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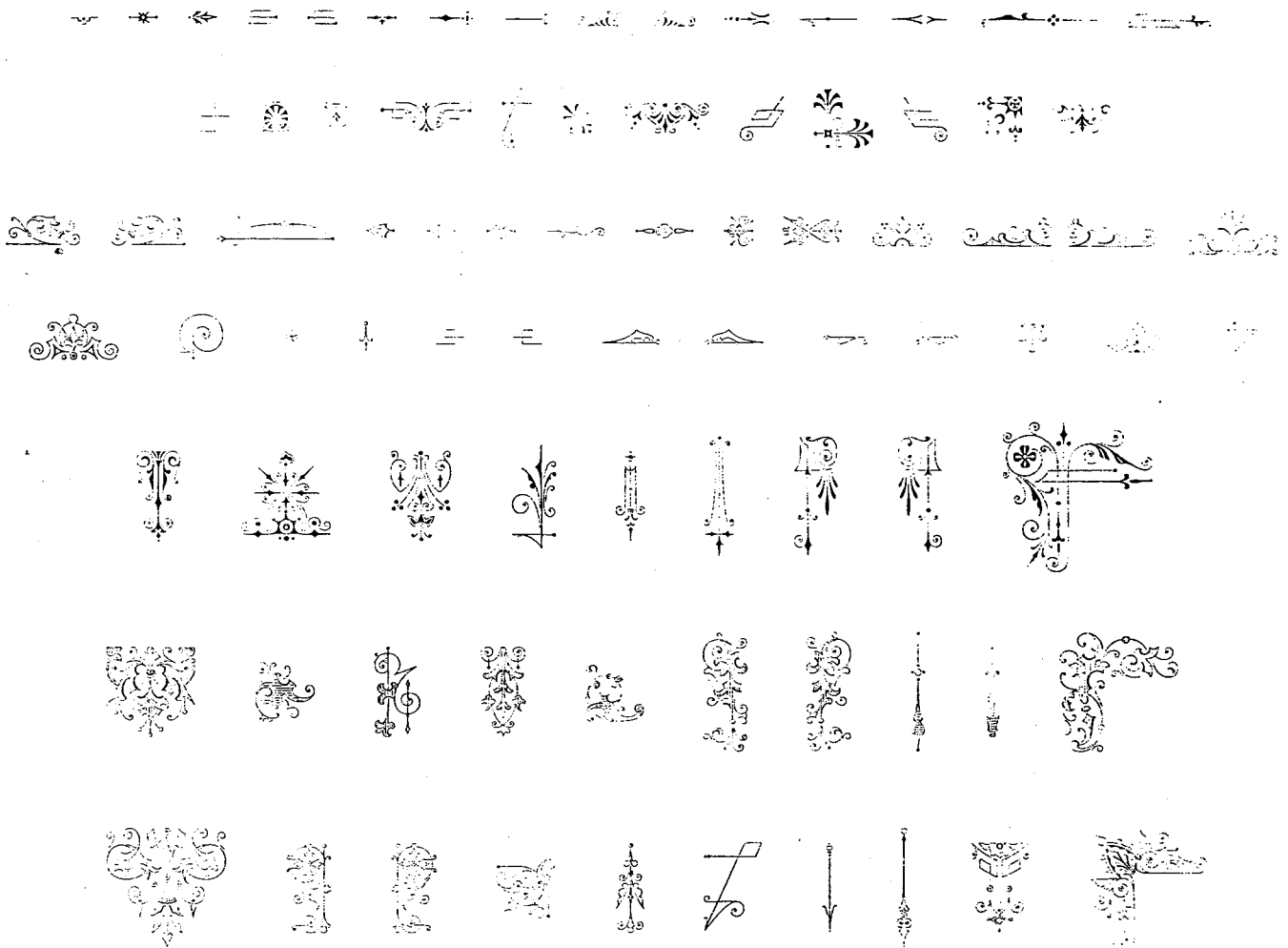
DRAFT

Typ. ~~FLORISH~~
Ornaments and Borders.

HERMAN IHLENBURG'S
NEW DESIGN OF INTERCHANGEABLE COMBINATION FLOURISHES
FOR ORNAMENTING PRINTING TYPES.

D 10,668

MAY 7, 1878



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN IHLENBURG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
MACKELLAR, SMITHS & JORDAN, OF SAME PLACE.

DESIGN FOR A FONT OF PRINTING-TYPES.

Specification forming part of Design No. **10,668**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed April 25, 1878.
[Term of patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN IHLENBURG, (assignor to MACKELLAR, SMITHS & JORDAN,) of the city and county of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 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 font of ornamental flourishes, as shown.

I will describe the various types that constitute the font, commencing at the upper left-hand corner of the first or top line. This figure is composed of a dot, below which is a trefoil, terminating in short horizontal line upon the right and upon the left.

The next figure represents an eight-rayed star, the horizontal lines of which are prolonged and terminated by a dot, succeeded by a conventionalized bud with husk, composed of two leaves extending from a dot, the whole in a horizontal direction. This is followed by a section of a Greek fret, composed of a horizontal line extending from left to right—from the right end a vertical line. From the upper end of the vertical line extends, to the left, a horizontal line. From the left end of this extends downward a vertical line one-half the length of the right vertical line. From the lower end of this vertical line extends, to the right, a horizontal line, terminating in a dot a little to the right of the right vertical line, which it crosses. The lowest horizontal line is terminated by a similar dot at its left end. This figure is followed by its reverse.

The next figure is composed of two curvilinear rhombs, placed in a horizontal direction, the right and left ends of the figure terminated by a dot. Between and below these rhombs is placed a curvilinear trapezium. This is followed by a figure composed of a curvilinear rhomb, at right end of which are four dots, grouped about an elliptical dot.

Next is presented a horizontal line, terminating at the right end in two tendrils. One-third of its length from the left end is a dot. This figure is followed by an ornament com-

posed of scrolls, the right one of which is the larger, and the revolutions downward and toward the left, the scroll bearing small leaf-like appendages. The connecting-line, inclined, has the space between the right scroll and left scroll occupied by four curved heavy lines.

The next figure is the reverse of that described. This is followed by a figure composed of an arrow-head pointing to the right, and extending into a space bounded by a curved line above and one below, and a vertical line connecting these curves. The arrow-shaft is formed by a short horizontal line, followed by three dots, each dot to the left being smaller than the preceding.

The next figure is composed of a horizontal line, with rhomboidal dot in the center, terminating at the left in a hook extending downward, the convex side of the curve being toward the horizontal line. This figure is followed by an arrow-head pointing to the right, the shaft terminated on the left by curved leaf-like lines.

The next figure is composed of a horizontal line, terminated at the left by a scroll. Above the horizontal line is a leaf-like appendage and a projection, giving form of half arrow-head. To the right the line is broken by a square-form group of four dots. The final figure, or the top line, is a portion of a Greek fret, similar in proportion to the fourth figure shown, curved oblique, instead of vertical lines being employed. The lower horizontal line is terminated at the left by a scroll, the convex side of which is toward the horizontal line. The middle horizontal line is broken by a dot in the center of the fret, and terminated at the left by a hook-like curve, to the left of which are the leaf-like ornaments.

The first figure at the left of the second line is a square, with the right vertical line prolonged above the square the length of one side. The upper horizontal line is prolonged to the right of the square once its length. This is followed by an anthemion of the Grecian type, with heavy groundwork. The border is composed of light lines, with small curved ornaments upon the right and left sides below the anthemion.

The next figure has its upper portion composed of an isosceles triangle, with a horizontal line uppermost. From the apex of the triangle proceed four scrolls. Two curl upward to the right and left about the triangle; two curl downward, facing each other. In the triangular space thus formed is placed a curvilinear trapezium, pointing upward. From this is suspended an ellipse, with three rays proceeding therefrom below the curves.

The center of the next figure consists of two curved lines, the convex sides toward each other and connected. In each of the spaces formed above and below is a small curvilinear figure. To the left is a scroll, terminating in a line which follows the general curve of the central figure, then turns to the left, makes a right angle, with a vertical line extending downward. This, in turn, forms a right angle with a horizontal line, the horizontal line connecting with a short left curve, which unites angularly with a curving horizontal line, which, crossing the left vertical line, terminates at the left in a dot. To the right of the center is a similar ornament.

The next figure is composed of an equilateral triangle, the lower line a horizontal one, terminating at the left beyond the triangle in a dot. The left oblique line extends below the triangle, and is terminated by a scroll curving to the right.

This is followed by a figure composed of an ornament placed obliquely, consisting of two scrolls placed opposite each other, the convex sides toward each other. From between them, and to the left, extend three rays, with heavy terminations, and below the scrolls, and between the heavy terminations, is a dot.

The next figure is composed of a heart-shaped ornament, composed of two scrolls, facing each other. From the top of the scroll, on the left, extends to the left a scroll facing upward. Between these scrolls is a leaf-like ornament, extending downward and to the left. The ornamentations are continued by two dots in line with the heart. The right scroll is similarly ornamented. Between the central scrolls is an ornament composed of a ball, from which are pendent divergent rays of heavy lines. This figure is followed by a portion of a Greek fret, composed of horizontal and oblique lines, the middle oblique line extending upward beyond the intersection of the upper horizontal line with it. The lower horizontal line is terminated at the left end by a scroll which turns to the right.

The next figure shown consists of an open curvilinear square, from the upper side of which extends a vertical line, the upper end terminated by a fan-shaped widening of the line. To the right and left of this line are curving divergent rays of heavy lines. A similar ornament extends to the right from the right side of the square. Between these ornaments is a curved line. To the left of the vertical line is placed a scroll. Below the horizontal line is placed a scroll. From the

left and the lower side of the square project straight lines, terminated at their free ends by balls.

The next figure is the reverse of the one described before the preceding one. This is followed by a circle inscribing a quarterfoil on heavy ground. The circle is inscribed by straight lines above and to the right—below and to the right. Below and to the right the circumscribing line projects, forming five rays. The middle ray bears upon its apex a circle so shaded as to present the appearance of a crescent. From this circle extend three rays, two curved with scroll terminations and one straight with a ball termination. The second ray from the top is extended into a straight line, which bifurcates at the end, forming two tendril-like curves. Between these, and in line with the center, are two dots.

The next figure has its center composed of a pendent bud with husk and two leaves. To the right and left are arabesques, composing scrolls with tendril-like appendages. The first figure upon the left of the third line may be thus described: From the right end of a horizontal line, terminated on the left by a ball, extends to the left a curved line, which supports a scroll, a tendril, and a leaf-like arabesque, which curves downward and to the right. The leaf part is shaded by vertical parallel lines. The arabesque is ornamented by a scroll termination and a tendril. The reverse of this figure succeeds it.

The next figure consists of a horizontal line, terminated at the right by a ball—at the left by a spear-head. Upon this is erected an arc, the left extremity of which extends below the horizontal line, turns, and extends upward across the arc, terminating in a heart-shaped figure. The arc is broken in the center by an ornament composed of a curvilinear rhomb, with ball terminations upon the right and left.

The next figure consists of a conventionalized leaf shaded by vertical lines, terminated on the right by a ball. The right boundary curves are heavier lines than the others.

In the next figure is presented a conventionalized lily form, composed of two leaves, from which arises a stem bearing a bud, the whole placed horizontally. This is succeeded by a figure composed of two united convex angles, placed side by side horizontally, the right and left lines of the angles terminated by balls. Between the angles tends downward a circular figure, in which are placed three vertical parallel lines.

The next figure is composed of a horizontal line, with curved extremity at the right. From this extends to the right a curved line, which forms a loop above and a scroll below as its termination.

The center of the next figure is a quarterfoil with a circle in the center. The quarterfoil is ornamented with short vertical lines. To the right and to the left extend small club-shaped ornaments with ball terminations.

The next figure is composed of two scrolls,

facing to the right, united so as to form a convex angle on the left. Each scroll is ornamented with a tendril. Between the scrolls extends to the left a cap-shaped figure. From the junction of this figure with the scroll extend above and below rays composed of short lines terminated by a ball. The figure is shaded by parallel horizontal lines.

In the next figure two oblique lines cross each other, the extremities on the left side ornamented with leaf-like appendages on the outer sides, and between these lines a conventional figure, these appendages and the figure being shaded by horizontal parallel short lines. On the right the ends of the lines curve inward, forming the left boundary of a conventional figure shaded by horizontal parallel short lines, the right extremity of this figure being completed by a point, above and below which, from a ball at the base of the point, extend rays with curved ends. This is followed by an arabesque with concave heavy base; above this a trefoil; to the right and left a spiral termination. The whole figure is shaded by parallel vertical lines and ornamented by two rays, with three dots at the upper extremity of each ray.

The next figure represents a curved molding with a horizontal base. The lines of the molding are heavy. The left extremity is terminated by a scroll. The right has above it a larger ornamented scroll, and there is a smaller tendril-like scroll on the center of the arabesque. The surface is shaded by parallel vertical lines.

The next figure is the reverse of that just described.

In the next figure is presented an arabesque, the central portion a spreading basket-like ornament adorned with curved rays at the top. Below it extends to the left a leaf-like arabesque, the stem of which crosses itself, so as to form an irregular four-sided figure under the left spreading portion of the center. The arabesque is adorned by a tendril below. To the right, and below the center, is a similar leaf-like arabesque, and the angle where the stems of these two unite under the center-piece is adorned by a leaf cluster.

The central portion of the next figure is a conventionalized fleur-de-lis, resting upon a circle which incloses a solid dot. To the right and to the left from the fleur-de-lis extend two curving rays, with triangular bases and scroll terminations. Below the fleur-de-lis, on the right and left, are two curvilinear triangles of heavy lines. Between each of them and the center ball (support for the fleur-de-lis) is a circle. Above the fleur-de-lis and over the triangles, and crossing the curved rays, proceeding from the center-piece, is a curved line, which changes its curve to the general configuration of the inclosed group. The line is terminated on the right and left by scrolls.

The next figure is a spiral, ornamented by a vertical pendent line terminated by a ball. It is finished at the left by a short horizontal line. This is succeeded by a figure composed

of a dot, from which extend upward, downward, and to the right and left, small fan-sided figures.

The next figure is composed of a dot, from which is pendent a vertical line, which bifurcates, extending in two curved lines. Between the bifurcations is a small vertical cross. This is followed by a portion of a Greek fret, the lower horizontal line extended to the left, the middle horizontal line crossing and extended to the right. The reverse of this figure is next shown. This is followed by a figure composed of a horizontal line, with ball at right extremity and a simple arabesque ornament above. The reverse of this figure is next shown.

In the next figure is presented a horizontal line, with a curvilinear rhomb at the left extremity. Below the right extremity is a scroll. To the left of the scroll is placed a compound curve, which terminates at the left extremity in a circle. The reverse of this figure is next presented.

In the next figure is presented a circle inclosing a dot. From and below the circle extend three curvilinear triangles. Inclosing these is a curved line, which follows the general outline of the inclosed design, and forms a loop below the center of the figure. The curved line terminates in an incurving scroll at its right and left upper extremities.

The center of the next figure resembles a fleur-de-lis in form, composed of a center-piece ending in heavy stem, with irregular crescent-like pieces. Below this is a triangular figure with ornamented base. The right and left sides of the triangle are prolonged beyond the point of intersection, and each terminates in a Greek fret of oblique lines. This is succeeded by a right-angled triangle, the horizontal and vertical lines of which are prolonged beyond their intersection, and are provided with balls.

The next figure is a pendant, the center of which is a vertical line, the upper part terminated by a triangular extension, the middle ornamented by a rhomboidal ornament, and the lower end terminating in a triple ornament with scroll embellishments. The upper part has also three heavy divergent rays. On the right side of the upper portion of the vertical line is an ornamental appendage, consisting of a solid-line leaf-like arabesque, with small scroll-like terminations below and a large scroll above, the large scroll ornamented by a pendent tendril.

The center of the next figure consists of four rays, each composed of two lines. These lines terminate in divergent tendril extremities. Between the tendrils, at the extremities of the upper right and left rays, is a lance-head, composed of heavy lines. The lower rays have the lines extended beyond the tendrils, forming a heart-shaped figure. Between the rays are lance-heads—one pointing up, one to the right, one to the left, one down. At the extremity of the upper lance-head is a solid

trefoil, with light lines inclosing it, and supported on a ball, which terminates the lance-head. Below the parts of the figure described is a horizontal line, with lance-head extremities, and ornamented by a pentagonal curvilinear figure of solid lines, their upper angles terminated by balls. This pentagon circumscribes an open circle, which has within it a circle inclosed by a heavier line. Below the center of the horizontal arc are three dots placed horizontally. Above each of the lance-like extremities of the horizontal line is a solid ball, and above these, extending over the end of the horizontal line and terminating in a tendril-like extremity, is a curve-line following the general outline of the inclosed group. This curve-line is an extension on each side of one of the lines of the lower rays.

The next figure represents a pendant—the lower part a crown-like, solid, three-pointed figure, inclosed by light lines. From this extend three rays—one vertical, and two curved and divergent from the vertical one. Each ray is terminated by a ball. Above, a V-shaped figure of curved lines, the lower extremities of the lines finished by in-curving scrolls. In the space thus formed is a curvilinear rhomb, solid. To the right and left, from the angle of the V-shaped figure, extends, on each side, a curved ray, with three balls ornamenting the lower extremity. Above the whole is a curved line, making a W-shaped figure, the ends of the lines at the right and left terminating in a scroll with tendril-like ornaments. Above the angle of the W-shaped figure is a ball.

This figure is followed by a horizontal line, terminated at the right by a ball. From the left extends downward and toward the right a curved line. From the right end of this extends upward a vertical line crossing the horizontal. The ornament above and on the left is a heavy line, giving the appearance of a half lance-head. Below this extends from the vertical line a leaf-bearing ray, and below this a scroll-terminated ray. To the right are tendril and leaf like ornaments.

The next figure is a pendant composed of a vertical line, with dot in the center, terminating below in a lance-like figure, with ornament above the lance-head. The upper end of the vertical line is ornamented by a short horizontal line, with small horizontal curve above and one below. Across the upper part of the vertical line extends a short curved line, and from the ends of this depends, on each side, a vertical line with a scroll extremity.

This figure is followed by a pendant composed of a vertical line, with a ball on the upper extremity, terminated below by three lance-heads at right angles to each other. It is ornamented on each side by a curve-line nearly parallel to it, the curve ending above and below in a tendril with a dot.

The main part of the next figure consists of a vertical line, having a rhomboidal heavy

lower extremity, with scroll ornament on the left of the rhomboid, and above the rhomboid a ball, with one tendril on the right and one on the left. Above, the line is again broken. The upper end forms a slightly-curved oblique line, which extends upward and to the left, and from which extends downward a curve, terminated by a horizontal line which crosses the vertical line above its upper expansion, and this is terminated by a vertical curve bending to the right and downward forming a scroll. The upper line of the scroll is ornamented by a tendril above and one below, and below the scroll is an ornament consisting of an elongated anthemion.

The reverse of this figure is next represented.

The next figure is composed of two parallel horizontal lines, connected at the left by a right-oblique curve, the upper line terminated by a ball, the lower line by divergent heavy curves, between which is a club-shaped figure, terminated by a ball. Across these horizontal lines is a vertical line, which terminates below in a scroll curving to the left, above in a scroll curving to the right, with leaf-like ornaments composed of heavy lines and inclosed open spaces. These have scroll-like ornaments. To the left of the vertical line is another vertical line, terminating below in a ball, and a similar termination to that of the lower horizontal line. Above, it forms a broad round curve to the left, and incloses a quarterfoil composed of heavy lines with inclosed spaces. This broad curve is ornamented by tendrils, and below the quarterfoil by leaf-like appendages and a line which ends in a scroll to the left, below which are divergent rays with heavy terminations, one ray ending in curvilinear rhomboidal form.

The next figure is composed of an arabesque proceeding from a crescent. Above, vertically, is a kite-shaped form, the upper outline broken, so as to form a nearly circular top piece. Below is a pendant, consisting of highly-conventionalized bud with husks, the lower extremity terminating in a small circle. To the right and left of this point is a ray terminated by a small circle. The upper line bounding the husk is heavy. To the left proceeds downward from the crescent a highly-conventionalized leaf-like arabesque, ornamented at the end by an in-curving tendril and a ray terminating in a circle. To the left is a curved ray and a stem ending in a circle, with a trefoil above and a little to the right.

Above the arabesque is a curve bearing a tendril similar to the right of the central ornament. The curves of the arabesque make angular connections with each other, and the lines nearest the central arabesque are heavy. All the arabesque spaces are shaded by vertical parallel lines. This is succeeded by a small leaf-like arabesque, ending in a tendril at the right, with incurved stem at the left, bearing a small ornament near the end. Above the left end of the arabesque is a tendril with a small tendril as an ornament.

Above the center is a tendril, and below the arabesque a curved line as an ornament.

The next figure is a vertical pendant, ending in an arabesque below and a dot above. To the left of the upper end is a scroll, the upper line of which crosses the vertical line, makes two sharp angles on the right, and terminates in a larger scroll, which is intersected by a vertical line with ornamented ends. The scroll bears on its left curve an arabesque, which intersects the left vertical line. The arabesque spaces are shaded by vertical lines.

The next figure is a pendant composed of an arabesque in form of conventionalized deeply-lobed leaf, the lower curved leaves forming the boundary of each lobe being heavier than the others. From the upper part of the figure proceeds a scroll to the left, with a vertical line pendent from it. From the upper lobes proceeds, on each side, a curved line. These lines cross below the apex of the leaf, ending in tendrils, and have a small ornament joining the connections. These curved lines have upon each a small trifoliate ornament shaded by parallel vertical lines. This figure is followed by a leaf-like arabesque, formed of highly-ornamented scroll, with arabesque termination and ornaments, the stem broken by rhomboidal spaces, the end of the scroll being a circular space, the arabesque spaces shaded by parallel horizontal lines. The under line of the upper left-hand ornament is heavy. The upper lines of the terminal arabesque are heavy, and the left boundary of the end of the scroll.

The next figure is a pendant, consisting of a vertical arabesque with a scroll ornamenting the left side of the upper exterior, and a tendril ornament of the same scroll extending across the upper end. From the lower part of the stem of the scroll extends downward a tendril intersecting one of the lobes of the arabesque. The lower end of the arabesque is terminated by a sheaf of divergent tendrils, bound by a circle at the end of the arabesque. The right side of the vertical arabesque is ornamented by a small arabesque above the circle. The boundary-line of the arabesque is sometimes heavy, sometimes light, and the arabesque spaces are shaded by vertical parallel lines.

The reverse of the figure just described is next shown.

The center of the next figure is a circle with four dots about it—one above, one below, and one on each side. Above the upper dot extends a vertical line, which has upon the upper end a small circle. Below the lower dot extends a vertical pendant, the stem of which widens gradually, then contracts abruptly, and ends in a trefoil, with the middle lobe lengthened and tipped with a ball. The space formed by the widening of these is filled by short parallel horizontal lines.

The next figure is composed of a curved line bent vertically upon itself, so as to bring the tendril-like extremities near each other at

the top of the figure. The space thus inclosed is angular, with a curve at the lower end. The lower part is shaded by horizontal parallel lines. The upper part is unshaded. From between the tendrils extends upward a vertical line tipped by a ball or dot. This figure is followed by a combination of leaf-like arabesques and scrolls, the principal one being at the upper left center of the figure. To the right from this extends a scroll, which ends in a four-lobed arabesque, the boundary-lines of which are heavy in parts. The scroll is ornamented with the scroll-tendril, and below it an arabesque-tipped tendril. Below the main arabesque is a scroll-like curve, turning to the left and ending in the leaf-adorned tendril. The stem of said scroll is ornamented by tendrils. The curved extremity of the stem is partially bounded by heavy lines. All the inclosed spaces are shaded by vertical parallel lines.

The top of the next figure is a circle inclosing a dot, from which diverge below two curved lines. These turn angularly upon themselves, forming a rhomboidal space on the right and on the left, and then unite in a V-shaped figure curved on a circle similar to the upper one. From this circle is a pendant, consisting of a fan-shaped figure with thin deeply-cut lobes. From the middle lobe extend two rays, bearing semi-cordate terminations, and the middle lobe is tipped by a cordate ornament. From the upper circle extends to the left a curved line, which forms a scroll with long pointed recurved arabesque termination. From this scroll extends downward a highly-ornamented scroll, which is tipped by a pendant. A similar ornament is formed upon the right side. The arabesque spaces are unshaded; but across the lower fan-shaped pendant is an ornamented band with vertical lines.

The next figure is composed of a vertical line with trefoil curve in the center and trifoliate space at the lower end, ornamented by a scroll at the left, which ends in a short horizontal line projecting to the left beyond the scroll, and having a tendril termination. The upper end of the vertical line has a circle upon it, and to the left extends a scroll, which ends in a quarterfoil of trifoliate leaves, with two small horizontal rays extending to the left from the left of the quarterfoil. The scroll has a long leaf-like tendril between the scrolls.

The next figure is the reverse of the one already described. This figure is followed by a scroll with arabesque termination, the arabesque, in turn, ending in a scroll, and with scroll-like lobe on the left of itself. The leaf-like arabesque has to its left another arabesque similar to itself, one of the lobes of each of the arabesques being a scroll with heavy dot in the center. These arabesques cross the line of the scroll. Above the scroll is a horizontal curve, ending at the left in a dot. To the right of the scroll is a vertical curve, ending below in a dot. This figure is followed by a pendant composed of a vertical line broken

by dots, ending in two divergent tendrils below, with a small curve ornament between. Above, a vertical line, with leaf-like forms, pendent. Above these are two tendrils, the whole proceeding from a curved trapezium. The figure is tipped at its acute angle by a circle inclosing a dot.

The next figure is a rhomb, the lower horizontal line extended to the left beyond the point of intersection, and tipped by a ball. The left-oblique line extends downward beyond the point of intersection, and is ornamented at the right by a scroll. From the top of the scroll extends across the horizontal line, crossing the oblique line and terminating in a tendril.

A vertical line, with arrow-shaped tip at the base, formed by two curved lines, the top ornamented by two dots, while above there is an ellipse surmounted by a small dot, constitutes the next figure.

The next figure is a vertical pendant, with rhomboidal heavy upper extremity, tipped by a circle, the lower extremity forming a trapezium-shaped figure of curved lines. Below this is a lance-shaped figure, terminating at its upper end in a double scroll. This figure is united to the end of the vertical line by a circle with dots in the center. This figure is followed by one having an upper circle, having below it an irregular space, the upper boundary of which is a circular line, the lower boundary a broken curved line. Below this, extending downward and toward each other, are two oblique lines, which form part of a fret-like intersection of lines, one on each side of the center. The middle vertical line of each of

these frets extends downward below the fret intersection, and form a pendant, ending in a circle, within which is a dot, below which the line bifurcates, forming on the left a tendril and on the right a tendril, the other line extending in each toward the center of the whole figure, where these lines form a circle, inclosing a dot. Below this circle is a rhombic space inclosed by curved lines. Inside the outer boundary of the rhomb is a second figure, parallel to the first. At the right and left angles the rhomb is ornamented with a small circle.

The final figure may be thus described. At the upper left-hand corner of the figure is an elongated anthemeon, with a line above it shaded heavily, to indicate the general outline of the anthemeon. Above this line, and parallel to its outer side, a second, with small circular projections, and ending above the apex of the anthemeon in a cordate point. To the right of this line extends a half-anthemeon, with a scroll proceeding therefrom at right angles to the axis of the anthemeon. To the right of the principal anthemeon is a horizontal line, with scroll terminations and leaf-like arabesque, connecting the scrolls. Below the principal anthemeon the same ornaments occur.

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

The design for a font of printing-types, as shown and described.

HERMAN IHLENBURG.

In presence of—

C. F. HUCH,

HERMAN METIUS.