Deciphering Old German Documents Using the Online German Script Tutorial

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Family History Technology Workshop
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Bescheinigung über die Endzahlen aus der Aufrechnung der Duittungsfarte für Vor- und Zuname (bei Frauen auch Geburtsname)

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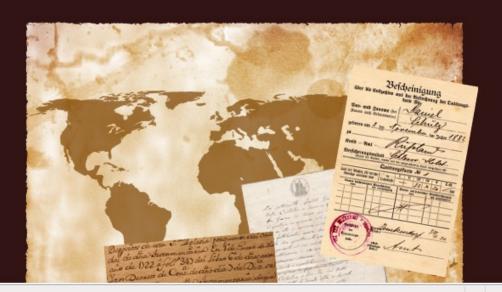






How do I read an old document?

This website offers guidance in the deciphering of manuscripts and other old documents that were printed in old typefaces or written in old handwriting styles. Languages covered here include English, German, Dutch, Italian, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. The content of this website may be useful for genealogical, historical, and literary research.





English Script Tutorial



German Script Tutorial English | Deutsch



Dutch Script Tutorial English | Nederlands



Italian Script Tutorial English | Italiano



French Script Tutorial English | Français



Spanish Script Tutorial English | Español









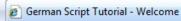
http://script.byu.edu/german/en/welcome.aspx























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- ▶ Preparation
- ▶ Writing Practice

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- ▶ The Alphabet: Full Chart
- ▶ Gothic Handwriting
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IAP Website

View information about the Immigrant Ancestors Project and, if you wish, become a volunteer.



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http://script.byu.edu/german/en/tools.aspx











German Script Tutorial - Tools & Materials















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Writing Old German Script

As we mentioned on the previous page, the key to reading old German Script is learning how to write it yourself. We will therefore begin this tutorial by teaching you how to write letters and words in the Gothic style.

The first step in learning how to write is to acquire the proper writing supplies. It is important to remember that old German documents were not written with ballpoint or roller-ball pens. Sometimes they were written with a pencil, but generally the writer used a wooden or metal pen or a nib holder about 8 inches in length, with a metal nib inserted at the large end of the tapered pen holder.



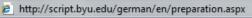
Acquiring Basic Tools

You may use a fountain or ballpoint pen to do the exercises on the following pages, although we strongly recommend that you use a calligraphy-style dip pen and an ink bottle instead. If you practice writing old German Script with the same materials as many of the old German scribes, you will likely learn how to spread and maximize your ink just as they did, and thus you might better understand how old documents were written. Writing with these ancient tools helps you gain a "feel" for how people once wrote. It also helps you appreciate old German Script as an art form.

We recommend that you obtain the following items to get the most out of the exercises in this tutorial. You will most likely find them in the calligraphy section of a stationary or art supply store. Each of these items is described in detail below:





























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Check Your Nib

Before you begin writing, make sure that your nib is securely fastened to your nib holder. Make sure that you are using a round nib, as specified on the previous page. Also make sure that your nib is clean, sharp, and intact.

When you dip your nib into your ink bottle, submerge it until it is just above the breather hole. As mentioned on the previous page, this hole is an ink supply indicator and will tell you when the pen needs to be re-dipped.







Maintain Your Ink Supply

Always hold your pen close to the nib as you write. The farther away from the nib that you hold the pen, the less control you will have and the more likely you will be to drip or splatter ink. Also hold your pen as parallel to the paper as possible, or at about a 45degree angle relative to the page. Though it may seem that tipping the pen up will help the ink flow down more steadily, it is surface tension-not gravity-that is doing the work. The more the surface of the ink touches the paper, the more it will stick to the paper.

When the ink supply on your nib runs low, the surface tension holding the remaining ink in the breather hole will break and the hole will open up, appearing empty. At this point you may still have enough ink left on the tines to write a stroke or two. If you watch the ink level in the breather hole carefully enough, you may be able to re-dip your nib at the right times so as to avoid running out of ink in the middle of a stroke.

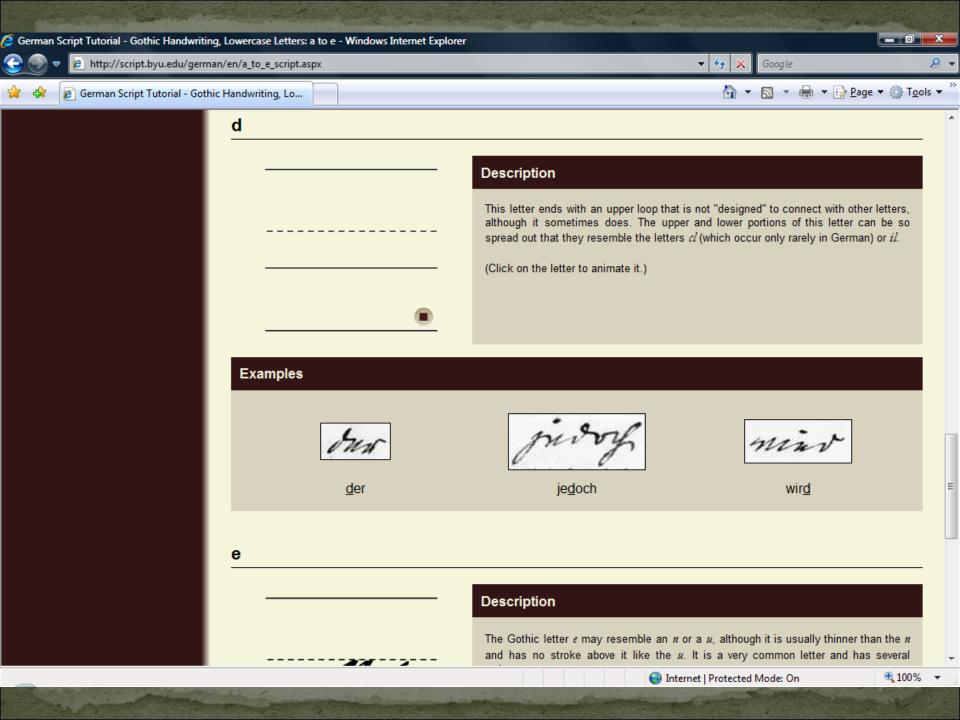
Take care not to puncture your paper (or your skin, for that matter) with the tip of your nib. Unlike ballpoint pens or pencils, dip pens don't require a lot of pressure to write. Remember to be light and gentle, especially with thin strokes. After you get accustomed to it, you can try applying more pressure to produce thicker strokes. It will be messy at first, but it won't take long to get the feel. Don't forget to wipe your nib with a cloth or paper towel every 10 minutes or so, and then rinse it with warm water when you're done.

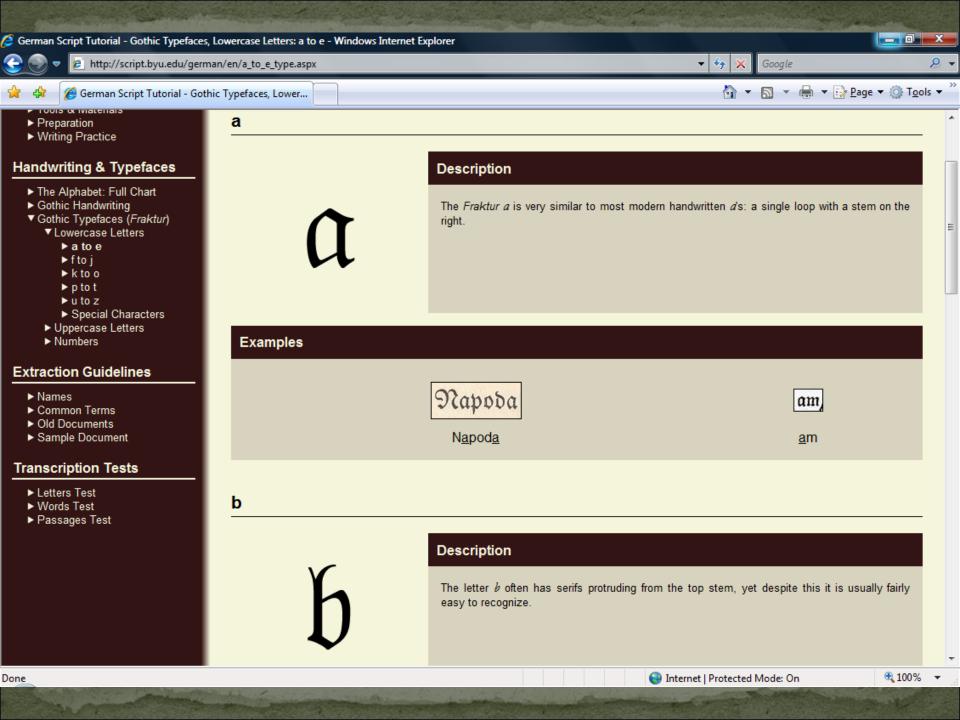


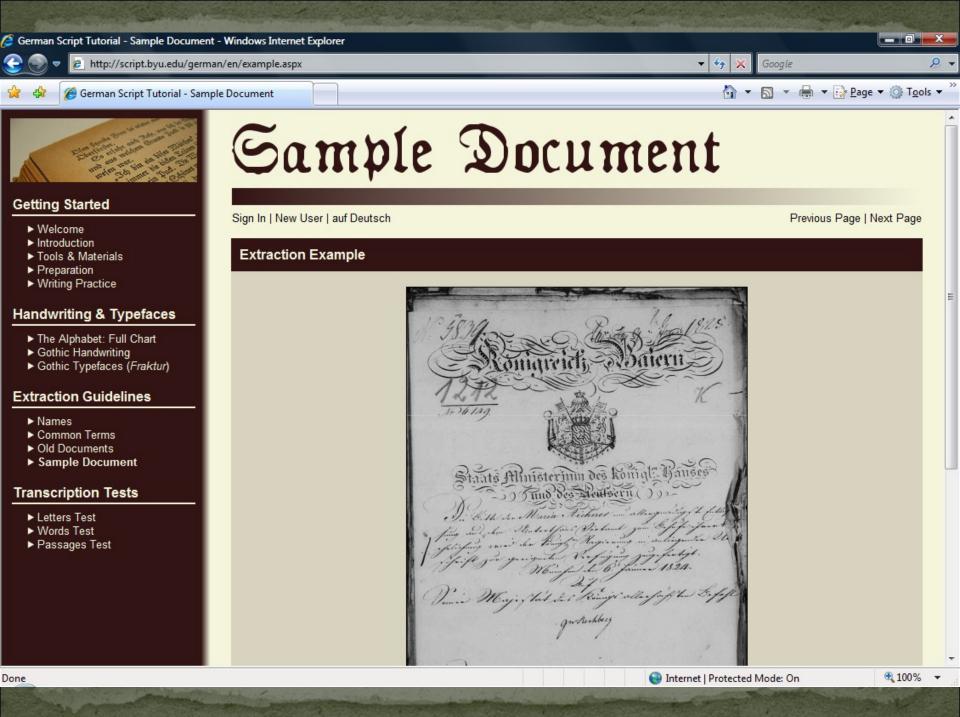
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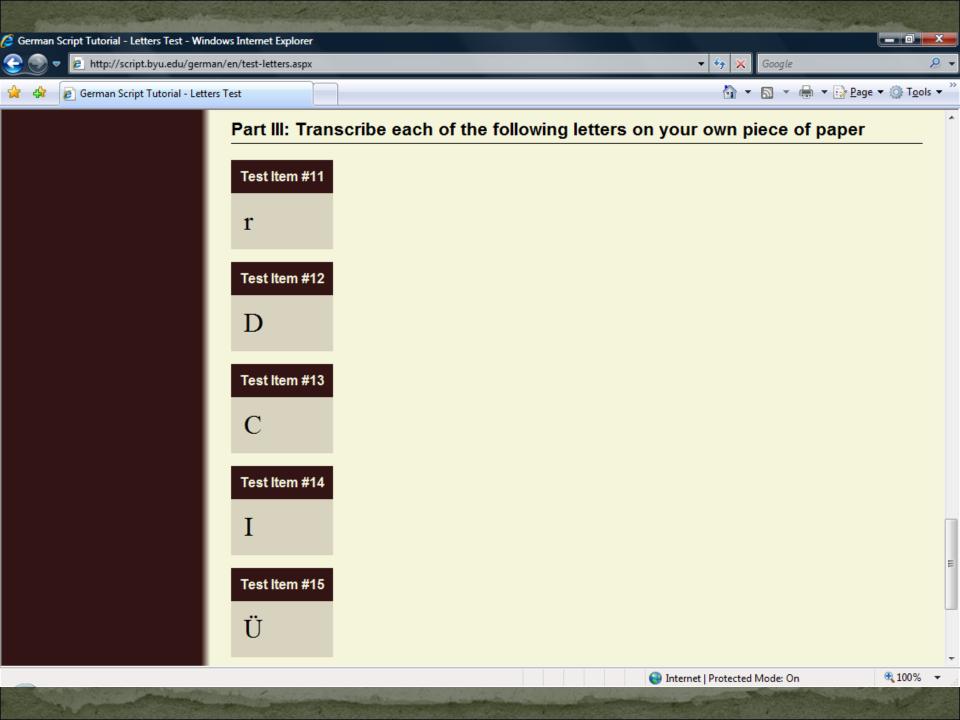
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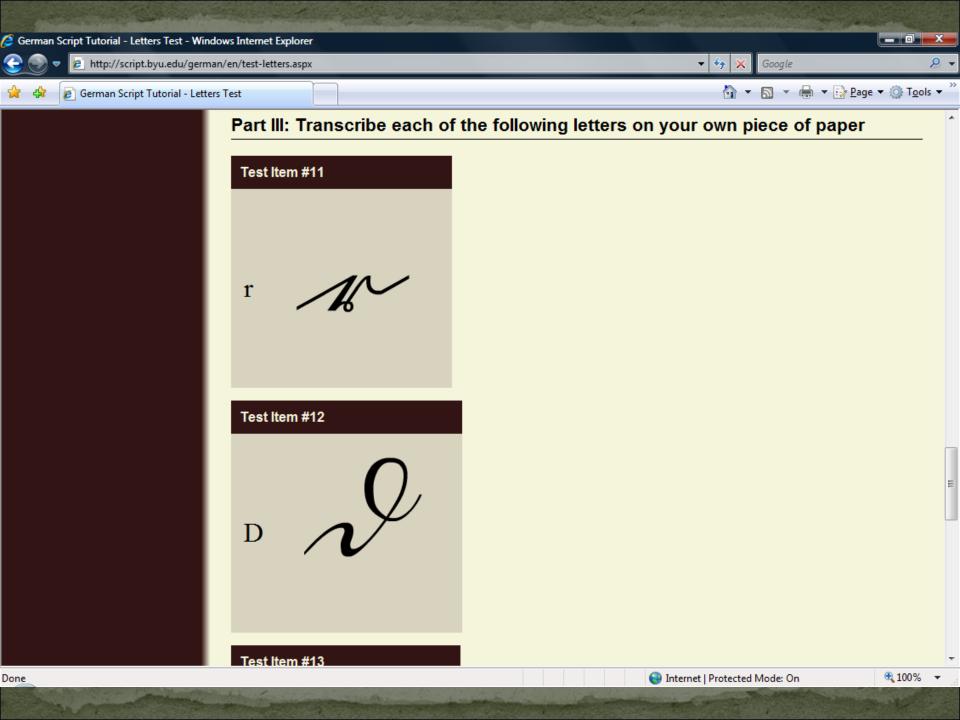


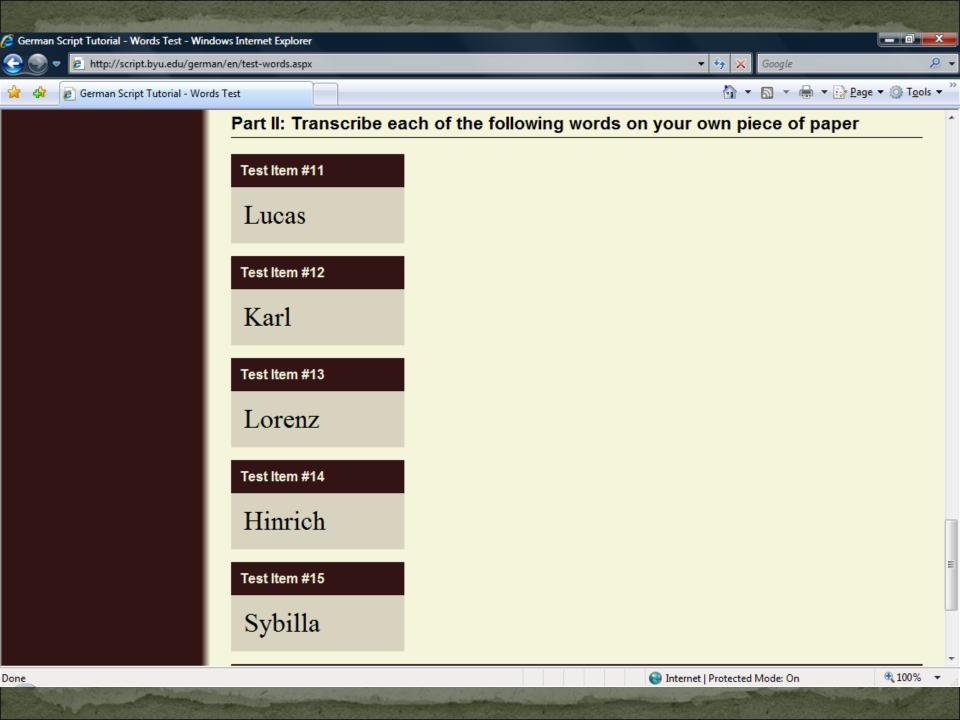


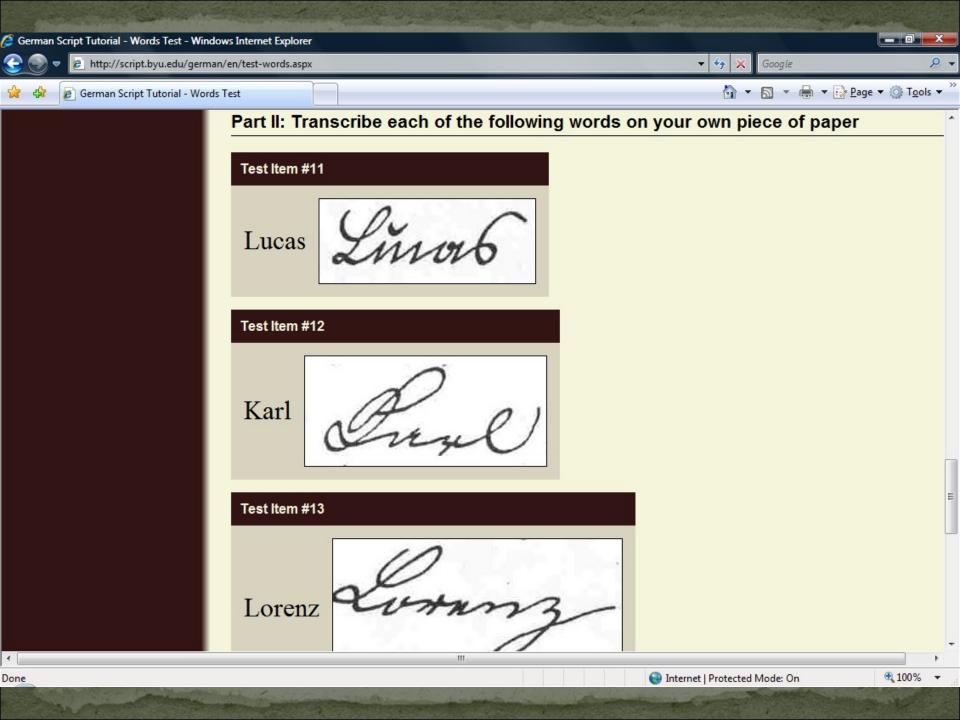


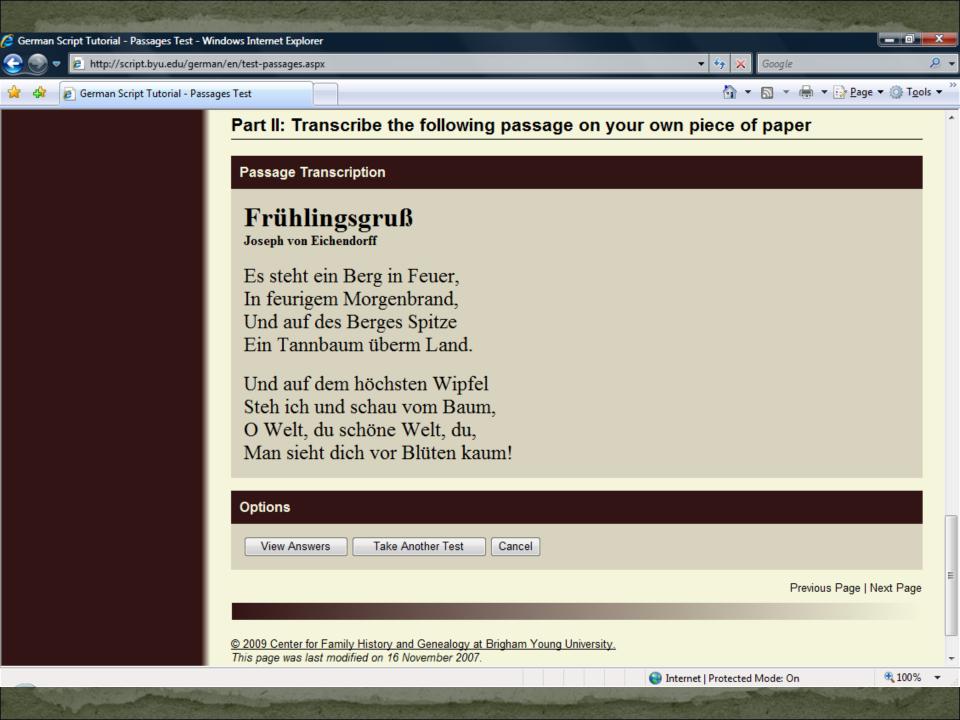


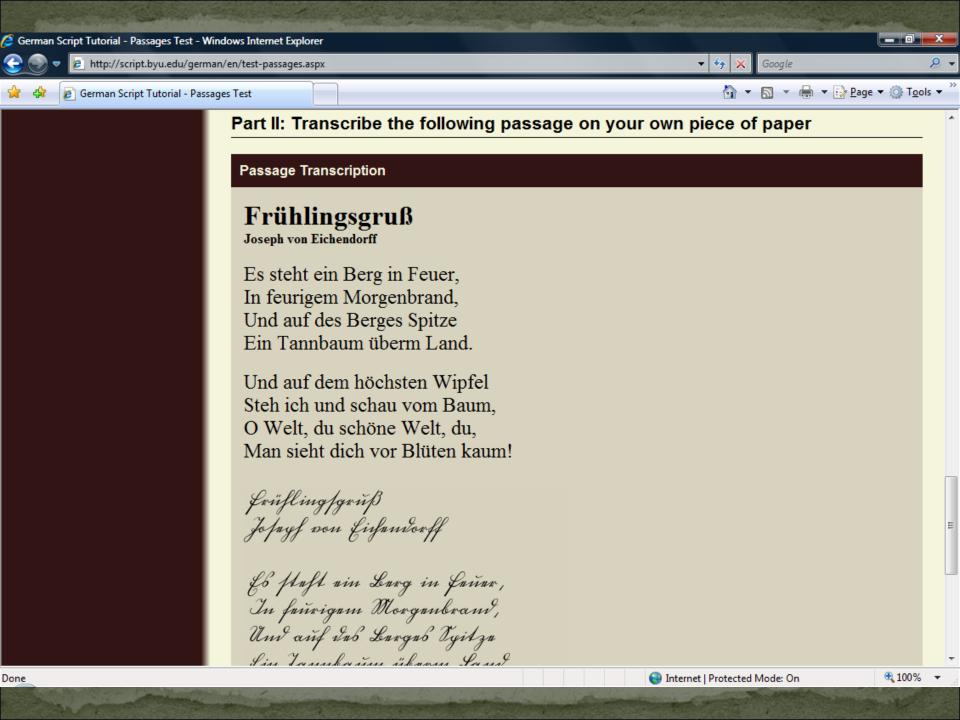


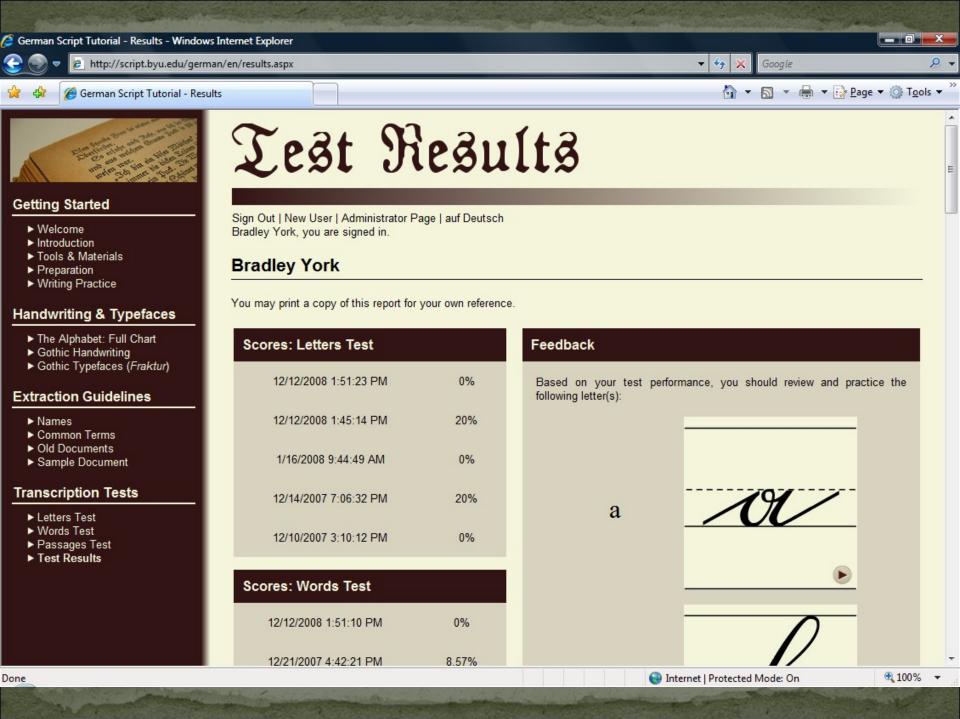


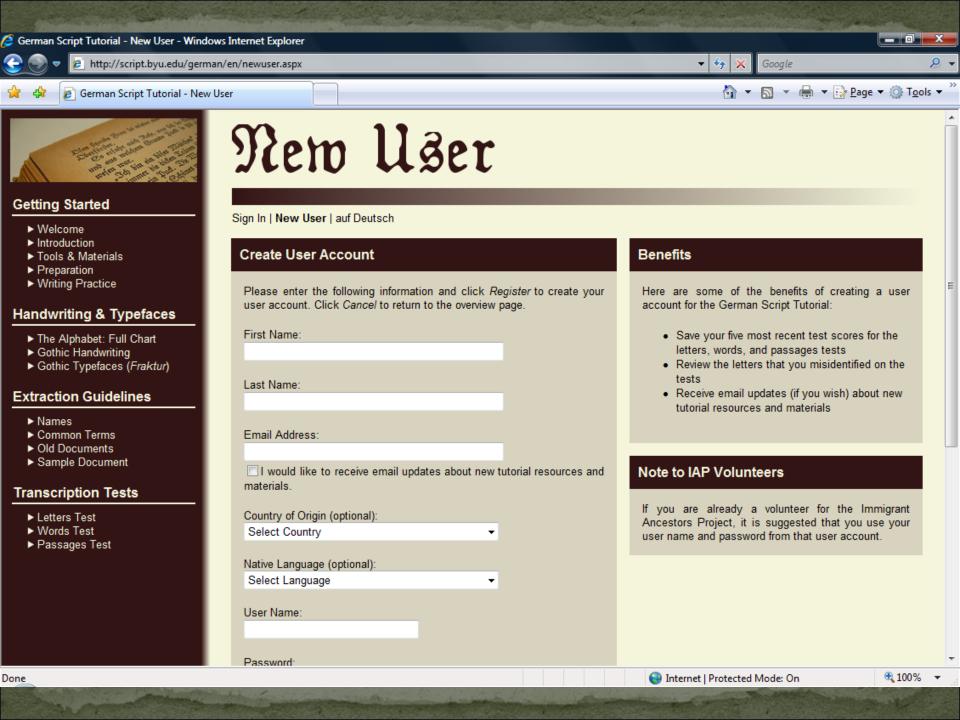


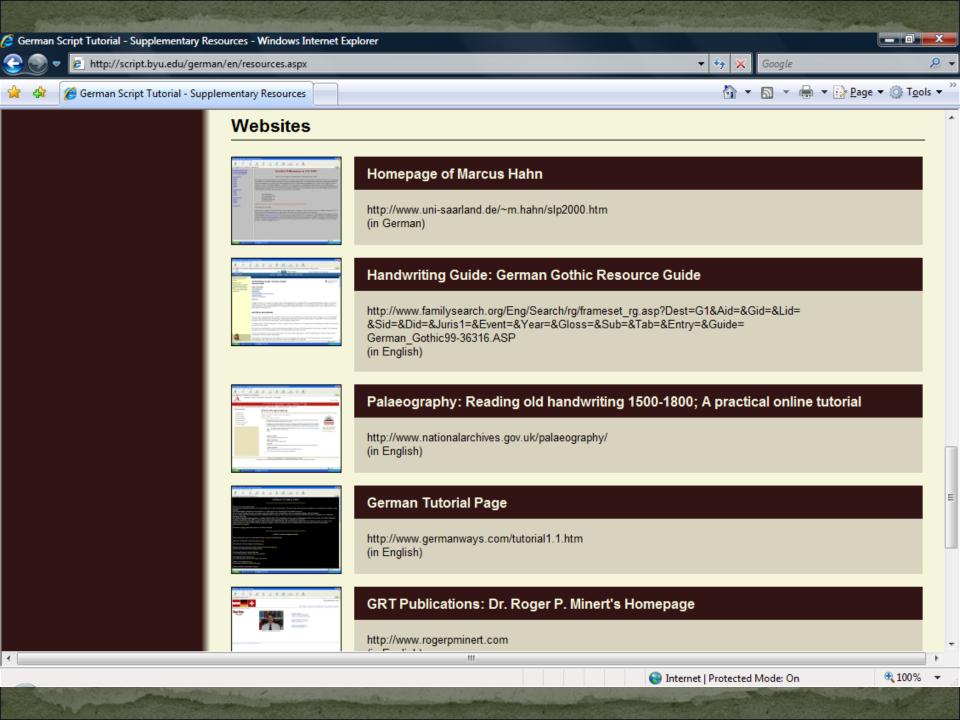












Conclusions

- The German Script Tutorial is one of the most advanced online tools available for learning to read and write old German script.
- This tutorial surpasses many other print and online materials because it is:
 - extensive
 - interactive
 - freely available
- If you have questions or comments, please contact Bradley York at