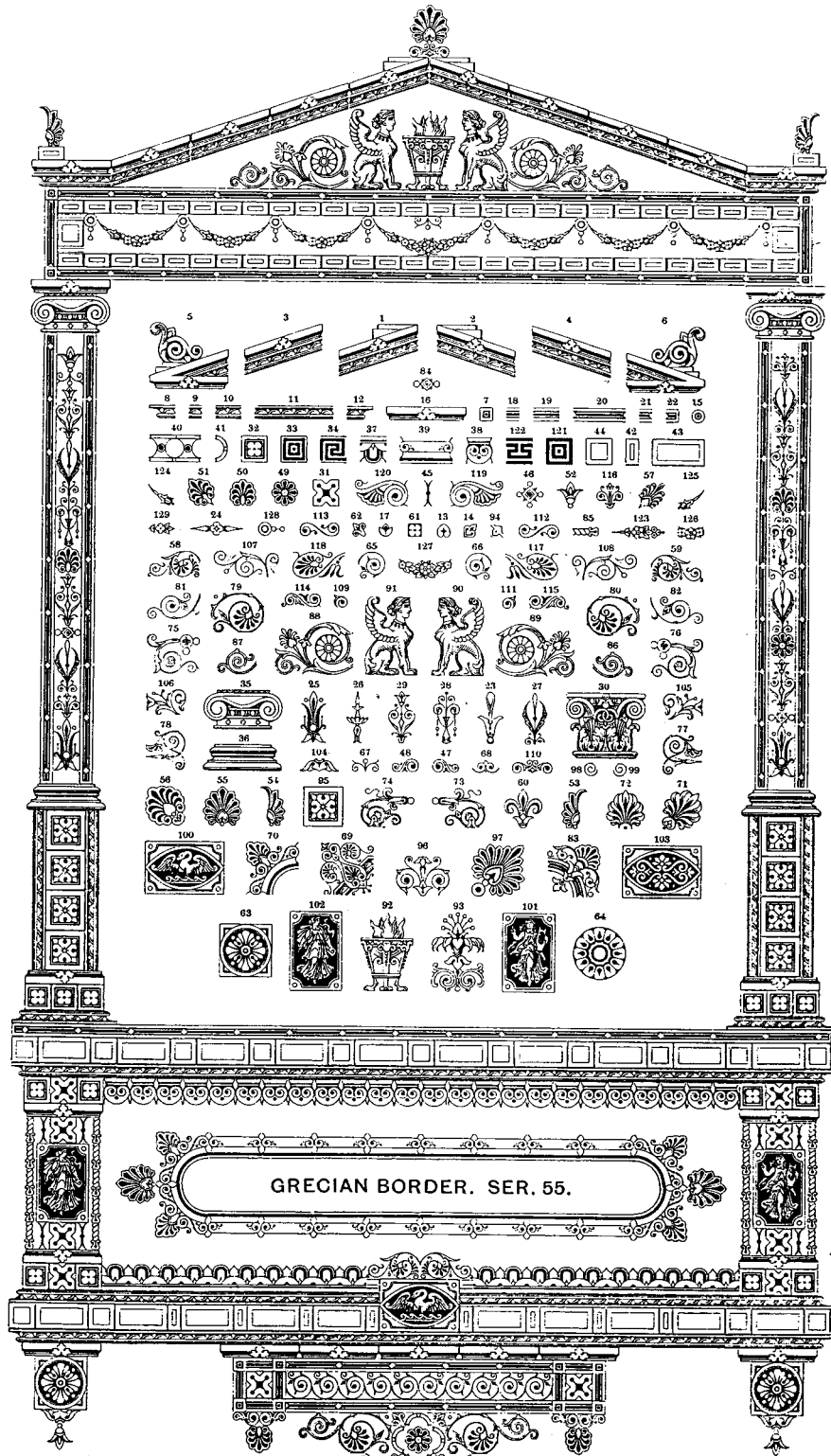


AMINER'S TRADE



GRECIAN BORDER. SER. 55.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GIESECKE, OF LEIPZIG, SAXONY, GERMANY.

DESIGN FOR A FONT OF PRINTING-TYPES.

Specification forming part of Design No. **10,622**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed March 25, 1878.
[Term of patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GIESECKE, of Leipzig, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Empire of United Germany, have invented and produced a new and original Design for a Font of Printing-Types, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my design is clearly shown in the accompanying typographic impression, to which reference is made; and consists of a design for a font of printing-types more particularly intended to be used in the formation of borders and ornamental designs.

I will now proceed to describe my design, referring to the figures placed over each member of the font in the typographic impression.

No. 5. A corner-piece composed of molding, adorned with a trefoil ornament and Echinus molding, and surmounted by the scroll-work upon the left.

No. 3. A section composed of two moldings—the lower one the Echinus molding, the upper one adorned with the trefoil ornament.

Nos. 1 and 2. Apex members, composed of lower Echinus molding and upper molding adorned with trefoil ornament.

No. 4. Similar to No. 3.

No. 6. Similar to No. 5, save that the scroll-work is upon the right.

Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. Sections of the Echinus molding.

No. 16. A molding adorned with a trefoil ornament.

No. 7. A corner-piece composed of three parallel squares.

Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 are moldings formed of heavy lines between light lines above and below. In No. 20 the ends of the heavy lines are inclined to a central point. In No. 21 the ends of the heavy lines incline to a central point upon the right, and in No. 22 upon the left.

No. 15. A figure composed of concentric circles.

No. 84. The center of the figure composed of concentric squares placed diagonally. From the center of each side of the outer square project triangular points, and from the ends of the horizontal diagonal project the rings, as shown.

No. 40. A border composed of a circle having on each side of it two concentric circles placed between the fillets, as shown, which fillets are connected by the semicircular lines tangent to the concentric circles.

No. 41. A figure composed of two semicircular lines joined at their ends by semicircular lines.

No. 32. A tile composed of two parallel concentric squares with a quarterfoil ornament in the center.

No. 33. A tile composed of parallel concentric squares.

No. 34. A Grecian fret.

No. 37. A molding placed over an escutcheon.

No. 39. A molding surmounted by a fillet with volute terminations.

No. 38. A heart-shaped piece, the ends of the lines forming the ornament terminating in the spirals, and the whole surmounted by the plain molding.

No. 122. A fret composed of two heavy lines, between which is placed a figure formed by a line running from the right inward horizontally, downward vertically, outward horizontally, downward vertically horizontally to the left, upward vertically, inward horizontally, upward vertically, and horizontally outward to the left.

No. 121. Two squares formed of heavy lines within each other and a dot in the center.

No. 44. Two squares of light lines, one within the other.

Nos. 42 and 43. Two parallel concentric oblongs formed of light lines.

Nos. 124 and 125 are lotus-shaped ornaments.

Nos. 51 and 50 are two forms of the anthemion.

No. 49. A rosette adorned by eight rays running from the center to the periphery.

No. 31. A square figure with angular indentations in each side, ornamented by the heavy square in the center, from the corners of which extend the short lines, terminating in balls.

No. 120. A figure composed of a scroll terminating to the left in a tendril. To the left of the scroll is placed a semi-anthemion.

No. 45. A figure composed of two convex angles, the vertices of which are connected by a ball or dot.

No. 119. The reverse of No. 120.

No. 46. Composed of concentric squares placed diagonally. From the centers of the outer square project triangular points, and from the ends of each diagonal of the outer squares project the rings.

No. 52. A crown-shaped ornament.

No. 116. The center of the figure is composed of the flower-like ornament, upon the right and left of which are scrolls, all proceeding from a leaf-like base.

No. 57. An anthemion not surrounded by an outer line, as in No. 51.

No. 129. A figure composed of a flower-like ornament placed between two leaf-like ornaments.

No. 24. A flower-like center between the lanceolate figures.

No. 128. Two concentric circles, followed on the right by two rings, connected by a short horizontal line.

No. 113. A reversed curve with spiral terminations, from each of which proceeds a curved line, terminating in a dot.

No. 62. A flower-like ornament.

No. 17. A figure composed of two lens-shaped figures, connected together by a concave angular part.

No. 61. A tile with a quarterfoil ornament.

No. 63. A cordate ornament.

No. 14. A leaf-like figure, composed of three lobes.

No. 94. A figure composed of two broken lines, the lines of the upper portion forming a right angle and two obtuse angles. The lower portion forms two right angles, two obtuse and one acute angle, with a dot placed half-way between the right angles.

No. 112. The reverse of No. 113.

No. 85. A figure representing a section of twisted cord, terminating in a tassel-like ornament.

No. 123. A flower-like ornament, followed by a leaf-like ornament, and this, in turn, by a bud-like ornament.

No. 126. A section of a wreath of flowers.

No. 58. A scroll-shaped figure, the right scroll forming an anthemion and semi-anthemion, upon the left of which is placed a smaller scroll, with tendril-like ornaments.

No. 107. A scroll-shaped figure, from which, upon the left, proceeds a line, terminating in a scroll, and upon the right a second line, terminating in the scroll.

No. 118. An elliptical figure, within which is placed an anthemion. To the right is placed the lotus-like ornament.

No. 65. A scroll with tendril ornaments.

No. 127. A section of a wreath of flowers.

No. 66. The reverse of No. 65.

No. 117. The reverse of No. 118.

No. 108. The reverse of No. 107.

No. 59. The reverse of 58.

No. 81. A figure composed of a curved line,

terminating on the left in a curl, from which, to the right of the curl-termination, proceeds a scroll, both lines of the figure being adorned with, in one case, a leaf-like ornament, and in the other case with a tendril-like and rhomboidal ornament.

No. 79. The center of the figure is an anthemion, from which proceeds a line curved to the right and then to the left, and terminating in the tendril-like ornament. Upon the left of the base of the curved line is placed a line running upward and provided with a curl-termination, and the open space between the two lines referred to is adorned with a rhomboidal ornament.

No. 114. A reversed curve with spiral terminations; to the left of the right-hand scroll a bifid figure; to the right of the left-hand scroll the leaf-like ornaments.

No. 109. A scroll, with a leaf-like termination on the left.

No. 111. The reverse of No. 109.

No. 115. The reverse of No. 114.

No. 80. The reverse of No. 79.

No. 82. The reverse of No. 81.

No. 75. A scroll from which, upon the right, proceeds a line terminating in a curl. The line of the scroll is continued upward, and turns to the right, followed by a ring with flower-like center, succeeded by a smaller ring upon the right, and also by a smaller ring below. The figure is further adorned by the part leaf-like ornament at the base upon the left, and upon the left, about in line with the ring upon the right, with the line with tendril-like ornament.

No. 87. A line, one end (the right one) terminating abruptly, and the other in the spiral termination. Upon the left of the spiral termination is placed a small tendril, and upon the left, at or near the center of the figure, a larger tendril.

No. 88. A rosette adorned by eight rays, running from the center to the periphery. From this proceed two parallel curved lines, upon the right adorned with a tendril. Below this rosette is placed a calyx, from which issue the stamens and pistil. The pistil is surmounted by an anthemion. From the lower stamen issues the tendril-like ornament; from the upper stamen the leaf-like ornament.

Nos. 90 and 91. Representations of the sphinx.

No. 89. The reverse of No. 88.

No. 86. The reverse of No. 87.

No. 76. The reverse of No. 75.

No. 106. An ornament composed of flowers, tendrils, and leaves.

No. 35. A capital of the Ionic order of architecture.

No. 25. The base of this figure is composed of the leaf-ornaments. These are surmounted by two concentric circles, from which proceed two blades of grass, and between these a lanceolate figure, on each side of which, above the blades of grass, is a ring.

No. 26. A husk surmounted by a corolla and halberd-shaped ornament.

No. 29. A husk, from which proceeds the lentils. In the center of the figure is placed a rhomb surmounted by a crown.

No. 28. A central line bifurcating into two scrolls, these scrolls ornamented above by tendrils and below by rings pendent from them. From the central line the bell-shaped ornament is pendent.

No. 23. A husk, from which proceeds the bud-like ornament.

No. 27. A figure composed of two leaves with tendrils at the base, and between them a honeysuckle-like ornament.

No. 30. A capital of the Corinthian order of architecture.

No. 105. The reverse of No. 106.

No. 78. A husk, from which proceeds a scroll, the scroll ornamented by a tendril extending across and below the lower line of the scroll; also ornamented by a tendril extending from the upper portion. From the junction of the scroll and the upper tendril proceeds a semi-anthemon.

No. 36. A base of the Ionic order of architecture.

No. 104. A figure resembling a calyx with five sepals reflexed.

No. 67. A ring placed centrally between the tendril-like ornaments.

No. 48. A reversed curve, terminating on the right in a scroll, on the left in a smaller scroll ornamented with a tendril. To the left of the large scroll is the bifid ornament.

No. 47. The reverse of No. 48.

No. 68. Two scrolls tangent to each other, united by a concave figure above.

No. 110. Two scrolls with leaf and tendril like terminations, the tendrils tangent to each other; below the junction a trifold ornament.

No. 98. A scroll terminating to the right.

No. 99. A scroll terminating to the left.

Nos. 56, 55, 72, and 71. Anthemon-like ornaments.

Nos. 54 and 53. Semi-anthemon-like ornaments.

No. 95. A tile composed of two squares, one within the other, the inner ornamented with a quarterfoil.

No. 74. Upon the right a husk, from which proceed a scroll and a tendril. The scroll terminates in a flower-like ornament. Upon the right is ornamented by a tendril, between which and the scroll is placed the rhomboidal ornament.

No. 73. The reverse of No. 74.

No. 60. A fleur-de-lis ornament.

No. 100. An oblong tile, the center of which is ornamented by the representation of a cygnet.

No. 70. A section of an arch surmounted by reverse curves, with spiral terminations and an anthemon.

No. 69. A section of an arch, the center of which is ornamented by an anthemon, to the right and left of which proceed scrolls, terminating in anthemions and ornamented by tendrils and scrolls. Above the scrolls surmounting the anthemon is placed a trifold figure, and below the anthemon are the pendants.

No. 96. A husk, from which proceed the scrolls ornamented by tendrils and leaves. Between the scrolls extends the stem supporting the reflex calyx.

No. 97. An anthemon, from which depends a dot, succeeded by two concentric circles.

No. 83. Section of an arch ornamented by a double husk, from which proceed two scrolls ornamented by leaves and tendrils. Between these scrolls is placed the anthemon. Below the double husk is a trifold ornament.

No. 103. An oblong tile ornamented by a convex lens, upon which are placed two ornamented lyre-shaped figures.

No. 63. A square tile ornamented by an inscribed circle, within which is placed a rosette.

No. 102. A panel adorned with a representation of Clio.

No. 92. A sacred altar.

No. 93. The base of this figure composed of two scrolls ornamented by tendrils. Between them is placed a stem supporting a husk, from which proceeds a reflex calyx surmounted by a corolla with seven exerted stamens.

No. 101. A panel adorned with a representation of Terpsichore.

No. 64. A circular tile ornamented by a central disk and rays, extending from the outside of the disk to the periphery of the figure, these rays ornamented by heavy short lines.

Having now set forth my design, what I claim as new is—

The design for a font of printing-types, as set forth.

GEORGE GIESECKE.

In presence of—

C. LUTHER HYER,
JOHN K. TETLOW.