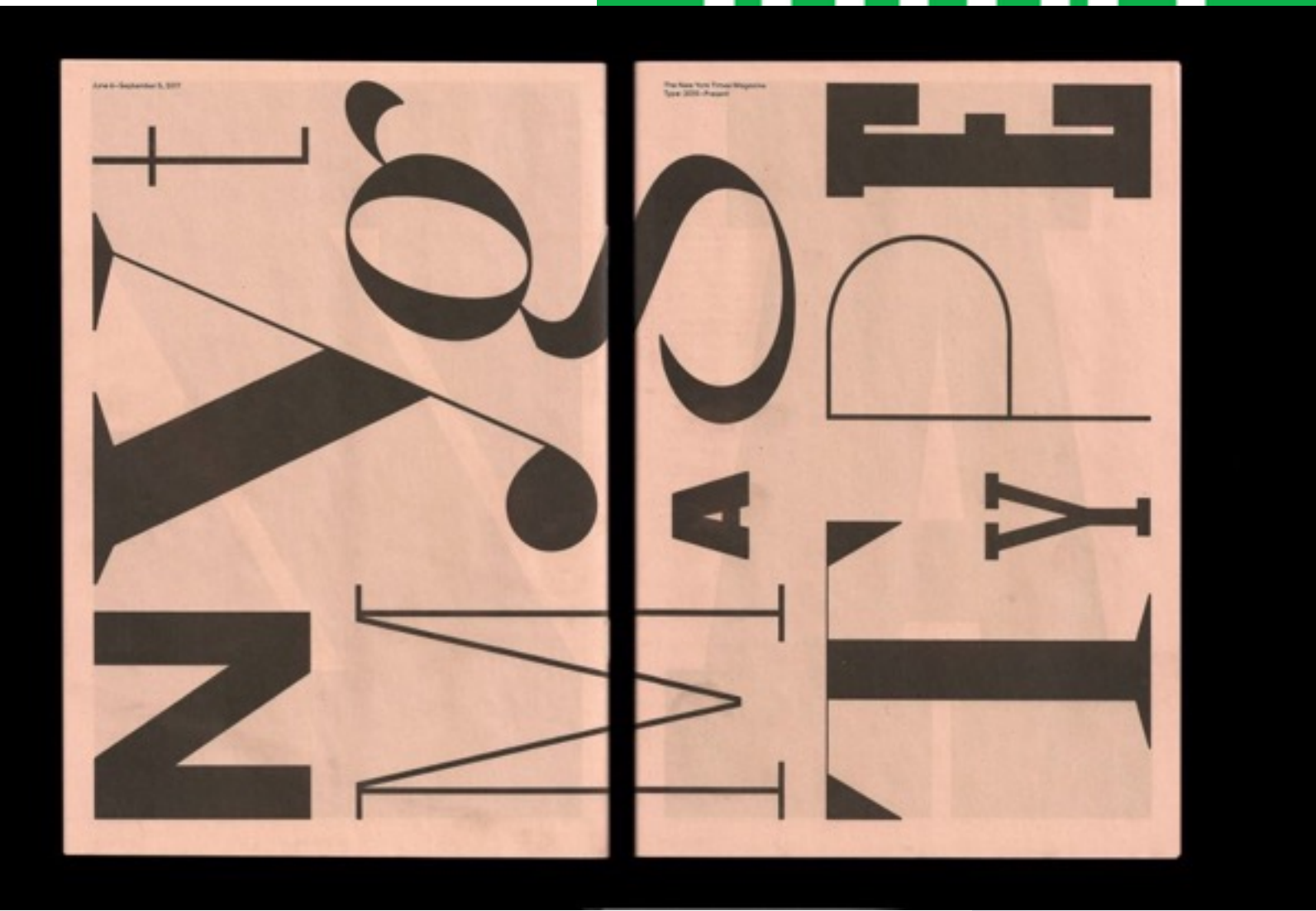
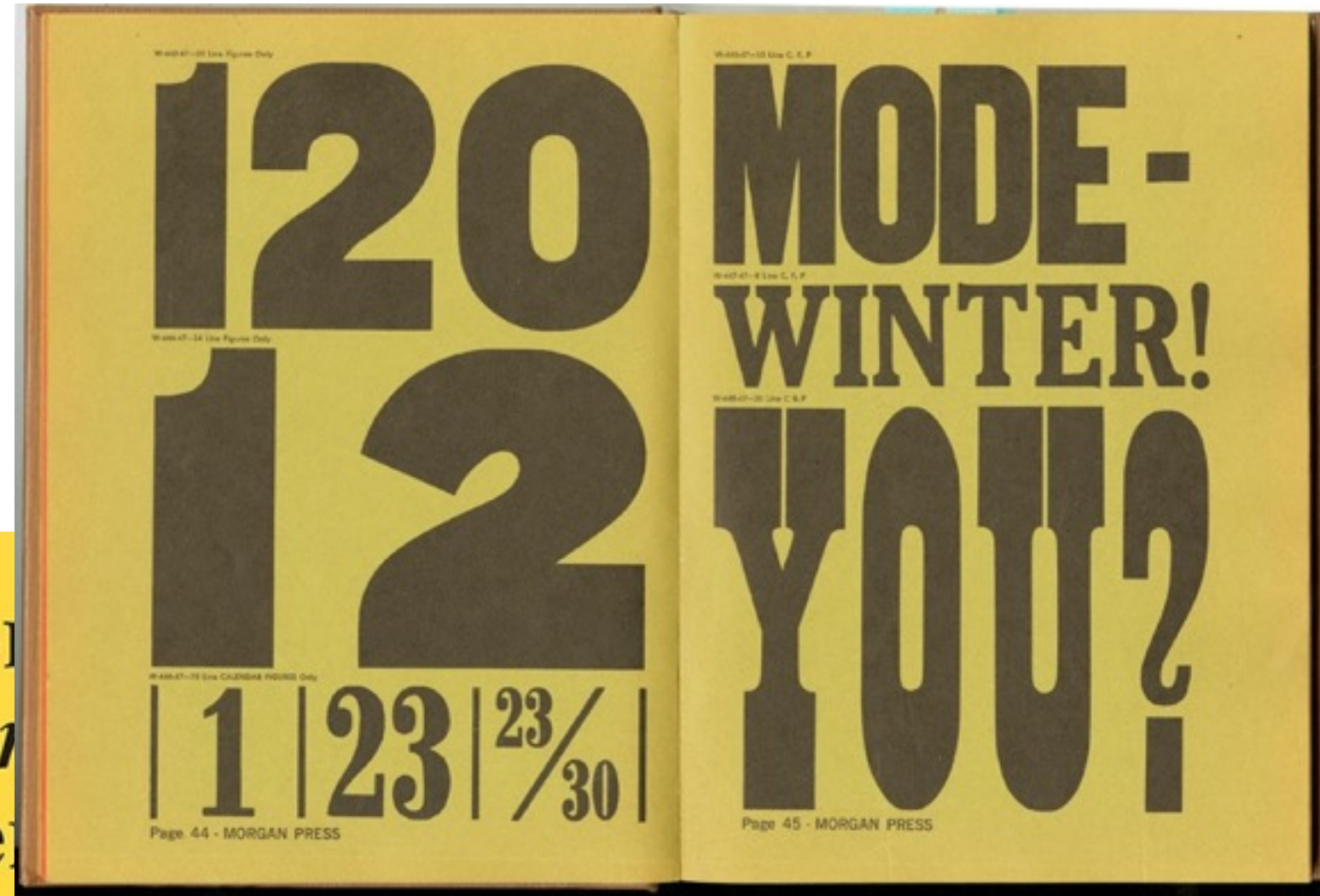


A HISTORY OF TYPE

Jüri Arrak: Panga Rehe Intuud 1975



Ron
Ron
Se



ARCHIVE Semibold Italic

ARCHIVE Bold

ARCHIVE Bold Italic

ARCHIVE Extra Bold

ARCHIVE Extra Bold Italic

ARCHIVE Mono



Colophon Foundry
— London, UK

Tel. +44 (0)20 3095 9782
Mail. abc@colophon-foundry.org



**Knowing the history of type and understanding how,
why, and within what circumstances the different
categories of type developed will enable you to make
more sophisticated and intelligent design choices
and ultimately make you a better designer.**



THE

GOD

OF

THUNDER

THOR

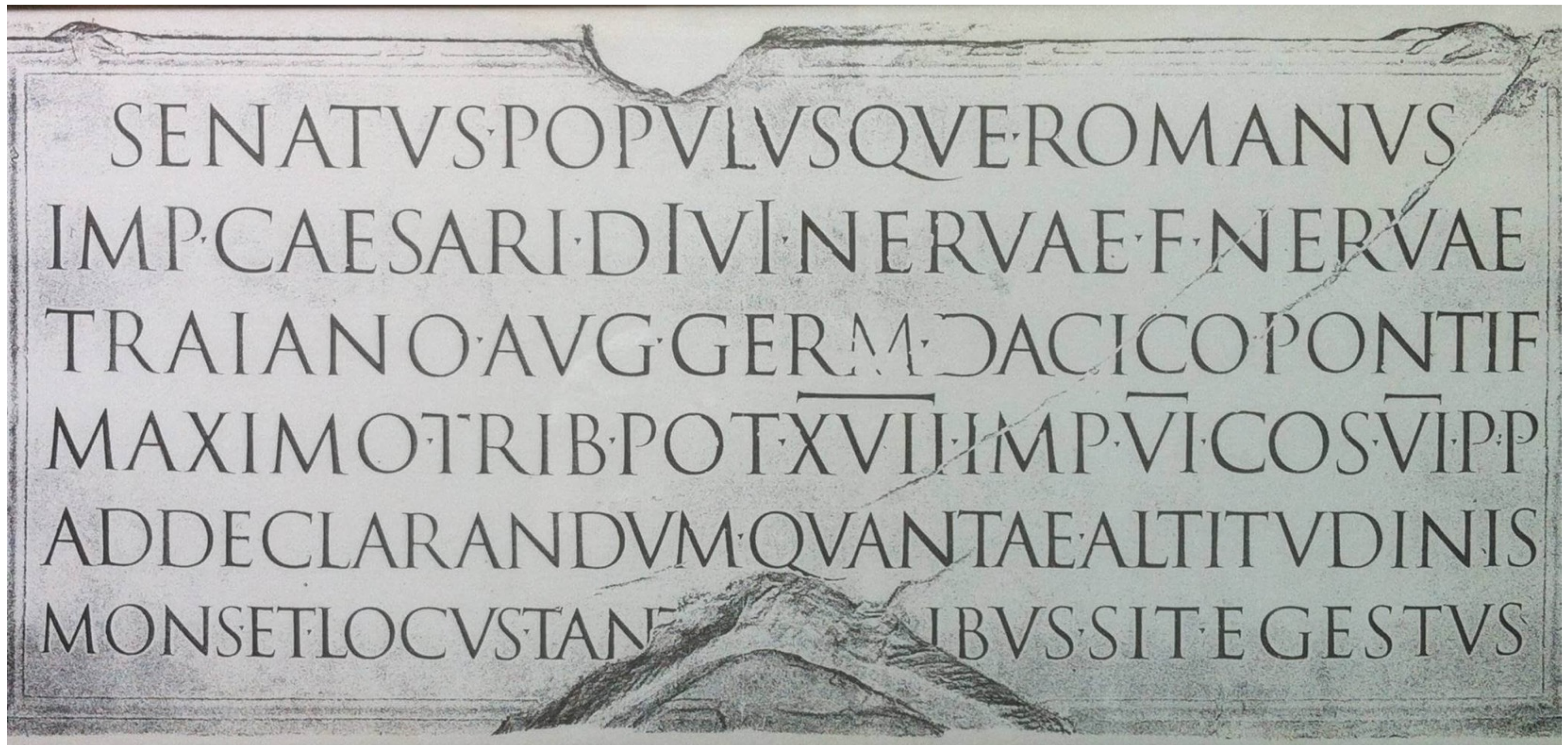
MAY 6

THOR.MARVEL.COM

MARVEL

TRAJAN

Carol Twombly for Adobe, 1989



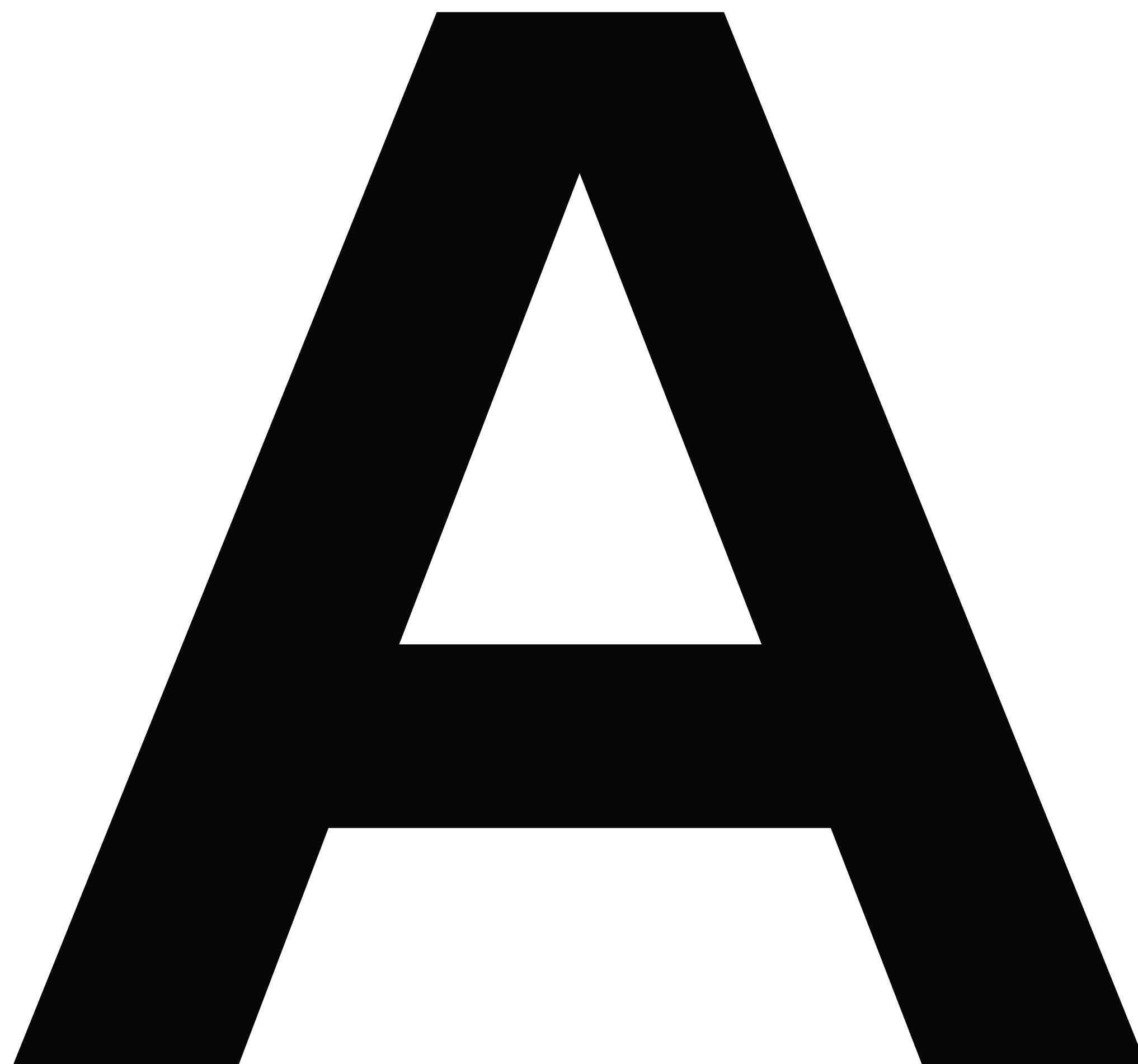
Trajan's Column, 114 AD, Rome, Italy

2,000 years

SHAPES

ACTIVATE

IDEAS



Genesis of Visual Communication

Development of Latin Alphabet

Evolution of Written Language

Birth of Typography

ICE AGE

40,000 years ago

Written languages first developed from prehistoric hunting communities living in Europe, Northeast Africa, and the middle east who communicated through the use of visual symbols.

The Geometric Signs of Ice Age Europe



Asterisk



Aviform



Circle



Claviform



Cordiform



Crosshatch



Cruciform



Cupule



Dot



Finger Fluting



Flabelliform



Half-Circle



Line



Negative Hand



Open-Angle



Oval



Pectiform



Penniform



Positive Hand



Quadrangle



Reniform



Scalariform



Segmented
Cruciform



Serpentiform



Spanish Tectiform



Spiral



Tectiform



Triangle



Unciform



W-Sign



Y-Sign



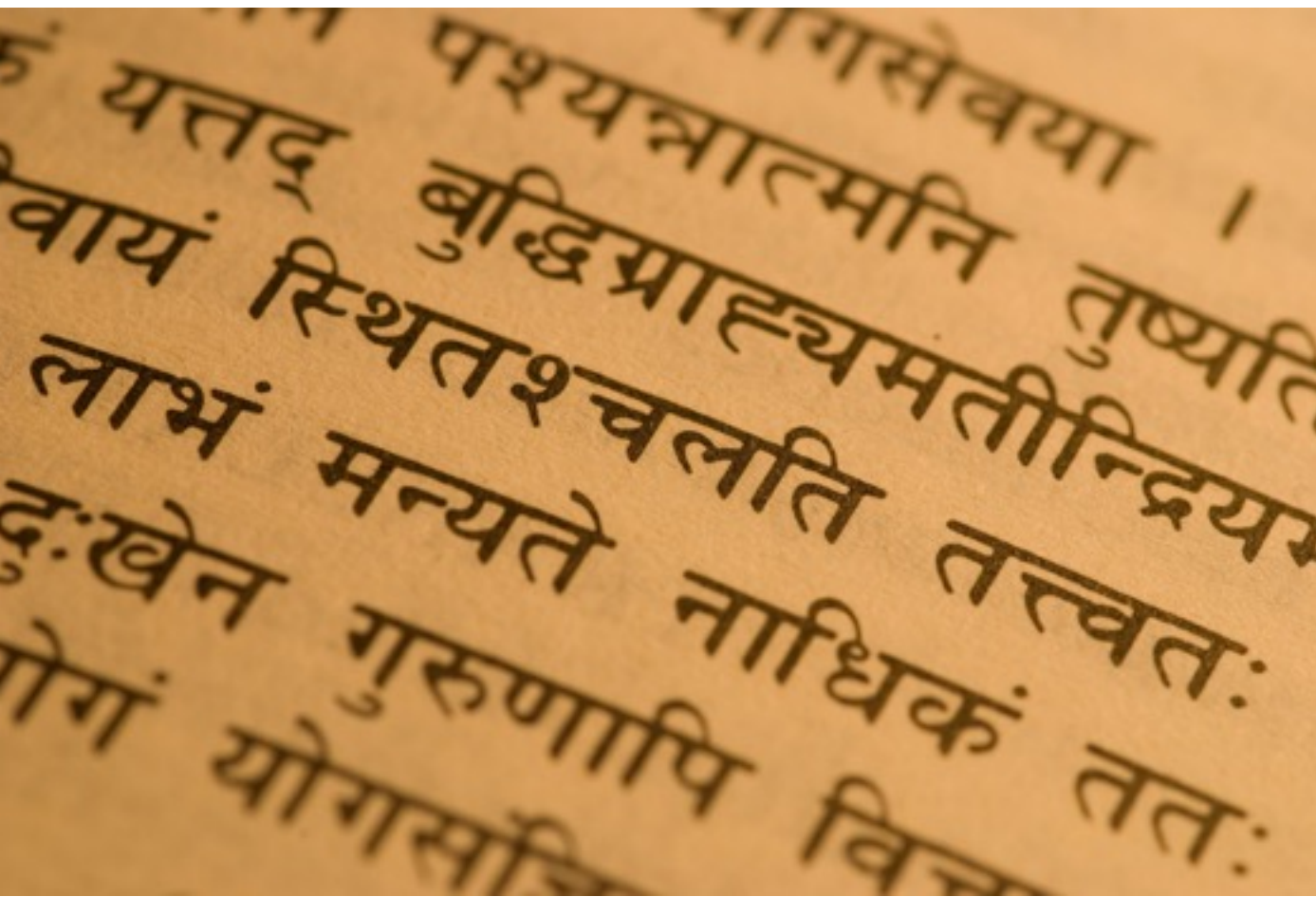
Zigzag

ALPHABETS

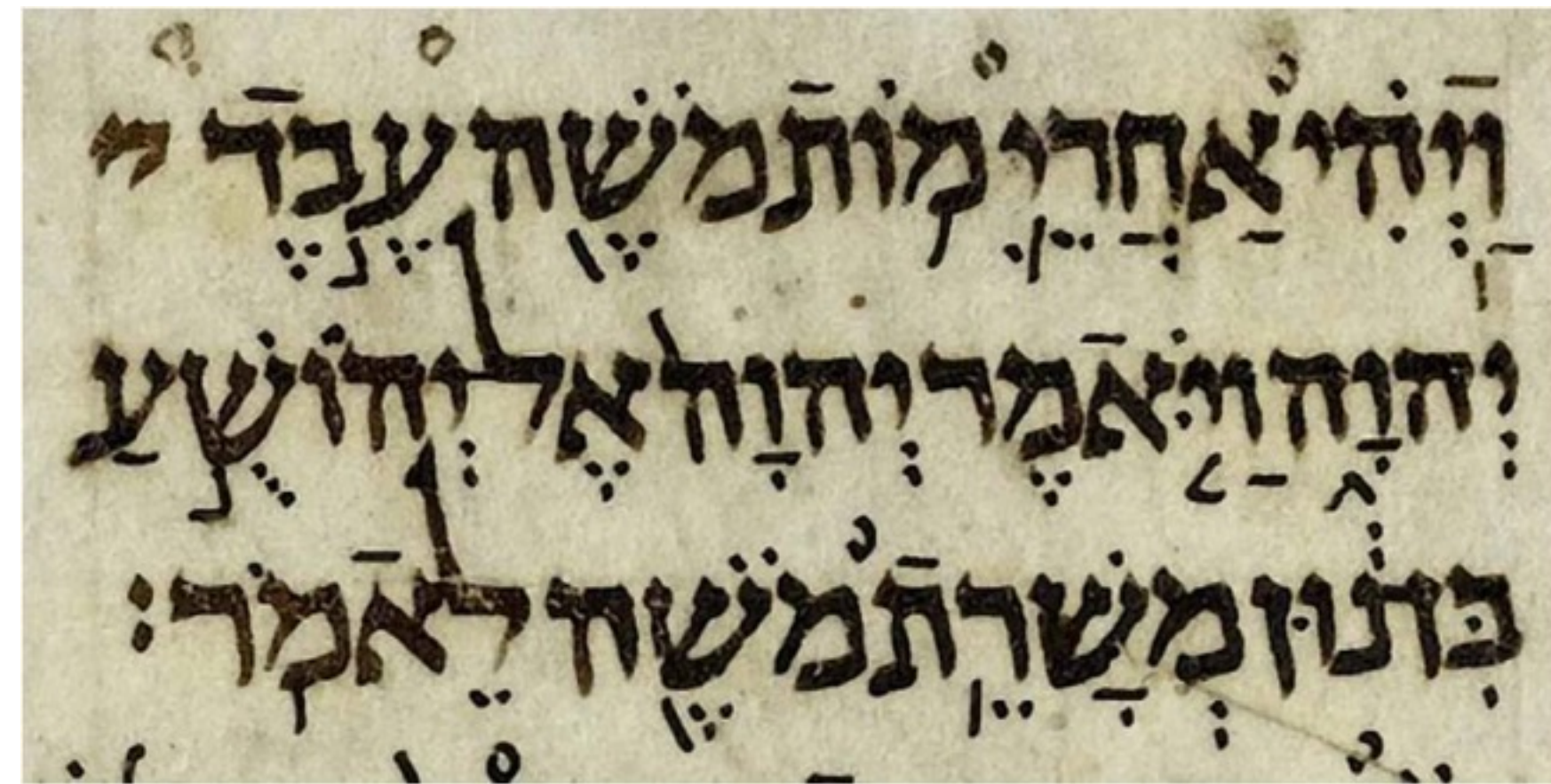
SYMBOLOLOGY

VISUAL ART

**Between 3,000 BC and 500 AD:
the development of the world's
most widely used writing systems**



Nagari



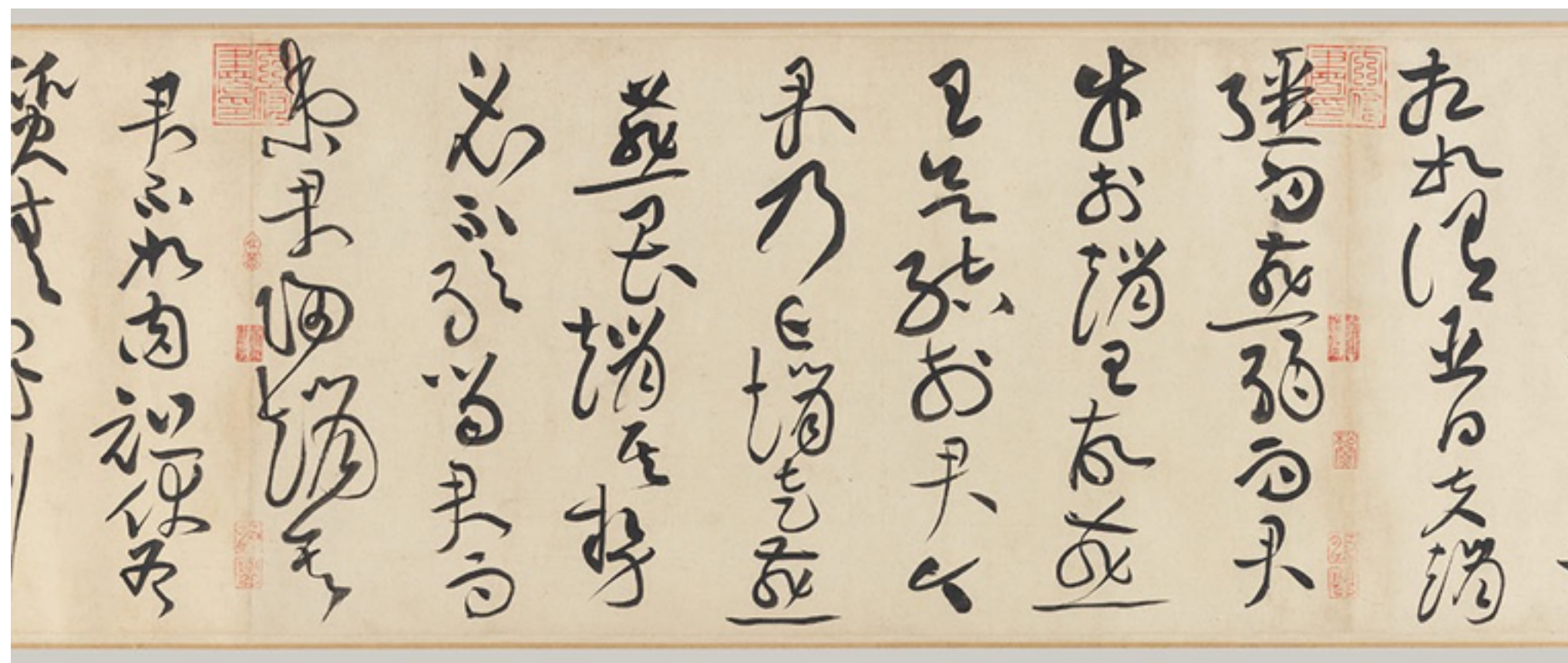
Hebrew



Latin

تخت جمشید

تخت جمشید یا پارسه (یا پرسپولیس، پرسه پلیس، هزارستون، صدستون و یا چهل منار) نام یکی از شهرهای باستانی ایران است که طی سالیان پیوسته، پایتخت باشکوه و تشریفاتی پادشاهی ایران در زمان امپراتوری هخامنشیان بوده است. در این شهر باستانی کاخی به نام تخت جمشید وجود دارد که در دوران زمامداری داریوش



Chinese

Arabic

The Geometric Signs of Ice Age Europe



Asterisk



Aviform



Circle



Claviform



Cordiform



Crosshatch



Cruciform



Cupule



Dot



Finger Fluting



Flabelliform



Half-Circle



Line



Negative Hand



Open-Angle



Oval



Pectiform



Penniform



Positive Hand



Quadrangle



Reniform



Scalariform



Segmented
Cruciform



Serpentiform



Spanish Tectiform



Spiral



Tectiform



Triangle



Unciform



W-Sign



Y-Sign



Zigzag

pictogram

|

abstract symbols

|

**modular components
within a system**

what drives development?

- 1. accessibility**

- 2. speed & efficiency**

- 3. adaptability**

As more people adopt a system, the more modular and accessible that system has to be; and, the more simple and abstract it becomes.

**Materials and techniques
define the visual
expression of language.**

Chinese Alphabet



Cangjie
2650 BC





















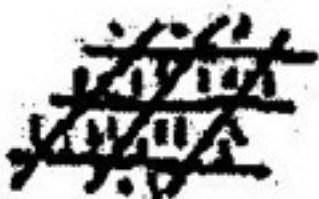

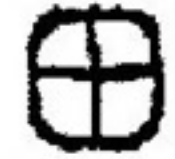





Picture	Evolution			Modern character	English		
	→		→		→		sun
	→		→		→		moon
	→		→		→		tree
	→		→		→		mountain
	→		→		→		water
	→		→		→		field
	→		→		→		door

Figure 6.1. The evolution of pictographic characters.

Latin *Alphabet*



Egyptian
3,000 BC



Sinai
1,850 BC



Phoenician aleph
1,200 BC



Greek alpha
600 BC

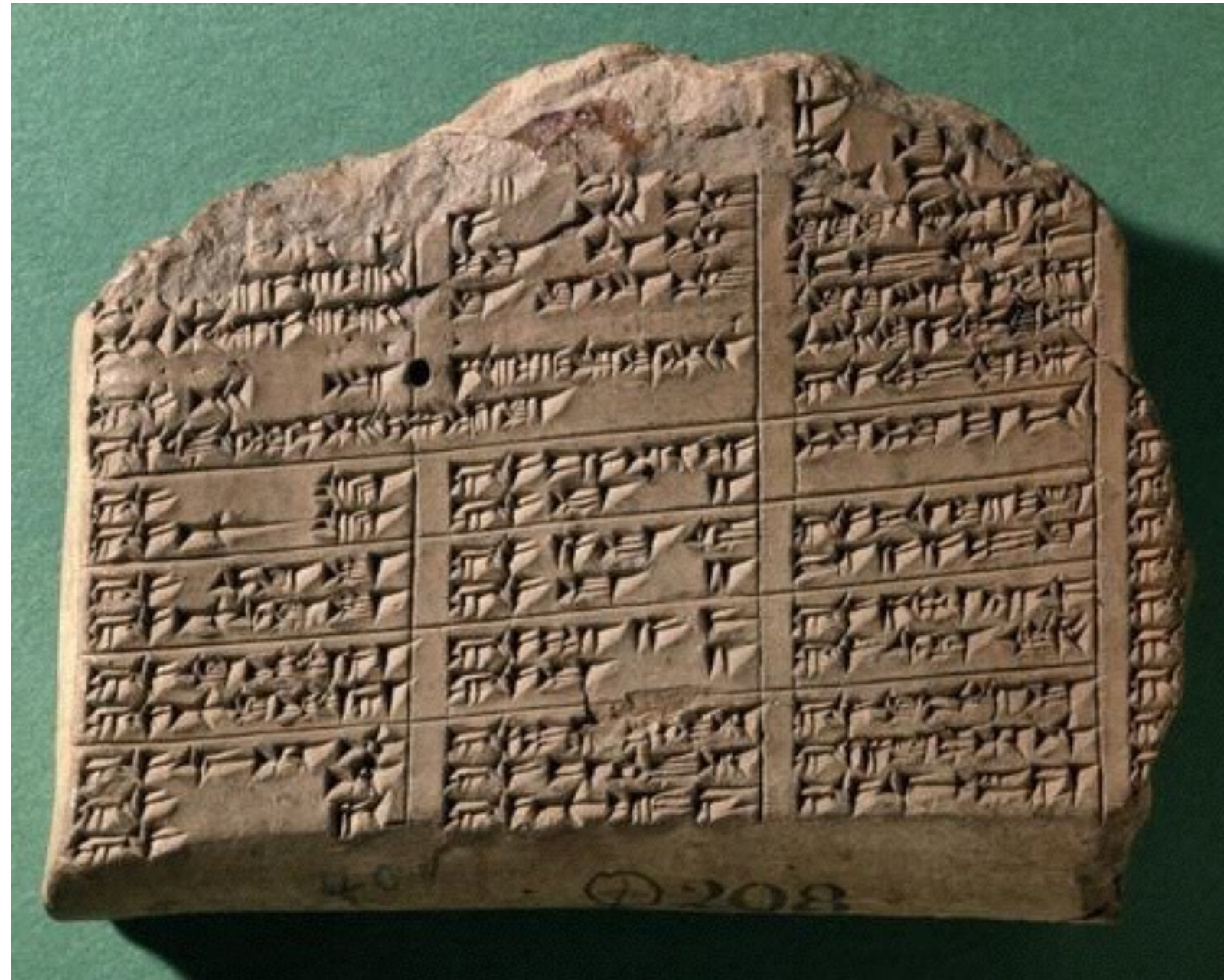


Roman A
114 AD

Cuneiform

[illegible]

earliest writing systems:



**Cuneiform developed by
the Sumerian civilization
from 3100 to 700 BC**



**Hieroglyphics developed by
the Egyptian civilization in
3000 BC to 400 AD**



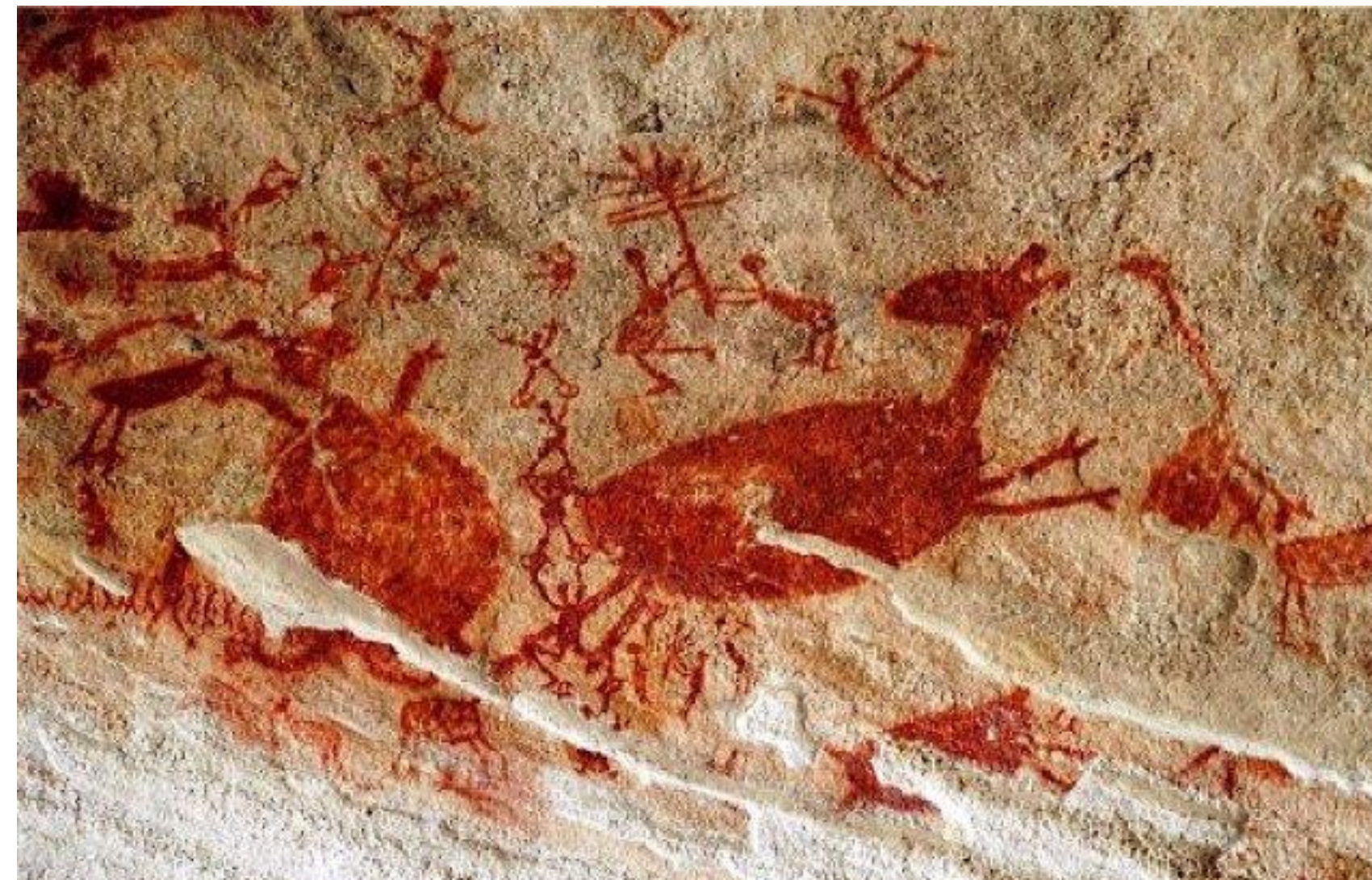
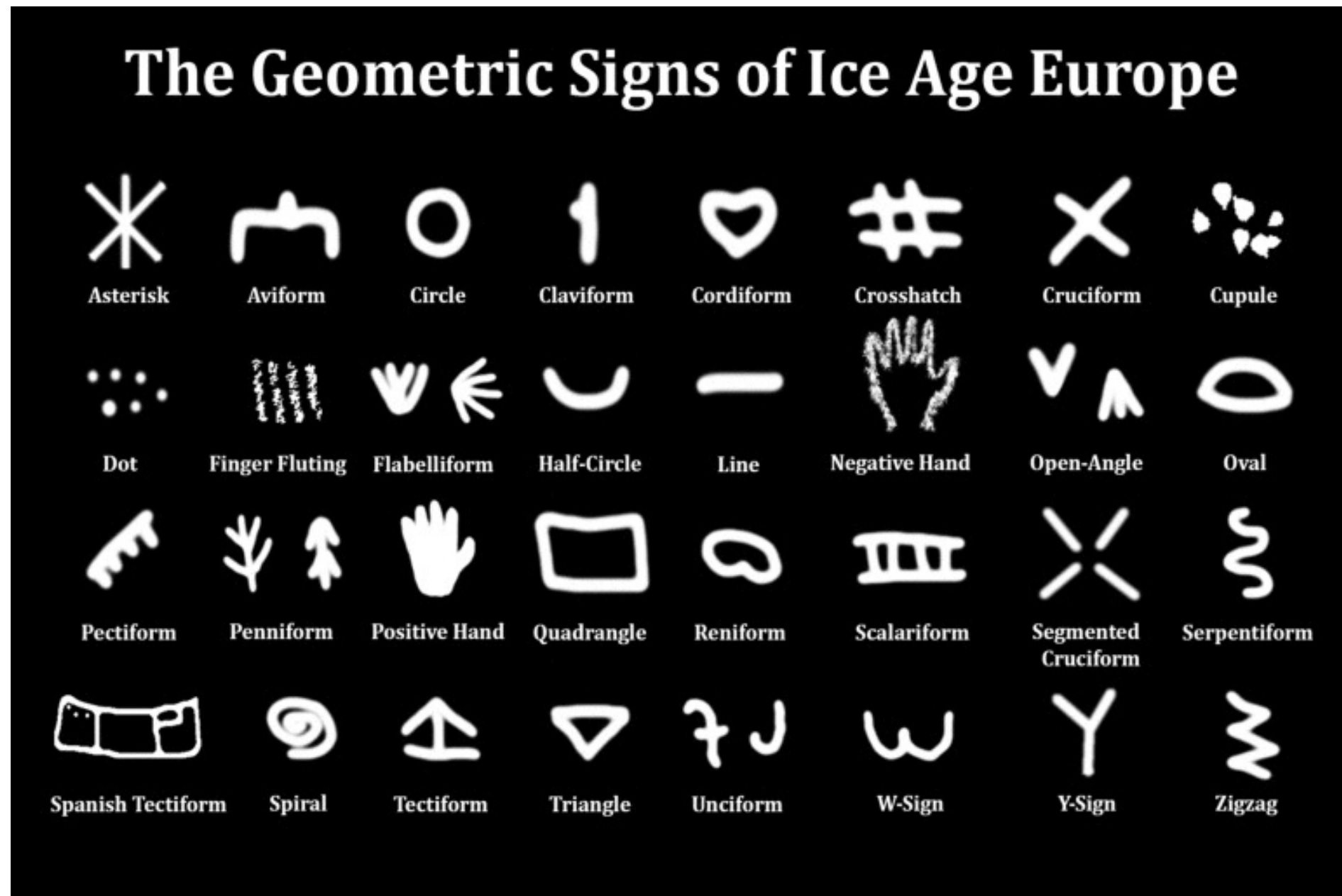
TECHNOLOGY

ARTIFACTS

VALUES

CONTEXT

CONTEXT



TECHNOLOGY



stone and clay



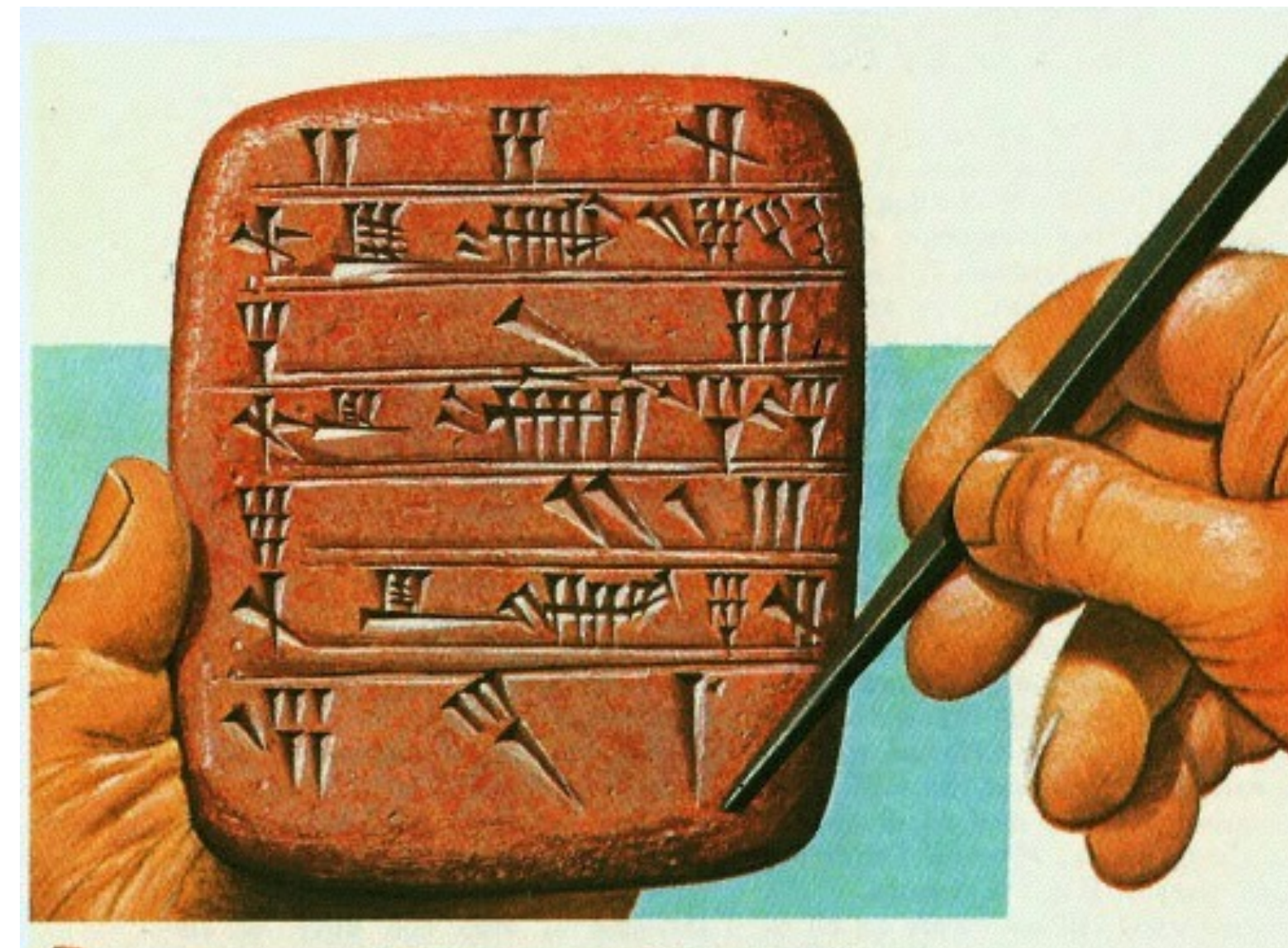
papyrus



ARTIFACTS

VALUES

SUMERIAN



EGYPTIAN

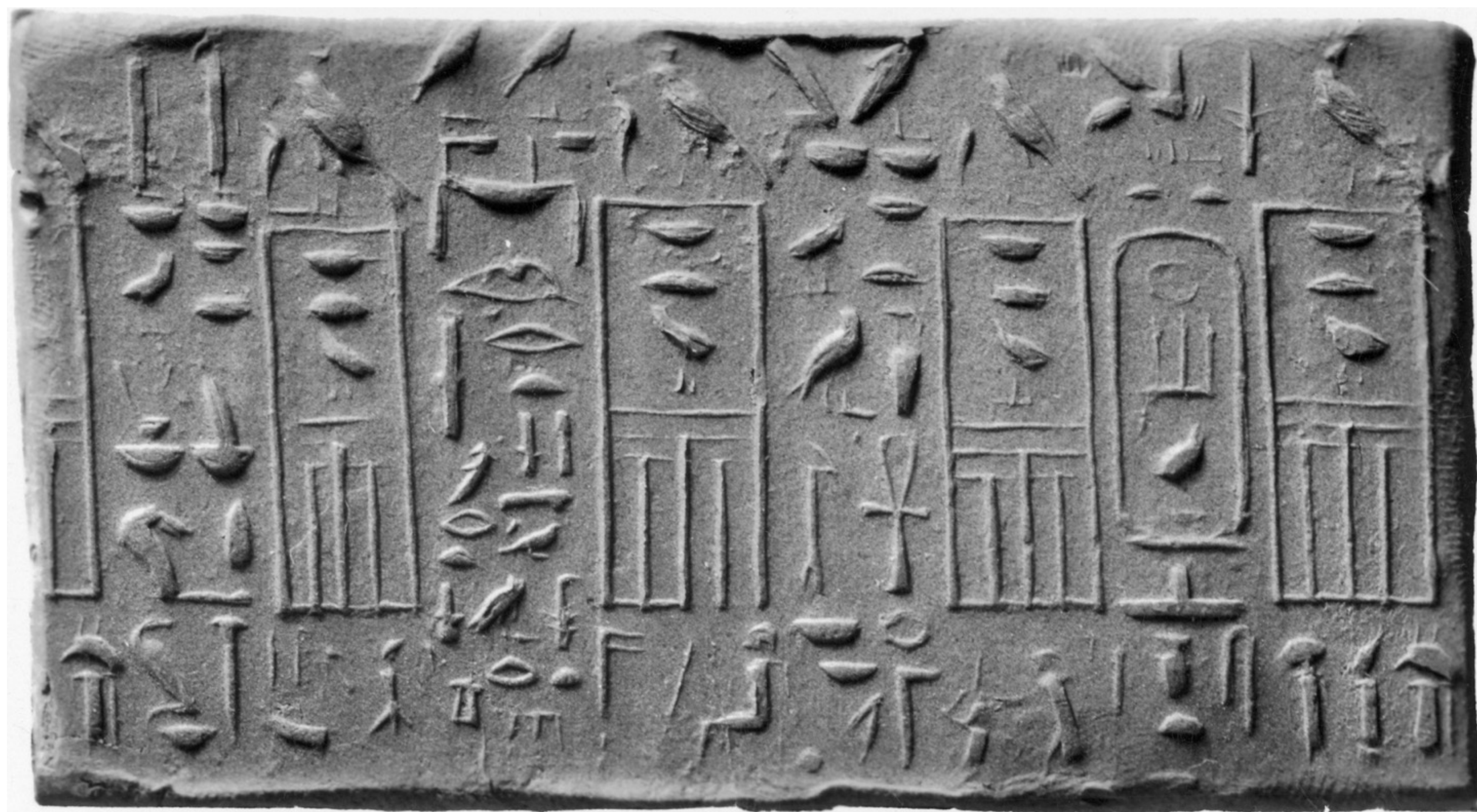




Books of the Dead





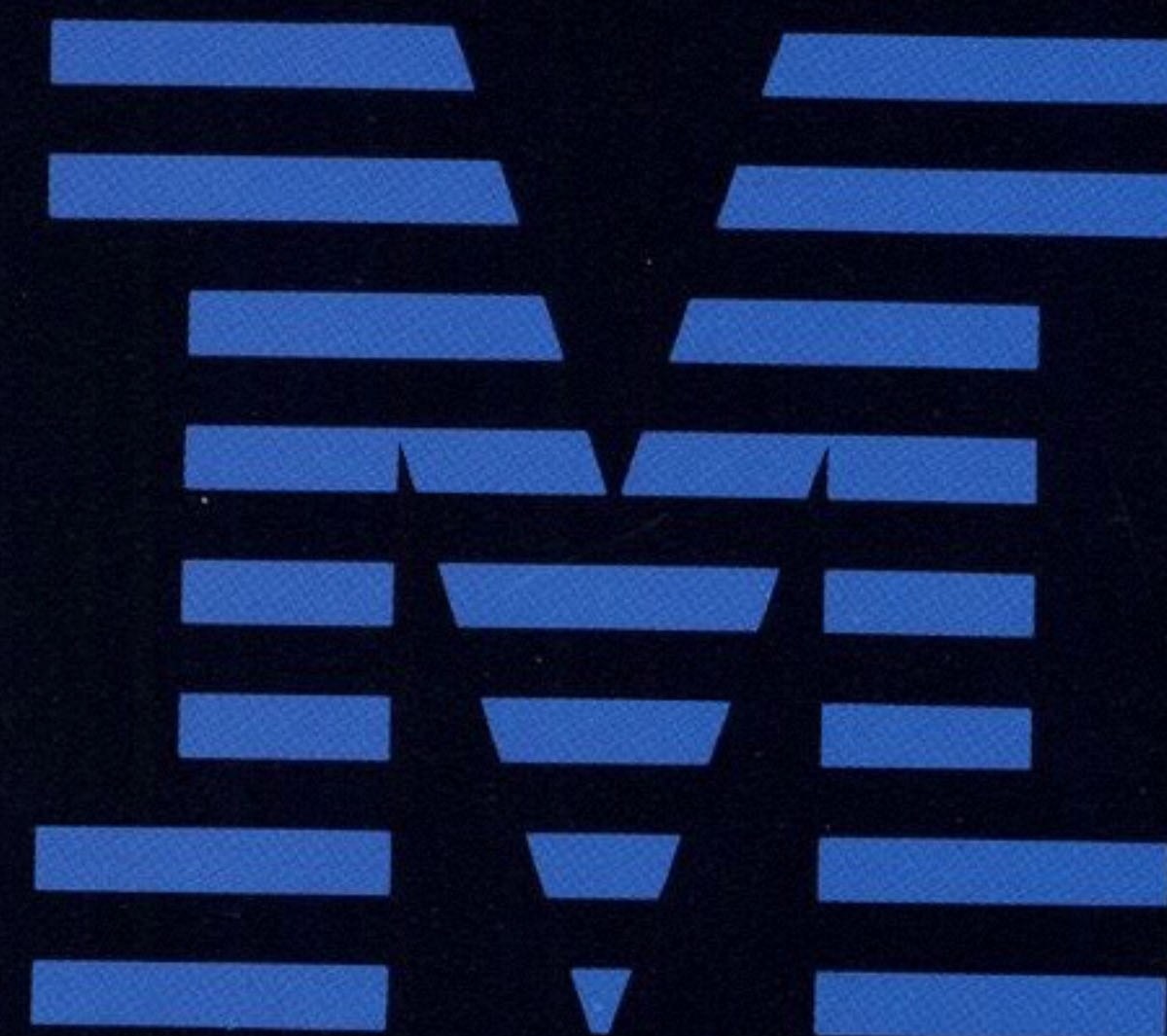
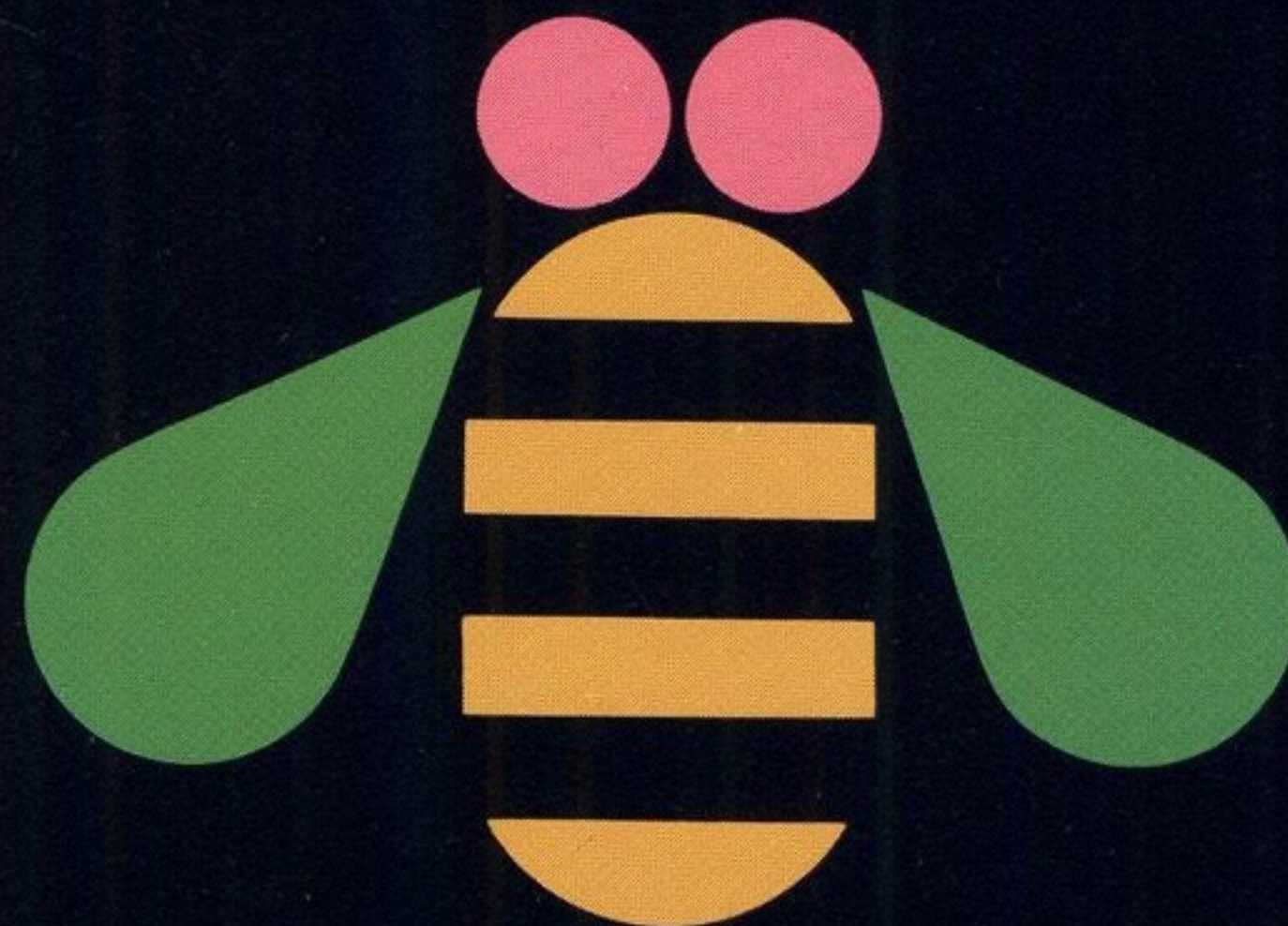








REBUS

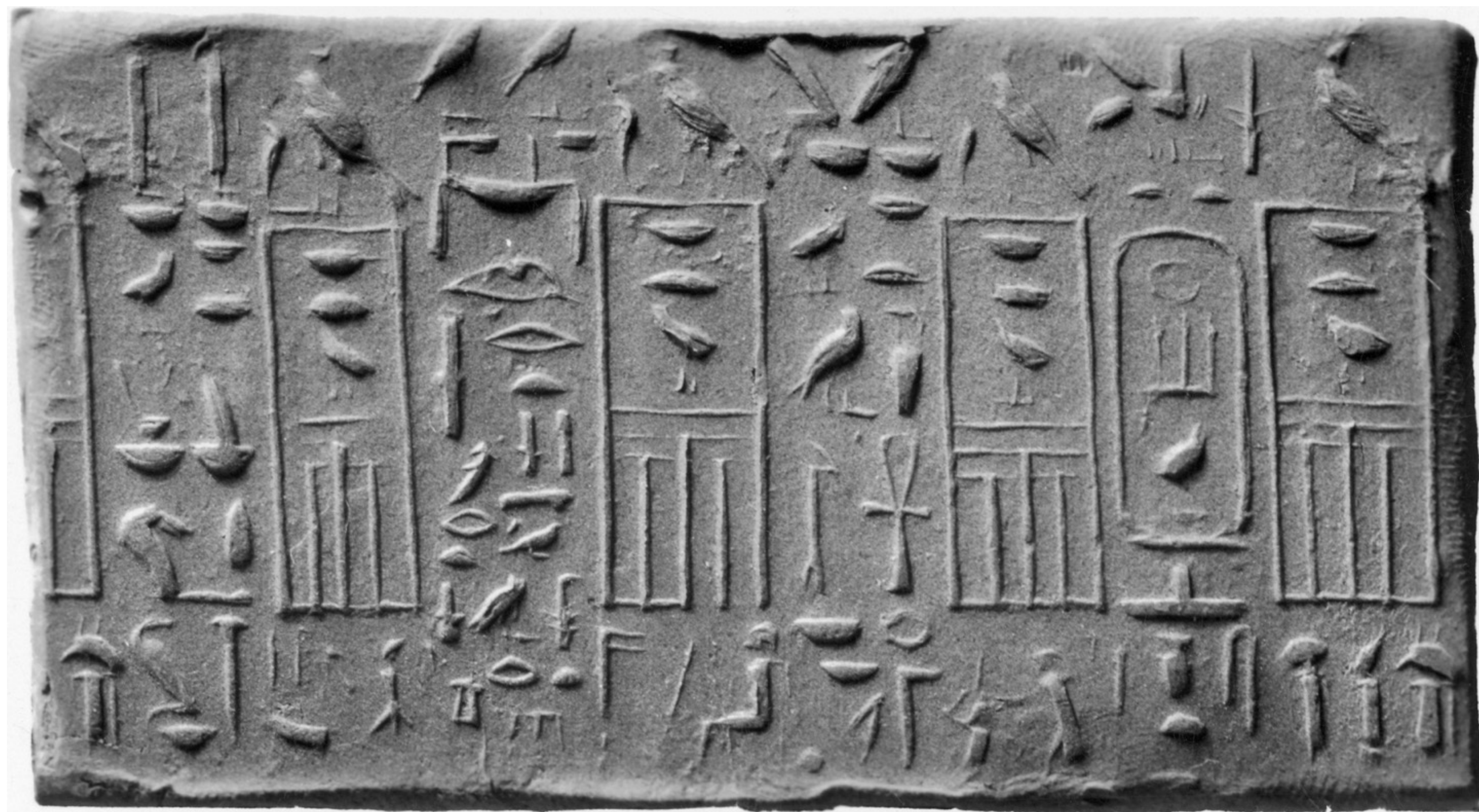


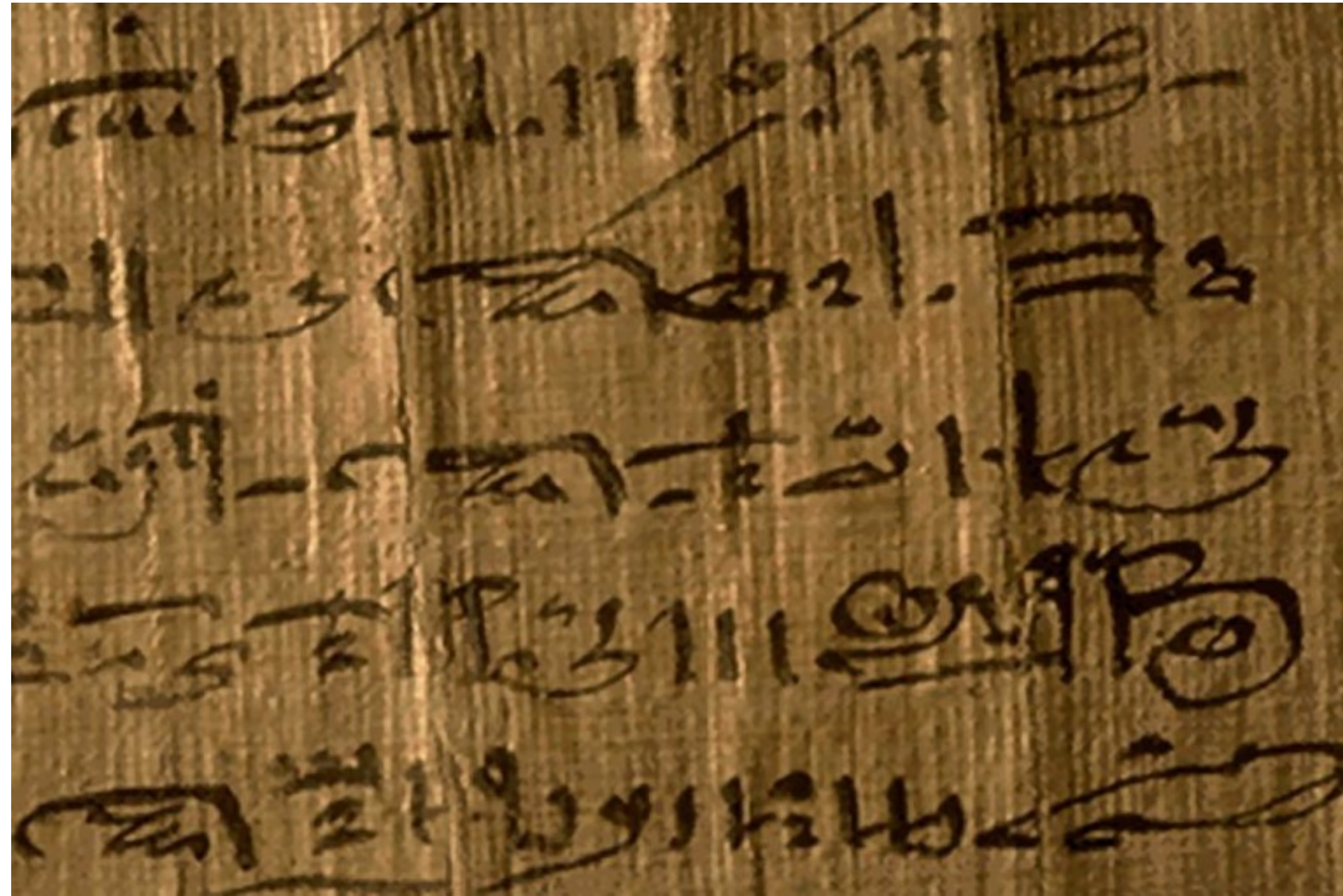
what drives development?

1. accessibility

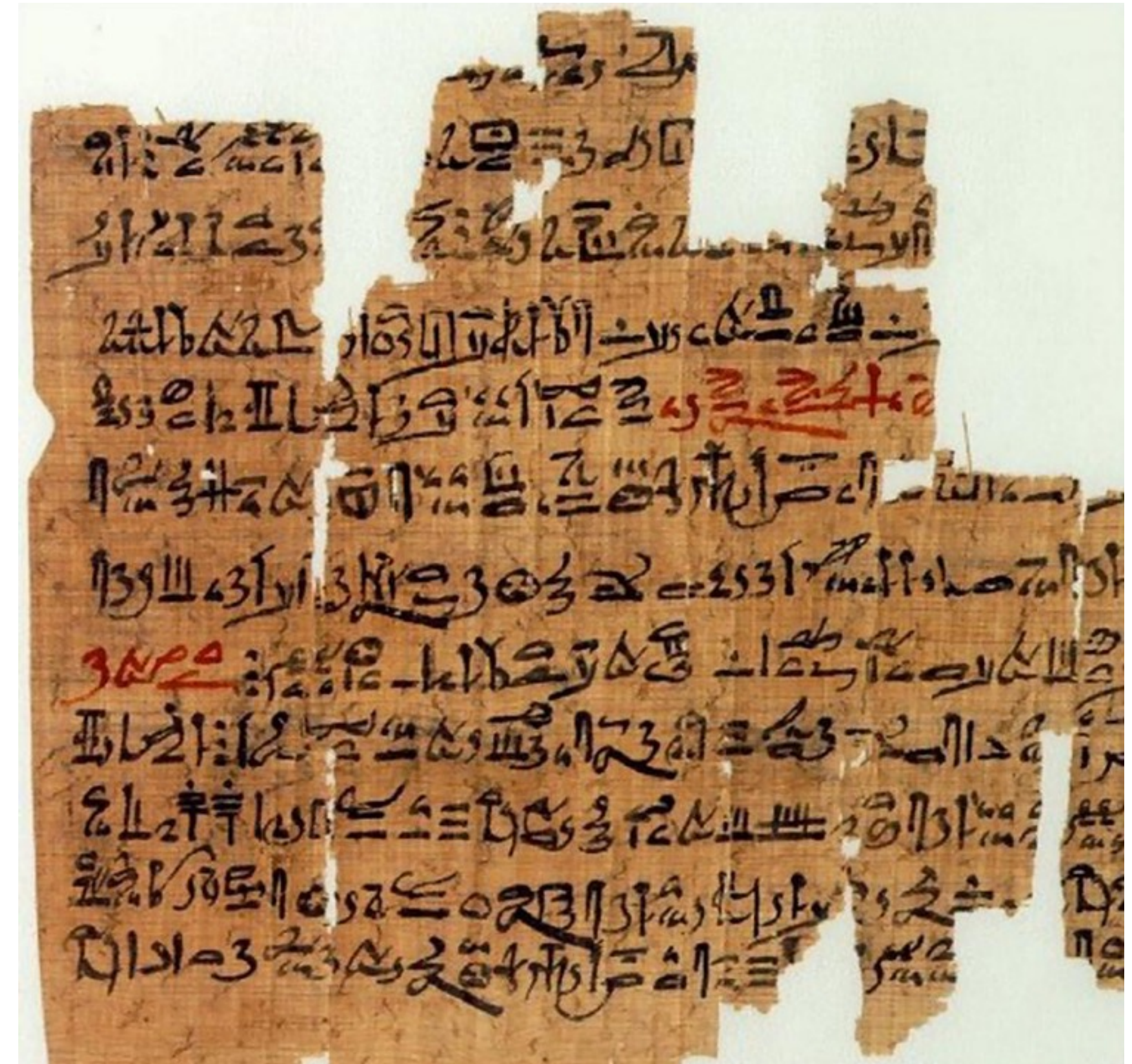
2. speed & efficiency

3. adaptability





Hieratic Script



Demotic Script

PHOENICIAN EMPIRE














ITALY

GREECE

MIDDLE
EAST

EGYPT

kaph	yōdh	tēth	hēth	zayin	wāw	hē	dāleth	gīmel	bēth	'āleph
palm	hand	good	wall	weapon	hook	window	door	camel	house	ox
k	y	t̥	h̥	z	w	h	d	g	b	ʾ
[k]	[j]	[t̥]	[h̥]	[z]	[w]	[e]	[d]	[g]	[b]	[ʔ]









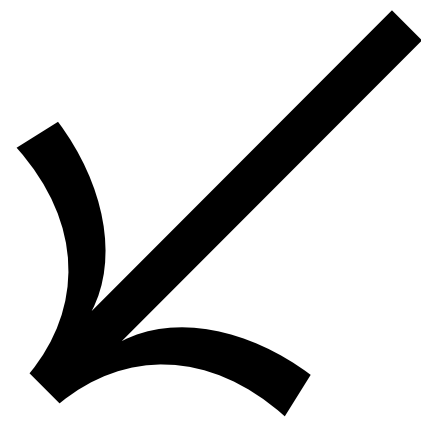




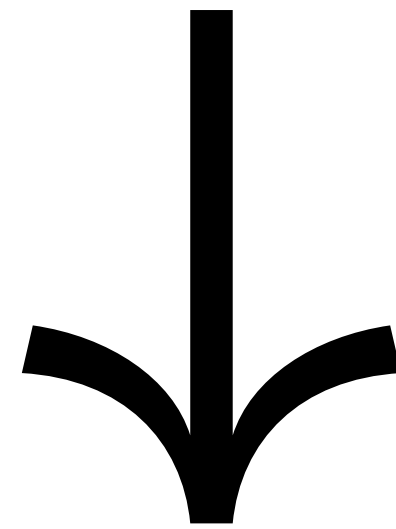
tāw	šin	rēš	qōph	šādē	pē	'ayin	sāmekh	nun	mēm	lāmedh
mark	tooth	head	eye of needle	papyrus	mouth	eye	fish	serpent	water	goad
t	sh	r	q	š	p	ʾ	s	n	m	l
[t]	[š]	[r]	[q]	[š̥]	[p]	[ʔ]	[s]	[n]	[m]	[l]

1050 BC Phoenician Alphabet—22 characters

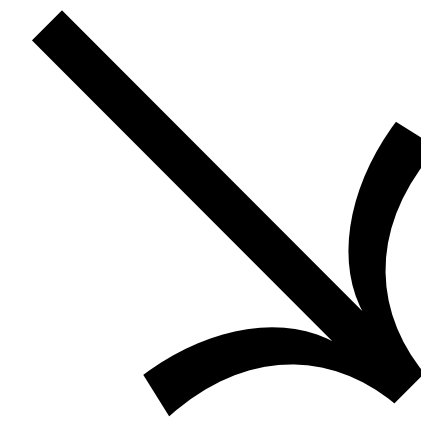
Phoenician Alphabet



Latin



Hebrew



Arabic

A



OX HEAD



PHOENICIAN ALEF



GREEK ALPHA



LATER GREEK ALPHA



ROMAN AH

B



EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPH
FOR SHELTER



PHOENICIAN BETH



EARLY GREEK BETA



LATE GREEK BETA

C



PHOENICIAN GIMEL



EARLY GREEK LETTER



LATER GREEK LETTER



ROMAN LETTER

D



EGYPTIAN HIERATIC



PHOENICIAN DALETH



EARLY GREEK DELTA



LATE GREEK DELTA

Α Alpha (al-fah)	Β Beta (bay-tah)	Γ Gamma (gam-ah)	Δ Delta (del-ta)	Ε Epsilon (ep-si-lon)	Ζ Zeta (zay-tah)
Η Eta (ay-tah)	Θ Theta (thay-tah)	Ι Iota (eye-o-tah)	Κ Kappa (cap-pah)	Λ Lambda (lamb-dah)	Μ Mu (mew)
Ν Nu (new)	Ξ Xi (zie)	Ο Omicron (om-e-cron)	Π Pi (pie)	Ρ Rho (roe)	Σ Sigma (sig-mah)
Τ Tau (taw)	Υ Upsilon (up-si-lon)	Φ Phi (fie)	Χ Chi (kie)	Ψ Psi (sigh)	Ω Omega (oh-may-gah)

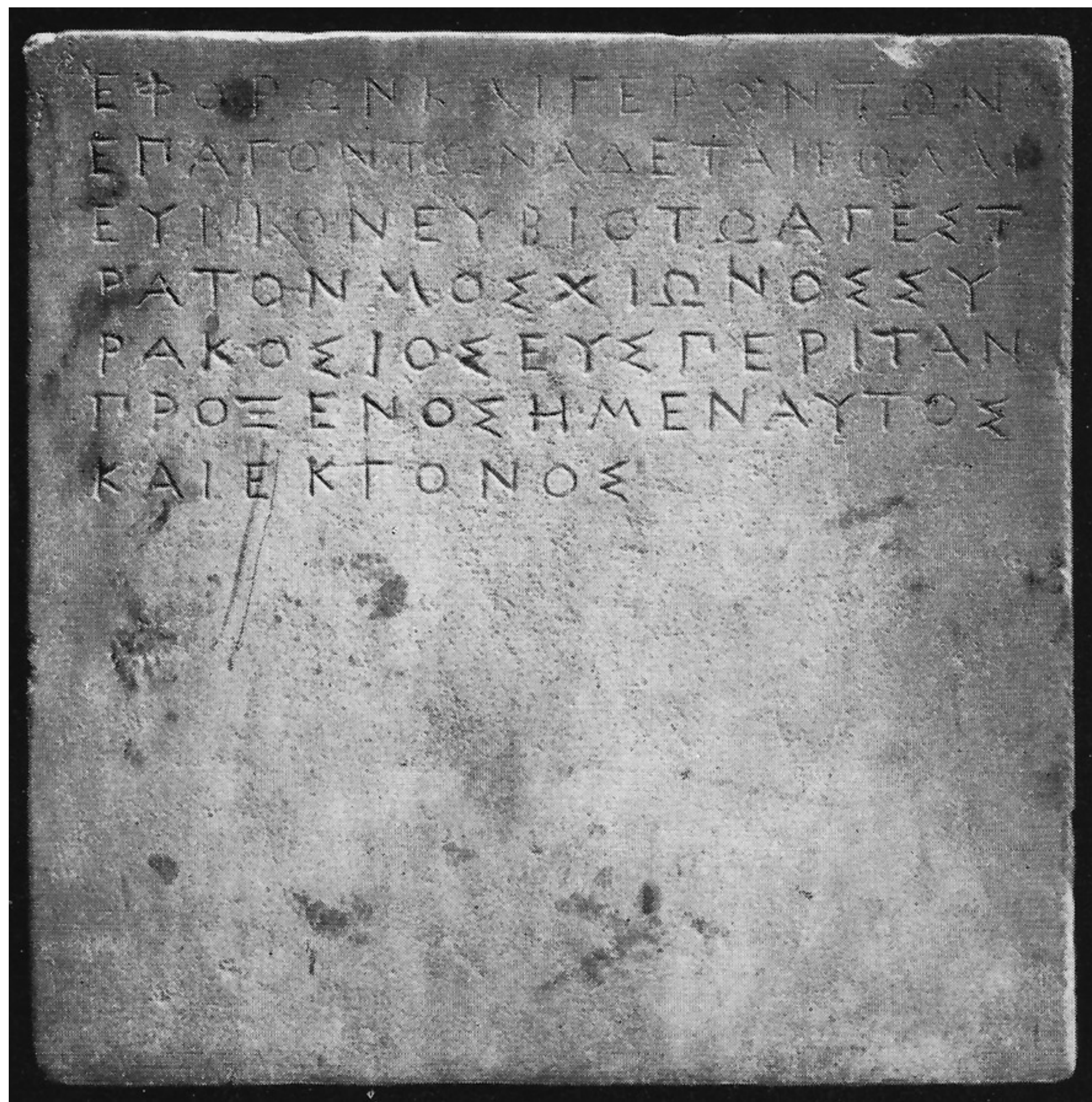
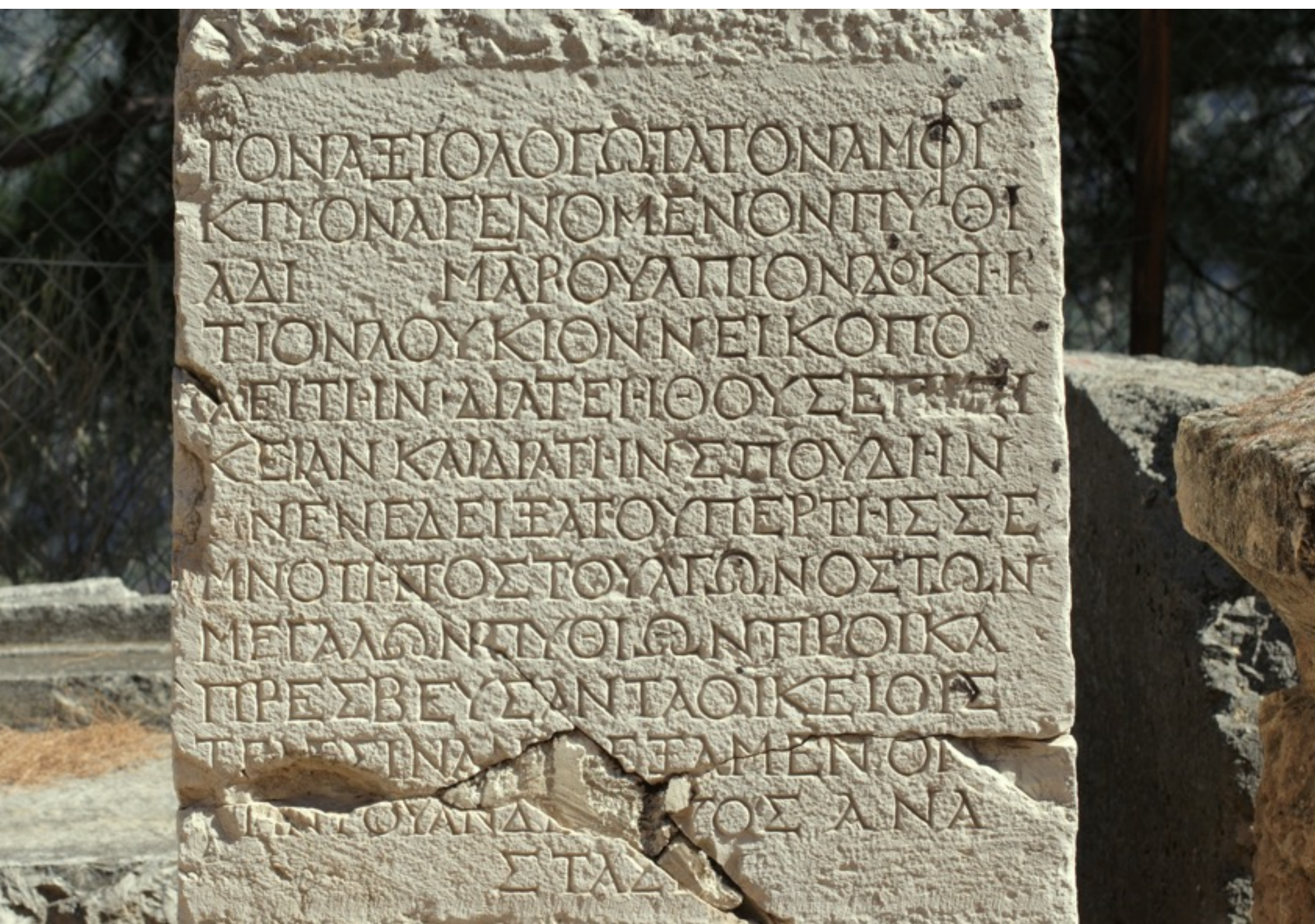
Greeks adopted Phoenician alphabet 1000 BC
added Epsilon and Iota

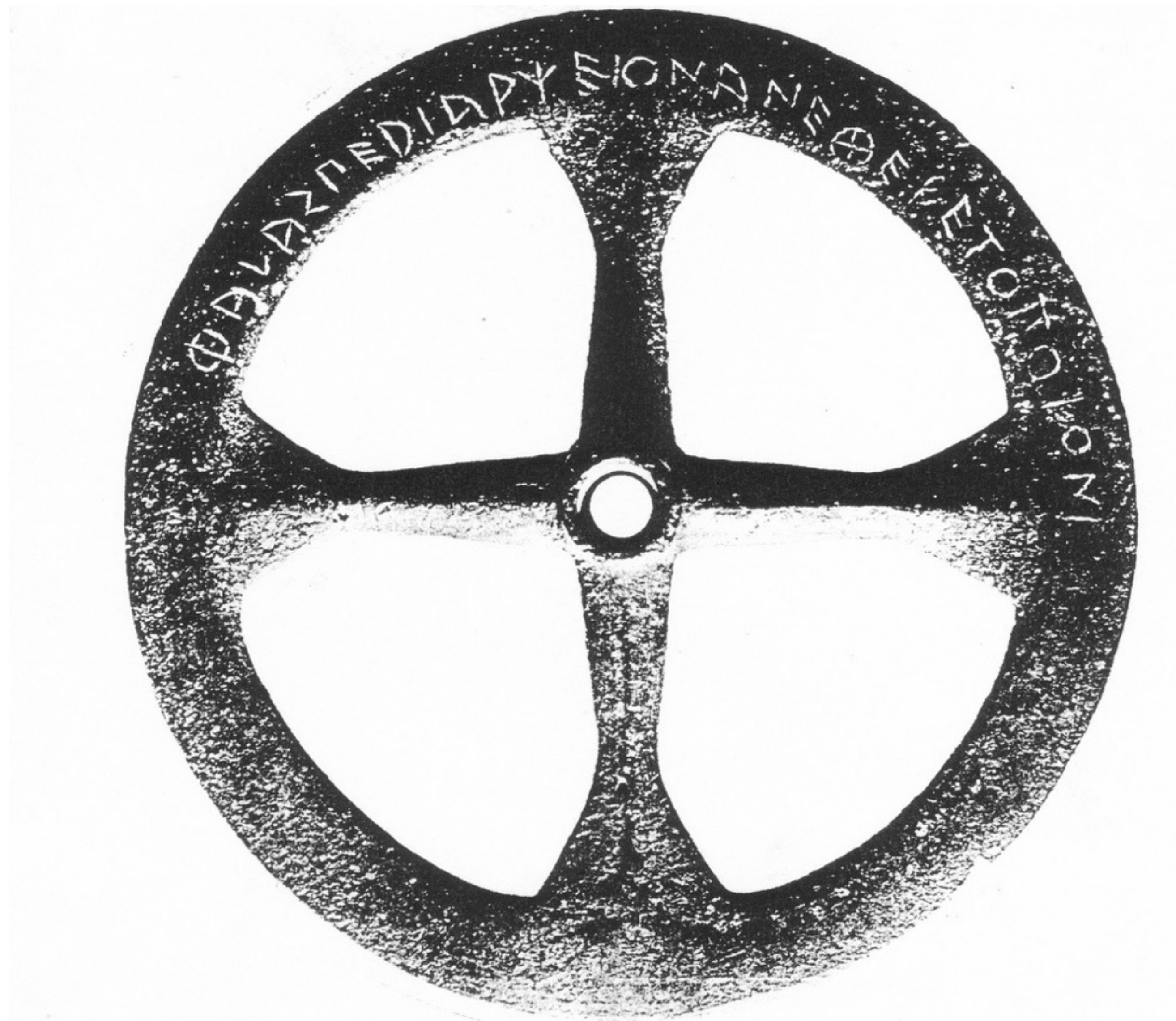
ΜΑΛΟΝ ΟΥΝ ΗΜΕΙΣ ΕΙΛΕΝΑΙ
ΜΗΔΕΝΑ ΣΤΕΦΕΒΛΕΤΑΙ ΜΕΒΗ
ΔΕΙΜΗΡ ΟΥΤΩΜΟΙΕΚ ΟΝ
ΕΡΑΥΡΟΔΕΣΑΝ ΗΜΗΚΑΙ
ΣΤΑΙ ΗΜΥΣ ΗΜΗΝ ΟΝΤΑ Χ
ΓΕΝΕ ΤΗΕΥΕΙΝ ΔΕ ΜΑΔΟΝΑ
ΣΤΩΜΟΝΕΚΥΣΕΝ ΤΑΔΕ Μ
ΣΩΝΕ ΤΡΑΦΑΣΤΑΡΟΔΕΙΤΑ
ΤΟΥΤΟ ΚΑΤΕΙΕ ΡΟΣΤΡΟ

ΟΛΟΛΟ ΟΥΝ ΕΙΛΕΝΑΙ
ΑΓΓΕΝΗ ΟΕΙ ΕΙΛΕΝΑΙ
ΟΝ ΟΕ ΟΙΕ ΔΕΝΑΙ
ΟΥΜΗΡΗ ΕΔΕΟΕΙΣ
ΩΝΑΤΟ ΟΒΝΕΤΤΕ Τ
ΙΧΝΕ ΕΗΝΕ ΤΤΑΙ
ΤΟΙΕ ΕΗΝΕ ΤΤΕ
ΔΑΕΟ ΔΗ ΕΙΤΟ

ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΝ ΚΑΛΥΔΙΟΝ ΚΑΙ ΣΑ
ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΝ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟ
ΡΙΑ ΤΡΩΟΝΟΙΕΡΕΥΣΑΥΤΟ
ΔΙΑΒΙΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΟΣ Ε
ΤΟΤΡΙΤΟΝ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΔΩΡΟ
ΣΟΥΝΙΕΥΣΤΟΝΕΑΥΤΟΥ ΤΕ
ΠΑΝΤΟΣ ΟΙΚΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΑ ΚΑΙ

ΟΥΝΟΜΑΝΟΙΕΤΙ
ΚΤΗCΙC ΠΑΤΡΟC Α
ΘΗΝΕΟΟΥΝΗΤΡΟC
ΟΕC CΑΛΟΝΕΙΚΕΑ
ΕΤΩ ΑΕΝΘΑΝΕ





UNCIALS

QUIBONANEC
PUTARENECAP
PELLARESOLEAT
QUODEARUM
KERUMUIDE

ΜΑΙΟΙΔΑΓΑΡΟΤΙΤ
ΤΟΜΟΙΛΠΟΒΗCΕ
ΕΙCΩΤΗΡΙΑΝΔΙΑ
ΤΗΣΥΜΩΝΔΕΗCΕ
ΩCΚΑΙΕΠΙΧΟΡΗΓ
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ΡΗCΙΑΩCΤΙΑΝΤΟΙ
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ΟΥCΤΑΙΝCΕΝΤΕ

ΥΜΑCΑΚΟΥΩΤΑΠ
ΡΥΜΩΝΟΤΙCΤΗ
ΚΕΤΕΕΝΕΝΙΠΝΙΜΙ
ΑΨΥΧΗCΥΝΑΘΛΥ
ΤΕCΤΗΠΙCΤΙΤΟΥ
ΑΓΓΕΛΙΟΥΚΑΙΜΗ
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ΕΝΔΕΙΞΕΙCΑΠΩΝ
ΑCΥΜΩΝΔΕCΩΤΗ
ΡΙΑCΚΑΙΤΟΥΤΟΑΠ

ΤΩΒΑCΙΛΕΙΤΟΓΡΑ
ΓΜΑΚΑΙΕΠΟΙΗCΕ
ΟΥΤΩC
ΚΑΙΑΝΘΡΩΠΟCΗΝ
ΤΟΥΔΑΙΟCΕΝCΟΥ
CΟΙCΤΗΠΟΛΕΙ-ΚΑΙ
ΟΝΟΜΑΑΥΤΩΜΑΡ
ΔΟΧΑΙΟCΟΤΟΥΙΑΙ
ΡΟΥΤΟΥCΕΜΕΕΙΟΥ

More round and fluid—could be written faster

ROMAN EMPIRE



A B C D E F H I K L
M N O P Q R S T V X

Roman Alphabet

conquered the Greeks in 1st Century BC

A B C D E F G H I K L
M N O P Q R S T V X

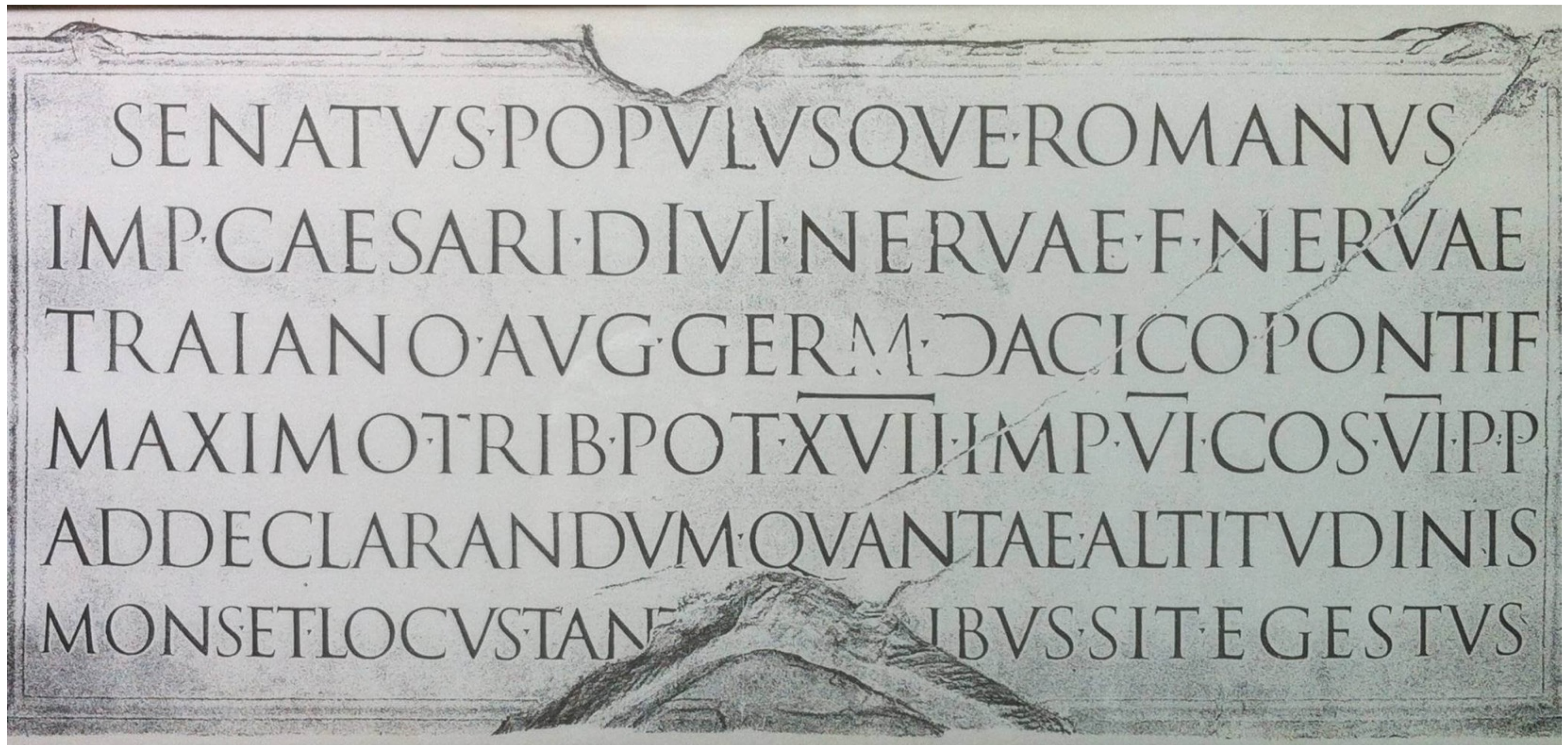
A B C D E F G H I K L
M N O P Q R S T V X Y Z

3 versions

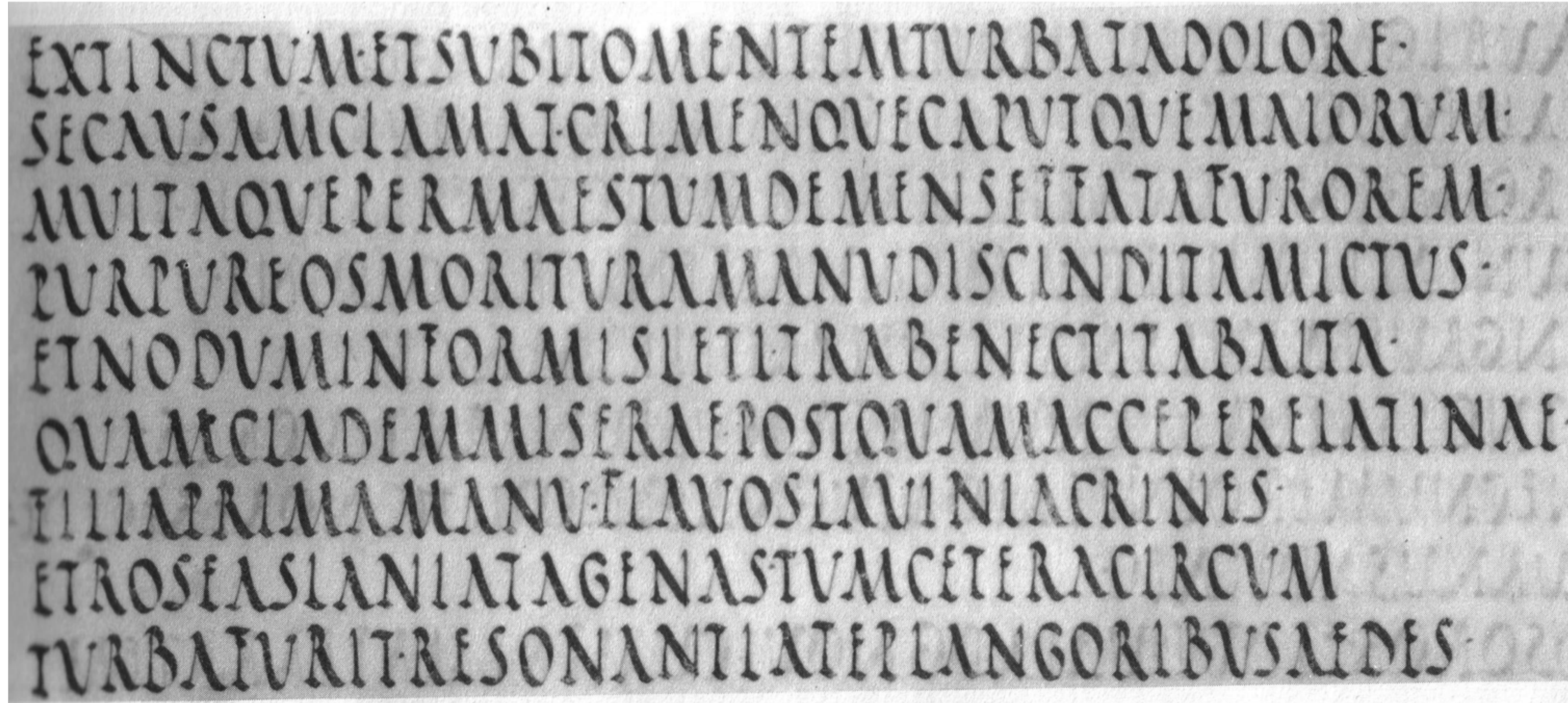
NIMARTISQ'DOLOSETD
CHAODENSOSDIVVMN
NEQVOCAPTAEDVMFV

SQUARE CAPITALS:

Used for inscriptions and formal applications



Trajan's Column, 114 AD, Rome, Italy



RUSTIC CAPITALS:

Used for writing with pen and ink in everyday applications. More fluid and spatially economic.

**Serifs originated as visual elements
resulting from the termination of
brush strokes within certain
calligraphic methods and applications.**

**Materials and techniques
define the visual
expression of language.**

EXTINCTUM ET SUBITO MENTEM TURBAT AD LOREM.
SECUS AMCLAMM CRIMEN QUE CAPUT QUE MAIORUM
MULTA QUE PERMAESTUM DE MENSET ITA TUROREM
TURPURE OS MORITUR AMANU DISCINDIT AMICTUS
ET NODUM INIORMIS LETITIA BENECTIT AB ALIA
QUAM CLADE MAIUS ERAT POST QUAM ACCEPERE IN NE
TILIA MIRAM MANU FLAVOS LAVINIACRINES
ET ROSAS ANIATAGENA STUMCETERA CIRCUM
TURBATUR IT RESONANTIA TE PLANGORIBUS AEDIS

SENATVS·POPVLVSQVE·ROMANVS
IMP·CAESARI·DIVI·NERVAE·F·NERVAE
TRAIANO·AVG·GERM·DACICO·PONTIF
MAXIMO·TRIB·POT·XVII·IMP·VICOS·VIP·P
ADDECLARANDVM·QVANTAE·ALTITVDINIS
MONSET·LOCVS·TAN·IBVS·SITE·GESTVS

old

λ a c d f f G h i L
M N o t a T s t v

new

u b c d e f g h i l
m n o p q r r t u

LATIN CURSIVE:

informal everyday use

TECHNOLOGY

ARTIFACTS

VALUES

CONTEXT

CONTEXT



VALUES

Science

Mathematics

Engineering

Government

Arts & Culture

Humanism:

an outlook or system of thought attaching prime importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters. Humanist beliefs stress the potential value and goodness of human beings, emphasize common human needs, and seek solely rational ways of solving human problems.

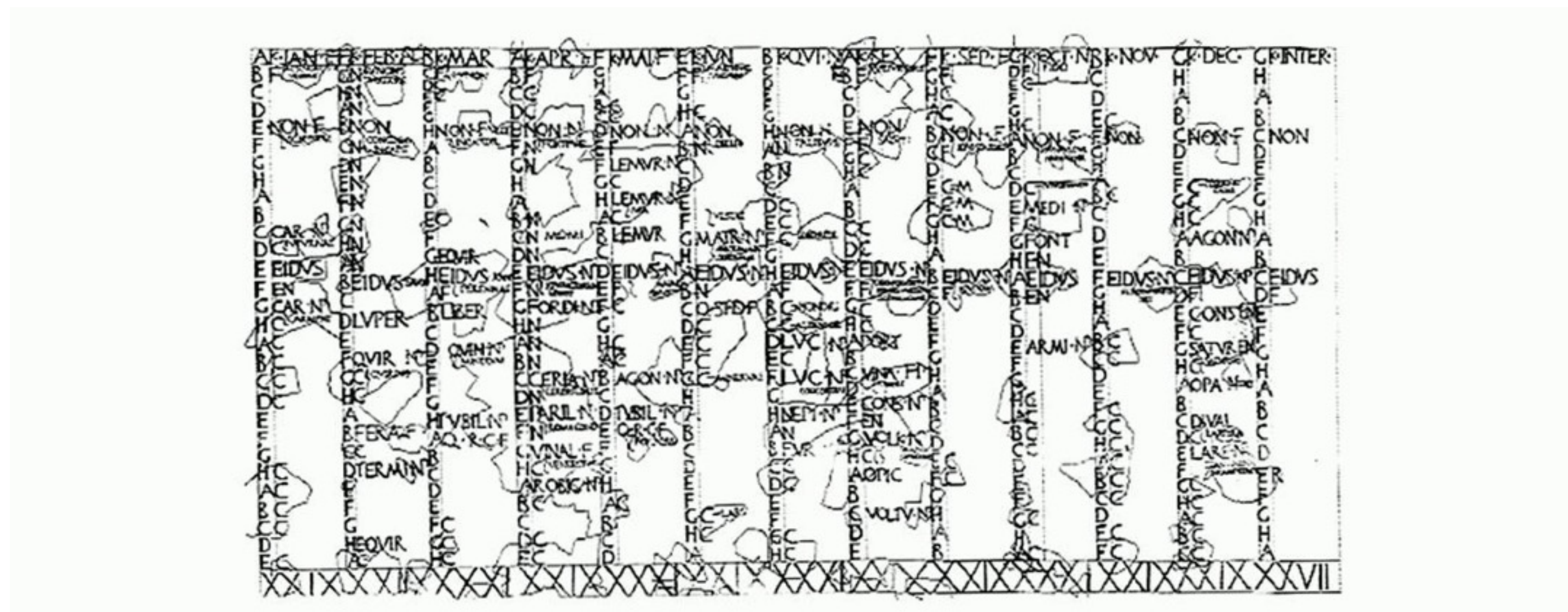
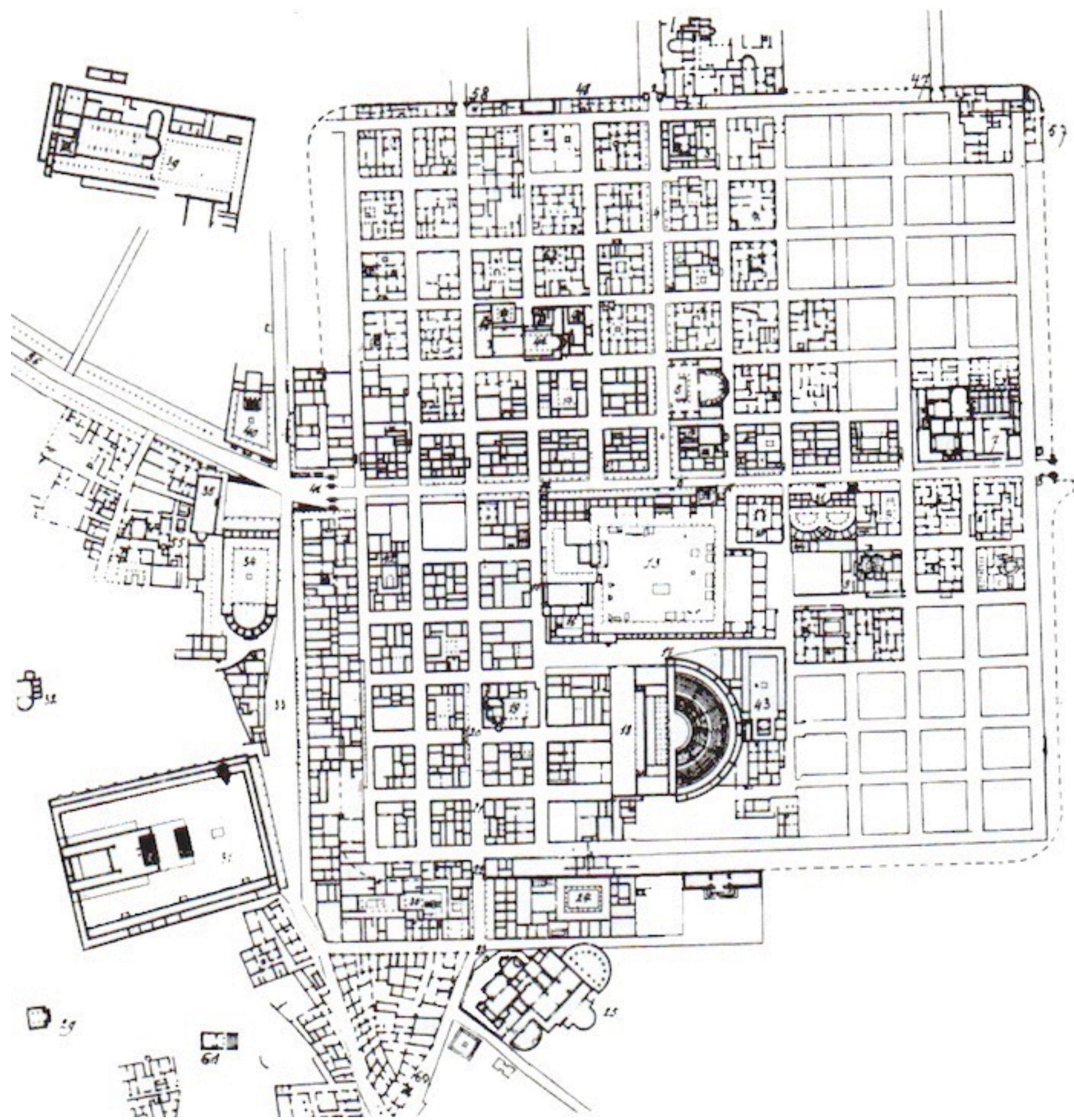
Humanities

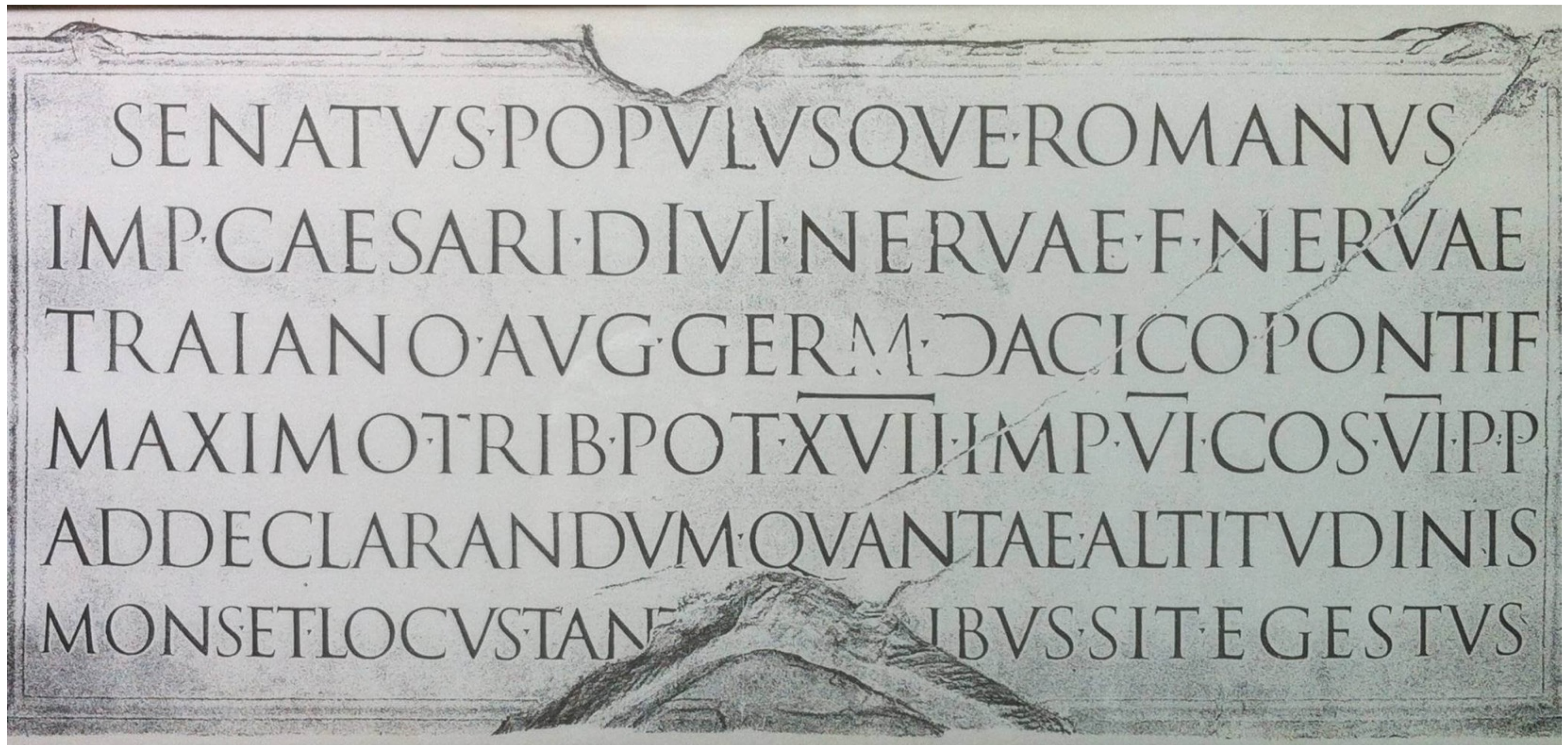
**literature, philosophy, law &
politics, linguistics, anthropology,
history, arts & culture**

TECHNOLOGY ARTIFACTS



The Grid





Trajan's Column, 114 AD, Rome, Italy

A G M E

B R O S

L D C F

P T N V

Ancient Greek and Roman culture utilized visual language as a means of facilitating social and cultural transactions. They used elements of visual communication to create and define experience.

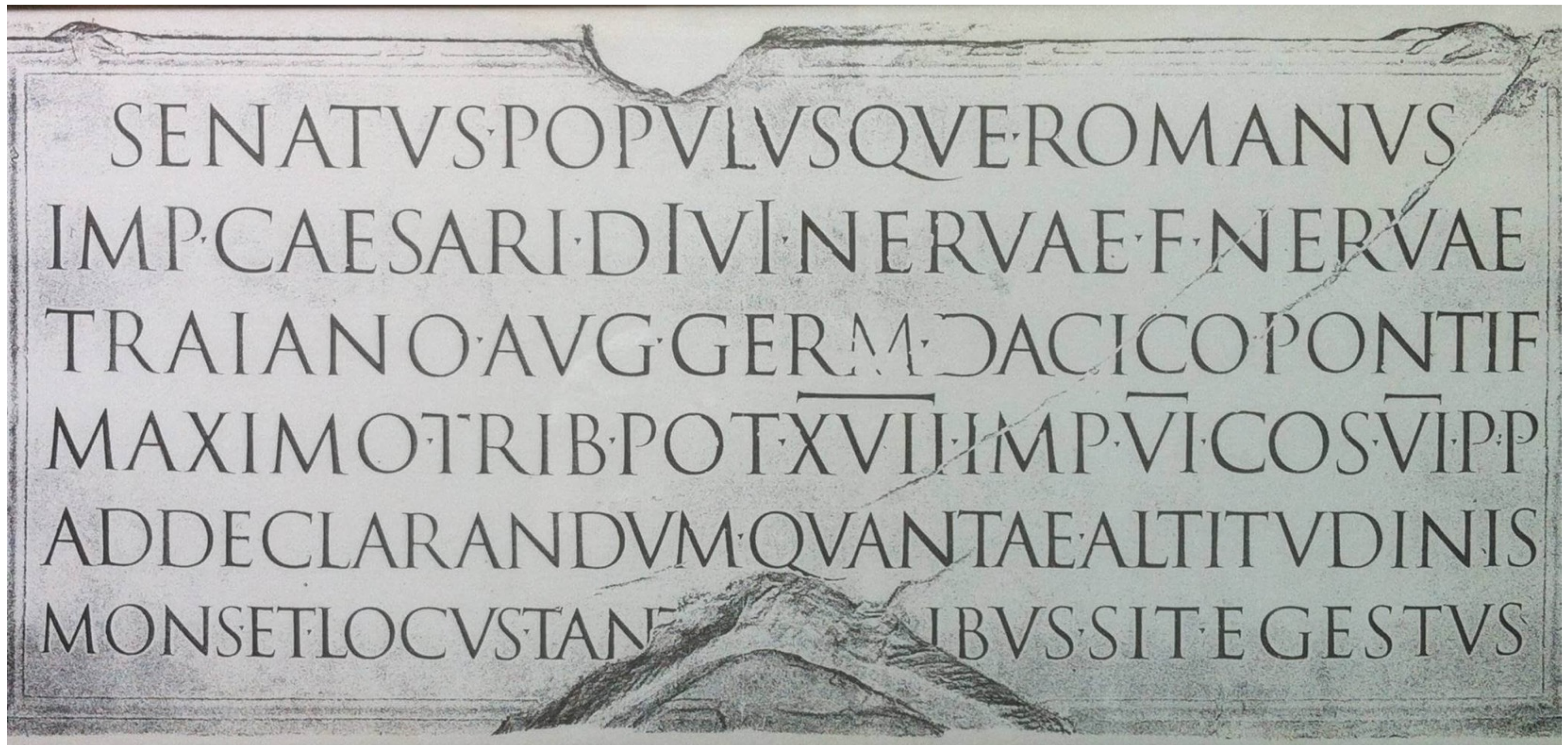


ΞΕΝΟΚΛΕΑ
ΠΕΡΙΘΟΙΔΗΝ
ΠΕΡΙΠΟΛΑΡΧΟΝ

ΞΕΝΟΚΛΕΑ
ΠΕΡΙΘΟΙΔΗΝ
ΠΕΡΙΠΟΛΑΡΧΟΝ



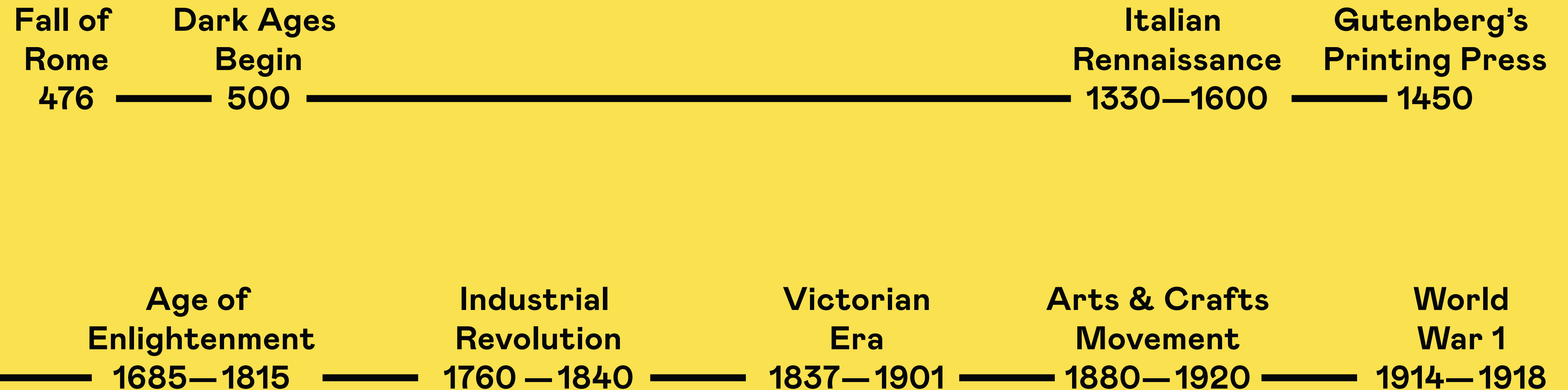
Letterforms were seen as visual elements capable of conveying beauty and communicating not just literally but symbolically.



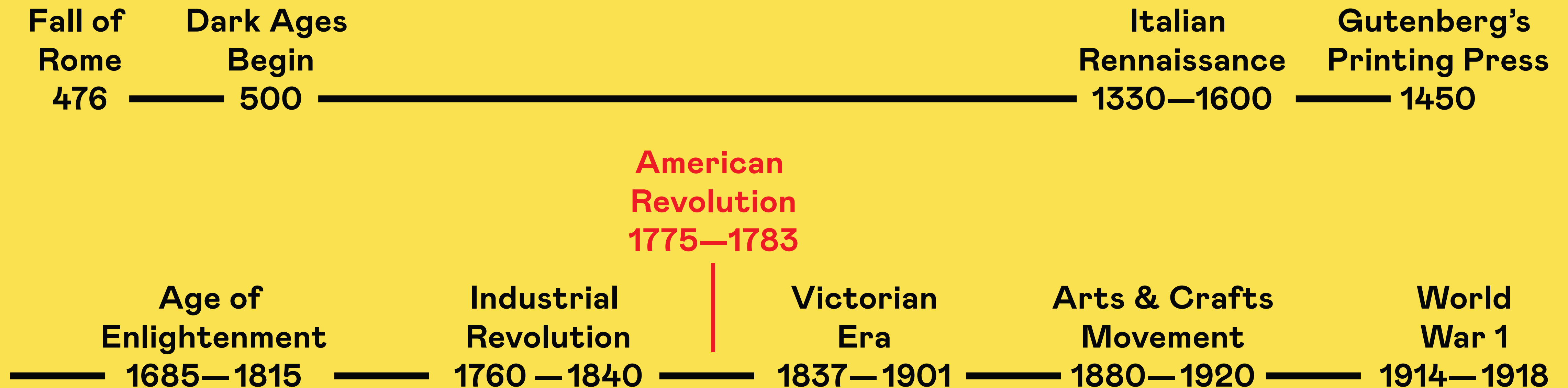
Trajan's Column, 114 AD, Rome, Italy

Egyptian → Phoenician → Greek → Roman

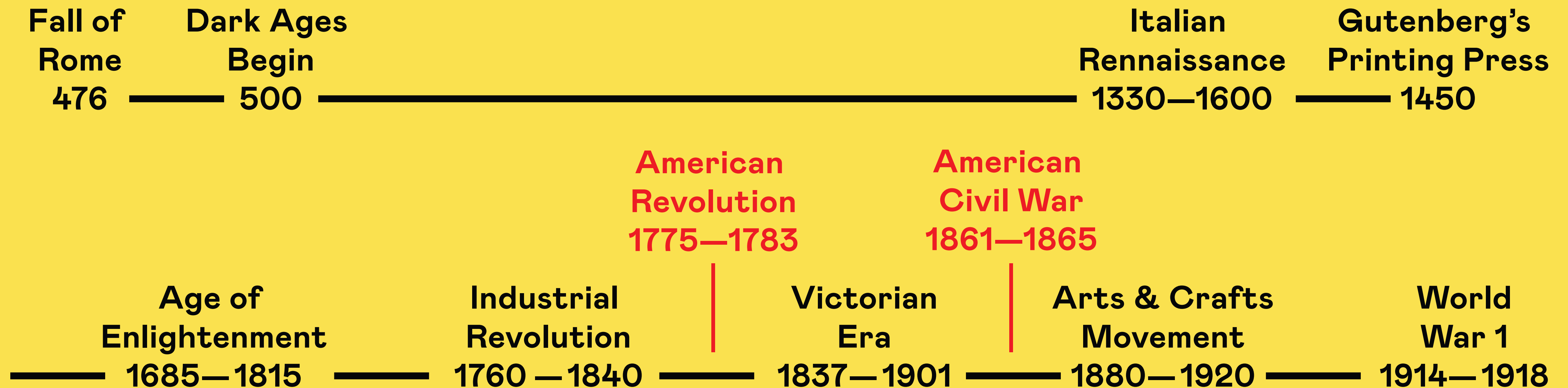
MAJOR MILESTONES



MAJOR MILESTONES



MAJOR MILESTONES



Fall of

Rome

476

1,000 Years of Darkness

500—1500 AD

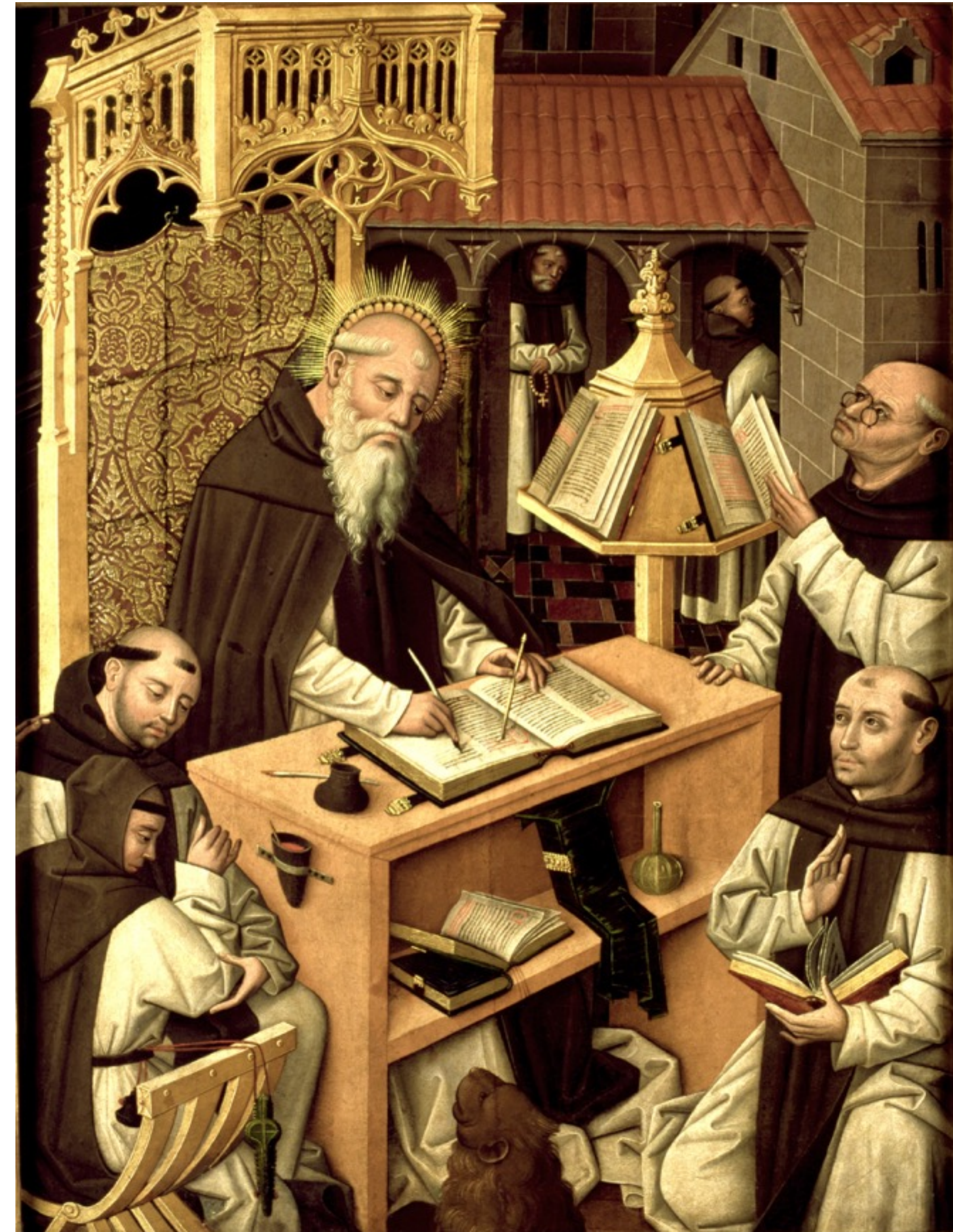
Roman Empire:

There was a focus on humanism: arts, culture, science, education, and innovation. Each citizen was encouraged to be a productive member of society and to make the most of their lives.

Dark Ages:

Christianity focused on the afterlife. All of the power was held by the church. No focus on education and innovation. Rise of monarchies. Decline in quality of life, literacy, and rational thinking.







what drives development?

- 1. accessibility**

- 2. speed & efficiency**

- 3. adaptability**

UNCIALS

QUIBONANEC
PUTARENECAP
PELLARESOLEAT
QUODEARUM
KERUMUIDE

ΜΑΙΟΙΔΑΓΑΡΟΤΙΤ
ΤΟΜΟΙΛΠΟΒΗCΕ
ΕΙCΩΤΗΡΙΑΝΔΙΑ
ΤΗΣΥΜΩΝΔΕΗCΕ
ΩCΚΑΙΕΠΙΧΟΡΗΓ
ΑΣΤΟΥΠΝCΙΥΧΥΚΑ
ΤΑΤΗΝΑΠΟΚΑΡΑΧ
ΚΙΑΝΚΑΙΕΛΠΙΔΑ
ΟΤΙΕΝΟΥΔΕΝΙΑΙ
CΧΥΝΘΗCΟΜΑΙ
ΑΛΛΕΝΠΑΣΗΠΑΡ
ΡΗCΙΑΩCΤΙΑΝΤΟ
ΚΑΙΝΥΝΜΕΓΑΛΥΝ
ΟΥCΤΑΙΝCΕΝΤΕ

ΥΜΑCΑΚΟΥΩΤΑΠ
ΡΥΜΩΝΟΤΙCΤΗ
ΚΕΤΕΕΝΕΝΙΠΝΙΜΙ
ΑΨΥΧΗCΥΝΑΘΛΥ
ΤΕCΤΗΠΙCΤΙΤΟΥ
ΑΓΓΕΛΙΟΥΚΑΙΜΗ
ΠΤΥΡΟΜΕΝΟΙΕΝ
ΜΗΔΕΝΙΥΠΟΤΩΝ
ΑΝΤΙΚΕΙΜΕΝΩΝ
ΗΤΙCΕCΤΙΝΑΥΤΟ
ΕΝΔΕΙΞΕΙCΑΠΩΝ
ΑCΥΜΩΝΔΕCΩΤΗ
ΡΙΑCΚΑΙΤΟΥΤΟΑΠ

ΤΩΒΑCΙΛΕΙΤΟΓΡΑ
ΓΜΑΚΑΙΕΠΟΙΗCΕ
ΟΥΤΩC
ΚΑΙΑΝΘΡΩΠΟCΗΝ
ΤΟΥΔΑΙΟCΕΝCΟΥ
CΟΙCΤΗΠΟΛΕΙ-ΚΑΙ
ΟΝΟΜΑΑΥΤΩΜΑΡ
ΔΟΧΑΙΟCΟΤΟΥΙΑΙ
ΡΟΥΤΟΥCΕΜΕΕΙΟΥ

More round and fluid—could be written faster

old

λ a c d f f G h i L
M N o t a T J τ v

new

u b c d e f J h i l
m n o p q r r τ u

LATIN CURSIVE:

informal everyday use

Uncial

A D e h m f p s N L R

Half uncial

æ b c d e f g h m n o p q r

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 – ? ! \$ ()

half uncials—6th century

Jacob cheated.
David had an
Jonah ran from
murder, Gideon wa
gossiped, Martha worr

Quam contemnerent inuenta est in utero
 habbens ^{op. p. halgan gaste} despu sco. ^{Joseph poplice hipe popi} Ioseph autem in re
^{fra he par moni poppar t y nepalde ha} cum esset homo iustus & nolens eam tradi
^{polde degul lice popleten hio} cere uoluit occulte demittere eam hanc
^{poplice he poltre honu engel dphre neg et} autem eo cogitante ecce angelus dñi ap
^{cap de him in plope epepende losep sumu} paruit ei in somnis dicens ioseph fili

*In curiositate
demonstrare uideat
terabus prodiss
Argumentum euangelii*

Itean

Melior est illis qui
discipulus est quam
qui habere uolentem reuocant dñs

consolabuntur
 eadgē biðon ða ðe hynegnuð
Eam qui esuriunt
 ⁊ dnyrtas roðfæstnirre
et satiabuntur iusticiam
 forðon ða ilco
quoniam ipsi
 se fylled biðon tgemondes
satiabuntur
 eadgē biðon milo heonra

damnationem fidei erre
te aboletur per aliter an
nuntius abolenda est Cu
episcopi manum in nocente
quam non ad fulcrum loquimur

Celts

600—800 AD

throughout Europe

Ireland, Scotland, Wales

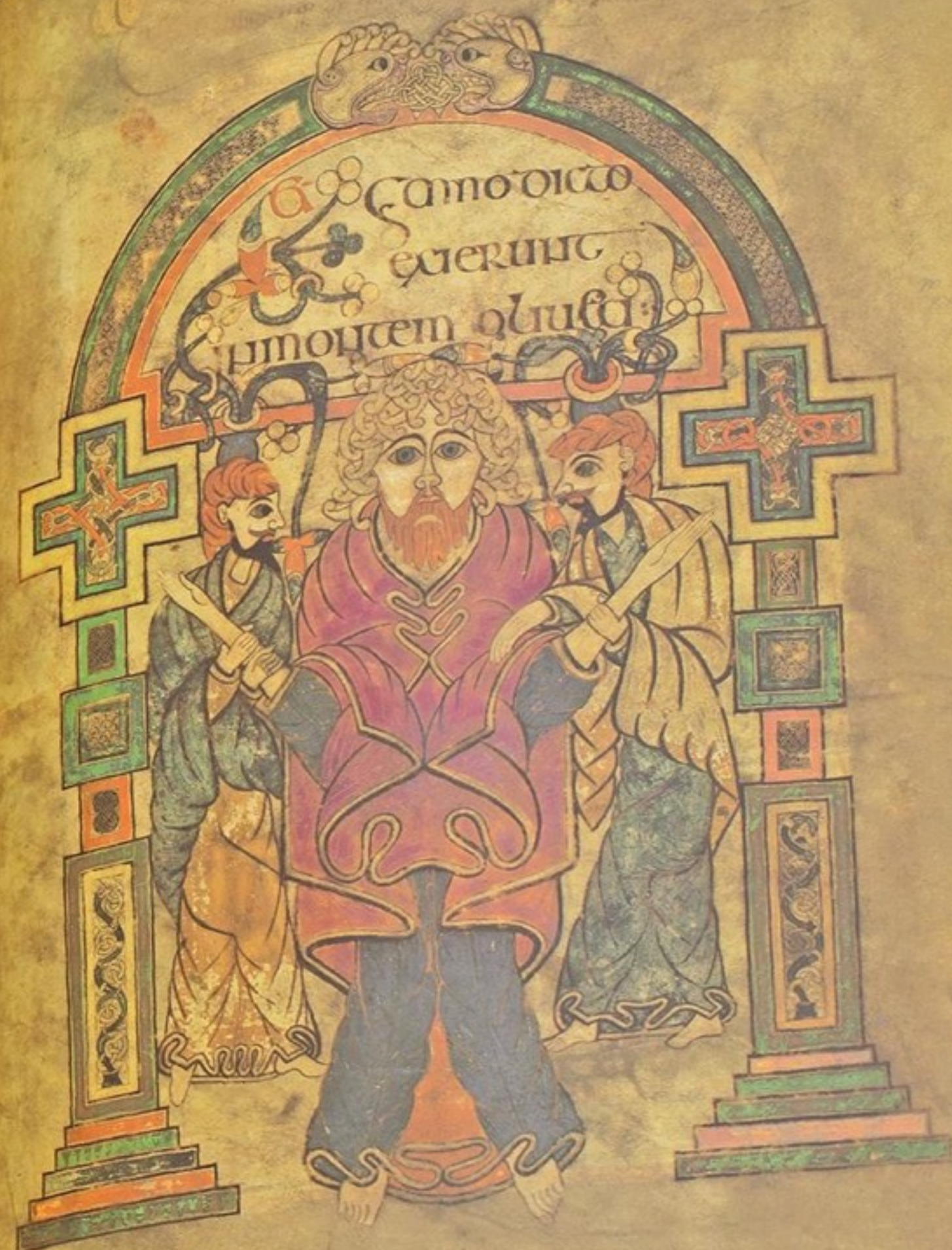






AD AVTEM
GENERATI
SICERATEVMMESSIDS
DONSATAMATEREM
MARIAMOSEPAITECIA
CONVENIRENTIIVENTA
ESTINUTEROHABENS

Quoniam autem eis accepit
 illis panem. **B**enedixit ac
 praecepit edere quod discipulis suis
 dicens accipite edite. ex hoc omnis
 hoc est enim corpus meum quod
 constringitur pro mundi vitio.
Accipens calicem gratias
 agens praecepit bibere. ex hoc omnes hunc est enim
 sanguis meus prout est sanguis
 qui effunditur pro vobis. **P**ro
 multis remissionem peccatorum.
Dico autem vobis quia non bi-
 biam cum vobis de hoc tempore usque
 ad diem illum quo illud
 bibam vobiscum prout in regno
 patris. Amen.



1. large decorative drop caps

2. carpet pages

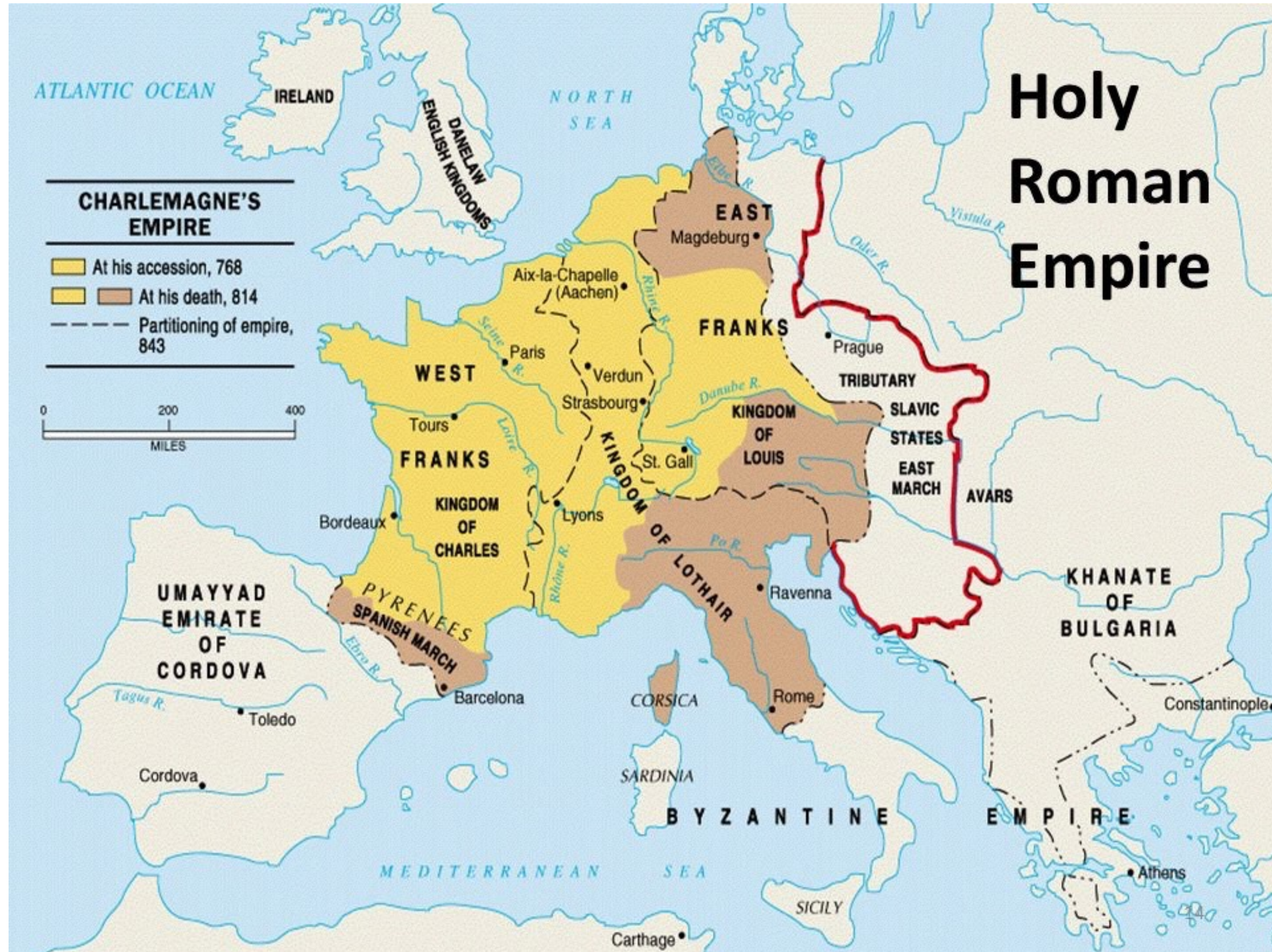
**3. standardized spacing within text to
create structure, clarity, and hierarchy**



secundum
Dicum
 euantse
 uihuxbi
 fuidi sicut se
 ripuminesa
 pnopea. Ecce mita an
 telummeum antefaciem
 tuam qui pnaepanabitya
 uox clamatis in desen
 to panate uiam dñi rec
 tas facies mita seius
 fuit iohannis in desen to
 habetans & pnaedians
 habas mumpenitentie
 in nemisionem peccatoru
 & egrediebatur ad iuum omnes nege
 ludeae regio & threnus olim itae uni
 uensi & habet abantabiulo in ion
 clane flumine confitentes peccata sa
 & erat iohannis ueritas prusam
 eth

800 BC

**Charlemagne crowned
emperor of the Holy Roman or
Carolingian empire**



CAROLINE MINISCULE



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

The image displays a sample of the Caroline Miniscule script. It features four lines of text on a light gray background. The first line contains the lowercase alphabet from 'a' to 'z'. The second line contains the lowercase alphabet from 'k' to 's'. The third line contains the lowercase alphabet from 't' to 'z'. The fourth line contains the digits from '1' to '0'. The script is characterized by its elegant, flowing, and highly decorative cursive style, with many letters having elaborate flourishes and ligatures.

Cuius debuisse & conparatione
 superari. Sed quid est quod de
 eo uoce dñi dicitur. **V**idisti
 seruum meum. iob. quod non sit
 et similis uir super. teston.
 Cuius ergo conpar. tione po
 teret uinci. de quo. dō ad tes
 tante dicitur. quia n. ullius ho
 minis conpar. tione. poss. & æ
 quari. **Q**uid aut. que. agendum
 est. nisi ex persona sua. ipse dñs.
 suas illi iustitias n. & & di
 catur. Numquid p. ro. ducis
 luciferum in tem. pore suo. & ues

tæst. hominis uictoria. & dñi con
 par. tione p. dēdisse. **O** quanto
 hominib. maior est. qui testimo
 nis conuincitur. dō minor.
 Multum quippe potens est. qui
 tali. interrogatione ostenditur.
 qui a potens non est. sed quia ad ob
 scur. nimis dis. sēda ducimur. ad
 eiusdem. text. is. iam uer. ba ueniam.
Respondens autem dñs. iob. d. & uir
 bine dixit. **N**otandum. unde. quia
 sisano atque in colom. loque. & uir
 & t. m. quill. tate. dominica locutio fac
 ta dicitur. sed quia flagellato loqui

**standardized writing system: instituted consistent
formatting, punctuation, and spacing.**

**implemented programs to increase the spread of education
and literacy**

**commissioned classical works of Greek and Roman literature,
and philosophy**



University of Oxford
England 1096



University of Cambridge
England 1209



University of Toulouse
France 1229



University of Bologna
Italy 1088

DEMAND FOR BOOKS

expensive

hard to make

time consuming

**faster, easier to write, can
fit more words on a page**

TEXTURA: 1150

em iuueni: et nomen dñi iuui
domine libera animam meam:
us dominus et iustus et deus nos
retur. **E**ustodiens paruulos
us: humiliatus sum et liberauit
onuertit anima mea in requie
dominus benefecit tibi. **E**
ut animam meam de morte: o

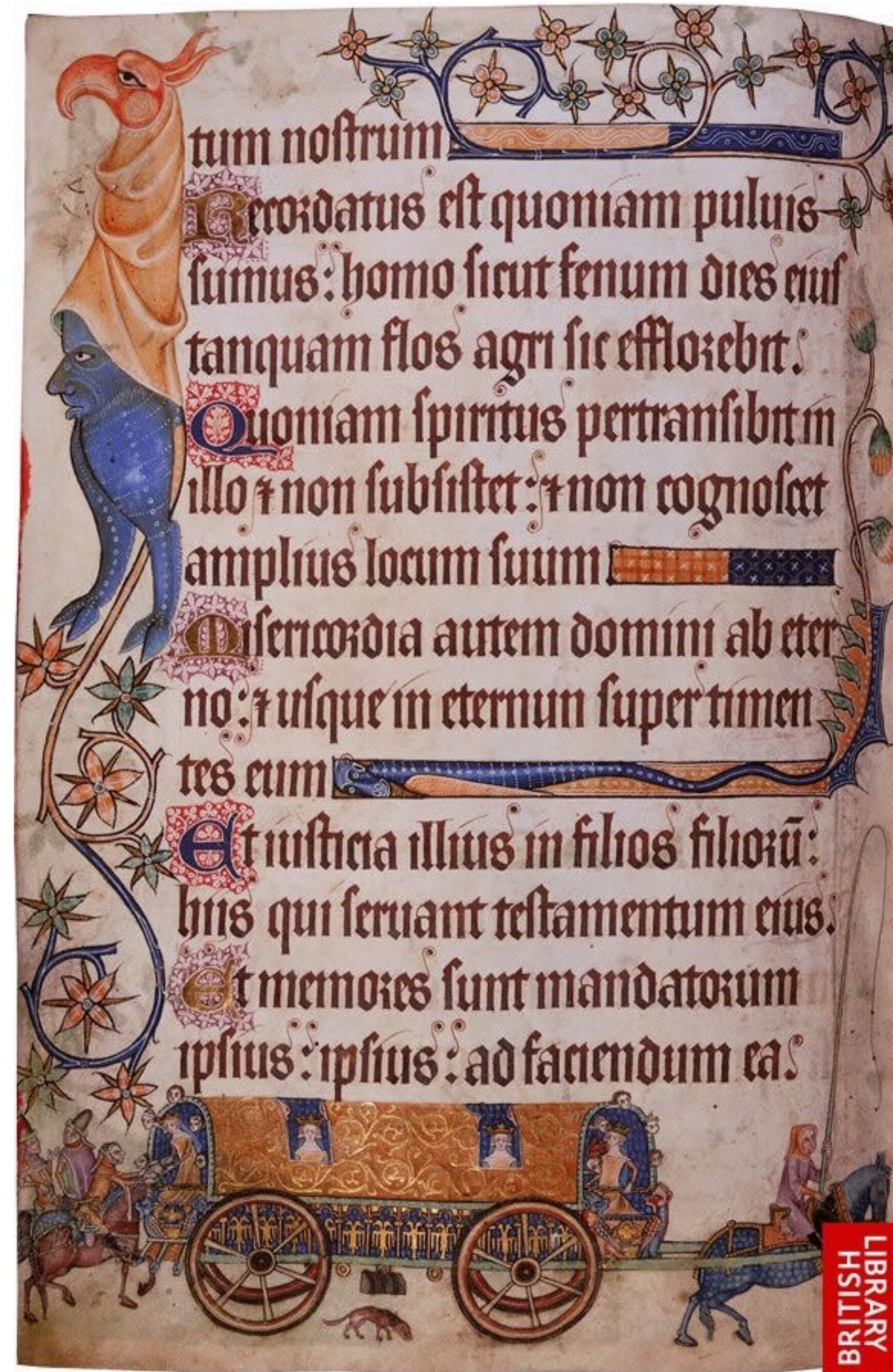
mae iuueni et p noia iu
gloz a iugia anus et sup oēs
qui ad bella pderet: qdragi
taging milia sexcenta quinqu
ginta. **D**e filiis iuda p genea
tiones et familias ac domos
cognationū suar p nomia
singulor a vicesimo āno et





ost hec audiui quasi uocē
 magnam tubarum mul-
 tarum in celo dicentium alleluia
 salus et gloria et uirtus deo nrō
 quia uera et iusta iudicia eius sūt
Quia indicauit sanguinem scō-
 rum suorum de manu eius uite
 rum dixerunt alleluia. et firmus
 eius ascendit in secula seculorū.
 Et uiginti.iii. seniores ceciderūt
 in facies suas et quatuor anima-
 lia dicentes amen alleluia et uox
 magna exiit de throno dicēs lau-
 dem dicite deo nrō omnes sancti
 eius et qui timēt eum pusilli et ma-

magni. **T**otam sententiam eius posui
 ut undiq; circumspiciat eius sub-
 mitas facilius intigan possit. **S**eptem namq;
 uocib; quinquies alleluia decantata ēe legitur.
 Primo et secundo a uoce tubarum multarum. ter-
 cio a uiginti quatuor senionib; et quatuor anima-
 lib; quarto a uoce que de throno exiit. **N**on iam
 alla secus interpretatio decantata est. id ē lau-
 dem dicite deo nostro omnes sancti eius. **A**llelu-
 ia quippe laudare dominum sonat. **S**exto uo-
 ce uocib; sicut decantata est. id est a uoce uice
 magne et a uoce aquarum multarum et a uoce co-
 mituorum magnorum scriptura libri huius
 sepe demonstrat. omnem electorum multitudi-
 nem in septem ptes ēe diuidentem. si eius intel-
 ligentia subtilius perscrutetur. **I**usti namq;
 ante diluuium fuerunt ad primam partem. illi
 qui post diluuium usquequo lex data est ad secun-
 dam pertinent. sicut sepe demonstrauimus. **S**ul-
 tamq; aliam legem habuerunt nisi naturalem. id ē
 dilectionem dei et proximi. **S**atur enim unusquisq;
 illum se debere timere. et super omnia diligere a quo
 creatus est. et a quo euita et uite subsidia ministra-
 tur. et nulli se debere facere quod non uult ab alio pati.
Hanc legem nullus qui sane mentis est ignora-
 re permittitur. per nuntios igitur multas electi qui a
 re diluuium fuerunt. et qui post diluuium usq; ad
 illud tempus quo lex data est designantur. **U**ocem
 miserunt quia per predicationis sue doctrinam glori-



tum nostrum

Recordatus est quoniam puluis
 sumus: homo sicut fenum dies eius
 tanquam flos agri sic efflorescit.

Quoniam spiritus pertransibit in
 illo et non subsistet: et non cognoscat
 amplius locum suum

Misericordia autem domini ab eter-
 no: et usque in eternum super timen-
 tes eum

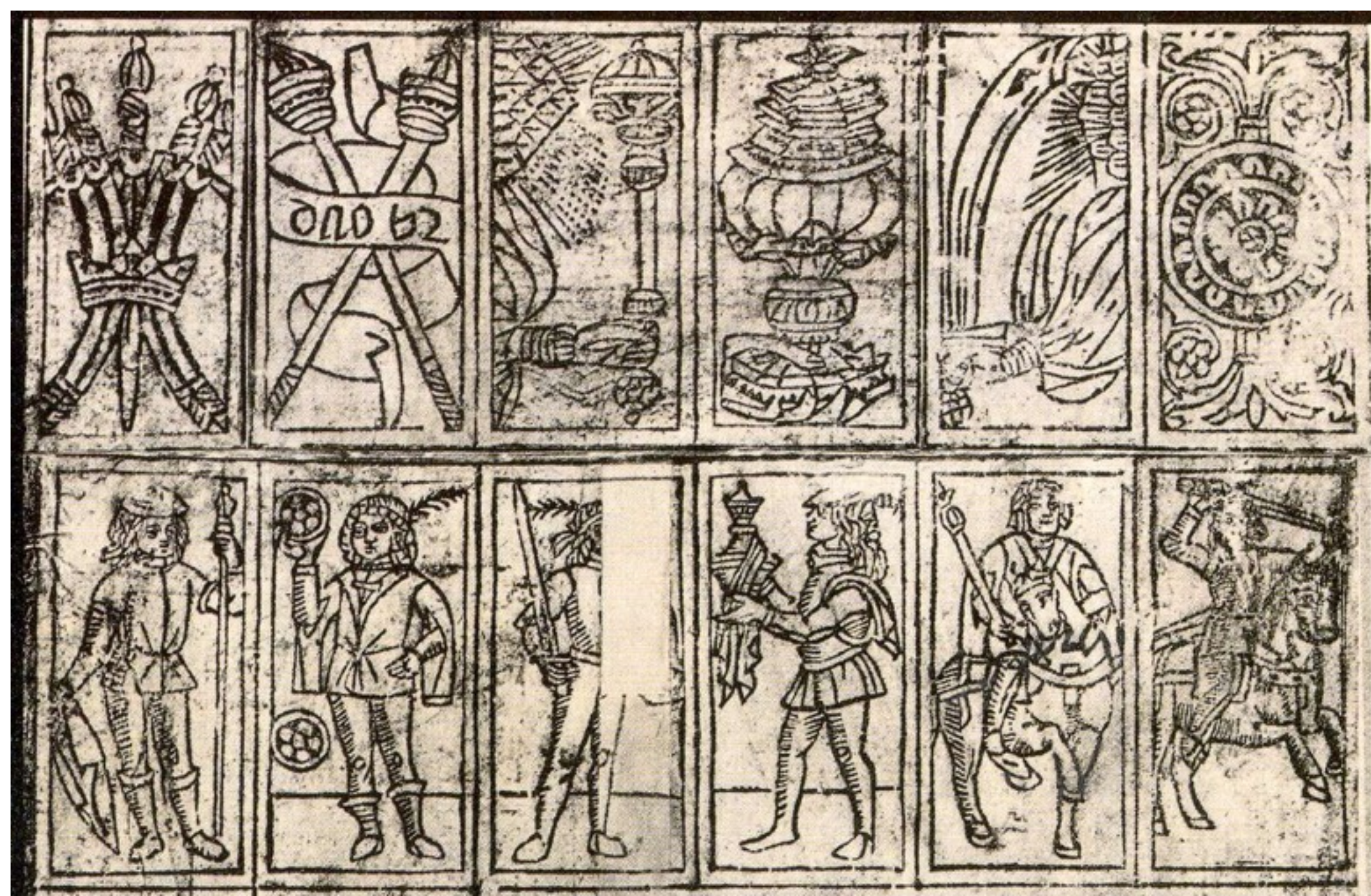
Et iusticia illius in filios filiorū:
 his qui seruant testamentum eius.

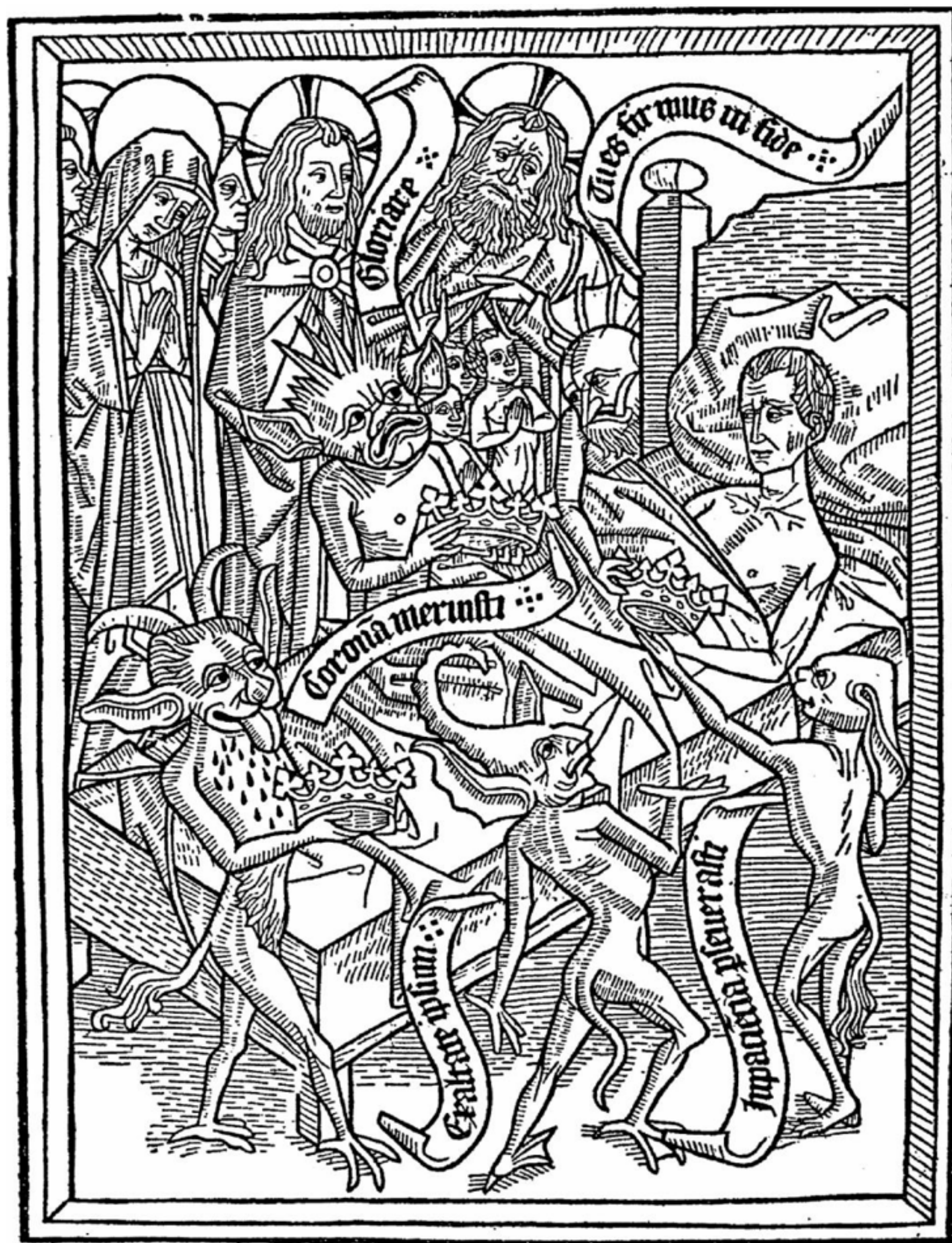
Et memores sunt mandatorum
 ipsius: ipsius: ad faciendum ea.



1300

**woodblock printing
and papermaking
come from China**





**literacy begins to
increase**

DEMAND FOR BOOKS

**renewed interest in ancient Greek
and Roman works of art, design
philosophy, and literature**

**renewed interest in
humanism**

writing styles of the middle ages

1. Greek uncials — 2. half uncials — 3. Carolingian miniscule — 4. textura

4th Century

6th Century

9th Century

12th Century

iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii

uiaz iuuuuu it p noia iui
gloz a iugia ānis ⁊ sup oēs
qui ad bella pcederēt: q̄dragi
taginq milia sexcēn quinquā
ginta. De filiis iuda p geneā
tiones ⁊ familias ac domos
cognationū suar p nomia
singulor a vicesimo āno et

Rennnaissance

1330—1600, Italy

CAROLINE MINISCULE



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

The image displays a sample of the Caroline Miniscule script. It features four lines of text on a light gray background. The first line contains the lowercase alphabet from 'a' to 'z'. The second line contains the lowercase alphabet from 'k' to 's'. The third line contains the lowercase alphabet from 't' to 'z'. The fourth line contains the digits from '1' to '0'. The script is characterized by its elegant, flowing, and slightly cursive style, with letters that are closely spaced and have a distinct, rounded appearance.

LETTURA ANTICA



DUM COPLERENT
dies pentecostes. erant
omnes discipuli pariter in eo
de loco. Et factus est re-
pente de celo sonus tanquam aduenientis
spiritus uehementis. et repleuit totam domum
ubi erant sedentes. Et apparuerunt
illis dispartite lingue. tanquam ignis.
seditque super singulos eorum. Et re-
pleti sunt omnes spiritu sancto. et ceperunt loqui
uarius linguis. prout spiritus sanctus dabat eloquium
illis. Erant autem in hierusalem habi-
tantes iudei uiri religiosi. ex omni natione
que sub celo est. Facta autem hac
uoce. conuenit multitudo. et mente
confusa est. quoniam audiebant unusquisque

SUPPLICATIONEM SER-
uorum tuorum domine miserator exaudi.
ut qui in natiuitate dei genetricis & uir-
ginis congregamur. eius intercessionibus
conplacatus. ac de instantibus pe-
riculis eruamur. per **AD MISSAM**
Familis tuis domine celestis gratiae munus impertire.
ut quibus beatę uirginis partus extitit salutis
exordium. natiuitatis eius uotiuā sollemnitatem pa-
cifice tribuat incrementum. per **SUPER OBLATA**
Virgeni tuę domine nobis succur rat humanitas. ut
qui natus de uirgine. matris integritatem non mi-
nuit sed sacrauit. in natiuitatis eius sollemnis. a nos-
tris nos piaculis exuens. oblationem nostram sibi
faciat acceptam. per eundem. **POST COMMUNION**
Sumpsimus domine celebritatis annuę uotiuā sacra-
menta. presta quę ut & temporalis nobis uitę reme-
dia prebeant & æternę. per

SENATVS
POPVLVSQVEROMANVS
DIVO TITO DIVI VESPASIANI F
VESPASIANO AVGVSTO



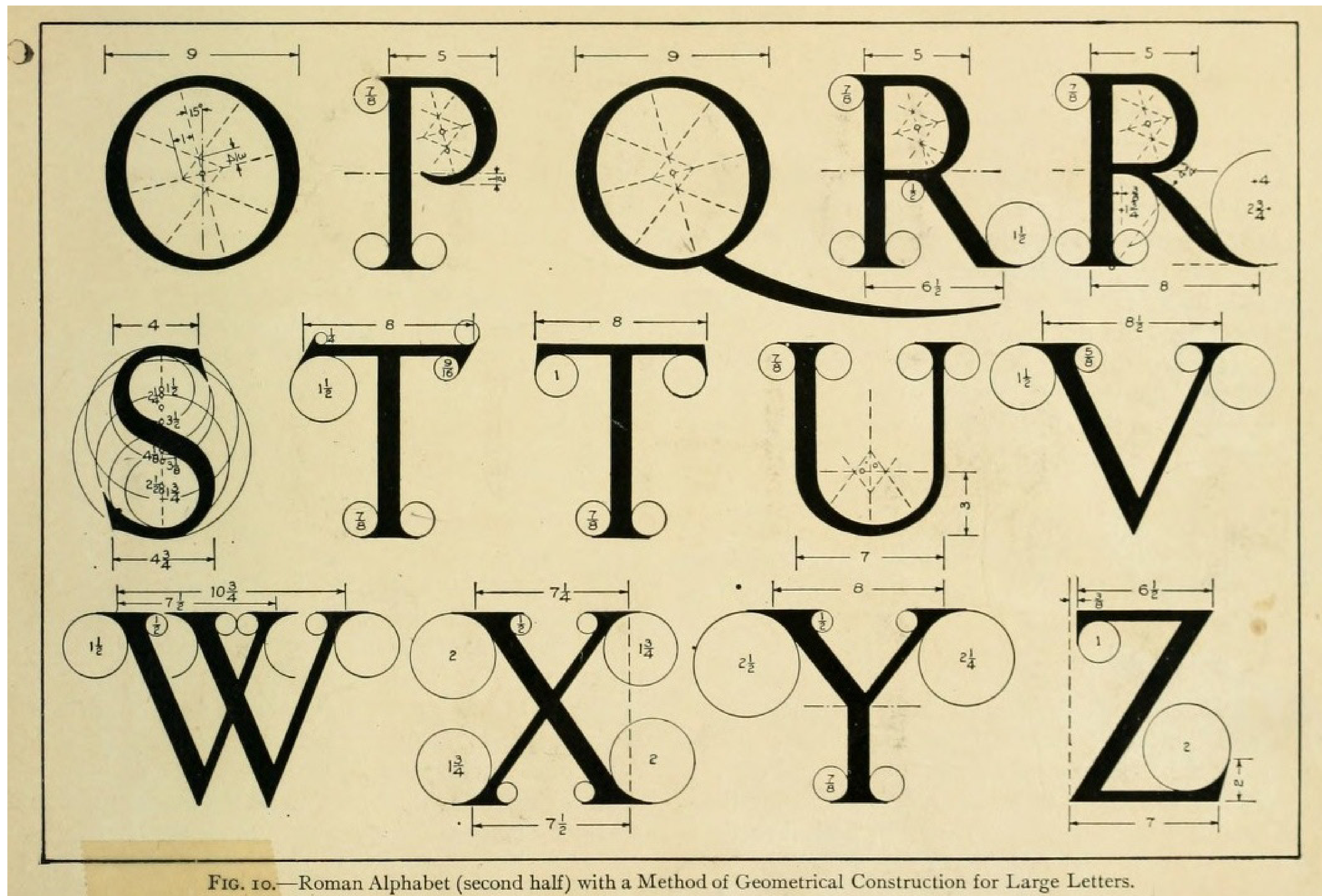


FIG. 10.—Roman Alphabet (second half) with a Method of Geometrical Construction for Large Letters.

Humanist Script:

Combination of Carolingian

Minuscule (lettura antica)

and capitals from ancient

Roman inscriptions



ACT VRVS. NE. SIM. OPERE PRETIV. SI A PRIMORDIO. VRBIS
res populi. r. perscripserim. nec satis scio. nec si sciam dicere ausi.
quippe qui ueterem tam uulgatam esse rem uideam. dum noui
semper scriptores aut in rebus certius aliquid allaturos se. aut
scribendi arte rudem uetustatem superaturos credunt. Ut cunq;
erit uiuabit tamen rer. gestar. memorie principis terrar. popu-
li pro uirili parte me ipsum consuliuisse. & si tanta scriptor. y
turba mea fama in obscuro sit. nobilitate ac magnitudine eor.
qui nomini officient meo consolari. Res est preterea & imensi
opis ut que supra septingentesimū ānum repetatur. & que ab exiguis profecta in-



DOLOR ME IN UERBA CONPELLIT
& indignitas mea ut taceam imperat. Cordis
mei cruciatus perurgent loqui: & peccata mea
silentium potius tenere suadent. Quoniam igitur
utrinq; angustor: expedit mihi magis loqui: ut
sic a merore cordis mei requiescam. Anima mea doloribus plena est
& oculi mei lacrimas concupiscunt: Quis dabit capiti meo aquam: &
oculis meis fontem lacrimarum: ut plangam indefinenter die noc-
tuq; uulnera anime mee: nimiamq; molliem institutionis mona-
stice: etate nostra uigentem? Est enim mille perfossa uulneribus

EXTRACTA

EX LIBRO QI

Dicitur uasilographus idest imperialis
scriptura quæ herithea sibrilla babilo-
nica ad graecorum petitionem pria-
mi regis tempore acclidit. Quem de
caldeo sermone Dōta pater peritissi-
mus in graecum transtulit. Tandem
de aerario Hemanuelis imperatoris
eductum Eugenius regis scylliae
admiratus de graeco transtulit in
latinum: ~

Quidā eius libros nō ipsius esse sed Dionysii & Zopho-
lophoniorū tradunt: qui iocādi causa cōscribentes ei u-
ponere idoneo dederunt. Fuerunt autē Menippi sex. E-
qui de lydis scripsit: Xanthūq; breuiauit. Secūdus hic:
Tertius stratonicus sophista. Quartus sculptor. Qui
& sextus pictores: utrosq; memorat apollodorus. Cyni-
tem uolumina tredecī sunt. Neniæ: testamenta: episto-
positæ ex deorum p̄sona ad physicos & mathematicos
maticosq;: & epicuri foetus: & eas quæ ab ipsis religiosi

aggiadre Donne in cui s'annida
nne seme tra noi d'alto ualore
nne che sete al secul nostro hor
o pregate deuote il uostro sole

Cambridge, Massachusetts, Houghton Library, Harvard
University, Ms. Typ. 246 (a handwritten Specimen Book).
Written in Siena in 1545, by Bernardino Cataneo.

1445

Mainz Germany

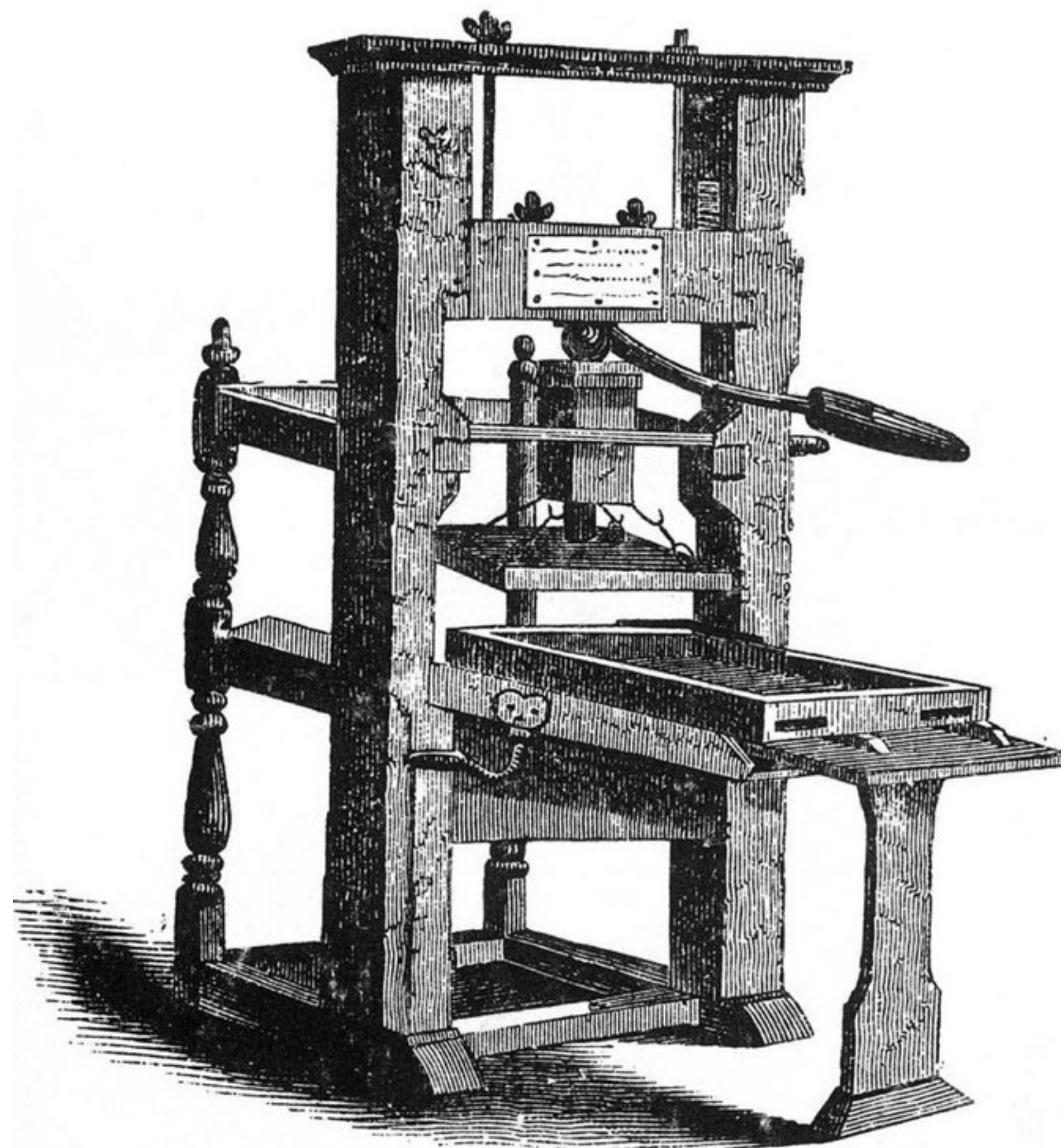


GUTENBERG JANOS

Johannes Gutenberg



Johannes Gutenberg





GUTENBERG JANOS

Johannes Gutenberg



Peter Schoeffer



GUTENBERG JANOS

Johannes Gutenberg



Johann Fust



GUTENBERG JANOS

Johannes Gutenberg

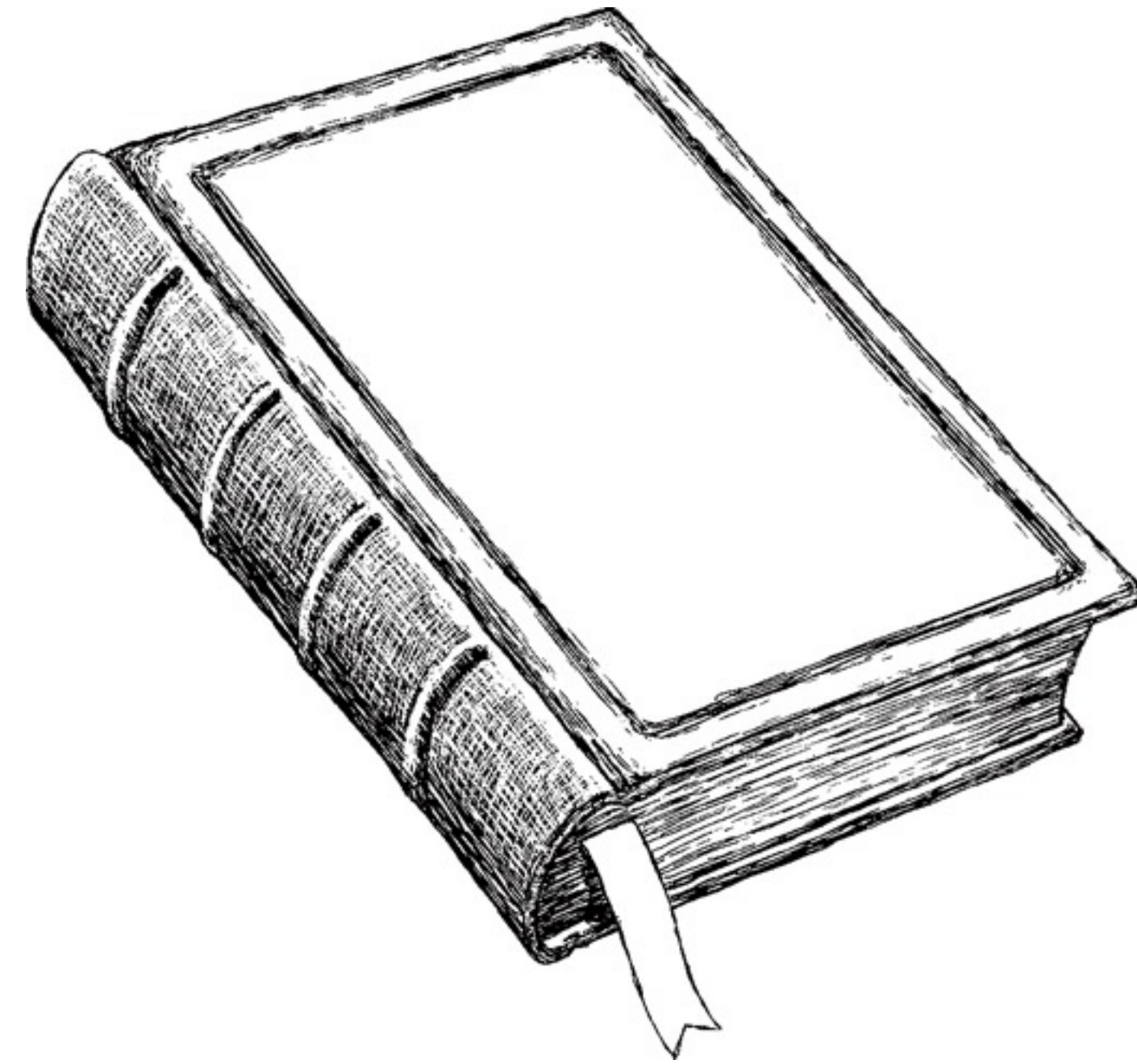


Peter Schoeffer



GUTENBERG JANOS

Johannes Gutenberg



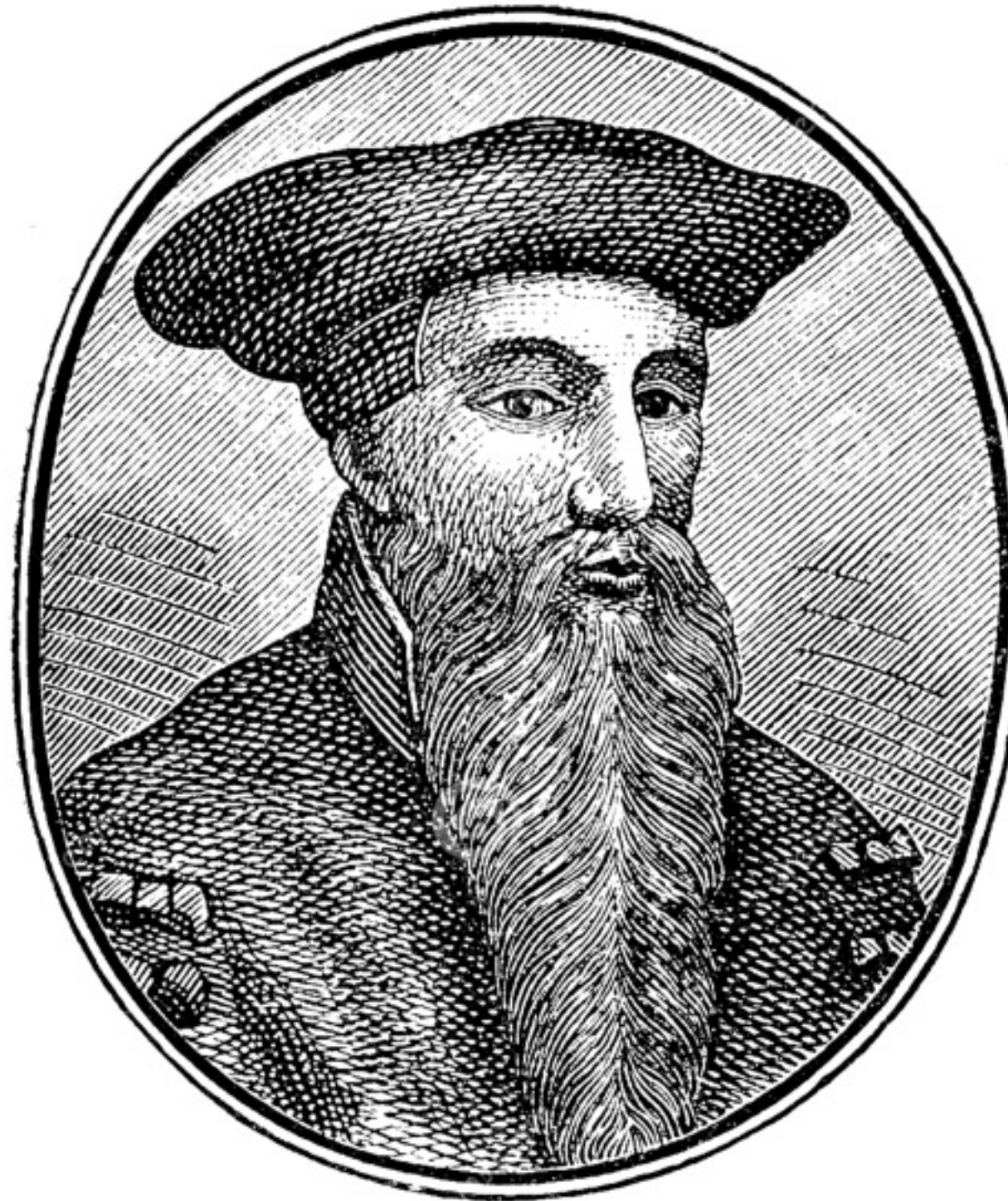


GUTENBERG JANOS

Johannes Gutenberg



Johann Fust



Johann Fust



Peter Schoeffer



ad me et dixit. De signis de quibus
me interrogas te pater possum tibi
dicere: de vita autem tua non sum
missus dicere tibi: sed nescio. V

De signis autem ecce dies veniet. in
quibus apprehendent qui inhabitant
terram incensu misto: et abscondetur veri-
tatis via et sterilis erit a fide regio: et
multiplicabitur iniquitas super hanc quam
ipse tu vidisti et super quam audisti olim:

in die ire furoris sui. **Mem** De recesso
misit ignem in ossibus meis: et erudit
me. **Eph** adit recte pedibus meis: con
uertit me retrorsum. Posuit me deso
latam: tota die merore confecta. **Rum**
Vigilauit iugum iniquitatum mearum in
manu eius: conuoluit sunt et imposi
te collo meo. Infirmata est uir mea:
dedit me dominus in manu de qua non po
tero surgere. **Samech** Abstulit omnes
magnificos meos dominus de medio mei:
vocauit aduersum me tempus: ut con
tereret electos meos. Torcular calcauit
dominus uirgini filie iuda. **Ain** Adcirco e
go plorans et oculus meus deducens
aquas: quia longe factus est a me co
solator: conuertens animam meam. Facti
sunt filij mei pediti: quoniam inualuit
inimicus meus. **He** **Eph** adit syon manus
suas: non est qui consoletur eam. Man
dauit dominus aduersum iacob: in circui
tu eius hostes eius. Facta est iherusalem quasi pol
luta menstruis inter eas. **Sade** Iustus
est dominus: quia os eius ad iracundiam
prouocauit. Audite obsecro uniuersi
populi: et uidete dolorem meum. Virgines
mee et iuvenes mei abierunt in captiui
tatem. **Caph** Vocauit amicos meos: et
ipsi deceperunt me. Sacerdotes mei et
senes mei in urbe consumpti sunt: quia
quesierunt cibum sibi ut resocillarent ani
mas suas. **Res** Vide domine quoniam
tribulor: tribulatus est uenter meus. Sub
uersum est cor meum in meumetipsum: quoniam
amaritudine plena sum. Foris inter
ficiat gladius: et domus mea mors similis est.
Sen Audierunt quia ingemisco ego: et
non est qui consoletur me. Omnes ini
mici mei audierunt malum meum: letati
sunt quoniam tu fecisti. Adduxisti domine consolati
onis: et factus es siles meus. **Tau** Ingredi
at domine malum eorum coram te: et deuindemia

ros sicut uindemiauisti me propter omnes
iniquitates meas. Multi enim genui
tus mei: et cor meum merces. **Aleph**
Quomodo obrexit caligine i furo
re suo dominus filiam syon. Proiecit
de celo in terram inclinatam israel: et non
est recordatus scabelli pedum suorum in die
furoris sui. **Seth** Precipitauit dominus nec
peperit omnia speciosa iacob: destruxit
in furore suo munitiones uirginis
iuda et deiecit in terram: polluit regnum
et principes eius. **Gymel** Conflagrat in
ira furoris sui omne cornu israel: a
uertit retrorsum deprecatam suam a facie inimi
ci: et succendit in iacob quasi ignem flammam
deuorantis in giro. **Deleth** Tetendit ar
cum suum quasi inimicus: firmavit de
xeram suam quasi hostis: et occidit o
mnem quod pulcrum erat uisui. In taber
naculo filie syon effudit quasi ignem indi
gnationem suam. **He** Factus est dominus uelut in
imicus: precipitauit israel. Precipita
uit omnia mentia eius: dissipauit mu
nitiones eius: et repleuit in filia iuda
humiliatum et humiliata. **Vau** Et
dissipauit quasi ortum tentorium suum:
demolitus est tabernaculum suum. Obli
uioni tradidit dominus in syon festiuitatem
et sabbatum: et in obprobrium et in indi
gnationem furoris sui regem et sacerdotes.
Say Repulit dominus altare suum: maledi
xit sanctificationi sue: tradidit in ma
nus inimici muros ierusalem. Vocem
dederunt in domo domini: sicut in die so
lemni. **Heth** Cogitauit dominus dissipare
murem filie syon: tetendit funiculum suum
et non auertit manum suam a perditione.
Luxitque ante muralem: et murus pariter dis
sipatus est. **Teth** Desiderant sicut in terra por
te eius: perdidit et contriuit uedes eius: re
gem eius et principes eius in gemitibus.
Non est lex: et propheta eius non inueniunt

uisione a domino. **Ioth** Sederunt in terra:
conturbauerunt senes filie syon: conspexerunt
cinere capita sua. Alcindi sunt cilijs:
abiecerunt in terra capita sua uirgines
iherusalem. **Caph** Defecerunt per lacrimas
oculi mei: conturbata sunt viscera mea.
Effusum est in terra iecor meum super con
tritionem filie populi mei: cum deficeret paru
lus et lactes in plateis oppidi. **Lamech**
Matribus suis dixerunt ubi est titulus et
uinum: cum deficerent quasi vulnerati in
plateis ciuitatis: cum egalerent animas
suas in sinu matrum suarum. **Mem** Cui
comparabo te: uel cui assimilabo te fi
lia iherusalem? Cui requirabo te: et con
solabor te uirgo filia syon? Magna
enim uelut mare contritio tua. Quis
medebitur tui? **Rum** Prophete tui ui
derunt tibi falsa et stulta: nec aperiebant
iniquitatem tuam: ut te ad penitentiam
prouocarer. Viderunt autem tibi assump
tiones falsas et reditiones. **Samech**
Plausuerunt super te manibus omnes trans
euntes per uiam: sibilauerunt et mouerunt ca
pita sua super filiam iherusalem: hec enim est uerba
dicentes per sedem decoris: gaudium uniuerse ter
re. **Ain** Appropinquauit super te os suum omnes
inimici tui: sibilauerunt et fremuerunt den
tibus suis: et dixerunt deuorabimus. **Am**
Ista est dies que respiciabam: inue
nimus uindictam. **He** Fecit deus que
cogitauit: compleuit sermonem suum quem
preperat a diebus antiquis. Destruxit et
non peperit: letificauit super te inimicum:
et exaltauit cornu hostium tuorum. **Sade**
Clamauit cor eorum ad dominum: super mu
ros filie syon. Deduc quasi torrentem
lacrimas per diem et noctem: non des
requiem tibi: neque taceat pupilla oculi
tui. **Caph** Consurge: lauda in nocte
in principio uigiliarum: effunde sicut
aquam cor tuum ante conspectum domini.

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Ira ad eum manus tuas per animam
paruulorum tuorum: qui fame perierunt in ca
pite omnium compitorum. **Res** Vide domine
et considera: quem uindemiaueris ita.
Ergo ne comedent mulieres fructum suum:
paruulos ad mensuram palme? Si oc
ciditur in lauduario domini: sacerdos et
propheta? **Sen** Iacuerunt in terra foris
puer et senex: uirgines mee et iuvenes
mei ceciderunt in gladio: interfecisti in die
furoris tui: percussisti: nec misertus es.
Tau Vocasti quasi diem solemnem
qui terret me de circui: et non fuit
in die furoris domini qui effugeret et reli
queretur. Quos eduxi et eieci: in
imicum meum consumpsit eos. **Aleph**
Ego uir uidens paupertatem meam: in
uirga indignationis eius. **Aleph**
Me minauit et adduxit in tenebris: et
non in luce. **Aleph** Tancum in me uertit: et
conuertit manum suam contra me tota die. **Seth**
Detestam fecit pellem meam et carnem meam:
contriuit ossa mea. **Seth** Edificauit
in giro meo: et circumdedit me felle et la
bore. **Seth** In tenebris collocauit
me: quasi mortuos sempiternos. **Gymel**
Circumificauit aduersum me ut non
egrediar: aggravauit compedem meam.
Gymel Sed et clamaui et cum rogare
ro: exclusit orationem meam. **Gymel** Co
dusit uias meas lapidibus quadris:
semitas meas subuertit. **Deleth** Versus
insidias factus est michi: leo in abscondito.
Deleth Semitas meas subuertit: con
stegit me: posuit me desolatam. **Deleth**
Tetendit arcum suum: et posuit me quasi
signum ad sagittam. **He** Misit in reti
bus meis filias pharette sue. **He** Fa
ctus sum in derisum omni populo meo: can
ticum eorum tota die. **He** Repleuit me a
maritudinibus: inebriauit me absin
thio. **Vau** Et fecit ad numerum dentes



U

For a very long time, U and V were allographs. An allograph is a variation of a letter in another context. Uppercase and lowercase letters are allographs. Before the use of the letter U, the shape V stood for both the vowel U and the consonant V. It wasn't until printing standardized letter shapes in the 1600s that the letter U became regularly used.

J

The letter “J” originated as an elongated version of the letter “I” and the two were interchangeable for centuries. “I” and “J” were not considered to be separate letters until 1801, with the publication of William Perry’s Royal Standard English Dictionary. Perry’s dictionary was the first to alphabetize words separately under “I” and “J.”

W

As early as the 7th century, 2 U's or V's were used side by side to delineate certain phonetic components of the latin alphabet. By the 12th century the two forms were represented interlocked as one letter. The practice of printing brought regulation and consistency to the use of language and communication and solidified the "W" as a standard element of the contemporary alphabet.

Reading Assignment: Megg's The Asian Contribution

pages 31—41

The German Illustrated Book

pages 78—93