




StyleWare Font Library™

Volume I

The StyleWare Font Library/Vol. I comes with 90 new font files in 40 different font families—groups of fonts of the same style. These attractive new fonts include a variety of decorative and fancy fonts, as well as quality type styles for business use, a border font, and a keyboard font. There's even a multi-color font, TwoTone! Font Library fonts are easily installed and are compatible with all Apple Standard GS-specific software, including MultiScribe GS™, TopDraw™, PaintWorks Plus™, and Deluxe Paint II™.

With the wide variety of type styles Font Library offers, you can create memorable letters and greeting cards, home business correspondence, flyers, catalogs, reports, and handouts. Font Library lets you add new life to all your GS documents.

Antripa	Apple II	Asimov	
Bonningham	BORDERS 	Caldon	Chancer
Crenston	Doverfield	Dylan Thomas	Evran
Fine Print		Flash	Gharst
Hardin	Intigael	Juniper	
Langley	Mendelton	MICHELANGELO 	
MORSE 	Nashville	Newark	
Overscan	Phantom	Quently	
Ransom	Reston	RUSSELL	Shakespeare
Smallville	SPACE	Temley	
Two Tone	Waugh	Wylie	

About Font Library

The StyleWare Font Library/Vol.I contains 90 new font files in 40 different font families (groups of fonts of the same style). These new fonts include a variety of decorative and fancy fonts, as well as quality type styles for business use, a border font, and a keyboard font. Font Library fonts are easily installed and are compatible with all Apple Standard GS-specific software.

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A Little Background Information on Apple Fonts

An Apple IIGS font is any style of type of one point size. In general, a font's **point size** is the distance in points (on the Apple IIGS, a **point** is the size of a screen pixel) from the top of the highest character in the font to the bottom of the lowest descending character (a character, such as j or y, which drops below the base line on which other characters rest), plus spacing. The information for each font is maintained in a file named after the font. For example, 12 point New York and 10 point Geneva are each examples of Apple IIGS fonts; the names of the files for these fonts are New.York.12 and Geneva.10.

Fonts of the same type style but with different point sizes compose **font families**. For example, the Geneva 9, 10, 12, 14, 18, and 24 point fonts together constitute the Geneva font family.

Each Apple IIGS or Macintosh font family has a unique font number. Apple IIGS font numbers can range from 0 to 65,000. Except for numbers 0 to 512, which are reserved for Apple-assigned Apple IIGS and Macintosh fonts, these font numbers can be assigned arbitrarily by software developers. The font families in the StyleWare Font Library use the numbers 1000 to 1100.

To use a font with an application program on the Apple IIGS, the font must be in the Fonts folder of the System folder (the subdirectory /System/Fonts) of the startup disk. You can either place the fonts directly on the application program disk or on a disk containing a program selector—such as the Finder or Program Launcher—from which you can then start up your application program.

Installing Font Library Fonts

The StyleWare Font Library disk is named /Font.Library.1; the fonts are located in a folder/directory called /Fonts. The pathname on which the fonts are located is, therefore, /Font.Library.1/Fonts. To install the Font Library fonts, copy the fonts from the Fonts folder of the Font Library disk to the Fonts folder of the System folder of your startup disk.

The fonts on the Font Library disk occupy about 700K on a 3.5-inch disk, so they can't all be placed on an application or program selector disk on a 3.5-inch disk, but they can all be placed on a hard drive. If you're using a 3.5-inch drive, copy the fonts you wish to use most frequently with your application(s), but be sure to leave at least 20K on disk for the application's Clipboard. If you have a multi-drive system, you might want to place your fonts on the same disk as your program selector (such as the Finder) and use this as your startup disk. The program selector program will probably take up less disk space than most application programs, and you can use this extra space to store additional fonts. You can then use the program selector to launch your application programs from a second drive.

Using Font Library Fonts with your IIGS Applications

Once installed in the System folder of your startup disk, you can use Font Library fonts with any GS-specific application program. They can be chosen from the Font menu of an application like any other Apple IIGS font.

Installing a large number of fonts—especially large ones—dramatically increases that application's minimum memory requirements for printing in the high quality print mode (Better Text on the ImageWriter print driver; Best on the ImageWr.BW print driver provided with MultiScribe GS). In addition, installing a large number of fonts also increases the load time for any application on which you install fonts, as the application checks to see which fonts are in the System folder of the startup disk as it's being loaded. If you wish to use a large number of fonts at one time, you'll greatly benefit from increasing the amount of memory of your Apple IIGS.

Printing with Font Library Fonts

Because the Font Library fonts are bit-mapped fonts and not LaserWriter fonts, they were designed first and foremost to be used with Apple's ImageWriter and ImageWriter II dot matrix printers. *Current versions of the LaserWriter driver do not support printing bit-mapped fonts, so any Font Library font printed on the LaserWriter will have Courier substituted for it.* Apple plans to support bit-mapped fonts on the LaserWriter in the near future, and Font Library fonts will then print as well on the LaserWriter as they do on the ImageWriter and ImageWriter II.

When printing Font Library fonts, you'll have best results if you choose Better Text (or Best if you're using the ImageWr.BW driver on MultiScribe GS). With the Better Text option selected, a font will always print out at twice the resolution of normal printing, provided:

- **You have enough memory.**

Printing in Better Text (or Best) requires four times the amount of memory as printing in Better Color. To print a 12 point font that occupies only 5K on disk, for example, there must be 20K of memory free. Using just four 12 point fonts in one document requires about 80K of free memory beyond the program's normal minimum memory requirements.

- **The point size you're using is 36 point or less.**

Don't try to print a 48 point font using the Better Text option. If you do, the program won't crash, but instead it will print in the Shaston font. This is a limitation of the system software tools and is not caused by your application program or by the Font Library fonts.

- **You're not using a paint program or screen dump program.**

- **For the point size you're using there is a point size exactly twice its size in the Fonts folder (in the System folder) of the startup disk.**

If there's a size of the font that you're using that's exactly twice the size of the font that you're typing with, the printout will be in high quality when you print with Better Text (or Best), even if the size you're typing with does not exist on the disk. For example, say you have a 24 point version of a font on your startup disk, but not a 12 point version. You choose 12 point and begin typing. The on-screen appearance of the font is **derived**, which means that the program you're using approximates how the font should look based on the characteristics of other fonts of different point sizes in its font family. Although what's on the screen won't look very good, the resulting printout will look excellent.