

Anatomy definitions

ascender	any part in a lowercase letter that extends above the x-height, in letters such as b, d, f, h, etc.
baseline	an imaginary line upon which the letters in a font rest.
capline	imaginary line that runs across the uppermost tips of standard uppercase letters in a line of text.
counter	the enclosed or partially enclosed space within certain characters such as d, o, and s.
descender	any part in a lowercase letter that extends below the baseline, in letters such as g, j, and y.
kerning	refers to the horizontal space individual pairs of letters.
leading	the vertical space between lines of text (baseline to baseline).
mean line	An imaginary line that establishes the top of the body of lowercase letters.
size	the size of a font from the capline to the descender line.
tracking	the adjustment of space for groups of letters and entire blocks of text.
x-height	the main body of a font. The height from the baseline to the mean line.