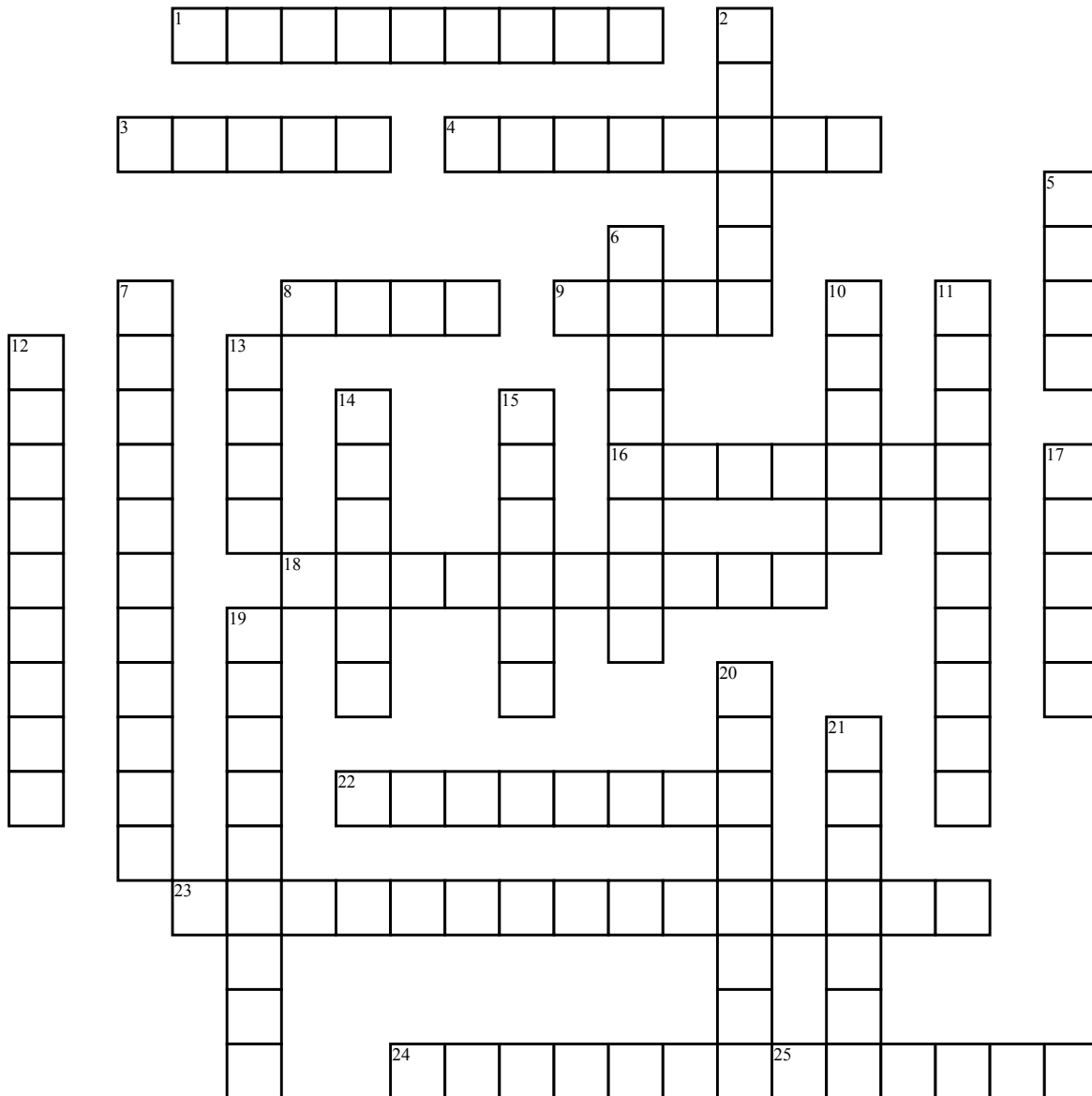


Typography



Across

1. A column of text that lines up evenly on both the left and right sides.
3. Letters that are upright and have serifs.
4. Adjustment for reducing or enlarging the spaces between an entire line or paragraph of type.
8. All of the characters and punctuation of a particular type face.
9. A word that means "without."
16. the space between the the baselines in a column of type.
18. the width of a block of typeset (paragraph.)
22. the part of a lower-case letter that extends above the x-height line.
23. All of the text in a paragraph is perfectly centered.

24. A type style that is upright and has no serifs.

25. A lower case letter that fits entirely between the baseline and the x- height line.

Down

2. There are 72 of these units in an inch.
5. the unit used to measure the width and depth of a column of type. There are 6 of these units per inch.
6. The imaginary line that aligns with the bottom of the letters in a line of type.
7. The text in a paragraph that is perfectly aligned to the left, but "jagged" to the right.
10. A small, tapered wedge that forms the beginning or end of a letter stroke.
11. The letters in a paragraph are perfectly aligned to the right, but are "jagged" to the left.

12. Te part of a lower-case letter that extends below the baseline.

13. Typ that has a thicker stroke width.

14. All of the variations of a particular type face.

15. A slanted version of a typestyle where some of the letters change.

17. a word or part of a word that forms the last line if a paragraph.

19. does not have tapered edges (sarifs).

20. Adjusting the spacing between two letters in a word.

21. A mathematicaly slanted version of a typestyle.