Production Notes
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Input and input processing

Electronic input for articles in this issue was received by mail and on floppy disk. Authors who had written articles previously for TUGboat typically submitted files that were fully tagged and ready for processing with the TUGboat macros — tugboat.sty for plain-based files and ltugboat.sty for those using \LaTeX. One or two articles were tagged according to the old conventions, but authors who did not have the new macros (see the Authors’ Guide, TUGboat 10, no. 3, pages 378–385) were immediately sent copies. (The new macros have been installed at labrea.stanford.edu and the other archives, and should be retrieved by prospective authors before preparing articles; for authors who do not have network access, the TUG office can provide the macros on diskette.)

Nearly half the articles, and about the same proportion of the pages in this issue are \LaTeX. For convenience in processing, plain or \LaTeX articles were grouped whenever possible. Articles in which no or limited \TeX coding was present were tagged according to the conventions of tugboat.sty or ltugboat.sty as convenient. Most articles tagged according to the author’s own schemes were modified sufficiently to permit them to be merged with the rest of the stream. Special care was taken to try to identify macro definitions that conflicted with ones already defined for TUGboat.

Two articles required extra-special handling. The article by Mittelbach and Schöpf (p. 91) was set using a preliminary version of the new \LaTeX font access technique which it describes. And the articles by Kuiken (p. 24) and Wichura (p. 57) used an experimental enhancement of the plain TUGboat macros that permits changing the number of columns in mid-page; this new feature will be described and the macros made available when they are stable.

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 7 runs of \TeX and 5 of \LaTeX, using the page number file for reference.

The following articles were prepared using \LaTeX; the starred items required the doc-option.

- Nelson Beebe, Message from the President, page 5.
- Lee S. Pickrell, Combining graphics with \TeX on IBM PC-compatible systems and LaserJet printers, page 26.
- Barbara Beeton, A proto-TUG bibliography, page 36.
- Nicolas Brouard, Une version complète de \TeX du domaine public . . . . page 36.
- Victor Eijkhout, Unusual paragraph shapes, page 51.
- Jackie Damrau, The \LaTeX column, page 85.
- C. G. van der Laan, Announcing two reports: SGML-\LaTeX and Journal style guidelines, page 86.
- Joachim Schröd, International \LaTeX is ready, page 87.
* Nico Poppelier and Johannes Braams, A style option to adapt the standard \LaTeX document styles to A4 paper, page 98.
* B. Hamilton Kelly, Some macros to draw crossword puzzles, page 103.
- Luzia Dietsche, Deutsche Kurzfassungen der TUGboat-Artikel, page 120.
- Bernard Gaulle, Gutenberg'90, page 125.
- C. G. van der Laan, SGML & \TeX Conference, page 126.

Output

The bulk of this issue was prepared on an IBM PC-compatible 386 using PC \TeX and output on an APS-μ5 at the American Mathematical Society using resident CM fonts and additional downloadable fonts for special purposes.

The article by Lee S. Pickrell (cited above) required output to be prepared on an HP LaserJet II.

Only one item (other than advertisements) was received as camera copy: the figures for the Output routines tutorial by David Salomon (p. 69), which were prepared on a 300 dpi Apple LaserWriter.

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.