CRIT 3: GRID

Aa

The typefaces designed by Giambattista Bodoni in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries are radically abstract. Note the thin, straight serifi; vertical axis; and sharp contrast from thick to think strokes.

Aa

TRANSITIONAL

These typefaces have sharper serifs and a more vertical axis than humanists letters. When the fonts of John Buskerville were introduced in the mid-eighteenth century, their sharp forms and high contrast were considered shocking.

Aa HUMANIST OR OLD STYLE

The roman typefaces of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries emultaed classical caligraphy. Sabon was designed by Jan Tischichold in 1966, based on the sixteenth-century typefaces of Claude Garumound.

Type Classification

A basic system for classifying typefaces was devised in the nineteenth century, when printers sought to identify a heritage for their own craft analogous to that of art history. Humanist letterforms are closely connected to calligraphy and the movement of the hand. Transitional and modern typefaces are more abstract and less organic. These three main groups correspond roughly to the Renaissance, Baroque, and Enlightenment periods in art and literature. Historians and critics of typography have since proposed more finely grained schemes that attempt to better capture the diversity of letterforms. Designers in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries have continued to create new typefaces based on historic characteristics.

Aa

Numerous hold and decorative typefaces were introduced in the nineteenth century for use in advertising. Egyptians fonts have heavym slablike serifs.

Aa

HUMANIST SANS SERIF

Sans-serif typefaces became common in the tweentieth century. Gill Sans, designed by Eric Gill in 1928, has humanist characteritics. Note the small, lifting counter in the letter a, and the calligraphic variations in line weight. Aa

TRANSITIONAL SANS SERIF

Halvetica, designed by Max Miedinger in 1957, is one of the world's most widely used typefaces. Its unifrom, upright character makes it similar to transitional serif letters. These fonts are also referred to as "anonymous sans serif."



GEOMETRIC SANS SERIF

Some sans-serif types are built around geometric forms. In Futura, designed by Paul Runner in 1927, the Os are perfect circles, and the peaks of the A and M are sharp triangles. Gill Sans

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 GILL SANS

14-pt BODONI requires knowl-

Bodoni

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 BODONI

Sabon 14-pt SABON

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 SABON

Helvetica 14-pt HELVETICA

SELECTING TYPE WITH WIT AND WISDOM REQUIRES KNOWLEDGE OF HOW AND WHY LETTERFORMS

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 HELVETICA

Baskerville 14-pt BASKERVILLE

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 BASKERVILLE

Futura 14-pt FUTURA

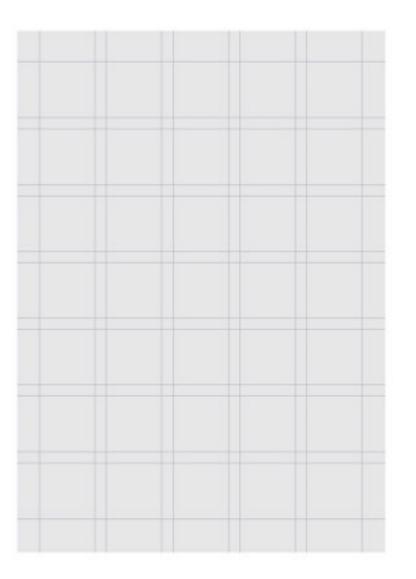
Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms

d.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 FUTURA

INSPIRATION



from the director of 'waiting for happiness'

BAMAKO

Sed libero purus, imperdiet nec.

1234567890

Sed libero purus, imperdiet nec.

1234567890

2004 Integer suncipit oliquet erros. Polentesque rutum, risus quis faugiat convalle.	2005 Integer suscipit aliquet erros. Pellentesque rutrum, risus quis lougist convalls.	2006 Integer suscipit aliquet eros. Polientesque rutrum, rose quis lougait convalle.	2007 Integer suscipit aliquet ercs. Palinchroque ruthum, risus quis faugut convulle.	
		a film by adber	ahmane sissako	

from the director of 'waiting for happiness'

BAMAKO

Sed libero purus, imperdiet nec.

1234567890

2004 Integer suncipit aliquet eros. Polentesque ruttum, deus qui facciut consulte.

2005 Bringer suscipit siquet eros. Pullenterque nutrum, risus quis Susgiat consulto. Sed libero purus, imperdiet nec. 1234567890

2006 Integer scaraget sirguet eros. Preferchesque miturn, risus quiet haugust convallo.

a firm by adberrahmane sissako



LUPTON'S AFFECT

Aa

The typefaces designed by Giambattista Bodoni in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries are radically abstract. Note the thin, straight serifi; vertical axis; and sharp contrast from thick to think strokes.

Aa

TRANSITIONAL

These typefaces have sharper serifs and a more vertical axis than humanists letters. When the fonts of John Buskerville were introduced in the mid-eighteenth century, their sharp forms and high contrast were considered shocking.

Aa HUMANIST OR OLD STYLE

The roman typefaces of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries emultaed classical caligraphy. Sabon was designed by Jan Tischichold in 1966, based on the sixteenth-century typefaces of Claude Garumound.

Type Classification

A basic system for classifying typefaces was devised in the nineteenth century, when printers sought to identify a heritage for their own craft analogous to that of art history. Humanist letterforms are closely connected to calligraphy and the movement of the hand. Transitional and modern typefaces are more abstract and less organic. These three main groups correspond roughly to the Renaissance, Baroque, and Enlightenment periods in art and literature. Historians and critics of typography have since proposed more finely grained schemes that attempt to better capture the diversity of letterforms. Designers in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries have continued to create new typefaces based on historic characteristics.

Aa

Numerous hold and decorative typefaces were introduced in the nineteenth century for use in advertising. Egyptians fonts have heavym slablike serifs.

Aa

HUMANIST SANS SERIF

Sans-serif typefaces became common in the tweentieth century. Gill Sans, designed by Eric Gill in 1928, has humanist characteritics. Note the small, lifting counter in the letter a, and the calligraphic variations in line weight. Aa

TRANSITIONAL SANS SERIF

Halvetica, designed by Max Miedinger in 1957, is one of the world's most widely used typefaces. Its unifrom, upright character makes it similar to transitional serif letters. These fonts are also referred to as "anonymous sans serif."



GEOMETRIC SANS SERIF

Some sans-serif types are built around geometric forms. In Futura, designed by Paul Runner in 1927, the Os are perfect circles, and the peaks of the A and M are sharp triangles. Gill Sans

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 GILL SANS

14-pt BODONI requires knowl-

Bodoni

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 BODONI

Sabon 14-pt SABON

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 SABON

Helvetica 14-pt HELVETICA

SELECTING TYPE WITH WIT AND WISDOM REQUIRES KNOWLEDGE OF HOW AND WHY LETTERFORMS

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 HELVETICA

Baskerville 14-pt BASKERVILLE

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 BASKERVILLE

Futura 14-pt FUTURA

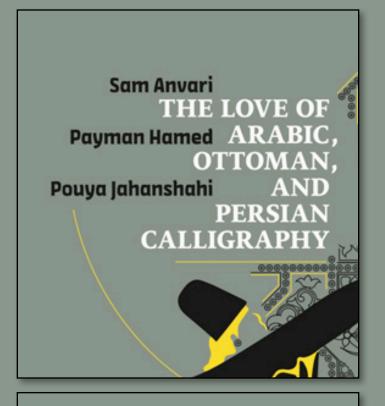
Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms

d.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 FUTURA

REGIONAL ELEMENT



10:00 - 11:30 AM

CALLIGRAPHY WORKSHOP 12:30 - 3:30 PM

Bodoni 14-pt BODONI

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

7.5/9

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 BODONI

Bodoni

14-pt BODONI

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

7.5/9

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 BODONI

Sabon

14-pt SABON

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved. 7/9

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

- 1000

Helvetica 14-pt HELVETICA

SELECTING TYPE WITH WIT AND WISDOM REQUIRES KNOWLEDGE OF HOW AND WHY LETTERFORMS EVOLVED. 7/9

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 HELVETICA

Baskerville 14-pt BASKERVILLE

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 BASKERVILLE

Futura 14-pt FUTURA

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms

evolved. 7

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Typefaces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 FUTURA

Gill Sans

Selecting type with wit and wisdom requires knowledge of how and why letterforms evolved.

This is not a book about fonts. It is a book about how to use them. Type-faces are essential resources for the graphic designer, just as glass, stone, steel, and other materials are employed by the architect.

9/12 GILL SANS

THANK YOU