

A variation of the common lorem ipsum text has been used since the 1960s or earlier[1] to provide a filler text during typesetting.

The text is derived from sections 1.10.32–3 of Cicero's *De finibus bonorum et malorum* (On the Boundaries of Goods and Evils, or alternatively [About] The Purposes of Good and Evil).[2] The original passage began: *Neque porro quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet, consectetur, adipisci velit* (translation: "Neither is there anyone who loves pain itself since it is pain and thus wants to obtain it"). It is not known exactly when the text acquired its current standard form; it may have been as late as the 1960s. Richard McClintock, a Latin scholar who was the publications director at Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia, discovered the source of the passage sometime before 1982 while searching for citations of the Latin word "consectetur", rarely used in classical literature.[1][3] The physical source of the Lorem Ipsum text may be the 1914 Loeb Classical Library Edition of the *De Finibus*, where the Latin text finishes page 34 with "Neque porro quisquam est qui do-" and begins page 36 with "lorem ipsum (et seq.)...", suggesting that the galley type of that page was scrambled to make the dummy text seen today. This suggests

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