



Adobe Garamond Pro



Adobe Garamond Pro 12
Adobe Garamond Pro Italic 12
Adobe Garamond Pro 12
Adobe Garamond Bold Italic 12

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Garamond

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Adobe Garamond Pro 09
Adobe Garamond Pro Italic 09
Adobe Garamond Pro 09
Adobe Garamond Bold Italic 09

Claude Garamond



Claude Garamond (c.1480–1561) was a Parisian publisher. He was one of the leading type designers of his time, and several contemporary typefaces, including those named Garamond, Granjon, and Sabon show his influence. He was a true renaissance man who introduced the apostrophe, the accent and the cedilla to the French language. Garamond was disciple of Simon de Colines, later he was assistant of Geoffroy Tory, who was concerned with human proportions and those of the ancient majuscules, as well as their mutual relation. Garamond came to prominence in 1541, when three of his Greek typefaces (e.g. the Grec du roi (1541)) were requested for a royally ordered book series by Robert Estienne. Garamond based them on the handwritings of Angelo Vergecio, the King's Librarian at Fontainebleau, and his ten-year-old pupil, Henri Estienne. According to Arthur Tilley,

the editions are “among the most finished specimens of typography that exist.” Garamond’s Roman were created shortly thereafter, and his influence rapidly spread throughout and beyond France during the 1540s. Garamond’s name was originally spelled with a ‘r’ at the end, but under the influence of standardized French spelling, the ‘d’ became customary and stuck. The French printer Jean Jannon (1580–1635) created a type specimen with attributes similar to the designs of Garamond in 1621, sixty years after the master’s death. However alike, his letterforms carried a slightly different slope and axis with greater asymmetricality. The typefaces of Jannon were lost from use for more than a century until they were rediscovered at the National Printing Office of France in 1825, and wrongly attributed to Garamond. It was not until 1927, more than 100 years later, that the true origin of Jannon’s “Garamond” typefaces were correctly credited to him through scholarly research by Beatrice Warde. In the early 20th century, the typefaces by Jannon were used to produce a history of French printing, which brought new attention to French typography and the “Garamond” type style. This began the modern revivals of Claude Garamond’s typography, much of which has been inadvertently modeled on Jannon’s outstanding work.

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Robert Slimbach was born in 1956 in Evanston, Illinois, USA, but grew up in South California. After leaving college he developed an interest in graphic design and typefaces while running a small screen printshop for manufacturing posters and greeting cards. This work brought him into contact with Autologic Incorporation in Newbury Park, California. From 1983 to 1985, he worked as a font designer with Autologic Incorporation, where Sumner Stone also worked for a short time. There he trained, not just as a font designer but also as a calligrapher. Following this he was then self-employed for two years and developed the two fonts ITC Slimbach and ITC Giovanni for the International Typeface Corporation in New York. In 1987 he joined Adobe Systems. Ever since, he has been involved in developing new fonts for the Adobe Originals program. During his time at Adobe Systems, Slimbach went to the Plantin-Moretus museum in Antwerp, Belgium, to study the original Garamond typefaces. These served as the basis for the design of Adobe Garamond.

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