlines to smooth jagged edges

ANTIQUA / ANTIKVA Serif typefaces designed between 16th-17th century (or new designs

following the style)

**APERTURE** The opening of a partially enclosed counter shape

**APEX** Point at the top of a letterform where two strokes meet

ARC

Curved part of a

letterform leading

into a straight stem

ARM A stroke that doesn't connect to another stroke or stem on one or both ends

**ASCENDER** On lowercase letter: the vertical stroke

the x-height

**ASCENDER LINE** Invisible line marking the height of all that extends above ascenders in a font

AXIS / STRESS Invisible line dissecting the glyph from top to bottom at its thinnest point

**BALL TERMINAL** Terminal with a circular shape

BASELINE Invisible line on which the letters in a font rest

BEAK Decorative stroke at the end of the arm of a letter, similar to a serif but more pronounced

BILATERAL SERIF Serif extending to

both sides of a main

BOWL

**BRACKET** Fully closed rounded part of a letter

Curved or wedge-like connection between the stem and serif of some fonts

CAP HEIGHT Height of a capital letter measured from the baseline

CONDENSED Type style designed with narrow width proportions

COUNTER An area partially or entirely enclosed in a across a lowercase 't' letterform or symbol or 'f' like an 'o', 'p' or 'c'

**CROSS STROKE** The horizontal stroke

CROSSBAR Horizontal stroke like the middle of an 'H', 'A' and 'e'

CROTCH Inside angle where two strokes meet

**CURSIVE** Handwriting with joined-up letters. Can be used to describe an italic font which is similar to handwriting

DESCENDER Parts of lowercase letters that extend below the baseline

DESCENDER LINE Invisible line marking the lowest part of the descenders

**DISPLAY FONT** Typefaces used for large type like banners and headlines

EAR Small stroke 'g' or 'r'

extending from the bowl of a lowercase

EYE Enclosed space in a lowercase 'e' similar to a counter

FINIAL Tapered or curved end on letters like the bottom of a 'c' or 'e' or the top of a

double storey 'a'

Vertical space

between lines

of text, from

the figure '5'

**FLAG** Horizontal stroke on

FOOT The part of a stem that rests on the baseline

GADZOOK An embellishment in a ligature that is not originally part of either letter

GLYPH A single character (number, letter,

mark or symbol) is

represented by a

GROTESK German name for sans serif

HAIRLINE The lightest font family weight name; can refer to thinnest stroke of a letter

HALBFETT German name for the semi-bold weight in a type family

**HEAD SERIF** Half serif at the top starting point of the letterform

HINTING Data instructions within a font to help it render clearly at varying sizes

HOOK

Curved stroke in a lowercase 'f'

ITALIC **INK TRAP** Slanted to the Areas of the counter right unlike roman are opened to allow typefaces which are for ink to spread, avoiding dark spots upright

JOINT / JUNCTURE Where a stroke joins a stem

KERNING Adjustments to the space betweer pairs of letters,

LEADING / LINESPACING Vertical space between lines of text, from baseline to baseline

LEG

LIGATURE Downward sloping stroke on a 'k' and 'R'

Two or more letters joined together to form one glyph

LINK / NECK The link connecting the top and bottom bowls of a lowercase

LOOP / LOBE A rounded enclosed or partially-enclosed projecting stroke

MIDLINE Invisible line resting on the body of the lowercase letters

OBLIQUE / SLANTED Slanted typeface, mechanically sheared unlike italics which are drawn and crafted separately

56789

OLDSTYLE / HANGING FIGURES Numbers aligned with the lowercase, traditionally used for body text setting

**OVERSHOOT** A round or pointed letter extends higher or lower than a flat letter to make it optically appear the same size

STEM

a character

A unit of measure corresponding to 12 points or pixels

POINT A unit of measure corresponding 1/12 of a pica or 1 pixel

POINT SIZE The size of the body of each character in a font

Support additional languages including Central European and Cyrillic and/or Greek

**RASTERIZATION** Converting an image from vector to raster (pixels or dots)

used to correct

spacing problems in

combinations like 'VA'

ROMAN Standard type style or regular weight of an upright typeface

Small stroke at the beginning or end of main strokes of a

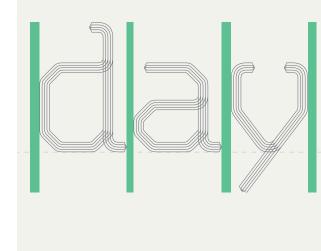
SHOULDER

and 'n'

SINGLE-TIER Curved part in a When an 'a' or 'g' lowercase 'h', 'm' has one counter rather than two



SMALL CAPS similar height to the lowercase, designed for abbreviation and emphasis in texts



**SPACING** on the side of each character



and 's'

SPUR The main curve in 'S' Small protruding part Curves transition off a main stroke



**SPURLESS** into straight stems without a spur



**SWASH** A vertical stroke in Exaggerated decorative serif, terminal or tail

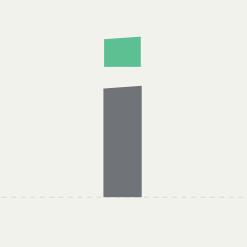


The descending stroke of the letter 'Q'

**TAPER** Thinner and refined The end of any end of a stroke



**TERMINAL** stroke that doesn't have a serif



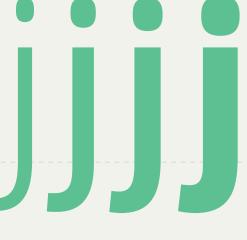
TITTLE The dot on the 'i' and the 'j'



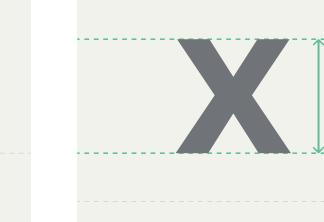
TRACKING Spacing added to or The point where removed from groups two strokes meet of letters outside the at the bottom of a original spacing and kerning specified within a font file



VERTEX character



WEIGHT The heaviness of a typeface, independent of its size; can refer to a style within a font family (Thin or Regular)



X-HEIGHT Height of the lowercase 'x' which is used as a guideline for the height of unextended lowercase letters