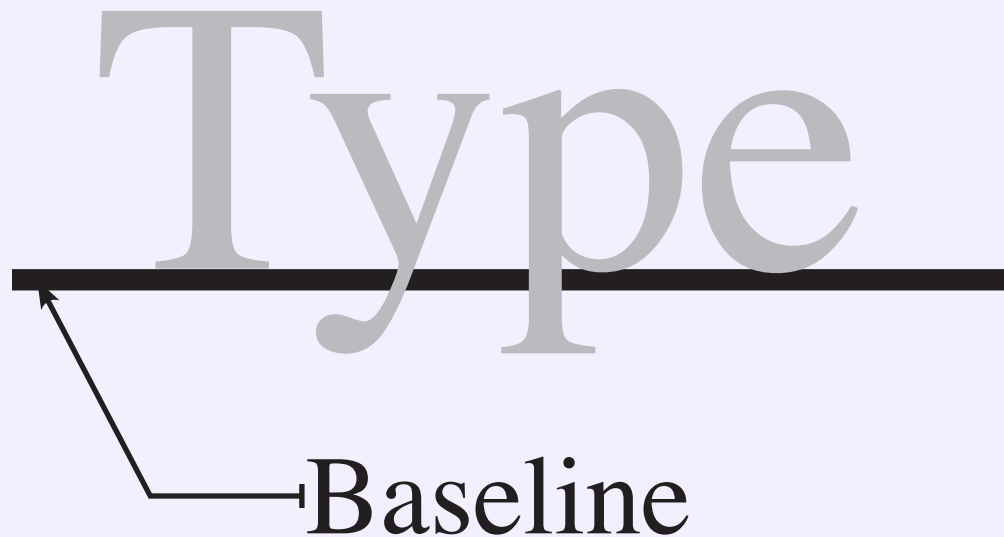


*The*

Anatomy

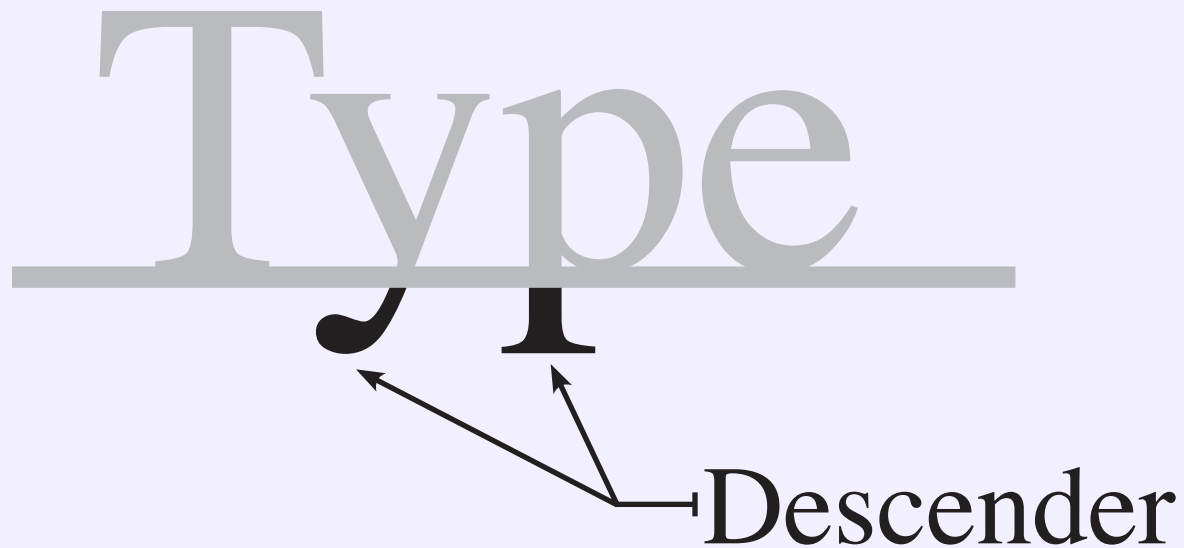
*of Type*

# *Baseline*



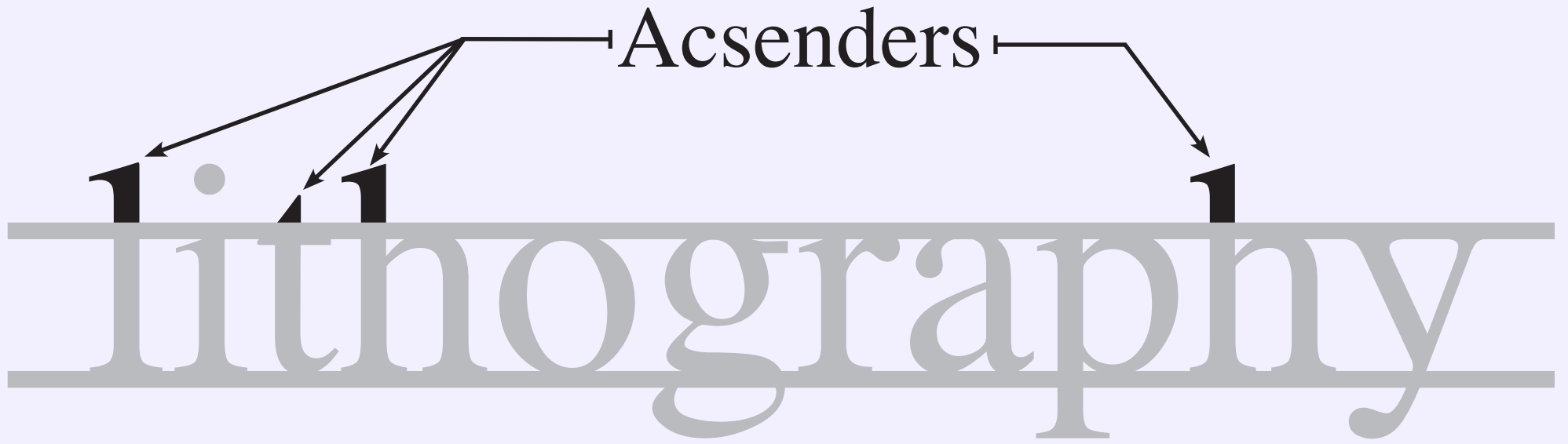
In typography, the baseline is the imaginary line upon which a line of text rests. The baseline is the point from which other elements of type are measured including x-height and leading.

# *Descender*



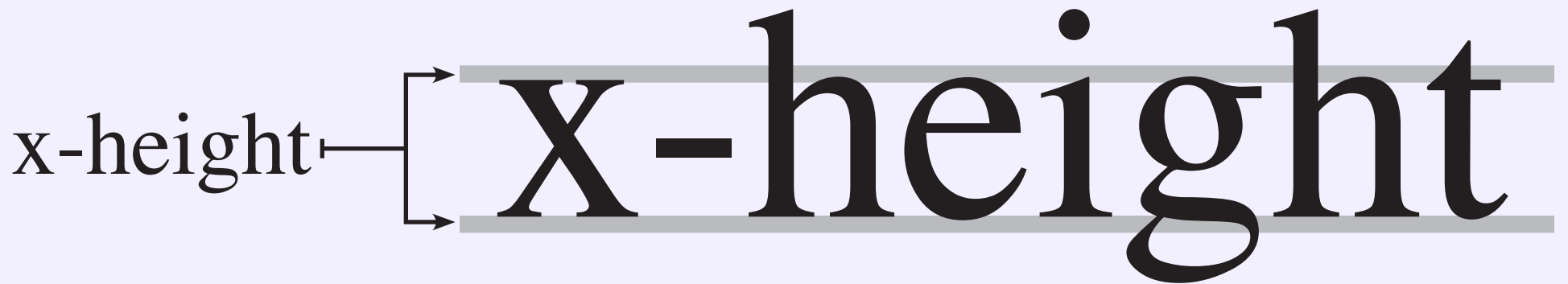
Part of a lowercase letter projecting below the baseline. In the English alphabet, 5 letters have descenders: g, j, p, q, and y.

# *Ascender*



The part of a lowercase letter that rises above the x-height, as in letters b, d, f, h, k, t and l.

# *X-Height*



In typography, x-height is the distance between the baseline of a line of type and tops of the main body of lower case letters (i.e. excluding ascenders or descenders). The x-height is a factor in typeface identification and readability.

# *X-Height*

Same size font, but one has a larger x-height than the other.  
Which one is more readable?

Ud minismod magna faccum  
nonullam dip eu faciduipe rcilissim  
dolore ver sis eu facin ute dolorper  
sisim il iure delit irilis niamconsent  
ad dio odo odolore velismodipit  
prat.

Re velendiam quatue erosto odolor  
iusto dolortie mincilis augue tat  
nonsequatin ulla feugue feuguerat.  
Doluptatum quat. Gue modolore  
diamet aut alit, conummod do  
commy nissi tatuere ureriurem di-  
onsed dolobore euismodolore dui  
nibh ea conse conum eratem nibh

Ud minismod magna faccum nonul-  
lam dip eu faciduipe rcilissim dolore  
ver sis eu facin ute dolorper sisim il  
iure delit irilis niamconsent ad dio  
odo odolore velismodipit prat.

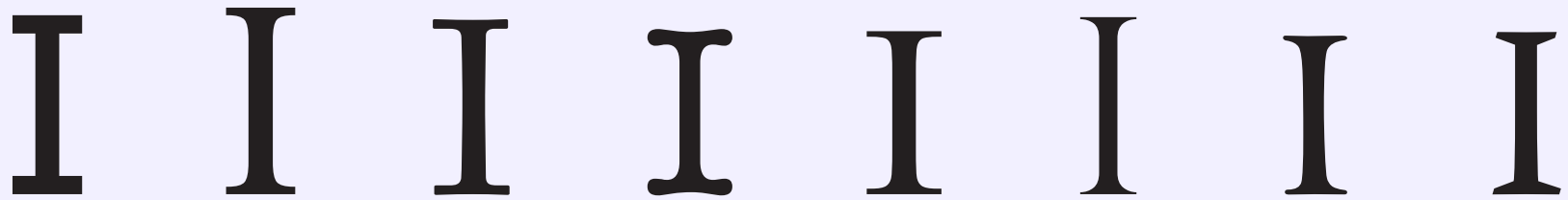
Re velendiam quatue erosto odo-  
lor iusto dolortie mincilis augue tat  
nonsequatin ulla feugue feuguerat.  
Doluptatum quat. Gue modo-  
lore diamet aut alit, conummod do  
commy nissi tatuere ureriurem di-  
onsed dolobore euismodolore dui  
nibh ea conse conum eratem nibh  
ercipis endre con henit at lorpercin

# *Cap-Height*

Cap-height  The diagram shows the word 'Typography' in a serif font. Two horizontal grey lines are drawn: one at the top of the uppercase 'T' and one at the baseline of the lowercase letters. A bracket on the left side of these lines is labeled 'Cap-height'.

The height from baseline to the top of uppercase letters in a font. This may or may not be the same as the height of ascenders.

# *Serif*



The fine line that extends from the top and bottom of letters making them easier to read, used for large bodies text.