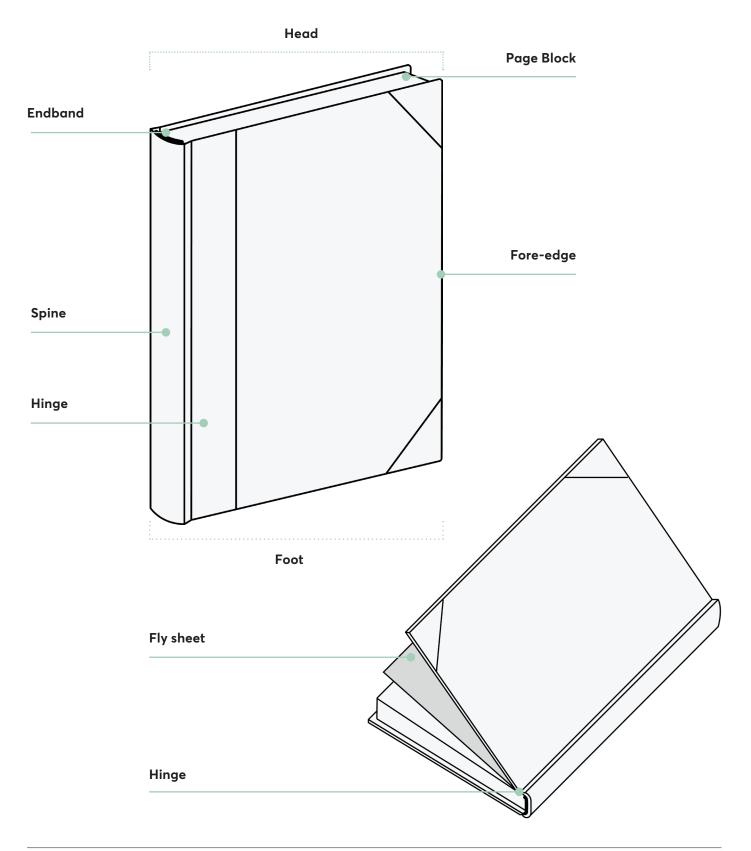
## **Book Anatomy**

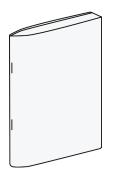


#### A VISUAL GLOSSARY OF BASIC TERMS



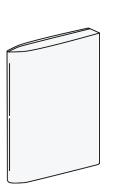
# **Common Bookbinding Styles**

#### NESTED PAGES



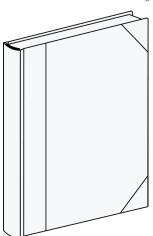
#### Wire Stitched Binding

- ☑ Pages folded and nested
- ☑ Stapled along the spine
- ☑ Lays relatively flat
- No titling on spine



#### Pamphlet Sewn Binding

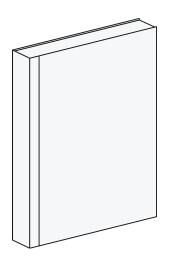
- $ec{\ensuremath{\mathnormal{\Delta}}}$  Pages folded and nested
- ☑ Machine or hand-sewn with thread along the spine
- ☑ Lays relatively flat
- 🗵 No titling on spine



#### Hard Case Binding

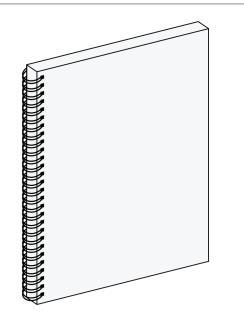
- ☑ Pages folded and nested into groups called "signatures"
- ☑ Signatures sewn together with thread, then covered with a hardcover "case"
- ☑ Lay flat option available
- ☑ Titling on spine available

#### STACKED PAGES



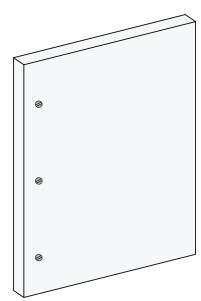
#### **Perfect Binding**

- ☑ Pages stacked
- $ec{\ensuremath{\mathnormal{M}}}$  Glued along the spine
- ☑ Softcover
- Does not lay flat



#### Wire or Coil Binding

- ☑ Pages stacked
- ✓ Pages punched and threaded with metal twin-loop or spiral plastic coil
- ☑ Lays flat



#### **Post Binding**

- ☑ Pages stacked
- ☑ Pages punched with a paper drill and threaded with screws
- Does not lay flat



## **Glossary** for beginner bookmakers & self-publishers

## Adobe InDesign

An Adobe Creative Suite program that we recommend using for page design and book layout. It is a powerful industry-trusted desktop publishing software application.

#### Binding

A book's binding describes the process by which the pages of a book are joined together.

#### Bookcloth

The flexible, and often woven material, that is used to wrap book covers. Examples include buckram, cotton, linen, canvas, silk, and even velvet.

## Colophon

An inscription of information that describes details of a book's production. This can include information about the book's ISBN, authorship, printing, publishing, design and copyright. Colophons typically live at the beginning or end of a book.

### Font

This describes the typeface that your text, otherwise referred to as "copy," is set in. Choose a font that's legible and comfortable to read when printed. Most long-form novels or text-heavy books are designed with copy that's between 10pt–14pt in size. *Serif* fonts are considered to be easier to read and sans serif fonts generally look cleaner or more modern (due to fewer flourishes or decorative elements).

## Full Bleed

When an image or background color extends, or bleeds, "off" all four edges of a page. A partialbleed refers to color extending to 1-3 sides (but not all 4).

### **Grain Direction**

Paper grain describes the direction of fibers in a sheet of paper, dictated by how the paper was made. Books with folded pages require creases that run parallel with the grain direction; folding against the grain produces unwanted effects like cracking, buckling, or micro-tearing.

#### Gutter

When looking at an open book with two pages visible side-by-side, the gutter is the margin where the left-side and right-side pages meet at the spine. A wider gutter margin allows text and images to live on the page comfortably, without getting visually lost to the binding.

#### Endbands [Head or Tailbands]

A small cord or strip of woven thread at the head and foot of a book's page block. Used for decorative effect or structural reinforcement on hardcover books.

#### Margin(s)

The blank areas framing the contents on each page. We recommend a margin of at least ½ inch on all four sides, with a wider margin on a page's spine-side (see: *Gutter*). Margins are affected by the amount of information on the page, and general design principles guiding the book.

## Page Count

When we request your page count, we are asking: "How many pages does it takes to read the book?" This may be different than how many physical sheets of paper there are bound together.

#### Resolution

The digital "quality" of your image or file. The higher the resolution, the greater the fidelity. A minimum of 150 dots per inch (or dpi) is required per image file for printing. 300–600dpi is recommended.

## Self-Publishing

When an author funds the production of their own book and controls the majority of its copyright, distribution, and marketing.

## Signature (a.k.a. Section)

A group of sheets folded in half, prepared to be bound as a unit.