

Headings in text

A system for the co-ordination of the dimensions of intervals on the vertical axis of typographical space.

Printing workshop
Stafford College of Art and Design

April 1970

Headings in text

A system for the co-ordination of the dimensions of intervals on the vertical axis of typographical space.

These specimens of text composition illustrate a system for the functional grouping of textual elements on the vertical axis of a page when the elements consist of paragraphs interspersed with headings of first, second and third order rank.

The heading combinations, together with the number of units of space required by the system to be set between the textual elements, are shown in the following table:

	0111	0110	0100
8	_____		
	primary heading	primary heading	primary heading
4	_____		
	secondary heading	secondary heading	
2	_____		
	tertiary heading		
1	_____		
	0011	0010	
4	_____		
	secondary heading	secondary heading	
2	_____		
	tertiary heading		
1	_____		
	0001		
2	_____		
	tertiary heading		
1	_____		

One unit is required to be set between consecutive paragraphs.

In practice, the precise value of a unit would be determined by the formal structure of the text and the constraints imposed by economic and machine factors; an obvious choice for a unit would be the dimension represented by the distance from base line to base line of consecutive lines of continuous text. An alternative would be to select a sub-division of the base line to base line (line feed) increment.

The specimens show the use of the system in three modes, each mode having three variants.

Mode 1.0: unit, 12 points.

1.1: roman face only.

1.2: roman with bold face.

1.3: roman with bold face and italic.

Mode 2.0: unit, 6 points. Variants, as above.

Mode 3.0: unit, 3 points. Variants, as above.

The specimen pages are set in Monotype Times New Roman, 10 on 12-pt.

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Measures preserved along either flank. The uplands again are bleak grouse moors. Under the eastern slopes of the Pennines, the county is traversed from north to south by a belt of Magnesian Limestone which produces a rich soil with luxuriant vegetation.

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The Pennine Dales

The people and the land

Settlements and early history

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