

Principles and the Capitals A, N, M, T, F and K Thoroughly Analyzed and Explained.

<p>The first principle is called the <i>straight line</i> and is usually one space in length, and in all letters, except small x, has a slant of 32 degrees.</p> <p>The second principle is called the <i>right curve</i> and is thus named because it is found on the right side of any oval figure. It is usually made on the <i>connective slant</i> of 30 degrees.</p> <p>The third principle is called the <i>left curve</i> because found on the left of any oval figure. It is usually made on the slant of 30 degrees.</p>	<p>The fourth principle is called the <i>extended loop</i> and is formed by the union of the first three principles, the second and third forming a loop crossing one space above base line and one-third the height of principle.</p> <p>The fifth principle is called the <i>capital O</i>, and consists of left curve, broad turn, right curve, broad turn and left curve, terminating one-third space from base line. Entire height, three spaces; entire width, two spaces; distance between left curves one-third space.</p>	<p>The sixth principle is called the <i>inverted oval</i> and consists of left curve, broad turn and right curve. Height three spaces; width at one-half the height, one and one-half spaces; at bottom, one-third space.</p> <p>The seventh principle is called the <i>capital stem</i> and consists of a left curve, a right curve and a left curve, the last two forming oval, two and one-half spaces in length and one and one-half spaces in width. Slant of oval 15 degrees.</p>
<p>Capital <i>A</i> consists of capital stem joined angularly at top to a slight left curve extending divergently to base line and finished by left curve uniting with right, crossing first left curve one-half space above base line and terminating one space above.</p> <p>Analysis: Principles 7, 3, 3, 2.</p>	<p>Capital <i>N</i> consists of the first two lines of <i>A</i> united by short curve at bottom to a left curve extending two spaces above base line. Distance between lines at half the height of letter should be equal.</p> <p>Analysis: Principles 7, 3, 3.</p>	<p>Capital <i>M</i> consists of the first two lines of <i>N</i> joined by short turn to left curve extending upward three spaces, uniting angularly with left curve extending to base line, joining with short turn to a right curve extending upward one space. At half the height, three equal spaces.</p> <p>Analysis: Principles 7, 3, 3, 2.</p>
<p>Capital <i>T</i> consists of the capital stem modified by being bent and shortened one-half space at top, over this is placed the cap of letter, consisting of left curve, inverted loop and left and right curve. At left of capital stem, three equal spaces. The cap should be made first.</p> <p>Analysis: Principles 7, 3, 3, 3.</p>	<p>Capital <i>F</i> is formed the same as <i>T</i>, except that the last curve of the oval of capital stem is bent downward and extended upward across the capital stem, terminating with left curve extending from one-half the height of letter downward one-fourth space.</p> <p>Analysis: Principles 7, 3, 2, 3.</p>	<p>Capital <i>K</i> consists of the first two lines of <i>H</i>, to which is added a left and right curve uniting by loop at half the height of letter to a right and left curve joined on base line to a right curve terminating at head line.</p> <p>Analysis: Principles 2, 7, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2.</p>