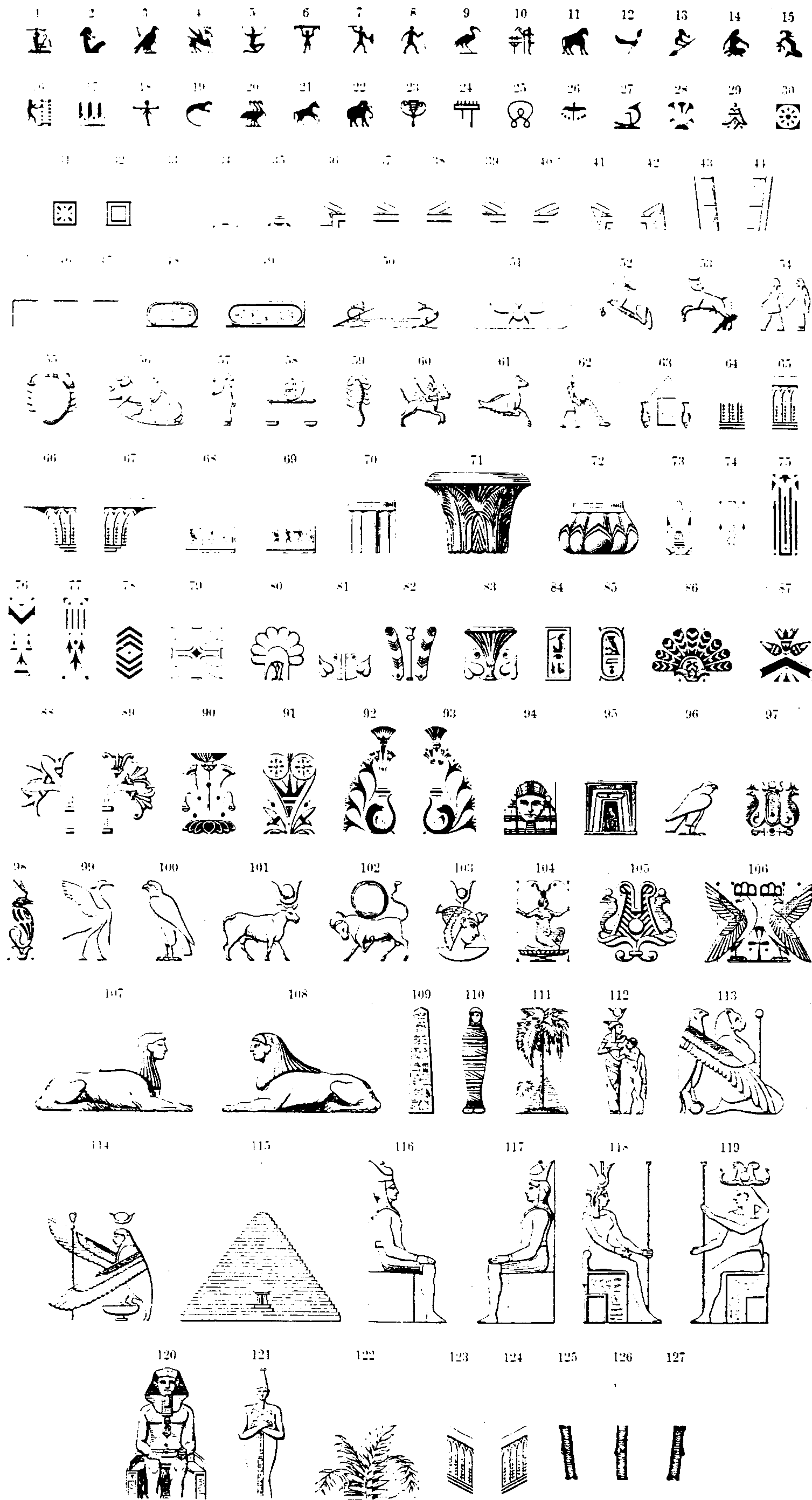


No. 12,271

May 17, 1881



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST WILL, OF JERSEY CITY, N. J., ASSIGNOR TO DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DESIGN FOR A FONT OF PRINTING-TYPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Design No. 12,271, dated May 17, 1881.

Application filed April 6, 1880. Term of patent 14 years.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST WILL, assignor to DAVID WOLFE BRUCE, of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented and
5 originated a new 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
10 which reference is had; and it consists of a font of types to be used in the formation of borders and ornamental surroundings for printed matter.

The motive of the design is Egyptian; and
15 I will proceed to describe the various members of which it is composed.

No. 1 to No. 28 represent certain hieroglyphics of the Egyptian language.

No. 29 is the flower of the lotus inverted.

20 Nos. 30, 31, and 32 are tiles. No. 30 is a circumscribed square, with a heavy dot in the center, surrounded by a series of lotus-leaves. No. 31, a square figure. Within are placed the lotus-leaves, as shown, crossing each other. In the
25 spaces between them are placed the heavy dots. No. 32, two squares, one within the other. Within the inner square is placed a series of lotus-leaves.

No. 33 is a light vertical line terminating in
30 a ring, followed by two light vertical lines, succeeded by a light vertical line terminating in a ring.

No. 34 is a group composed of a representation of the papyrus-plant, upon each side of
35 which is placed a lotus.

No. 35: the center of the figure is a lotus in full bloom, upon each side of which is placed a stem of the papyrus-plant.

Nos. 36 to 44 represent sections of braided
40 straw-work.

No. 45 is a figure formed by a vertical line, from the extremities of which project, upon the right, two short horizontal lines.

No. 46 is a figure formed by a vertical line,
45 from the extremities of which project, upon the left, two horizontal lines.

No. 47 is a heavy horizontal line, a short distance below which is placed a light horizontal line.

Nos. 48 and 49 are oblong squares ornamented upon the face by a series of hieroglyphics inclosed within an elliptical figure.

No. 50 is a representation of a boat made of papyrus-plants bound together.

No. 51 is a stone scarabæus covered with
55 wings, the face ornamented by a representation of the sun, and an asp upon each side of it.

Nos. 52 to 63 are representations of the twelve signs of zodiac.

Nos. 64 and 65 are representations of the
60 windows of a public building.

Nos. 66 and 67 are capitals of the Egyptian orders of architecture.

Nos. 68 and 69 are sections of a pilaster ornamented by hieroglyphics.

No. 70 is a section of a pilaster.

No. 71 is a capital of the Egyptian order of architecture.

No. 72 is the base of a column of Egyptian order of architecture.

No. 73 is an inverted lotus, with lotus-leaves
70 on each side.

No. 74 is an ornament formed of plume, with javelin on each side.

Nos. 75, 76, and 77 represent carvings from
75 the interior of buildings.

No. 78 is a section of matting or braided straw-work.

No. 79 is a cruciform figure, in the center of which is placed a square figure with angular
80 indentations on each side, the spaces between the vertical and horizontal portions of the figure ornamented by the leaves, as shown.

No. 80 is a representation of a fan made of dried leaves.

No. 81 is a figure composed of two vertical lines, with scroll-like or volute terminations, from the bases of which proceed the lotus-leaves.

No. 82 is a figure composed of a plume upon each side of a staff.

No. 83 is a vase adorned at its base by the
90 lotus-leaves upon each side.

Nos. 84 and 85 are ornamentations for cornices.

No. 86 is an ornamentation for a cornice in
95 imitation of a group of feathers.

No. 87 is an ornamentation for a cornice, consisting of a lotus-flower placed centrally above

- two lotus-buds, below which are placed the heavy inclined lines inclosed between two light inclined lines, below which are placed about centrally the lines with triangular terminations.
- 5 No. 88 is a standard from the left of which extend the three lotus-flowers.
 No. 89 is the reverse of 88.
 No. 90 is an architectural fleurette.
 No. 91 is an architectural fleurette.
- 10 Nos. 92 and 93 are figures composed of standards adorned above by the papyrus-plants, and at the base by the asps. Upon the left of No. 92 are the curved lotus-flowers rising above each other, and also upon the right of No. 93.
- 15 No. 94 is an ornament for the upper part of a tomb.
 No. 95 is a representation of a tomb.
 Nos. 96 to 106 are ornaments upon the standards borne by the troops.
- 20 Nos. 107 and 108 are representations of the sphinx.
 No. 109 is a representation of Cleopatra's needle.
 No. 110 is a representation of a mummy.
- 25 No. 111 is a representation of a palm-tree and a pyramid.
 No. 112 is a group representing Isis protecting her brother.

Nos. 113 and 114 are copies of bas-reliefs found in the temple of Denderach. 30

No. 115 is a representation of one of the pyramids.

No. 116 is a representation of a priest of the Nuoto order.

No. 117 is the same. 35

No. 118 is a representation of a queen.

No. 119 is a representation of a king.

No. 120 is a representation of one of the colossal statues of Amenophis III.

No. 121 is a representation of Osiris. 40

No. 122 is a branch of the great palm-tree.

Nos. 123 and 124 are representations of panel-work surmounted by a plain molding.

Nos. 125, 126, and 127 represent sections of branches of the palm-tree without the leaves. 45

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

The design for a font of printing-type substantially as shown and described.

AUGUST WILL.

In presence of—

WILLIAM V. H. HICKS,
 A. S. DOANE.