The Mediality of Typography and Textual Space

Space
Not at least does it become clear that books are locations when one, referring to a textual location in a literary work, points at the book. Here it is, [...] With the edition one opts for [...] [one] has already decided in favour of it and its layout of the work, since it allows for the self-manifestation of the work in a specific manner [...] The phenomenal spaces exposed by works of art are generally determined in multiple ways: they are both visual, acoustic, and hermeneutic spaces [...] After all, every work art has its own space [...] That this space belongs to the work of art itself instigates the supposition that a work of art does not only organize space, but is itself spatial. (Günther Figal)

Digital Type
Digital type consists of all elements reduced to a binary state: patterns of pixels turned on and off by a computer and arranged in a rectangular grid. Digital type allows for anamorphic transformations or variable formats according to context.[(Matthew Carter)
The object determines the interpretant, mediated by the sign, while both sign and interpretant "represent" the object. The interpretant will always be determined firstly by the kind of sign itself (S), and, secondly, by the kind of object relation (iconic, individual or symbolic). (Michael H. G. Hoffmann on Peirce’s triadic sign-relations)

Representamens are of three kinds, icons (or likenesses), indices, and symbols (or general signs). In the semiotic theory of the nineties, there is no ground, except inside the sign-action, far away from Being and without any relation to Being. (Gérard Deledalle)

Genetic architecture is the structure of mapping from genotype to phenotype. It constitutes parents of genotypes that build and commit a given phenotypic character and categorical properties. (Thomas F. Hansen

A genotype is an individual collection of genes. (Christopher F. Austin)

The sum of an organism’s observable characteristics is its phenotype. It lay difference between phenotype and genotype is that whilst genotype is inherited from an organism’s parents, the phenotype is not. Whilst a phenotype is influenced by the genotype, a genotype does not equal phenotype. The phenotype is influenced by the genotype and by factors including the organism’s environment. (Molly Campbell)