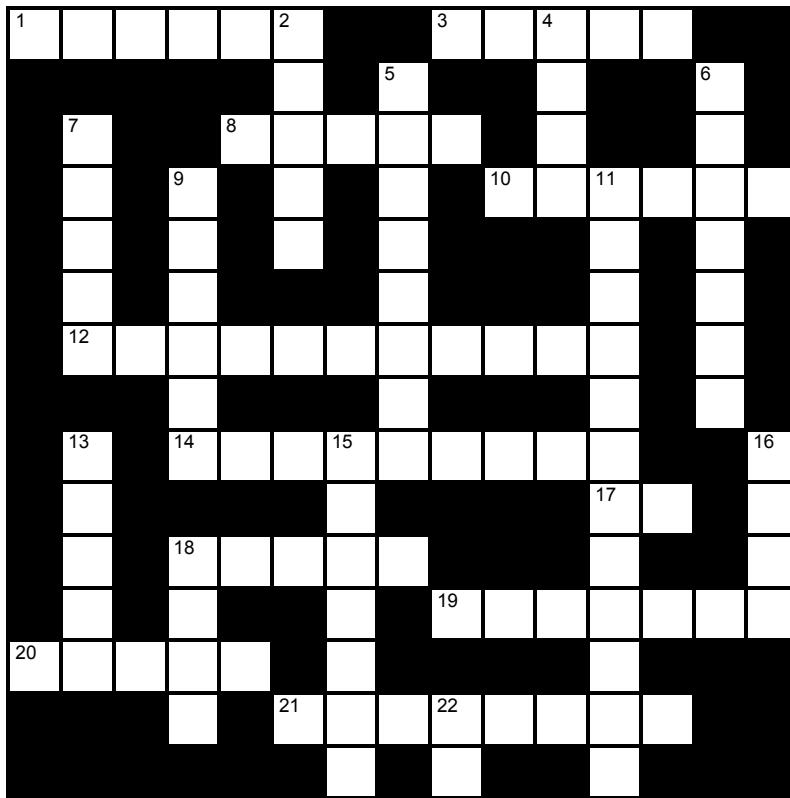


# Typography\_15x15\_2008-10-21

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## Across

- 1 The mould used to cast a letter of type in hot-metal composition. (6)
- 3 Left hand page. (5)
- 8 The last line of a paragraph occurring at the top of a page. (5)
- 10 Material, such as book title, chapter title, author's name, or folio, printed above the main text of a page. (6)
- 12 Type that extends across the full width of the page or column, without indentation. (4,7)

**14** Narrower than usual for a particular height. (9)

**17** A linear unit (1/6 inch) used in printing. (2)

**18** Aligned to the margin, i.e., with no indentation. (5)

**19** A line marking the height of uppercase letters within a font. (3,4)

**20** A linear unit used to measure the size of type; approximately 1/72 inch. (5)

**21** The line along which the bases of all capital letters (and most lowercase letters) are positioned. (4,4)

## Down

- 2** A line marking the top of those lowercase letters, such as "x", having no ascenders. (1-4)
- 4** A line added to a page for emphasis or decoration. (4)
- 5** A typeface with thick heavy lines. (8)
- 6** The height of those lowercase letters such as "x", which have no ascenders or descenders. (1-6)
- 7** A short line at the end of the main strokes of a character. (5)
- 9** A typeface with letters slanting upward to the right. (6)
- 11** A line marking the topmost point of the cap line. (8,4)
- 13** A page number. (5)
- 15** Type intended to catch the eye, usually of a large size and distinctive typeface. (7)
- 16** Printed characters. (4)
- 18** A specific size and style of type within a type family. (4)
- 22** Half the width of an em. (2)