

A

FOUNDER'S

Z

LONDON

Founder's

A showing and synopsis of
ITC Founder's Caslon

A-Z

London

THE FRIENDS OF THE ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY, 1998

The European Friends of the St Bride Printing Library
Bride Lane, Fleet Street, London EC4Y 8EE

- 250 copies presented by the printer to *The Winkyn de Worde Society*, London, 17 September 1998
- 500 copies presented by the typefounder at *ATypI*, Lyon, 23-25 October 1998
- 250 copies for the Friends of the St Bride Printing Library

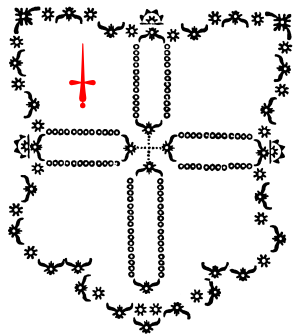
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The text is set in a pre-release version of ITC Founder's Caslon, seen here for the first time, which has been made available by International Typeface Corporation of New York.

Foreword by the Bishop of London



The arms of the City of London from William Caslon's specimen of 1785.
ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY
20275.

The ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY, founded in 1895, stands at the heart of Typefounder's London in an area historically associated with the book and newspaper trades. The City's modern role, at the forefront of a global financial network, derives above all from the traditions of printing, typefounding and publishing which stem back to before 1500, when *Wynkyn de Worde*, who was buried in St Bride's Church, brought the printing press to Fleet Street. The habit of reading spread through England from the network of streets around St Paul's Cathedral; and it was at London House in ALDERSGATE, once the property of an earlier Bishop of London, that *Jacob Ilive* had his foundry.

Today, although the sounds of the printing office have long since vanished from the City, the Corporation of London maintains a public library service second to none, which continues to offer members of the public and business communities access to a huge range of subjects. The Corporation of London has been responsible for the day-to-day administration of the St Bride Printing Library since 1966, and in 1992 was widely praised for leading the campaign permanently to secure the National Printing Library's future in its historic premises. The Corporation's continuing support for the Library, and its recognition of the vital role within the modern City of what is now the UK's sixth largest industry, was of course entirely appropriate.

Since 1992, the Corporation's patronage has enabled St Bride's to build on an internationally-recognised position as the world's foremost printing and graphic arts library. The Library's catalogues have been fully computerised, and are accessible through terminals at any of the City's libraries. Public access to the collections has also been vastly extended by the Library's work, at the cutting edge of technology, with designers of contemporary digital typefaces: providing the City's business community with a vital resource, and ensuring that future generations will continue to benefit from the expertise accumulated in the streets and alleyways around Bride Lane.

St Bride's has long been an integral and highly regarded part of the City's cultural landscape, both as a library resource and for exhibitions, lectures and other activities. In 1998 two new bodies of Friends of the St Bride Printing Library have been established, American and European, to encourage, aid and promote the Library's activities, to encourage donations, and to assist the purchase of rare books and archives separate from the Library's own funds.

A celebration of St Bride's enduring links to the City of London, this small publication has been put together by the European Friends and provides a fascinating and accessible insight into an aspect of the City's history which, literally, shaped both Word and World.

Richard London:

THE RT REVD AND RT HON RICHARD CHARTRES

A typographical pilgrimage

The most influential of all the mechanical trades on the appearance of the printed word, typefounding has left its mark on London in an unobtrusive way. No-one who has seen the *Caslon* broadside type specimen sheets of the 18th century, or reproductions of the contemporary portrait of *William Caslon I* himself, clutching a copy of the rolled-up sheet, his address clearly visible, will pass CHISWELL STREET without emotion – even though it is now mostly a canyon between high-rise developments, and the Whitbread Brewery that Caslon would have known is a centre for corporate hospitality. A blue plaque on Nos. 22 and 23 marks the site of the Caslon foundry for two hundred years; behind the buildings are the grounds of the Honourable Artillery Company, a convenient refuge for one of the 19th-century Caslons as he did a quick bunk during a period of turbulent labour relations.

A little further north the traffic in OLD STREET passes the ruined church of St Luke's, where *William Caslon I*'s family tomb continues to be maintained by the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers under the terms of his daughter *Mary Hanbey*'s bequest. The tomb's solitary splendour is a valuable reminder of the fact that many of the founders were, as proprietors of often substantial businesses, men and women of some standing within the City and generous in their support of its charities. *William Caslon I* became a J.P., around 1750. *Vincent Figgins*, 'an amiable and worthy character, and generally respected', was Common Councillor for the Ward of Farringdon Without. *James Figgins I* was an Alderman, as was *Robert Besley*, a partner in the Fann Street foundry who took an active part in City affairs and was Lord Mayor of London in 1869-70. *Sir Charles Reed*, another partner in the firm, was chairman of the London School Board, and an M.P. for Hackney.

CHISWELL STREET and St Luke's, OLD STREET, are the places of public pilgrimage, but how many people who visit the church of St Bartholomew-the-Great near BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE go beyond the altar into the 14th-

century Lady Chapel, thoroughly but sympathetically restored by *Sir Aston Webb* in 1897? For some centuries after the Dissolution, the Chapel was occupied by tradesmen including, in the early 18th century, *Thomas James* – brother of the architect probably responsible for St Luke’s, OLD STREET, and the last of ‘the old English letter founders’. It was here that the young *Caslon* was shown the rudiments of typefounding and encouraged to learn the trade.

As long as the English printing trade was largely concentrated in the City of London, the makers of types kept within convenient distance of their clients. Although almost all of the streets, courts and alleys they occupied have been eliminated by development, the names of many remain on the modern map of London: BARBICAN, once home to the *Thorne* foundry, is an example, and is built on the sites of the 17th-century *Grismond*, and 18th-century *Grover* and *Mitchell* foundries. Type Street has been less fortunate: given this name by *Fry* when he moved to an undeveloped lane opposite the *Caslon* foundry in CHISWELL STREET in 1788, it has vanished from the *London A-Z* and again forms part of MOOR LANE.

Next to the *Guardian* offices, off FARRINGDON ROAD (one of the great new North-South routes of the 1860s) in RAY STREET, there remains a substantial monument to the nineteenth-century typefounders: the Works erected for *V. & J. Figgins*. The firm’s name across the top of the façade has now disappeared – who knows, perhaps it is still there, filled up with cement? – but the building’s cast-iron railings continue to bear the firm’s VJF monogram and otherwise it looks exactly as it does, blocked in gold, on the scarlet cloth covers of 1890s *Figgins* specimens. Even the gates, shown open in the 1890s to let out a horse-drawn lorry laden with type, are still there. The last of the active London typefoundries, the firm became *Stevens, Shanks & Sons Ltd* at 89 SOUTHWARK STREET, making type there until the 1970s. Still south of the River, further down BLACKFRIARS ROAD, is ‘The Foundry’, a refurbished building which commemorates the *Blackfriars Type Foundry*.

By 1900 there was probably a greater concentration of printers and those involved in the ancillary trades – papermakers, inkmakers, wood-engravers, lithographers, process engravers and suppliers of all kinds of printers’



Talbot Baines Reed's *ex libris*.

sundries from composing sticks to page cord – in the densely packed alleys and courts near FLEET STREET than in any other place in the world. All of the major typefounders had a presence in London: *Stephenson, Blake & Co. Ltd*, the Sheffield firm which had conquered the market for founders' type, maintained a trade counter and sorts service at 33 ALDERSGATE STREET until the late 1960s, and survived longer than the main competitor, technologically – the *Monotype Corporation*, which had returned after the war to 43 FETTER LANE. *Monotype's* unlovely postwar headquarters were built during the wholesale redevelopment of an area of crazily-built 18th-century tenements that had housed, amongst others, the foundry of *Thomas Cottrell*. Many had survived the Blitz but were – it was said – too shattered to be preserved.

No typophile should omit to lay a wreath, or pause for thought, at *Caslon's* tomb at St Luke's, OLD STREET. It is easy to find, and can now be visited by walking through the churchyard gate instead of squeezing into forbidden territory through a gap in the substantial cast iron railings – the only means of access until a couple of years ago. Those prepared to go further afield can visit the tomb of *Robert Thorne* in HOLLOWAY ROAD (a simple structure with lettering that is handsome, robust, and notably polite when compared with the aggressive types his FANN STREET foundry produced). Most unexpected of all among the tombs of the letterfounders is the big Celtic cross in Abney Park cemetery, STOKE NEWINGTON, commemorating *Talbot Baines Reed* (1852–93) and his family (but then Irish types were a special interest, and he took his holidays at Killarney). Reed wrote the *History of the Old English Letter Foundries* as well a dozen or so boys' school stories which were modest best sellers, and he was the first Secretary of the Bibliographical Society.

Reed's real memorial is his library, which includes many type specimens, and was saved for the future historians of typefounding by being added to ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY. The Library is, with its collections of typefounding equipment, punches, and matrices, justifiably described as the last of the City's typefoundries, and a permanent monument to their activities.

Founder's London A-Z

The arrangement of the *Gazetteer*. Many of the smaller courts, lanes & alleys (some of which have now vanished) appear within entries for more readily identified landmarks, for instance LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, OLD STREET, and SALISBURY SQUARE. Streets outside the main area, in HOLLOWAY, HOXTON and ISLINGTON have been treated in the same way.

ADAM AND EVE COURT, W1

5 *J. Taylor*, 1817.

ALDERMANBURY, EC2

Thomas James, 1710, on the upper floor of a dwelling house which proved inadequate to the scale of his operations, prompting a move to Town Ditch and, thence, to a purpose-built foundry in BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE.

ALDERSGATE, EC1

The earliest English typefounder to whom types can be attributed, *Nicholas Nicholls*, worked in Aldersgate about the middle of the seventeenth century. His specimen of 1665 is the earliest known issued by an English founder.

- 33 London office of *Stephenson Blake & Co.*, until c. 1969, and at No. 44 in 1900.
- 120 *Wood and Sharwood's Austin Letter Foundry* until 1845, when the firm became *S. & T. Sharwood*. In 1856 the foundry was sold and the stock dispersed, some of it to *R. M. Wood's* sons, *J. & R. M. Wood* (both of whom had been born in the private house attached to the foundry), who moved it to 89 WEST SMITHFIELD and thence to FARRINGDON ROAD.
- 150 *Jacob Ilive*, a printer whose small foundry was bought by *Thomas James* (a relative) in 1740. In 1730 *Ilive* was 'over against Aldersgate Coffee House' and later in London House, an extensive property bought by the Bishop of London after the Restoration. Earlier known as *Petre House*, the buildings were destroyed by fire in 1768 and rebuilt as 150 Aldersgate. It was from London House that *Ilive* published a detailed map of Aldersgate in 17³⁹/₄₀.
- 160 *Frederick Ullmer & Sons*, late of LITTLE BRITAIN, 1851.

Wood and Sharwood's Austin Letter Foundry in ALDERSGATE, from Tallis's *London Street Views*, 1838-40.



BACHES STREET *presumably* BACHES ROW, N1
2 *Edmund Fry*, 1805.

BARBICAN, EC2

The modern Barbican occupies the sites of three streets associated with typefounding. Angel Alley was home to the *Grover* foundry, bought *c.*1758 by *Thomas James*, who thus acquired the large collection of old English types which formed the basis for Edward Rowe Mores's *Dissertation* and Talbot Baines Reed's *History*. *Robert Mitchell*, successor *c.*1690 to *Godfrey Head* is recorded at Jewyn Street and at Paul's Alley where, earlier in the century, *John Grismond* had probably worked 'at the sign of the Gun'.

The west half of BEECH STREET was formerly known as Barbican, where at No.6 *Robert Thorne* had his foundry in 1785 and moved to No.11 after acquiring his master *Thomas Cottrell*'s foundry in 1794. *Thorne*'s foundry was known as the 'Barbican Foundry' until 1808, when it moved to FANN STREET.

BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE *formerly* ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CLOSE, EC1

Godfrey Head had a 'founding-house' in St Bartholomew's Close, *c.*1675, which seems to have passed to *Robert Mitchell*.

[11]

St Bartholomew-the-Great

The last of 'the old English letter founders', *Thomas James* (*d.*1738) moved to St Bartholomew Close by the 1720s, having earlier been at ALDERMANBURY

and Town-Ditch. His 'founding-house' may have been the first purpose-built foundry in London, and is described by Rowe Mores as 'an edifice disjoined from the dwelling-house'. The dwelling house was 'an irregular rambling place' which had been the Lady Chapel of St Bartholomew's Priory and, after the Dissolution, become the printing house of *Samuel Palmer* and *Thomas Roycroft*, printer of the London Polyglot Bible completed in 1657; it reverted to its original use with a thorough restoration by *Sir Aston Webb* in 1897.


31 *Benjamin Pavyer*, 1823-47; also recorded here 1855 and 1872-76.

BASINGHALL STREET, EC2

At the time of the Plague in 1665 the founder *Joseph Leech* or *Leigh* lived near the Nag's Head Tavern, probably on London Wall.

BEAR ALLEY, EC4

13-15 *James Wood*, 1872.

BEECH STREET  BARBICAN

BETHNAL GREEN, E2

Hackney Road *William Caslon I* retired here in 1758, to what was then countryside, and died on 23 January 1766.

BISHOPSGATE, EC2

97 *William Henry Muggleton*, 1904-8, and at No. 296, 1912-16.

BLACKFRIARS LANE, EC4

15-17 *Brett & Cox Ltd*, 1951-68.

BLACKFRIARS ROAD, SE1

154-6 *Wicks Rotary Type Casting Co. Ltd*, 1900-1904, succeeded by the *Blackfriars Type Foundry*, until 1931, a number of whose type faces, such as Blackfriars, Whitefriars and Waterloo, were named after areas of London. 'The Foundry' is now a restaurant, its upper floors divided into graphic design studios.

BLACKSTOCK ROAD, NI 6

52, 96 and 98 *C. Richards & Son (Typefounders) Ltd* (previously of 20 Springdale Road, NI 6), 1964-93.

BOLT COURT, EC4
5 London office of *Miller and Richard*, c.1872–83.

BOWLING GREEN LANE, EC1
16 *Richard Austin*, 1811.
35 *John Gyles & Sons*, 1872–85; *Edward Gyles & Sons*, until c.1896.

BREAM'S BUILDINGS, EC4
Following the dissolution of his partnership with *John Bell* in 1789, *Simon Stephenson* moved the *British Letter Foundry* to Bream's Buildings in 1790, the date of his first specimen. The foundry, by then a partnership of *Simon and Charles Stephenson*, was sold at auction in 1797.

BRIDIE

Eight-lines Pica Roman from a *Specimen of Modern Printing Types* by *Edmund Fry*, 1828.
ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY 43321.

BRIDE LANE, EC4
St Bride Printing Library The *St Bride Printing Library*, a public library of the Corporation of London, opened in 1895. An early acquisition was the library of *Talbot Baines Reed* (1852–93), managing director of the FANN STREET foundry, and author of *A History of the Old English Letter Foundries* (London, 1887). Since the 1960s the library has built up an unrivalled collection of typefounding materials, including some 1050 boxes of punches cut for the Caslon foundry by *William Caslon I and II*, *Anthony Bessemer*, *Isaac Drury*, and *Hugh Hughes*; 23 alphabets

of wooden pattern letters for making decorative ‘polytyped’ casts, from the foundry of *Louis John Pouchée*, c.1823; a small collection of punches possibly from the *Pavyer* foundry; and the surviving materials of the foundry established by *Vincent Figgins I*. The many typefounding tools and other items of equipment in the collection (used in demonstrations), can be said to make *St Bride Printing Library* the last of the City of London’s working typefoundries.

BRITTON STREET *formerly* RED LION STREET, CLERKENWELL, EC1

54 Home of *Anthony Bessemer*, 1830–3, a prolific punch-cutter and typefounder who cut 44 types for *Caslon*, and earlier had a foundry at Hitchin, Herts.

CAMBERWELL ROAD, SE5

116 *British Type Foundry*, 1896, succeeded by *J. C. Barker & Co.*, 1900.

CAMBRIDGE HEATH, E1

Alfred Place Home to a freelance punchcutter, *Edmiston* (or *Edmonston*) who worked for both the *Figgins* and *Caslon* foundries, c.1815.

CASLON STREET  OLD STREET

CATHERINE STREET, WC2

18 *Marr Typefounding Co. Ltd*, 1876.

CHARTERHOUSE STREET, EC1

15 and 19 London office of the *Marr Typefounding Company*, Edinburgh, c.1877–1904.

CHISWELL STREET, EC1

7 *Richard Austin*, c.1790

22–23 Built in 1730 on the site of a soap-boiler’s factory, Nos.22–23 (numbered 62–63 until the 1820s) were home to the *Caslon* foundry from 1734 to 1910, when the firm moved to Nos.82–83 and the old properties were demolished. *William Caslon I* lived with his family above the shop, and in some style: there were musical evenings, which Handel is said to have attended, and a well-stocked sideboard made, apparently, by *Chippendale*. In 1880 an old well was discovered in the cellars, prompting speculation about the origins of the name Chiswell; it is now thought to derive from the Old English word for pebble. The houses around *Whitbread’s Brewery*, at the west end of the street, give

The *Caslon & Livermore* foundry at
22–23 CHISWELL STREET, c.1835.



the best idea of the scale of Caslon's premises, and may remind visitors that *William Caslon I*, who married his daughter *Mary* to *Godfrey Shewell* (one of *Whitbread's* original partners) was much liked for brewing 'excellent ale'.

82–83 *H. W. Caslon & Co. Ltd*, 1910–36, when the firm failed and its stock was sold, some to *Stephenson Blake & Co. Ltd*, and the bulk of the historical material to *Monotype*, by whom it was presented to *St Bride Printing Library*.

CITY ROAD, EC1

167 *Charles Morton*, the *City Typefoundry*, 1869–1912.

Featherstone Buildings *Lynch*, 1810.

ITC FOUNDER'S CASLON: AN OLD FACE REVIVED

A digital reconstruction of the 18th-century originals engraved in the
City of London by *William Caslon I* and his son *William Caslon II*

ITC FOUNDER'S CASLON 12

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ & Æ Œ

12345 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 67890

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ct ff ffi ffl fi fl

ABCDEFGHIJKLmnopQRSTUVWXYZ & Æ Œ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz & ct ff ffi ffl fi fl

ITC FOUNDER'S CASLON 30

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ & Æ Œ

12345 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 67890

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ct ff ffi ffl fi fl

ABCDEFGHIJKLmnopQRSTUVWXYZ & Æ Œ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz & ct ff ffi ffl fi fl

ITC FOUNDER'S CASLON 42

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ & Æ Œ

12345 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 67890

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy & ff ffi ffl fi fl

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ & Æ Œ

ABCDEFGHIJKMNOPQRTUY

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ITC FOUNDER'S CASLON POSTER

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abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy

12345 & ff ffi ffl fi fl 67890

ITC FOUNDER'S CASLON ORNAMENTS



CLERKENWELL CLOSE, EC1

In 1756 *Jacob Ilive* was imprisoned in Clerkenwell Bridewell for two years, for publishing *Modest Remarks on the late Bishop Sherlock's Sermons*. The last prison on the site was demolished in 1890, and Hugh Myddelton School, now part of the Kingsway Princeton College, was built on the site.

COCK LANE, EC1

Joseph Jackson learned his trade with *William Caslon* and was founding in Cock Lane on his own account from 1763 to c.1770, when he moved to SALISBURY SQUARE.

COLEMAN FIELDS, N1

22 *Stevens Shanks & Sons Ltd*, 1972-84.

CORNHILL, EC3

St Michael's Churchyard *Joseph Moxon* had a shop in Cornhill, 'at the signe of *Atlas*', from around 1653 until its destruction in the Great Fire of 1666. In April 1670, attempting to regain the premises, he signed an agreement for a new lease of the ground in St Michael's Churchyard, promising to pay rent of £10 p.a. and to build a house.

CROMER STREET, WC1

119 *George Bullen and Co.*, c.1885-1939, since c.1904 as *Pavyers & Bullens Ltd*.
'Standard' Works *Frederick Ullmer*.

CROSS STREET, EC4

3 *Henry Fry*, 1799.

DEAN STREET, EC4

21-22 *J. C. Barker & Co.*, 1900-1908.

23 *Hugh Hughes*, 1823-41. *Hughes* had been in partnership with *Robert Thorne*, and was well known as an engraver of music types.

DRURY LANE, WC2

[18] 43 and 44 *Isaac Moore*, punch-cutter to the *Fry* firm in Bristol and in WORSHIP STREET, from whom he separated about 1776. He still styled himself a 'letter founder and printer'. *Joseph Moore*, successor to *Isaac*, is recorded at 43 and 44 Drury Lane, 1781-87.

EAST HARDING STREET, EC4

- 9a *George Chambers*, 1872–1900.

ELY PLACE, EC1

Residence of *William Caslon III*, 1781.

EXETER STREET, WC2

- 8 *Charles Hammond & Co. Hammond*, who had worked for *Figgins*, moved his foundry to Sheffield in 1870, but returned to LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, c.1874.

FANN STREET, EC1

- 2, 4 and 6 In premises that had formerly been occupied by a brewery, *Robert Thorne's Fann Street Foundry* (hitherto, the 'Barbican Foundry') acquired many of the historic materials left by the oldest English foundries. In 1817 declining health induced *Thorne* to offer his foundry for sale to his fellow founders, but the offer was declined and he continued to work until his death in 1820 (he is buried in HOLLOWAY ROAD) when his foundry was bought by *William Thorogood* with the proceeds of a fortunate draw in one of the State Lotteries.

In 1828 *Thorogood* was able to buy the whole of *Edmund Fry's* foundry at MOOR LANE, thus acquiring the collections of historical material from the *Grover* and *James* foundries which were later used in the important *History of the Old English Letter Foundries* by *Talbot Baines Reed*, the manager of what had by then become *Sir Charles Reed & Sons*.

After *Talbot Baines Reed's* early death in 1893 the firm was made a limited company and continued trading at Fann Street until 1905, when it was bought by *Stephenson Blake & Co.* of Sheffield. *Reed's* library, one of the greatest collections of historical type specimens, was bought after his death for the ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY.

FARRINGDON ROAD, EC1

- 103 *Austin Letter Foundry* of *J. & R. M. Wood*, 1865–72. A rare survival, on which a plaque commemorates the building's former occupants.
Benjamin Pavyer & Son, 1880.

- FARRINGDON STREET, EC4
- West side The Fleet Market, designed by George Dance the Elder, had become dilapidated by the early nineteenth century, and was cleared in 1826-30 to make way for Farringdon Street. *Isaac Simmons*, a typefounder and ‘space line and metal furniture founder’ is recorded at 4 Newcastle Street, Fleet Market, in 1823, and at 14 Marshall Street, Fleet Market, from 1829 to 1860, by when his firm had become *Isaac Simmons & Co.*
- 19 *London Central Type Foundry Ltd*, 1900.
- 41 *Excelsior Printers’ Supply Co. Ltd*, 1916-21.
- 50 *Mouldtype Foundry Ltd*, 1956-87; *Stephenson, Blake & Co. Ltd*, 1977-86.
- 55 *City Typefounders Co.*, 1931.
- 57 *Type Supplies Ltd*, 1927-31; *Yendall & Co. Ltd*, 1931.
- Newcastle Street A narrow street on the east of Farringdon Street, No. 1 housed *Frank Thomas*, 1912; No. 13, *James Wood*, 1876-80; No. 14, *Thomas Cotton*, 1872-6.
- FEATHERSTONE STREET, EC1
- 31 *King & Pavyer* 1823-5; *Thomas King* 1826-33.
- FINSBURY PLACE, EC2
- 31 Home of *Henry Fry*, 1797-1800.
- FINSBURY SQUARE, EC2
- South-west corner *William Caslon III* bought *Joseph Jackson’s* foundry in 1792 and moved it to a house on the south-west corner of Finsbury Square facing the west end of CHISWELL STREET. The foundry remained there for two years, returning to Dorset Street, SALISBURY SQUARE in 1793.
- 8 and 18 Castle Street *John Lench*, 1799-1834; *David Lench*, 1819; *Thomas Lench*, 1823.
- FULWOOD PLACE formerly FULLWOOD’S RENTS
- 12 *William Jenkins*, 1872-6.
- 18 *William Thomas Dugard*, 1846.
- GOUGH SQUARE, EC4
- G. Chambers & Co.*, 1855.
- 14 London office of *Miller and Richard*, c. 1876-83.

GRACECHURCH ST

Two-line English Ornamented from the *Specimen of Printing Types by Caslon & Catherwood*, 1821
ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY, 19505.

GRANBY PLACE, LOWER MARSH, SE1

6 *S. Heafy*, 1821-3.

GRAY'S INN ROAD, WC1

81a *William Ullmer & Son*, 1896.

98 *Stephenson, Blake & Co. Ltd*, 1988.

GREAT NEW STREET, EC4

Established at St Andrew's in 1742, the *Glasgow Letter Foundry*, or *Alexander Wilson & Sons*, was transferred here from Glasgow in 1834. It closed in 1837 following a strike among the London workmen. *Wilson* was bankrupt by 1845, and the foundry's materials were dispersed amongst *Bullen*, *Caslon*, *Dr James Marr* and, possibly, *Figgins*.

1 *William Higgins*, 1872.

GREAT SUTTON STREET, EC1

24 and 55 *Thomas Pepper & Son*, c.1872-1936.

GREAT WARNER STREET, COLD BATH SQUARE, EC1

J. Brown, 1817.

HACKNEY, E8

Church Street Residence of *Robert Thorne*, 1799.

27 Bower Road *Wood, Miles & Co.*, 1900-1908.

Rothbury Road *H. W. Caslon & Co. Ltd* works, 1900-35.

HARLESDEN, NW10

112 / 112a High Street *William J. Graves*, 1919-36.

HATTON GARDEN, EC1

66 *Benjamin Pavyer & Son*, 1900.

HAYNE STREET *formerly* CHARTERHOUSE STREET, EC1

Robert Andrews, successor to *Moxon*, 1683–1733. Some of his types are among the earliest English-cut founts still surviving.

HELMET ROW  OLD STREET

HIGH HOLBORN, WCI

321 *George Friend* (1881–1969), who cut many of the punches for *Count Harry Kessler's* Cranach Press types, set up his workshop here in 1912.

HOLBORN, WCI

C. Hancock, who had bought *Hugh Hughes's* music matrices about 1840, lived in Middle Row, a block of houses at the junction of Holborn with Gray's Inn Road, and later at 32 Gloucester Street, a road leading from Theobald's Road to Queen Square.

HOLBORN PLACE, WCI

I *Mouldtype Foundry Ltd*, 1951.

HOLBORN VIADUCT, EC1

Vincent Figgins I established his first foundry in 1792 in White Swan Yard, Holborn. He moved in 1801 to 17–18 West Street, where *V. & J. Figgins* remained until 1865 when they removed to RAY STREET. These addresses disappeared when Holborn Viaduct and Charterhouse Street were built.

HOLLOWAY, N7

Eaton Grove
Holloway Road Cemetery
54 Wedmore Street

John Black, 1908.

Burial place of *Robert Thorne*.

John Black, 1912–19, succeeded by *Alfred J. Pillar*, 1921–39.

HOXTON, NI

[22]
15 Aske Street
39 Bevendens Street
45 Buttesland Street
81 Crondall Street

Dalling Brothers, 1885.

Dalling Brothers, 1889–1927.

James Newton, 1876, and at No. 36, 1880–1904.

Dalling Brothers, 1880.

- 33 Hoxton Square *Thomas King*, 1835-50.
 4 Huntingdon Street *Aaron Nunn*, 1841-5.
 10 Walbrook Place *Samuel Morgan*, 1840-2.
- IRONMONGER ROW 📍 OLD STREET
- ISLINGTON, N1
 36 Colebrooke Row *William Wilson*, 1885.
 11-12 Parkfield Street *George Williamson's* foundry, purchased c.1864 by *Austin & Rowland Wood* (sons of *Richard Mason Wood*), trading as the *Austin Letter Foundry*, 1904-16.
- IVY LANE
 'At the sign of the Gun' *John Grismond*, one of the 17th-century Star Chamber founders, is thought to have moved from Paul's Alley, BARBICAN to Ivy Lane.
- JOHN STREET, EC1
F. Constance, 1855.
- JUDD STREET, WC1
 2 *George Bullen*, c.1840-c.1880. When the *Wilson* foundry went out of business in 1845, its stock was bought by a number of other firms including that of *George Bullen*.
- LEONARD STREET, EC2
 27 *David Lench*, 1822-3.
- LEVER STREET, EC1
 11 *Thomas Pepper & Son*, 1939.
- LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, WC2
 10 Bear Yard *Charles Hammond & Co.*, 1876-80.
 Duke Street *William Martin*, punchcutter for *George Nicol*, and described as a typefounder at this address, 1786-90. His materials were sold in 1817 to *Henry Caslon II*.
 10-11 Little Queen Street *Louis John Pouchée*, from 1823 to 1830, when his foundry was sold at auction and his typesetting equipment (invented by *Henri Didot*) was destroyed by a group of founders.
- 33 Little Queen Street *William Howard*, 1827-29.
 10 Portsmouth Place *Charles Hammond & Co.*, after c.1889.

LITTLE BRITAIN, EC1

76 *Ullmer and Watts*, established in 1825.

LITTLE MOORFIELDS, EC2

7 *Henry Fenwick*, master printer, bookseller, and maker and seller of types and presses, 1805, and ‘within Tenter Alley, Little Moorfields’, 1810.

LITTLE STREET  OLD STREET

LOVE LANE, EC2

Bury Court *T. Hart*, c.1740-45.

LUDGATE HILL, EC4


By May 1673 Joseph Moxon had returned from RUSSELL STREET to the City, where he rented a house near the Fleet Ditch, in the parish of St Bride’s in the Ward of Farringdon Without, for £30 a year. It was from here, ‘on the West-side of *Fleet-ditch*, the signe of *Atlas*’, that he published the second volume of his *Mechanick Exercises, or the Doctrine of Handy-works ... applied to the Art of Printing* in 1683, the first book in English ever written on printing.

3 Ludgate Circus Buildings
10, 14 and 20 Water Lane

Carlo Giuseppe Squintani & Co., 1880; *Model Printing Press Co.*, 1885.
London offices of *Miller & Richard*, 1885-1936.

MEREDITH STREET, EC2

8 *A. Bessemer*, punch cutter, 1834.

MITCHELL STREET  OLD STREET

MOOR LANE *formerly* TYPE STREET, EC2

North end In 1788, when *Edmund Fry* moved his foundry to 6 Type Street, the north end of Moor Lane was still undeveloped and the name which he gave it, Type Street, was apparently accepted.

MYDDLETON STREET, EC1

75 *Wilson & Co.*, 1893.

NEVILL COURT *formerly* NEVIL’S COURT, FETTER LANE, EC4

9 *Thomas Cottrell* (an apprentice of *William Caslon*) 1758-85, whose foundry was removed by *Robert Thorne* to BARBICAN.

Type Street (now MOOR LANE) seen from CHISWELL STREET, in Tallis's *London Street Views*, 1838-40.



- NEW BROAD STREET, EC2
 15 London office of the *Glasgow Letter Foundry of Alexander Wilson & Sons*, 1851.
- NEWBURY STREET formerly NEW STREET, SMITHFIELD, EC1
 26 *S. Morgan*, 1855.
- NEWCASTLE ROW, EC1
 3 *E. & F. Gyles Ltd*, 1931-56.
- NEWINGTON BUTTS, SE1
Thorogood, 1823.
- NEW INN SQUARE, SHOREDITCH, EC2
 9 *James Welsby*, 1836.
- OLD BAILEY, EC4
 15 *James Taylor*, 1829; *Frederick Ullmer*, whose works were at 4-6 Bishop's Court, c.1872.
 Bishop's Court *Caxton Type & Stereotype Foundry, Stephen Sutton & Co.*, c.1835; *Frederic Bays*, at Nos.17-18, 1912.
 Prujean's Court After leaving a short-lived partnership in the *Grover* foundry, *Samuel Falleon, Gent.*, took over the printing house of *Elizabeth Rumball* c.1725 and possibly continued casting there until c.1729.
- OLD BROAD STREET, EC2
 6 Birthplace of *Anthony Bessemer*, 1766.

OLD STREET, EC I

St Luke's Church There are two addresses of particular interest to the west and east of St Luke's Church, probably designed by *John James*, brother of the typefounder *Thomas James*. The Church, sadly, was found to be unsafe in 1959 when its roof and furnishings were removed. These are HELMET ROW, where *William Caslon I* first turned to letter-cutting, 'in a garret', c.1720; and IRONMONGER ROW, from where he published his first specimen in 1734, a year after the Church had been completed. The *Caslon* association with the area is commemorated in the naming of Caslon Street, immediately east of Ironmonger Row.

In the churchyard stands the Caslon family tomb, still maintained by the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers under the terms of a bequest made by *William Caslon I's* daughter, Mary Hanby. *William Caslon II* is also buried here, with other members of the family.

St Luke's Two minor typefounders are known to have worked in the area around the Church, known as St Luke's, in the first half of the nineteenth century. *Charles Blunt* is recorded at 11 Richmond Street, from 1832 to 1837, and at 15 Little St, off Mitchell Street, until 1847, when his wife appears to have succeeded him; *Alfred Blunt* is recorded at the same address in the 1870s, but had moved to 44 Mitchell Street by 1880. *James Dugard* (1823-37) and *William Thomas Dugard* (1838-45) appear at 2 Bartlett's Buildings, Richmond Street. More recently, *Wood, Miles & Co.* were at 20 Wenlock Buildings, Ironmonger Row c.1893-6, and at 1 Ironmonger Row until c.1908, by when they also had premises at 27 Bower Road, HACKNEY.

OXFORD STREET, W I

190 *James Kerby*, press manufacturer and typefounder, 1801.

PATERNOSTER ROW, EC4

48a *Sinclair & Sons*, 1855.

9 Lovell's Court *Triumph Type Co.*, 1900; *Economic Type Co.*, 1900-1904; *Frederic Bays*, 1908.
11 and 14 *Richard Austin*, c.1790, and 1799-1805 respectively.

PECKHAM RYE, SE1 5

1 Prospect Place A large semi-detached house to which *Vincent Figgins I* retired in 1836.

Edmund Fry & Co
Elij: Caslon
Wm. Caslon.
Vincent Higgins.
James Stephenson & Co

Founders' signatures from the Minute Book
of the Association of Typefounders, 1793.

- PEMBERTON ROW, EC4
 I *George Chambers*, 1904.
- PLAYHOUSE YARD, EC4
 London office of *Miller and Richard*, c.1883.
- PLOUGH PLACE *formerly* PLOUGH COURT, EC4
 II *Yendall & Co. Ltd*, 1936-9.
- PLUMTREE COURT, EC4
 8 *Excelsior Printers' Supply Co. Ltd*, 1936-9.
- POPPINS COURT, EC4
T. Hart, 1745-65.
- QUEEN'S HEAD YARD, GREAT QUEEN STREET, WC2
 73½ From 1838 to 1859, home to the small foundry of *William Howard*, an ex-sailor possibly related to *Louis John Pouchée*. *Howard* cut some types for the Chiswick Press, including the Basle roman used by *William Morris* before he started the Kelmscott Press, and a reproduction of one of *Caxton's* types.
- QUEEN STREET
 6 *Thorowgood & Co.*, 1828.
 8 *Fry* foundry, before its move to WORSHIP STREET c.1785. *Isaac Moore*, *Fry's* manager and first punchcutter, had issued a specimen from 'Queen-Street near Upper-Moorfields', presumably the same address, in 1768.
- QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, EC4
 165 *Gordon W. Williams*, 1900.
- RAY STREET, EC1
 3-7 *V. & J. Figgins* from 1865. One of the few survivals of Typefounder's London, the Works retain their original cast iron railings, featuring a vjf monogram, and are little altered from their 19th-century appearance.
- RED LION COURT, EC4
 Riscatype House *Yendall & Co. Ltd*, 1951-80.

RED LION SQUARE, WC1

- 31 *J. H. King & Co.*, established 1855, sold and renamed the *Patent Type-Founding Company* in 1857. In 1873 the company was bought by its manager, *P. M. Shanks*, and *H. A. Revell*, becoming *P. M. Shanks and Co.* in 1881.

RICHMOND STREET ↪ OLD STREET

RUSSELL STREET, WC2

After the destruction of his premises at CORNHILL in the Great Fire, *Joseph Moxon* took refuge in Russell Street, described a few years later as ‘a fine broad street, well inhabited by tradesmen’. It was from here, ‘at the Signe of *Atlas*’, that his type specimen sheet appeared in 1669.

SAFFRON HILL *formerly* GREAT SAFFRON HILL, EC1

- 110-111 *Benjamin Pavyer & Son*, 1885-96.

ST JOHN STREET, EC1

- 100 *John & Ebenezer Gyles*, 1889, becoming *John Gyles & Sons*, 1893-1904.
326 *John Gyles & Sons*, 1908-39.

ST LUKE'S ↪ OLD STREET

ST PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, EC4

‘At the sign of the Gun’ *John Grismond*, one of only four founders authorised to carry on their trade by a Star Chamber Decree of 1637, had a foundry at Little North Door, St Paul's (the first address known for a London founder) before moving to Paul's Alley, BARBICAN.

SALISBURY SQUARE

Two-lines English Open from the *Specimen of Printing Types, etc.* published c.1819
by Blake, Garnett & Co., successors to William Caslon IV.
ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY, 6027.

SALISBURY SQUARE, EC4

- 107 *Joseph Jackson* set up for himself in COCK LANE in 1763, and c.1770 moved to Dorset Street, where his address was also given as 107 Salisbury Court and 107 Salisbury Square. He made a reputation as a cutter of exotic types, including a Domesday fount, an uncial Greek, and the first Sanskrit cut by an English founder. After his death in 1792, the foundry was bought by *William Caslon III* and moved to FINSBURY SQUARE. It returned to Dorset Street in 1794, where it remained until bought in 1819 by *Blake, Garnett & Co.*

52 Dorset Street Residence of *William Caslon III*, 1799.

Bouverie House *John Haddon & Co.*, 1900-39, & at Bell's Buildings (now St Bride's Passage), 1900-1904.

Wilderness Lane *James Simmons*, 1823.

SNOW HILL, EC1

- 63 *Henry Fenwick*, printer, bookseller, maker and seller of types, 1785-1804.

SOUTHAMPTON ROW, WC2

Louis John Pouchée, 1831.

- 136 *Auguste Sauvée*, 1889.

SOUTHWARK STREET, SE1

- 44-46 *Stephenson, Blake & Co. Ltd*, 1970-76.

89 *Stevens Shanks & Sons Ltd*, formed by the merger in 1933 of the foundry of *R. H. Stevens* (a grandson of *Vincent Figgins I*) with *P. M. Shanks and Co.* and, by the time it moved to COLEMAN FIELDS in 1971, one of the last two surviving old English letter foundries. The foundry's materials, notably the *Figgins* punches and matrices, are preserved by the ST BRIDE PRINTING LIBRARY.

STOKE NEWINGTON, N16

Abney Road Cemetery Celtic cross commemorating *Talbot Baines Reed* (1852-93) and his family.

STRAND, WC2

- 132 On the north side of the Strand between Wellington Street and Burley Street was Exeter Change, at the corner of which stood *John Bell*'s 'British Library'. It was here, in 1788, that *Bell* started his *British Letter Foundry* with *Richard*

Austin as punch-cutter. *Austin's* new roman was the first 'modern' face, and set the fashion for the next century. *Bell & Stephenson's* specimen book of 1789 has the address, 'In the Savoy', which suggests a separate foundry on the south side of the Strand.

12 Crown Court *Richard Watts*, 1816-44, succeeded by his son *W. M. Watts*, whose oriental and other exotic typefaces descended through *Gilbert & Rivington* to *Messrs Clowes & Sons*.

SUN STREET, EC2

46 *William Henry Muggleton*, 1872-1900.

TURNMILL STREET, EC1

56 *Universal Typecasting Co. Ltd*, 1924-7.

76 *Auguste Sauv *, 1893, then *London Central Type Foundry Ltd*, 1896.

80 *Auguste Sauv *, 1896-1900.



Two-line Double Pica Ornamental No. 1 from a *Specimen of Printing Types* by *Henry Caslon*, 1842.

UPPER GROUND, SE1

73 *Richard Pettifer Batger*, 1836.

VERULAM STREET, WC1

35-37 *Printers' Type Foundry Ltd*, 1919-21; *Premier Type Foundry Ltd*, 1924-39.

VINE STREET, EC3

William Caslon I started here in 1716 as an engraver, remaining until 1725 when he established his first foundry in *Helmet Row, OLD STREET*.

WARLTERSVILLE ROAD, N19

Edward Phillip Prince (1846-1923), the freelance punchcutter of types for almost every English private press, including Kelmscott and Doves.

WELLINGTON STREET, WC2

- 34 London office of *James Marr and Company*, c.1867-8, also recorded at 3 Upper Wellington Street, in 1855.

WEST SMITHFIELD, EC1

- 89 *J. & R. M. Wood*, 1856-67, when the foundry was moved to FARRINGTON ROAD. It was from here that *The Typographic Advertiser* (the first periodical in this country issued by a typefoundry) appeared in 1862.

WEST STREET, WC2

- 6 *H. W. Palmer*, 1855.
6a *Sbarrow & Anderson*, c.1872-6, and at other addresses in the same street.

WILD STREET *formerly* GREAT WILD STREET, WC2

Pouchée & Jennings, 1810-23.

WOODSTOCK STREET, W1

- 9 *John Green*, 1872; *Type Founding & Printing Co.*, 1876.

WOOD STREET, EC2

Cripplegate *Robert Mitchell*, at Jewyn Street, BARBICAN, c.1690, is said later to have 'lived over Cripplegate', at the north end of Wood Street. The room over the gate had been used as a prison in the sixteenth century and earlier.

WORSHIP STREET, EC2

- 10 *Richard Austin's Imperial Letter Foundry*, c.1815-33. *Austin* cut the John Bell types and the modern faces of the Wilson and Miller foundries in Glasgow and Edinburgh ('Scotch Roman'), but admitted in his *Specimen* of 1819 that the 'modern or new-fashioned faced printing type' was too fragile, suggesting that 'if founders had been their own punch-cutters, they would have foreseen the disadvantage of such a false style of cutting, now so generally complained of.'

- 15 *Fry* foundry, c.1785-88.