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GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING ARTWORK

All line drawings and photographs must be submitted in camera-ready form: original, professionally lettered artwork or glossy prints. A photocopy is acceptable only for line drawings (never for halftone photographs) and only if it is of high quality: solid black against a clean white background. If you are reprinting a figure from another source, a "tearsheet" (the actual printed page of a journal) is acceptable for a line drawing; it may also be adequate for a halftone photograph but only as a last resort, as there will be deterioration in the quality of reproduction. Do not submit artwork on disk; in our experience, the result is rarely satisfactory.

When preparing or selecting artwork, keep in mind that it will appear no larger than about 4 ½ inches wide by 6 ½ inches deep. A large illustration with tiny labels will probably not be legible at the final reduction.

Please be sure that figure legends correspond to the art and that all subparts and symbols are defined as needed. Legends should not be attached to the art but supplied as double-spaced manuscript at the end of each manuscript. Also, remember to cite each figure in the text so we will know where to position it.

Don't hesitate to consult the production editor or submit sample illustrations for evaluation, especially if you are preparing a large quantity of original art. If a submitted figure will not reproduce adequately, you will be offered the opportunity to replace or delete it.

LINE ILLUSTRATIONS

Original Drawings. All line drawings should be prepared using India ink and a fine-nibbed pen or rapidograph; pencil or ballpoint pen is not acceptable. Use vellum or any high-quality non-absorbent paper.

Lines, Curves, Graphs. All lines should be smooth, sharp, of consistent width, and with sufficient weight to reproduce clearly. Graphs should be scaled so that at the final reduction the curves won't blend together.

Tonal and Shading Variations. If necessary to distinguish elements, variations in shading can be achieved through the use of press-on transfer patterns such as zipatone, art type, or benday. Choose patterns of dots, lines, or crosshatches that are large and distinct enough to retain their identity after the figure has been reduced.

Computer-Generated Artwork. The requirements are the same as above. Use sturdy paper and a printer that will print solid black. Check that labels - especially on the axes of graphs - are legible. Use CG Times with at a font size of at least 8 and up.

Color. All illustrations will be reproduced in black and white. If all you have is color print, it would be best to have it converted so that you can determine whether it will suit your purposes before you release it to us. Again, look for high contrast so that objects will be distinct when the print is converted to black and white. Red is likely to reproduce as solid black; light blue may not show up at all.