Joseph Moxon Encyclopedia Article

Joseph Moxon

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

Joseph Moxon Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Joseph Moxon.....3

Joseph Moxon

1627-1700

British hydrographer, publisher, and instrument-maker who created and published the most comprehensive book on the practice of type-cutting, founding, and setting before the invention of the power press. Around 1660, Moxon was appointed hydrographer to King Charles II of England. From 1667 to 1679, he published 38 papers for the professional instruction of skilled artisans in the metal and woodworking trades. In 1683, Moxon combined 24 of these papers into his famous book entitled *Mechanick Exercises on the Whole Art of Printing*, the earliest practical manual of printing in any language.