Francesco Griffo Encyclopedia Article

Francesco Griffo

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

Francesco Griffo Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Francesco Griffo.....3

Francesco Griffo

fl. c. 1500

Italian typographer who designed and produced the first italic type. Employed in the shop of Aldus Mantius (1449-1515), Griffo developed the type by modeling it on the informal style of handwriting. *Epistola devotissime da Sancta Catharina da Siena* (Devotional Epistles of Catherine of Siena), published by Aldus in September 1500, contained a woodcut showing St. Catherine holding a book. On the book itself were the first 18 italic characters in history. Griffo's creation would prove to have a massive impact: printers soon dropped the heavy black letter Gothic type in widespread use up to that point, and Roman typefaces designed during the next three centuries reflected Griffo's influence.