

The Primary Object of Binding a Book is to Preserve It. The Merit of a Binding, Primitively its Sole and always its Chief Merit, Consists in its Solidity and Durability. \_\_ Weale



## **Taurus Bookbindery**

1030 Heinz Avenue  
Berkeley, California  
94710  
510 548-2313

368 San Carlos Street  
San Francisco, California  
94107  
415 824-9744

# Single Sheet Books

If you plan to produce just a few copies of your book, you will probably want to copy them onto single sheets of  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  paper. This is an easy format to use and can be bound satisfactorily. BE SURE TO LEAVE SUFFICIENT MARGINS.

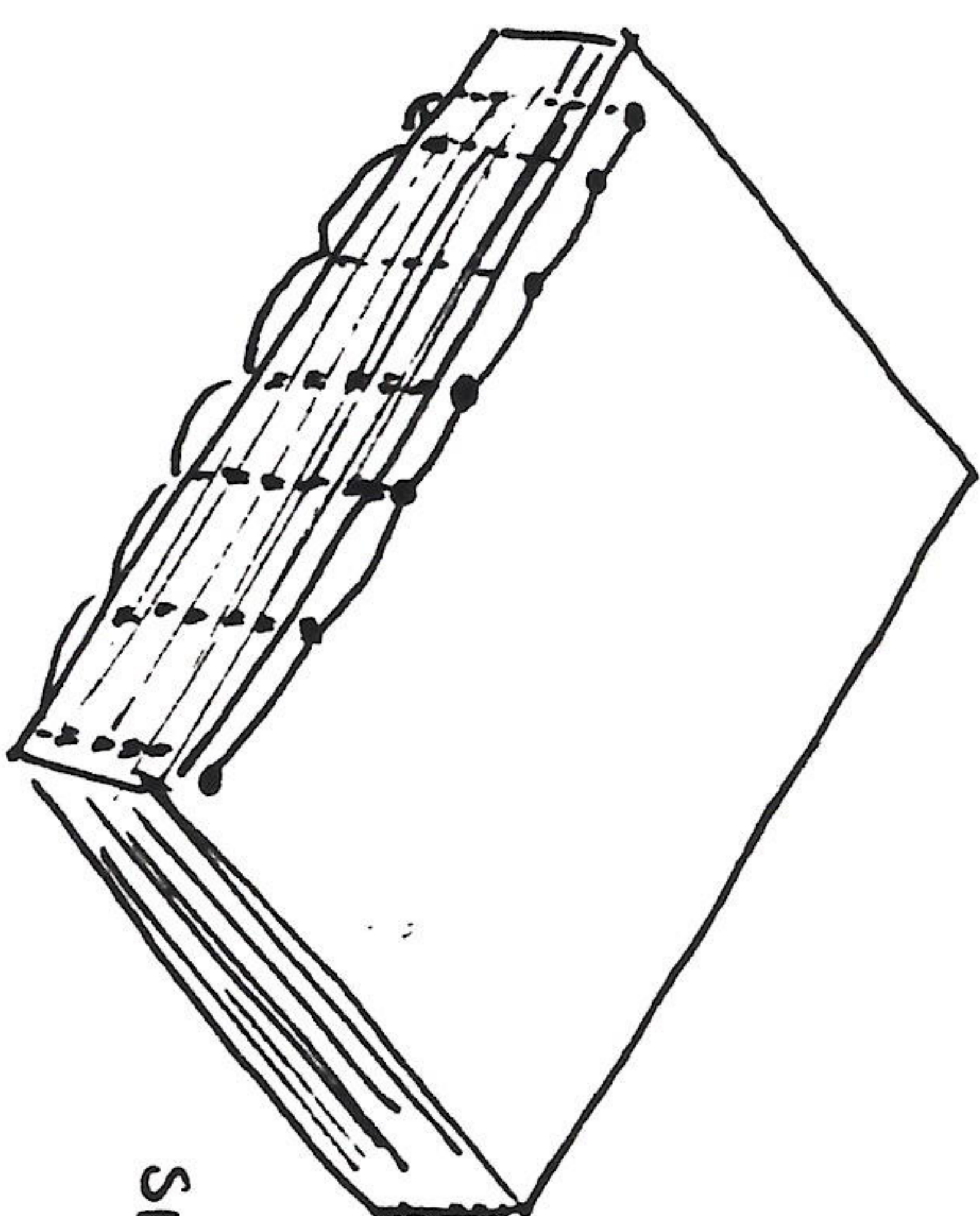
Unfortunately, this format must be oversized or side sewn by your bookbinder, and produces a book that is stiffer and more difficult to open. The book will need to have a lighter weight paper, and preferably a paper with long grain.

Consult your paper supplier or bookbinder on how to determine paper grain. You will find that in editions larger than twenty copies it will be more expensive to bind single sheet books than folio style books. You will have to decide if the extra work involved in setting up a book for folio style is worth the savings.

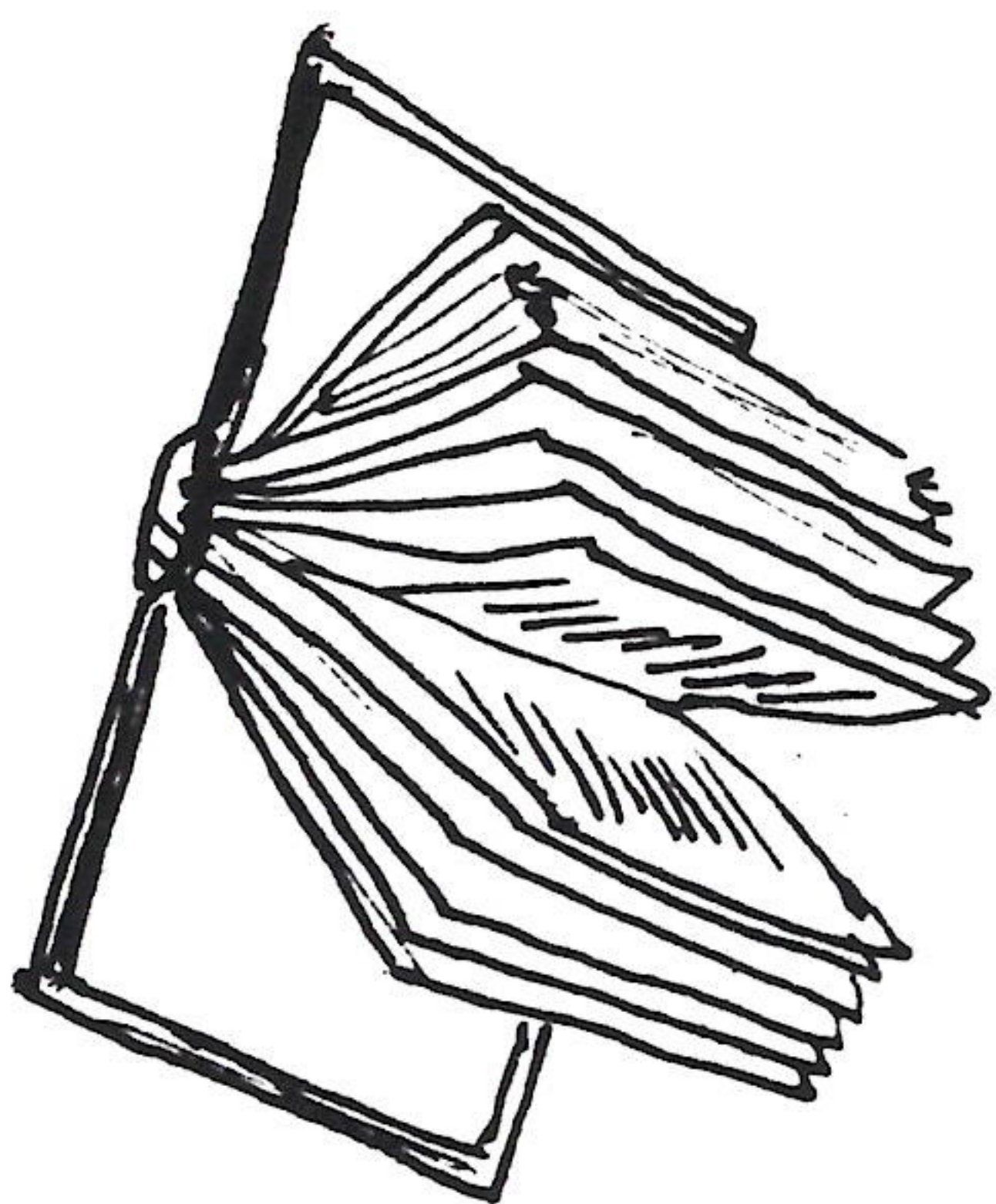
## Folio Style Books

If you choose to produce your book with folded and gathered sections (signatures) the layout and collation will be more difficult but the end result will be better (the book will open flat) and in large editions less expensive.

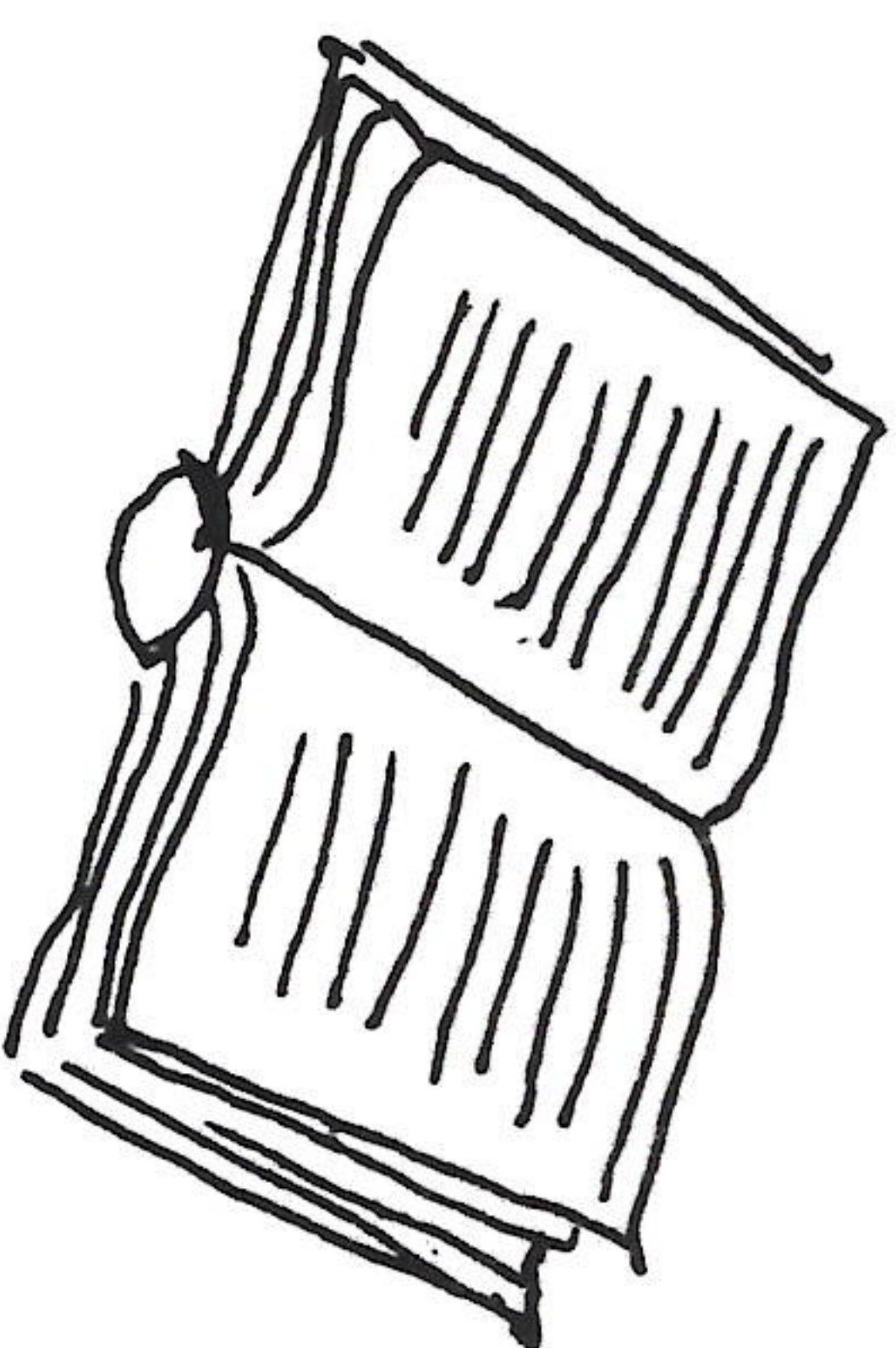
**Paper Cost**  
Paper cost can be a large part of your overall cost. If a 48 page book is copied onto  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$  format it will use only half as much paper as one with a  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  format. Your copy cost will be half as much and the binding cost will be less as well.



Side sewn book

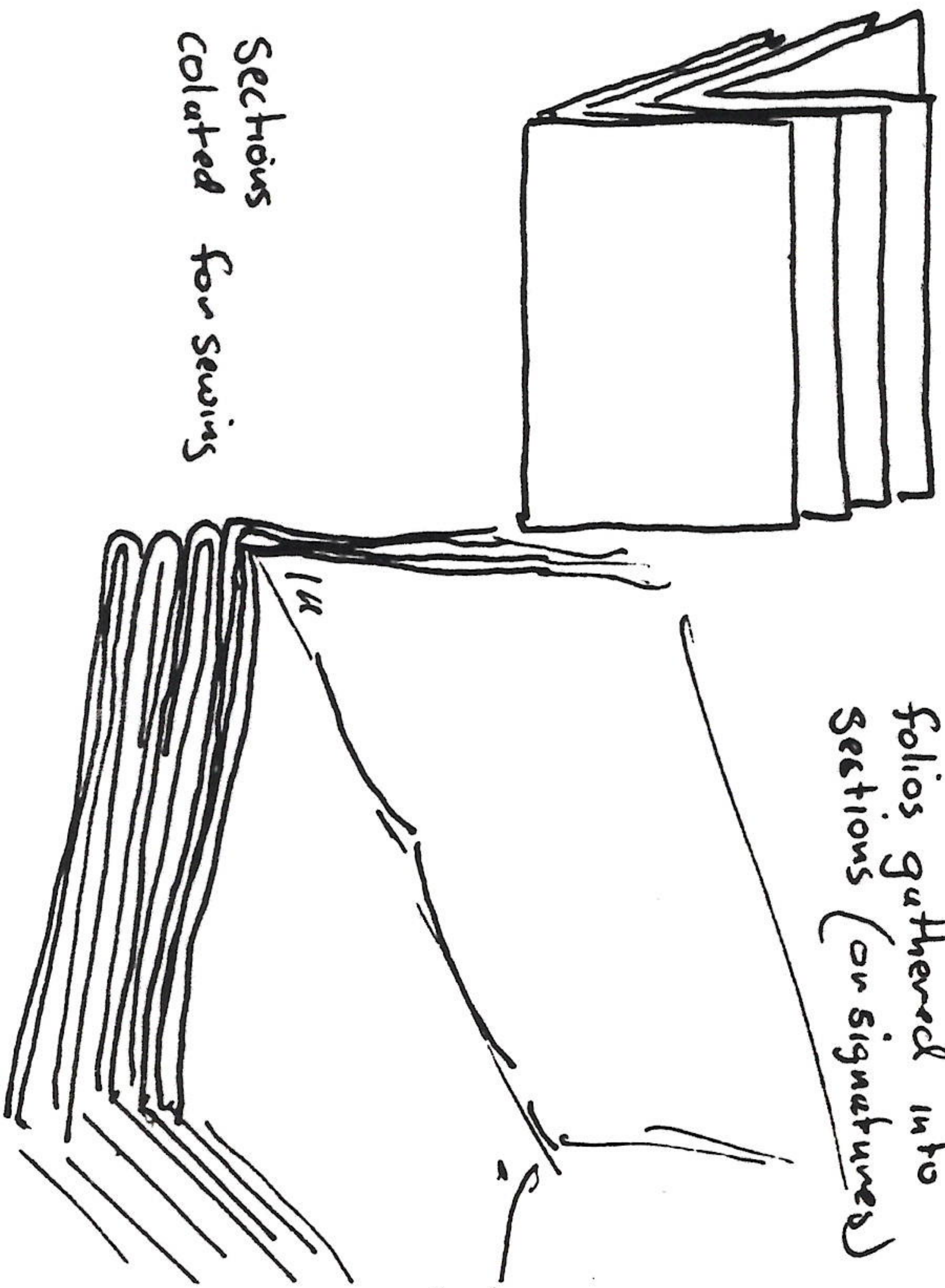


a side sewn book is stiff and won't lay flat and have restricted inner margins



Books sewn through the fold lay flat

folios gathered into sections (or signatures)



Folding and coloring should be done by the printer or copy shop.

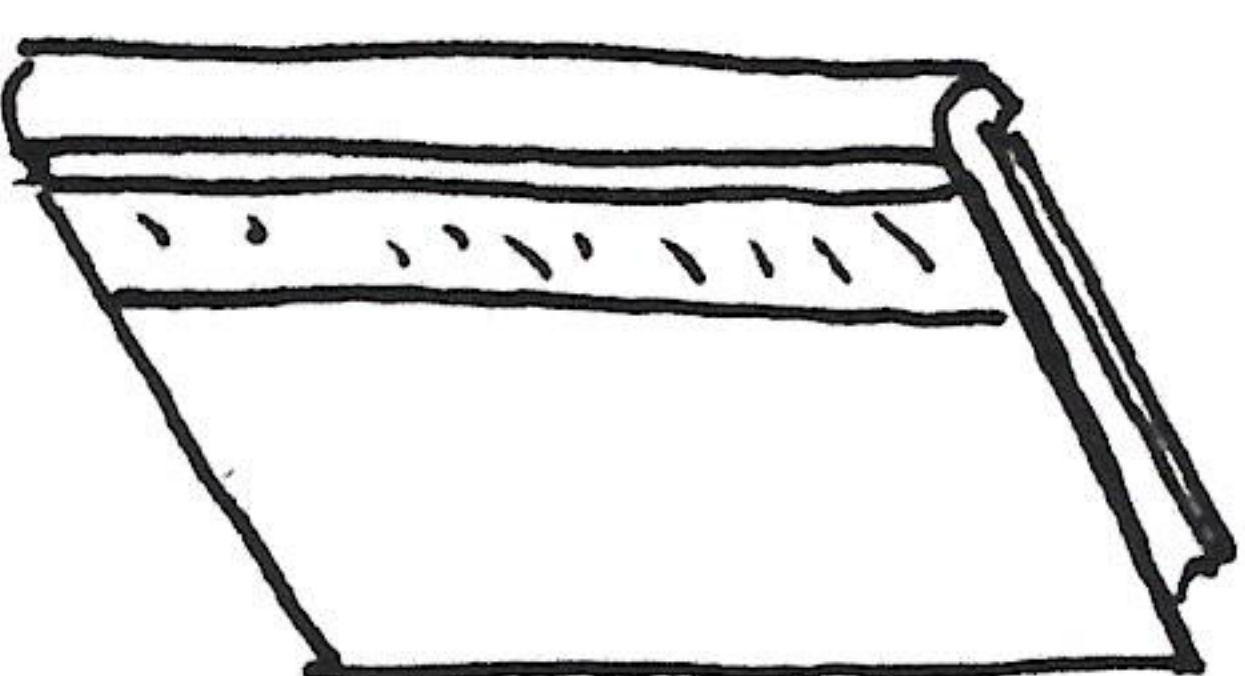
Single sheet books should be colored. Bookbinders will not check your coloration so be careful.

## Styles of Bindings

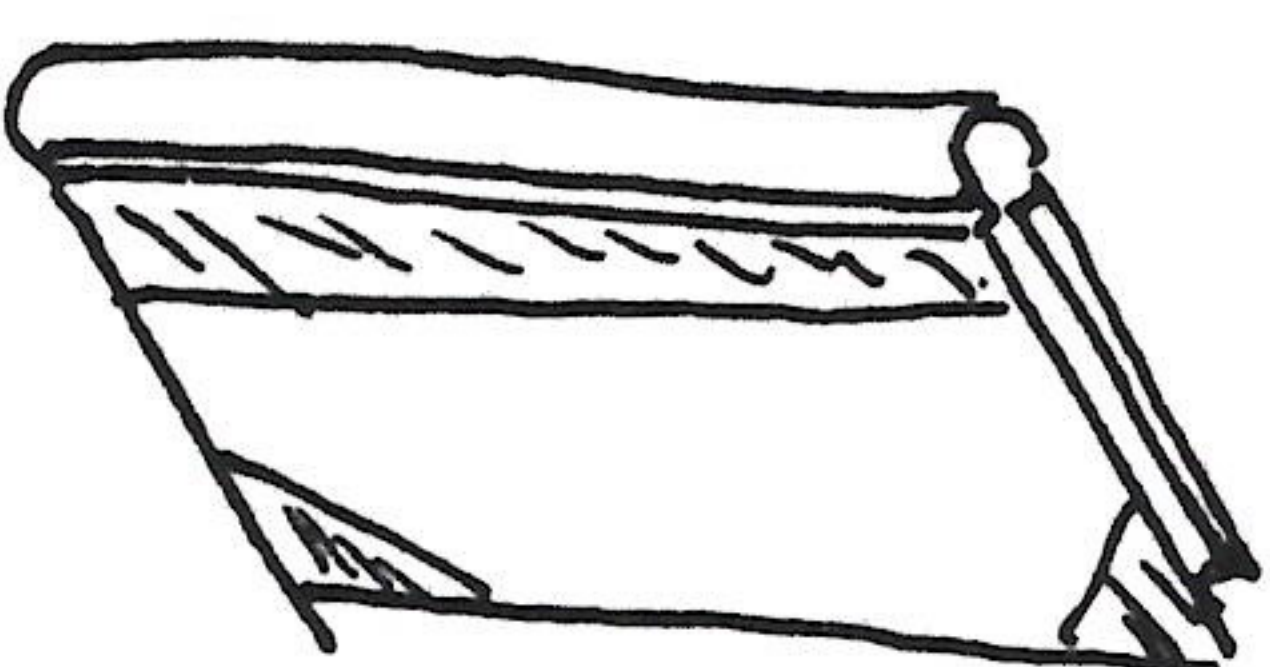
Books are normally covered with cloth, paper, leather or some combination of these. Leather is the most expensive but may be considered for a few special copies.

Before you go to your bookbinder look through your books and decide what is pleasing about each binding. When you find a book that has an attractive binding take it, as an example, to your bookbinder.

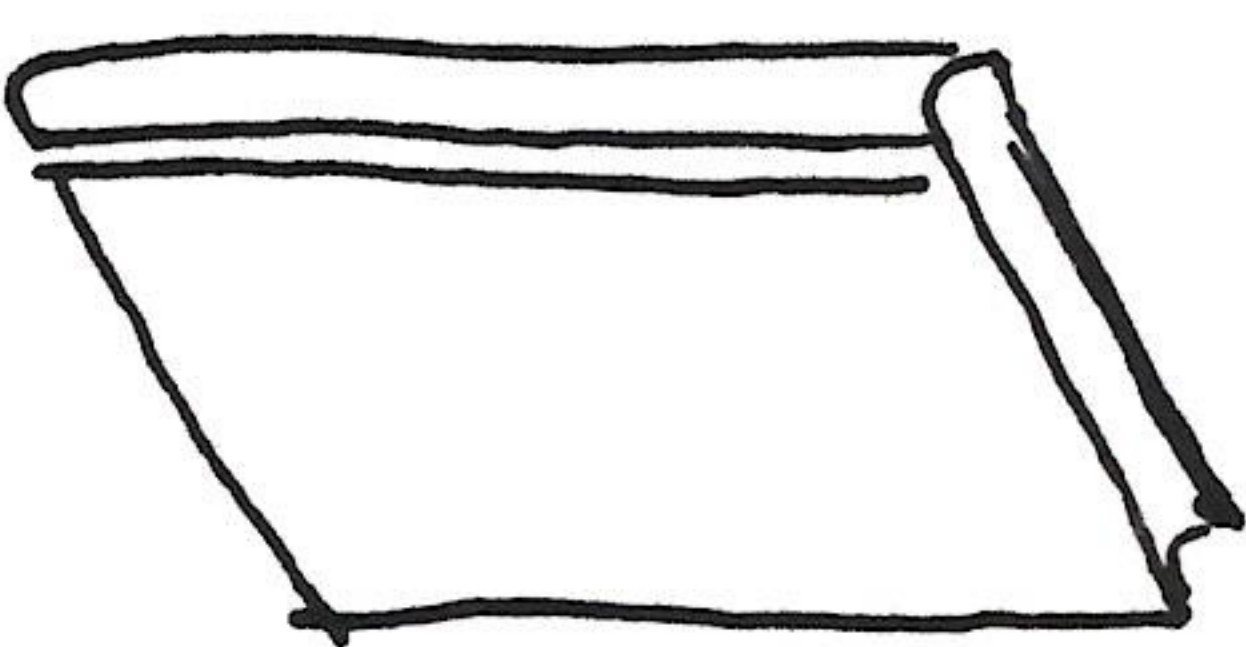
Quarter Binding



Half Binding



Full Binding



Leather spine with cloth or paper boards.

Same as quarter binding except with corners.

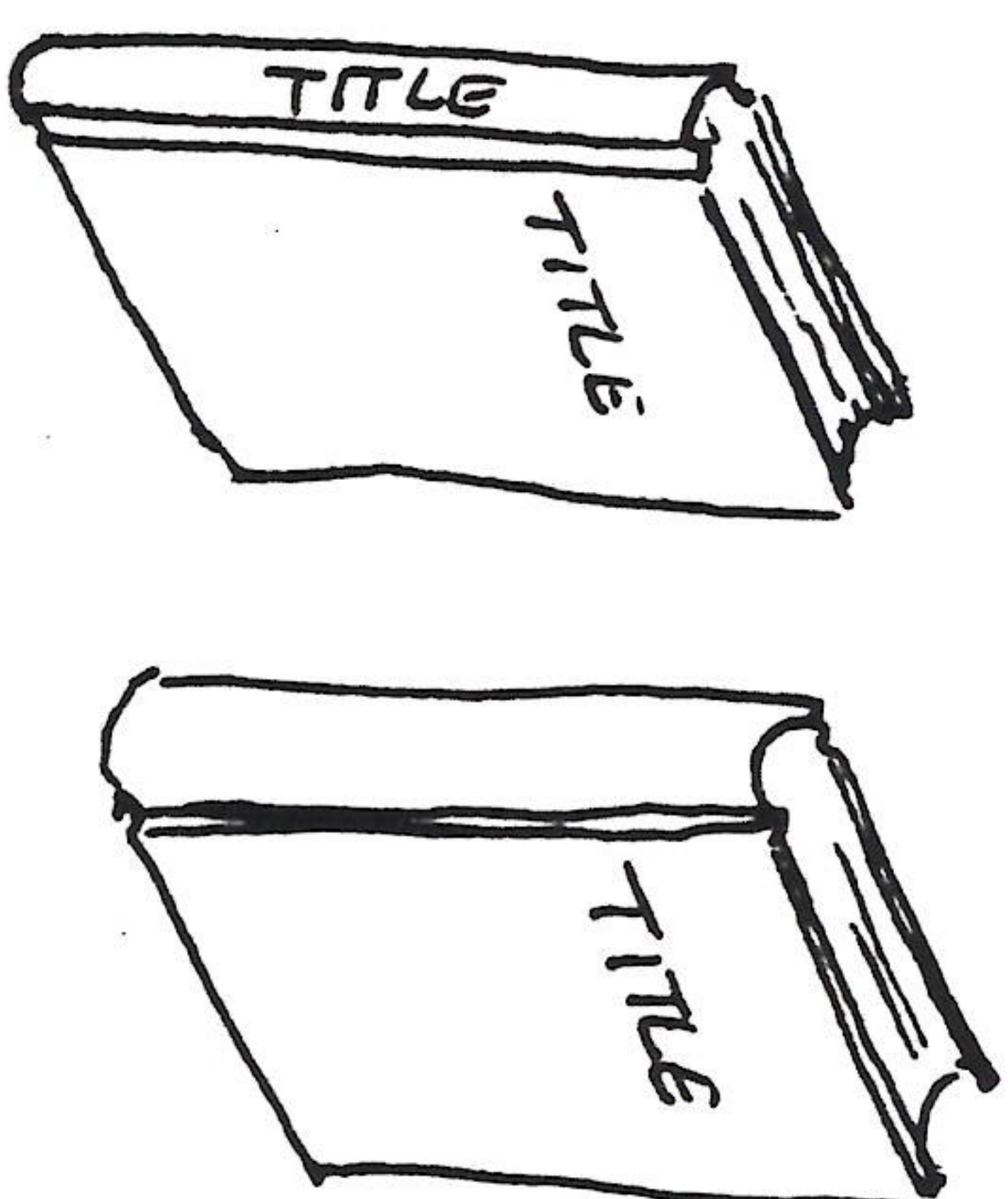
Cloth spine with paper boards

Full leather or Full cloth

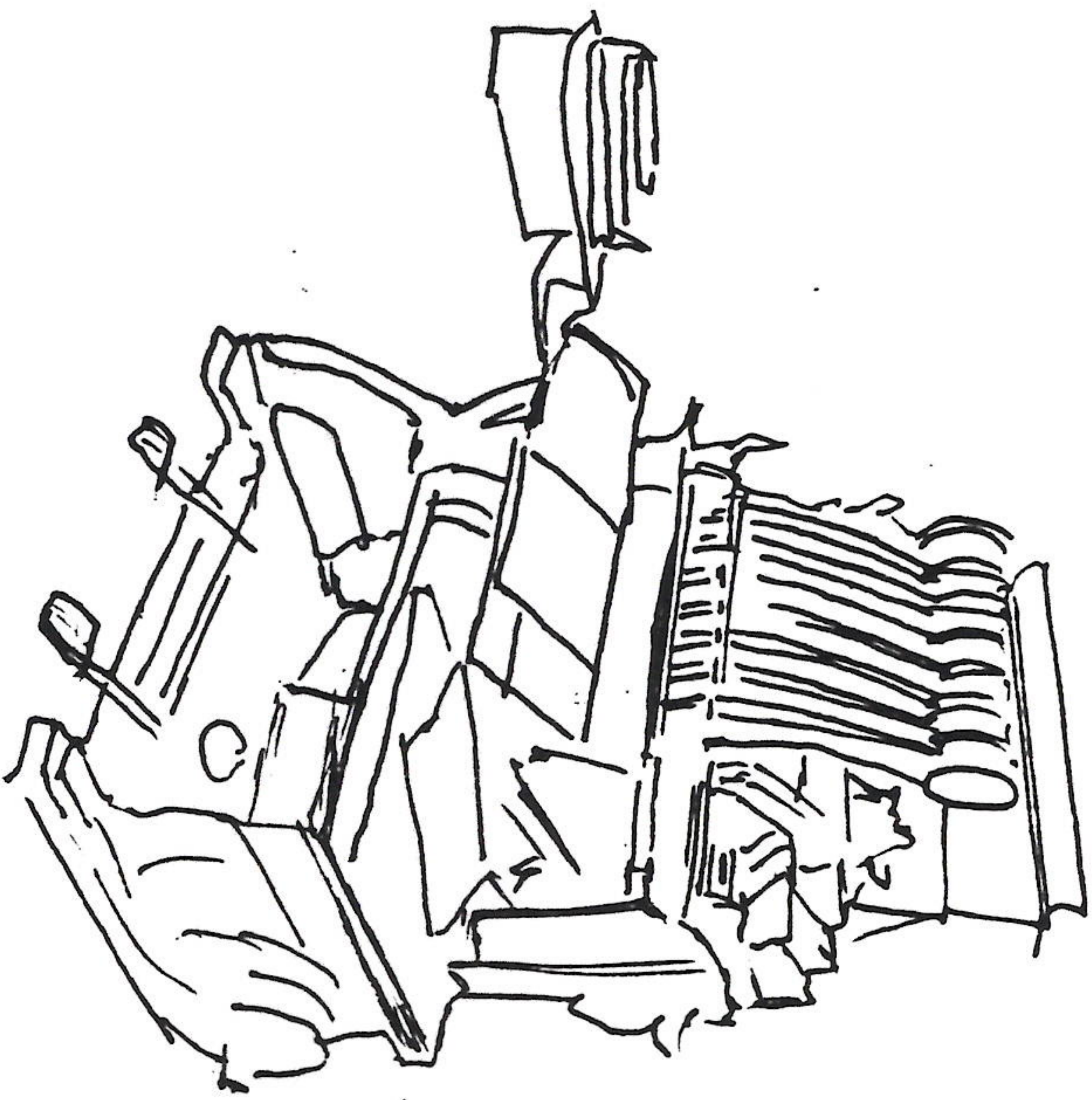
## Stamping

Your bookbinder can stamp your title for design on the spine, on the cover or both. Gold and various colors are available. If you have a design or a special type face you want to use, a special die can be made. Your bookbinder will need a camera ready art to make the die.

Spine title can run across or up.



hand sewing

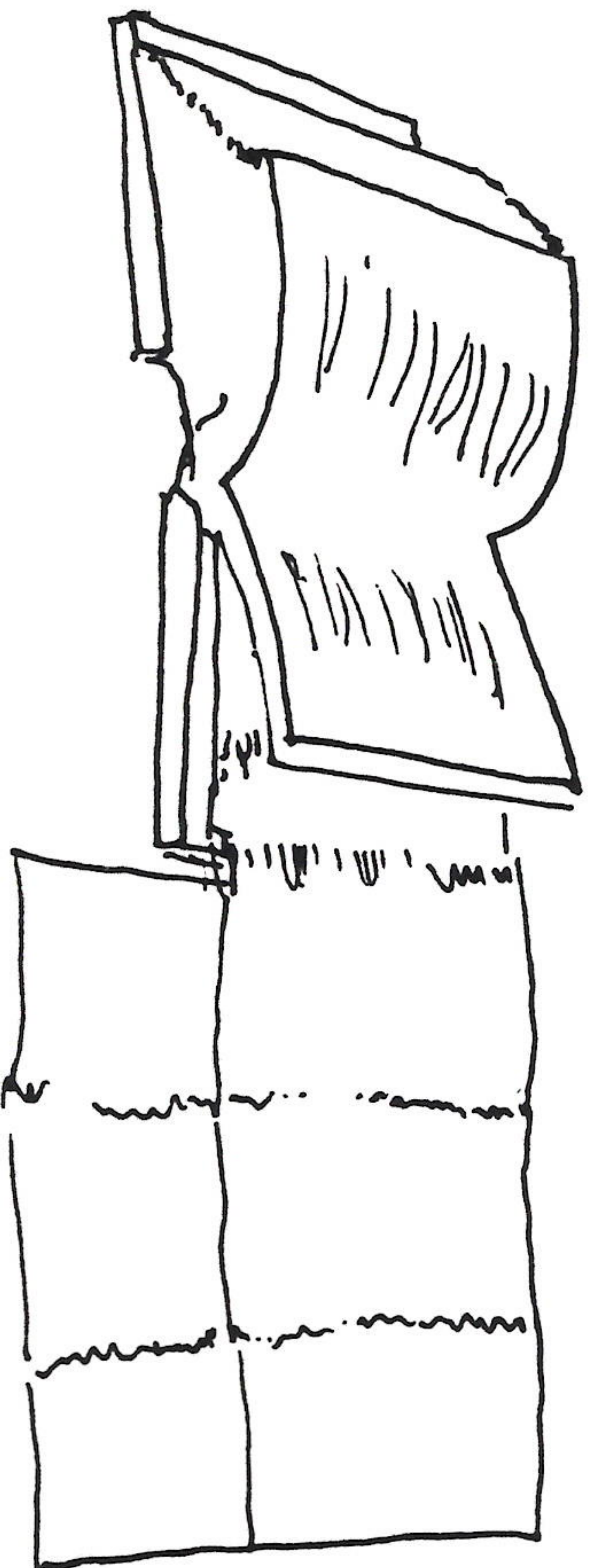


Singer Sewing machine

Keep your designs simple. Gold is elegant if used sparingly and garrish if over used. Keep your titles short. The purpose of a title is to find the book on the shelf and long titles can look messy.

Stamping on the spine is more important than on the cover.

Look at your personal collection of books for good examples of stamping.



Fold out Plates or family trees  
 should be copied on to larger sheets  
 of paper. As your book binder how to  
 handle these before you fold them.

Color Plates  
 Consult with your book binder before  
 printing color plates. On books made  
 up of single sheets color plates will pose  
 no problem. If you intend on inserting  
 single sheet color plates in a folio  
 style book they will require special  
 handling.