

Baskerville, designed by the Englishman John Baskerville in 1757, is an excellent example of a Transitional typeface. Transitional typefaces are so-called because they form a bridge between the Old Style and the Modern faces.

Compared to the Old Style, Baskerville shows greater contrast between the thicks and thins, serifs are less heavily bracketed, and the stress is almost vertical.

The letters are very wide for their x-height, are closely fitted, and are of excellent proportions-making Baskerville one of the most pleasant and readable faces.

18 POINT BASKERVILLE

A	&	1
B	a	2
C	b	3
D	c	4
E	d	5
F	e	6
G	f	7
H	g	8
I	h	9
J	i	0
K	j	\$
L	k	.
M	l	,
N	m	“
O	n	—
P	o	:
Q	p	;
R	q	!
S	r	?
T	s	
U	t	
V	u	
W	v	
X	w	
Y	x	
Z	y	
	z	