



INTRODUCTION TO GRAPHICS

Comprehensive Creation

Information
Sheet No.



The creation of a comprehensive or "comp" is the traditional method of communication and visualizing a design between a designer and a client and/or production operation.

With the advent of desktop computing the need for gener-

ating handmade comprehensives has declined significantly but the need to know the basic skills associated with this operation is very important to anyone who is designing work for reproduction.

This project is one of a se-

ries of assignments which will, when completed, familiarize you with all of the major production steps associated with creating a comprehensive layout, the basic tools necessary, and the minimum requirements for a successful comp.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this project is to help you become proficient at comping small and display types for use in your future design projects. The small type will be represented by use of a chisel point pencil with a squared point. A regular pencil will be used for the larger types.

You are to create a number of individual areas containing a specific number of lines of type in specific sizes and specific measures. All work is to be submitted on 8 1/2 x 11 bristol (or similar) and all work is to be done in pencil.

You will be graded on accuracy of your measurements, accuracy of your line spacing, parallel lines, line color and weight, etc.

It is suggested that you practice on a separate piece of paper prior to making your final submission.

Pay attention to the consistency of line width and tone, line spacing, irregularities due to rough materials under your drawing paper, parallel lines, and make sure that your lines accurately match the x-height of the type indicated.

To complete this assignment, refer to the handout set provided in class and the step by step instructions which are attached to your type samples.

SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR THIS PROJECT

1. X-Acto Knife, mat knife or straight edge razor blades
2. #11 X-Acto blades (for your X-Acto Knife)
3. HB or 2H Drawing pencil
4. Soft Eraser
5. 9 x 12 11# Tracing Paper
6. 9 x 12 2-Ply Bristol Board (Reg. Surface)
7. 12" Line Guage with printer's point scale
8. 1/2" to 3/4" Masking Tape
9. Drawing Board
10. T-square
11. 30-60-90 degree or 45 degree triangle

To Begin . . .

1. Make sure that you have all of the required tools at hand before you begin.

2. Review the instructions and the type sample sheet provided.

3. Prepare your pencil as was demonstrated in class and indicated by the drawings supplied.

4. Using the specimen sheet, find 14 pt. Century Schoolbook. Trim your pencil point width to match the x-height of this face.

5. Draw a light box the width of the specified

measure for the first problem (at left).

6. Using your line gauge and a very sharp non-photo blue pencil, place a point where the baseline of the first line should appear in the box you have drawn in step 5. Proceed to mark, below it in a like manner, each successive line at 16 point intervals. (This will produce 14 pt. type on 16 point spacing — the requirement for your first sample.) Render only the number of lines requested. Don't forget to allow a 1-em indent at the beginning of the first line. For appearance, make the last

line you draw shorter to give the appearance of a regular paragraph.

7. Clearly label the sample on the lower right corner with the number of the problem it represents.

8. Proceed with similar steps for each of the other required sample blocks. Be sure to adjust your line measure and pencil point width to reflect any changes in the instructions. Use tissue to render your display and headline types. Refer to your text, pg 118, for further instruction on transferring your display type to your drawing paper from the tissue.

PROBLEMS

1. Render your name in name in upper and lower case 24 pt. Arial Bold in the upper right of your drawing paper.

2. Make 10 lines of 14pt. Black Oak Standard on 16 points of leading on an 18 pica measure.

3. Make 16 lines of 8 pt. Arial on 10 points of leading on a 14 pica measure.

4. Make 8 lines of miniscules and majuscles in Old English Script on 18 points of leading using a 26 pica measure.

5. Make a paragraph in miniscules and majuscles of 8 pt. Arial 17 picas wide with a 2 line centered headline in 14 pt. Black Oak Standard reading: waves to vigor; jumps to juniper.

6. Create a headline in a 36 pt. Old English: Gutenberg Moves Type. This headline should be centered on a 42 pica measure.

7. Render centered in Rockwell: To Be — To See — Hee Hee — Says Toven. The measure is 30 picas.

8. Draw eight alternating lines of 18 pt. Old English and 14 pt. Arial on 21 and 16 pts. of leading, respectively. Each line should be 22 picas wide.

Text Type Samples - Part A

8 pt. Arial:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

14 pt. Arial:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

14 pt. Century Schoolbook:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

14 pt. Black Oak Standard:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
VWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy
z1234567890

18 pt. Old English Script:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy 1234567890

36 pt. Old English Script

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy 1234567890

18 pt. Baskerville Oldface:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

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Display Type Samples - Part B

24 pt. Rockwell:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

24 pt. Blue Highway:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

36 pt. Papyrus:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN-
OPQR
STUVWXYZ abcdefghijklm-
nopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

60 pt. Mistral:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP
QRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstu-
vwxyz