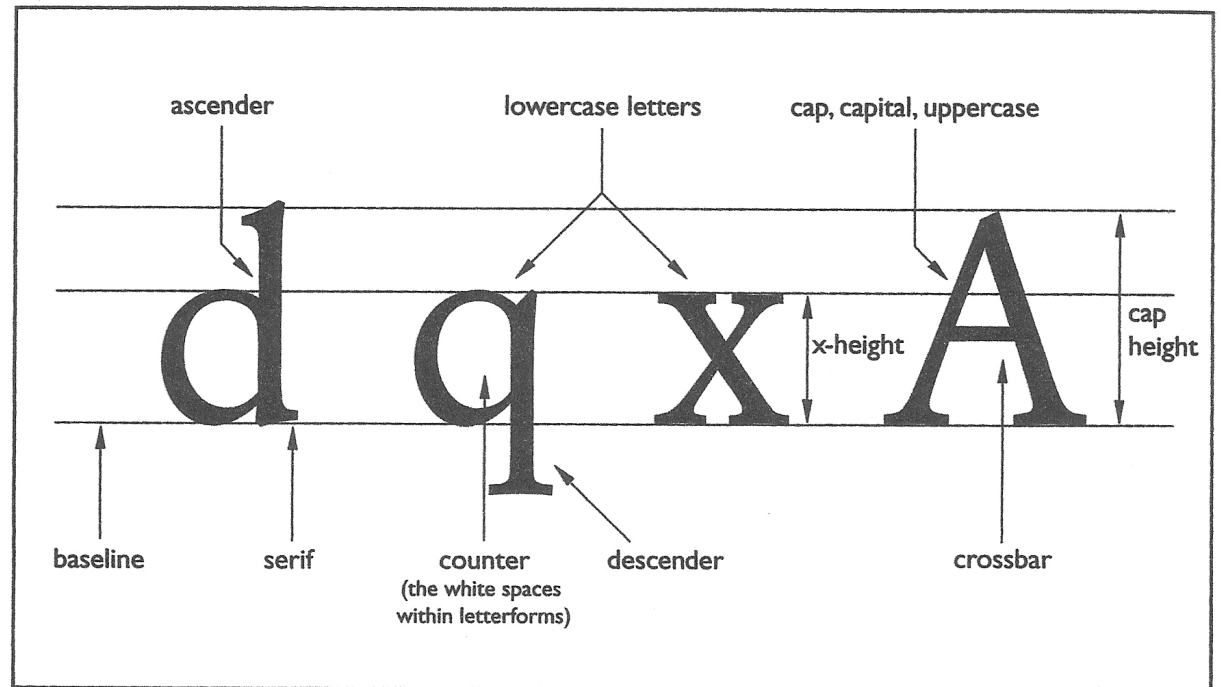


# Anatomy of Type



## Glossary of Terms

### **Ascender**

The part of the letter that extends above the x-height of a lower case letter.

### **Baseline**

The horizontal line on which upper and lower case letters without descenders rest.

### **Character**

A typographic letter, figure, punctuation mark, symbol or space.

### **Descender**

The part of a lowercase letter that extends below the baseline.

### **Flush Left**

Text that is vertically-aligned along it's left edge.

### **Flush Right**

Text that is vertically-aligned along it's right edge.

### **Font**

The complete set of letters, figures, punctuation marks and symbols of a typeface.

### **Initial Cap**

Large and sometimes decorative capital letters set at the beginning of a block of text.

### **Kerning**

The adjusted horizontal space between letters.

### **Leading**

The vertical space between lines of type.

### **Point**

A unit of measure used for type sizes, letterspacing and leading. There are 72 points to an inch.

### **Sans Serif**

Letters without serifs.

### **Serif**

A short stroke that stems from the upper and lower ends of a letter.

### **Typeface**

A distinctive, visually consistent design for symbols in an alphabet.

### **x-height**

the height of a font's lowercase x.