

## Late-Breaking News

### Production Notes

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### Input and input processing

Electronic input for articles in this issue was received by e-mail, and on diskette. In addition to text and various code files processable directly by  $\TeX$ , the input to this issue includes METAFONT source code, and several encapsulated PostScript files. More than 150 files were required to generate the final copy; over 100 more contain earlier versions of articles, auxiliary information, and records of correspondence with authors and referees. These numbers represent input files only; .dvi files, device-specific translations, and fonts (.tfm files and rasters) are excluded from the total.

Most articles as received were fully tagged for *TUGboat*, using either the plain-based or  $\LaTeX$  conventions described in the Authors' Guide (see *TUGboat* 10, no. 3, pages 378–385). The macros are available from CTAN (the Comprehensive  $\TeX$  Archive Network); see p. 100.

Almost 75% of the articles in this issue are in  $\LaTeX$ , accounting for more than 80% of the pages.

Font work was required for three articles: Knappen "Fonts for Africa" (p. 104), Cohen: "Zebnrackets" (p. 118), and Rahtz on PS fonts (p. 107).

Test runs of articles were made separately and in groups to determine the arrangement and page numbers (to satisfy any possible cross references). A file containing all starting page numbers, needed in any case for the table of contents, was compiled before the final run. Final processing was done in 2 runs of  $\TeX$  and 3 of  $\LaTeX$ , using the page number file for reference.

Beginning with Taylor's article on paragraphs (p. 138), all articles were processed with the plain-based `tugboat.sty`; all articles before that were prepared with  $\LaTeX$ .

### Output

The bulk of this issue was prepared at the American Mathematical Society from files installed on a VAX 6320 (VMS) and  $\TeX$ 'ed on a server running under Unix on a Solbourne workstation. Output was typeset on the Math Society's Compugraphic 9600 Imagesetter, a PostScript-based machine, using the Blue Sky/Y&Y PostScript implementation of the

CM fonts, with additional fonts downloaded for special purposes.

No pasteup of camera-ready items or illustrations was required for this issue.

The output devices used to prepare the advertisements were not usually identified; anyone interested in determining how a particular ad was prepared should inquire of the advertiser.

## Coming Next Issue

### Bibliography prettyprinting and syntax checking

Nelson Beebe presents techniques for "solving the vexing issue of bibliography formatting" with reusable strings in  $\BibTeX$ . This is the full text of his presentation at the 1993 TUG annual meeting at Aston, with additional details and copious examples.

### The "operational requirement" for support of bibliographic references for $\LaTeX$ 3

David Rhead suggests that:

- $\LaTeX$  3 should aim to support the principal citation schemes used in conventional publishing;
- consideration be given to a *modus vivendi* between  $\LaTeX$  3 and mainstream bibliography-formatting software.

### Typesetting of ancient languages

The visual characteristics of ancient languages were based originally on manuscript traditions, not those of printing. Claudio Beccari provides some history and proposes an approach that, while not adhering strictly to ancient traditions, may be more suitable for modern presentations of ancient works.

### Icons for $\TeX$ and METAFONT

Donald Knuth's new workstation has a graphical user interface instead of the operating system prompts he was used to previously. Using Duane Bibby's drawings, the alphabet, and other simple shapes, he has developed icons to represent the various file types used in the  $\TeX$  system.