



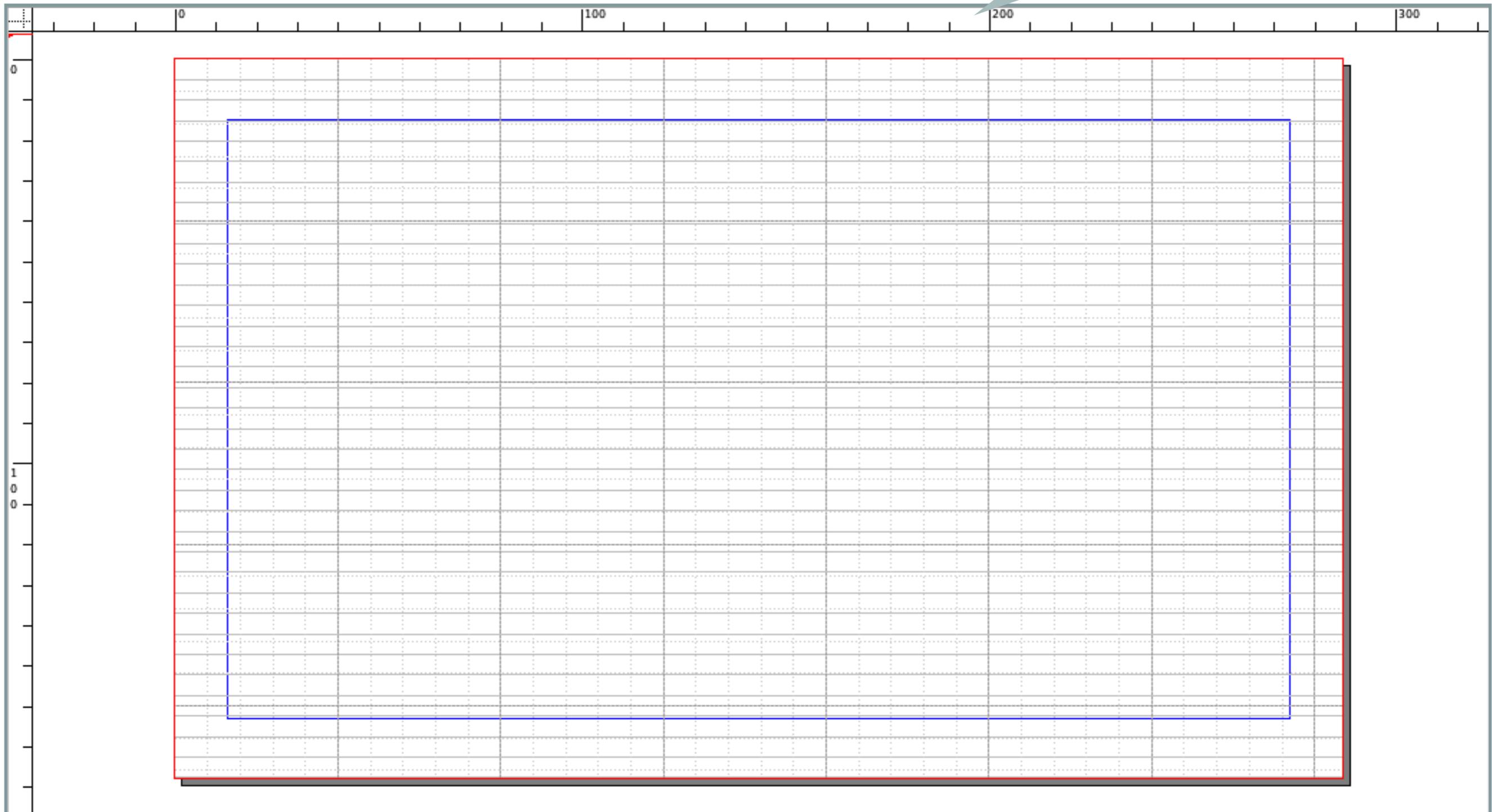
NICOLETTA SALVATORI

LET'S WORK

2B. Edit a PDF catalog with SCRIBUS

1 - LET'S GO BACK TO OUR NEW DOC

catalog test1



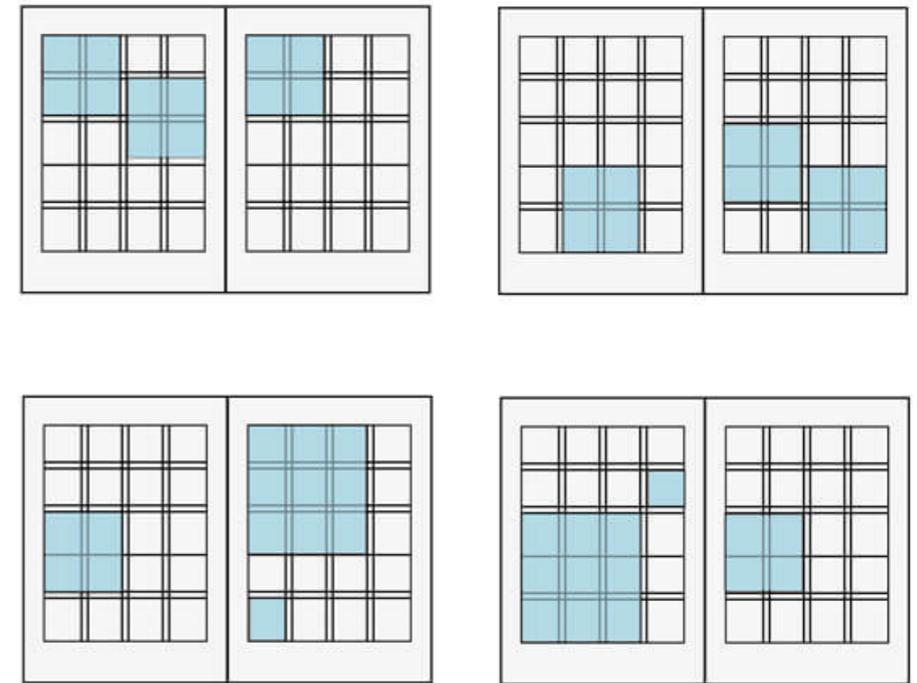
GUIDES THAT CAN HELP A LOT

Here we can see a modular grid that consists of rectangular areas of same size, so that one might use one or more of these spaces to place text and graphics.

The same number of columns and rows is used throughout the document. Note that images or illustrations may span two or more columns.

By selecting **File > Document Settings > Guides** (for the current document) or **File > Preferences > Preferences** (for all future documents), you have the ability to change some settings for guides, such as the placement above or below content, activity of the snapping, and the **color** of the guides. In addition, you might choose to show a grid. The grid has two kinds of lines, major (thicker) and minor (thinner), with the spacing of each adjustable.

You can also show **the baseline** to align your text with. Choose the linespacing you desire then remember to style your text accordingly **Edit>Style> Body text > Align to the baseline**



CREATE YOUR OWN GUIDES

The simplest method to add guides is to click and drag from the ruler areas.

Click-dragging from the ruler will create vertical guides, and from the top ruler, horizontal guides. If you don't see anything, make sure you have *View > Show Guides* checked in the menu. Next, make sure you have checked *Page > Snap to Guides* to align your frames.

To move your guides, hover the mouse over the guide until you see the cursor change to a double arrow shape, at which time you can click-drag to adjust its position. To delete a guide, click-drag off the page, then release the mouse button.

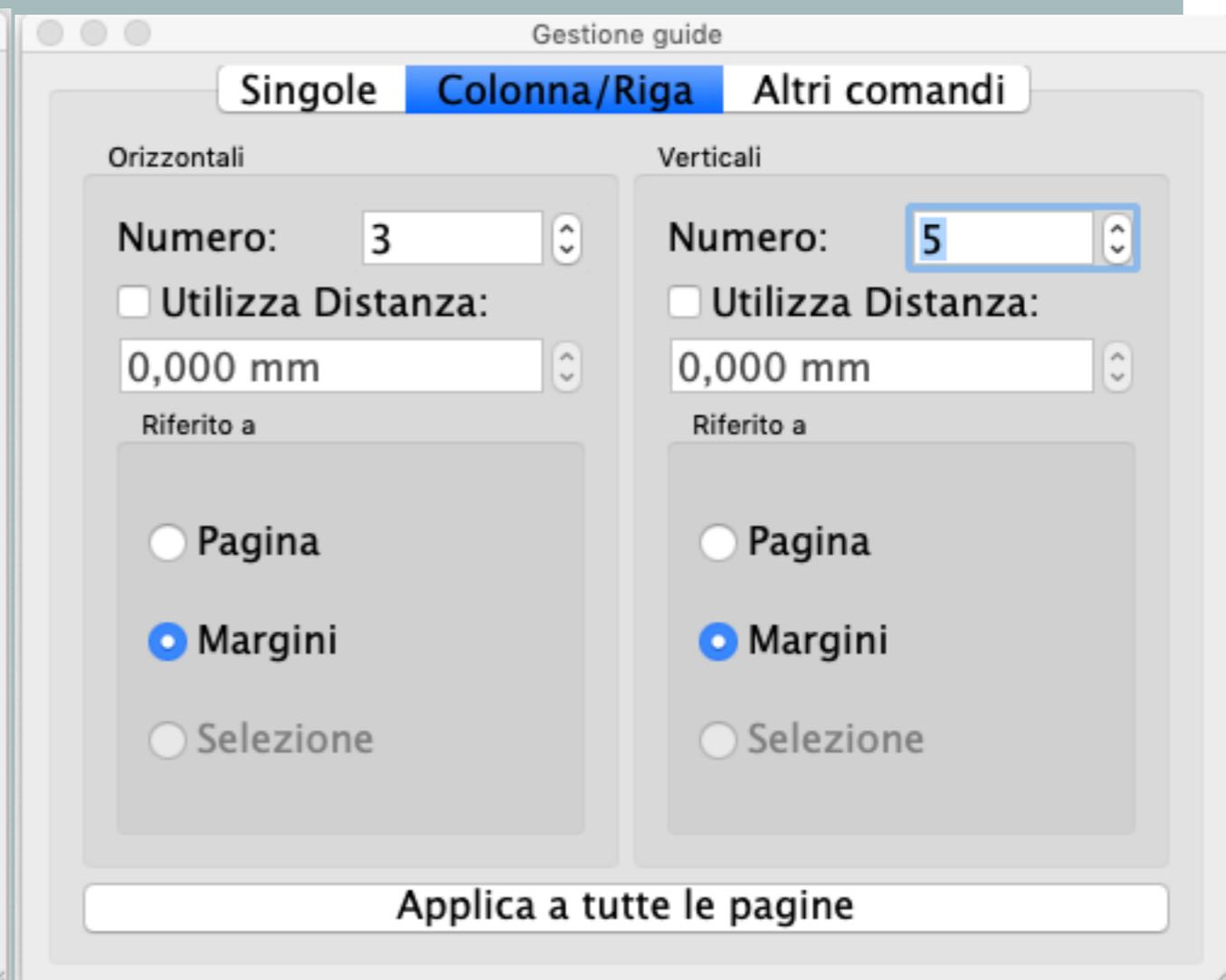
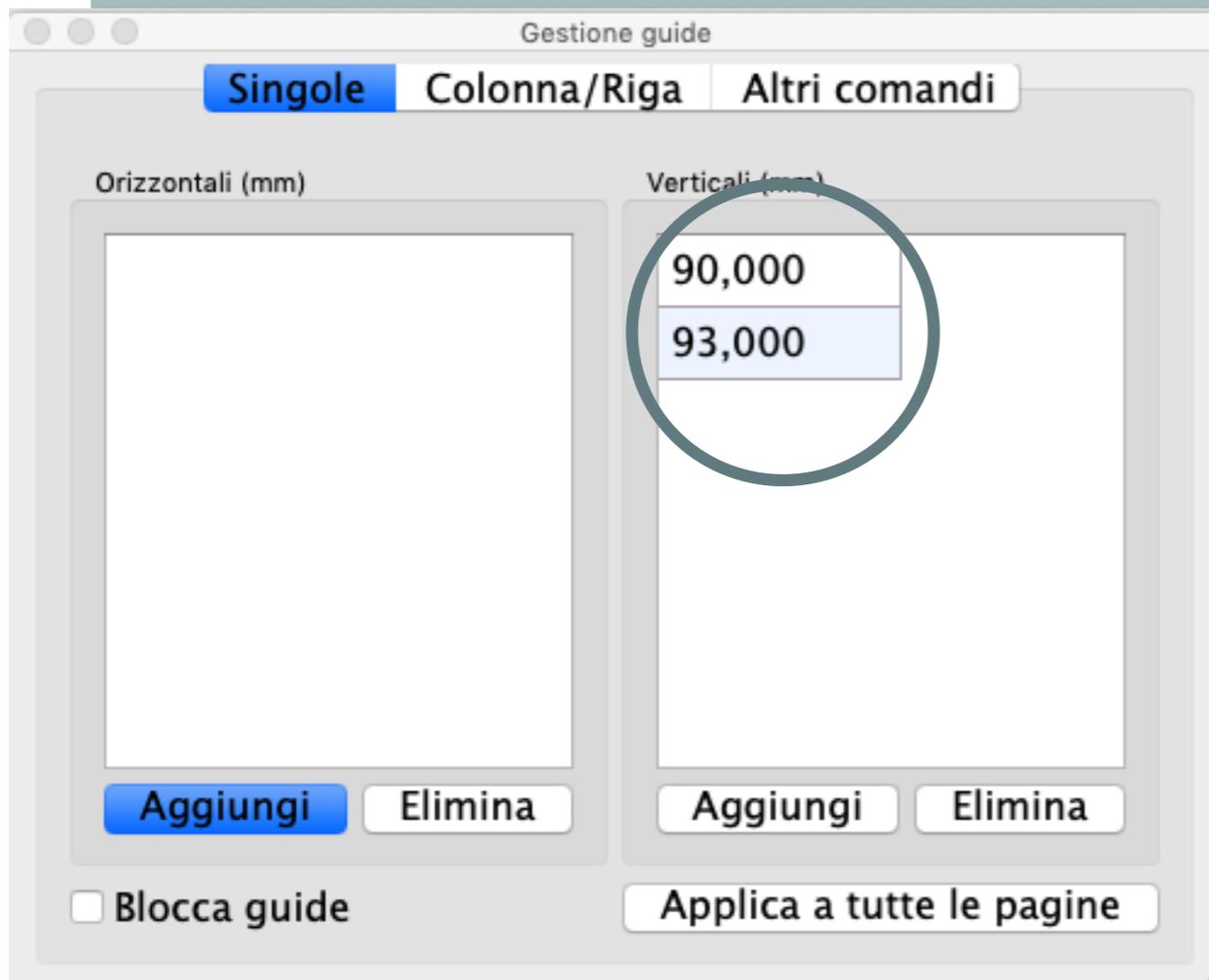
MANAGING GUIDES

When you want to shape your layout according to the dimensions of your page size or the space inside the margins, you may use *Page > Manage Guides* so you can place with high precision single or double guides. Here you may also lock guides to prevent accidental changes.

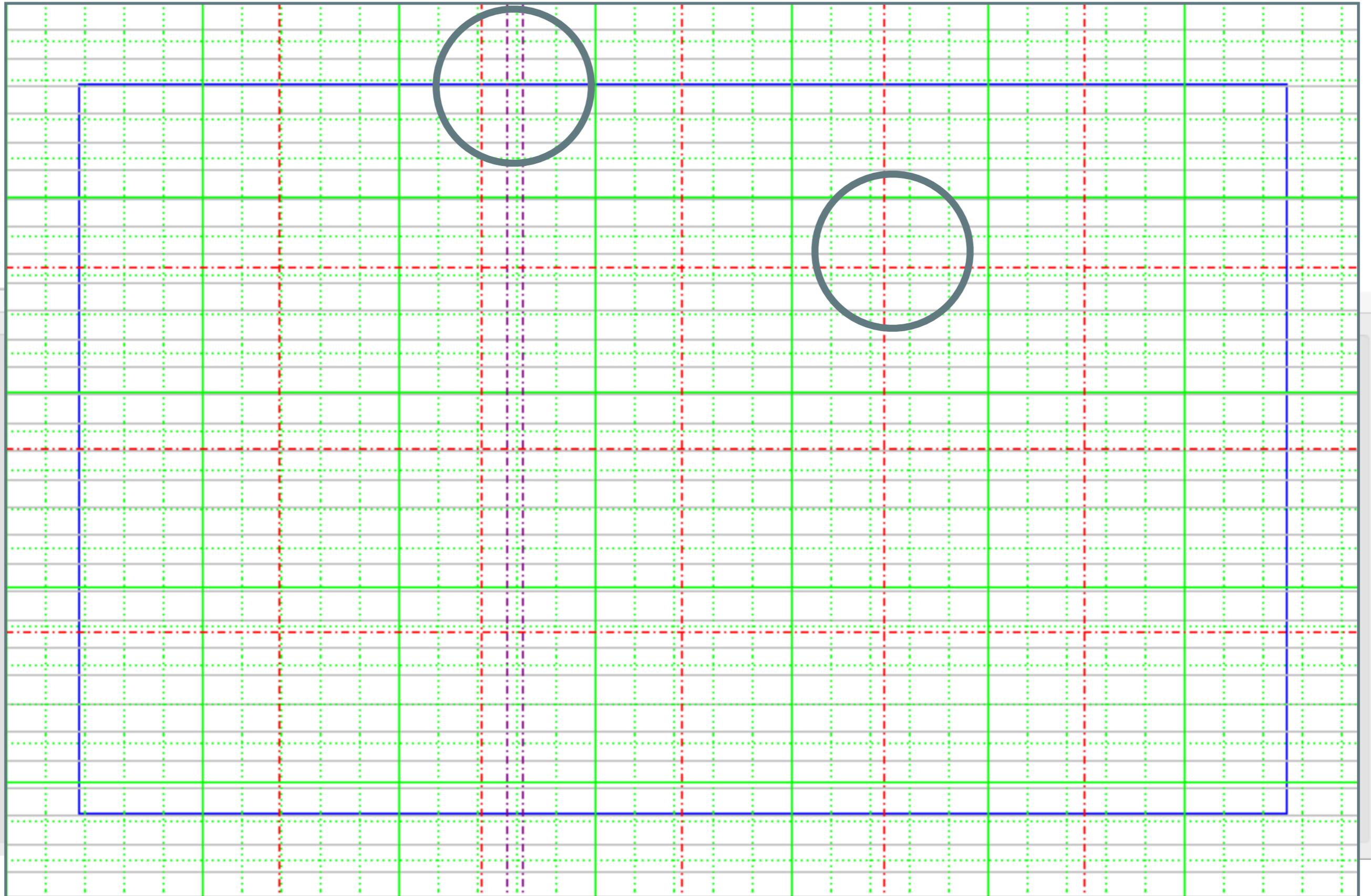
CREATE YOUR OWN GUIDES

Select Page > Manage Guides > Column/Row
prepare your grid and Apply to All Pages.

If you do not see the guides, go to the menu and select View > Show Guides.



CREATE YOUR OWN GUIDES

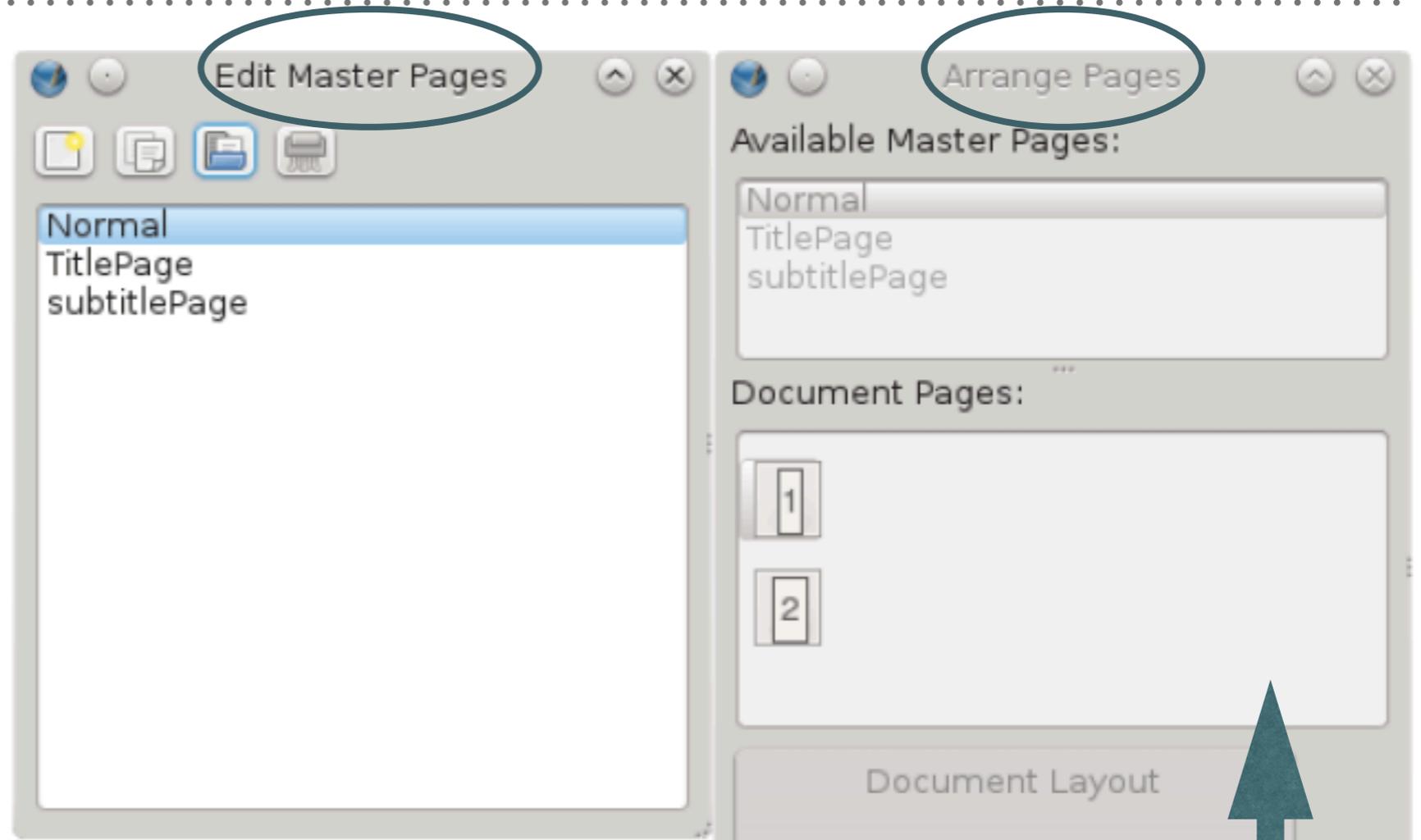


3 – CREATION OF MASTER PAGES

Master Pages contain objects which are seen again and again in your document

Typical objects on a Master Page might be titles with associated graphics, headings and a page numbers.

Edit > Master Pages from the main menu. Note that whenever the Edit Master Pages dialog is open, you see and you are editing Master Pages, not the document page.



By clicking **Windows > Arrange Pages** you bring up a dialog, which lists your Master Pages and Document pages, this can be used for navigation and also for assigning or reassigning Master Pages to various document pages. To apply a layout to a page just drag the template onto the page. Double-clicking on a Master Page will bring up the **Edit > Master Pages** dialog.

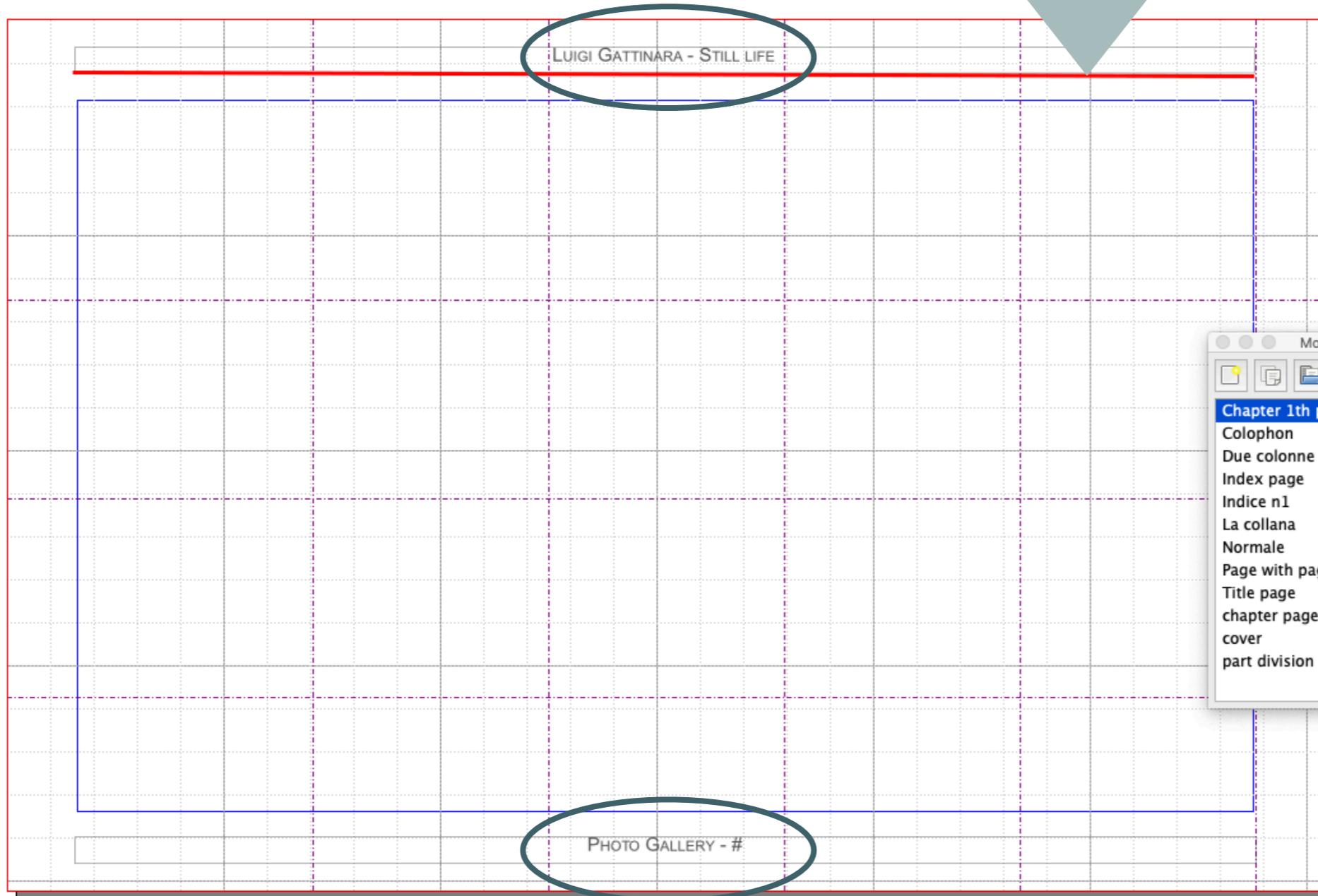
HEADINGS, FOOTER AND PAGES

Now let's create a Master Pages with appropriate placement of headers and page numbers (you might also begin to create objects which will be repetitively used and save them to your scrapbook).

When you manage a Master page you see and work on the canvas of a **Master Pages**, not on the document page. Create a heading (author name and title) and a footer (name of the book series and number of page). In this case create a text frame click inside than go to **Insert > Page Number** and format if necessary. You will see a hashtag # that automatically will be filled with the right page number. To return to the document close the Master Page palette.

HEADINGS, FOOTER AND PAGES

the red line could be in the master page as well or could be in our scrapbook ready to be use



Proprietà

X, Y, Z

Nome
Testo58

Geometria

Pos X: 0,000 mm

Pos Y: 0,000 mm

Larghezza: 0,353 mm

Altezza: 0,353 mm

0,0 °

Modifica pagine mastro

- Chapter 1th page
- Colophon
- Due colonne
- Index page
- Indice n1
- La collana
- Normale
- Page with page number
- Title page
- chapter pages
- cover
- part division

Testo

Immagine

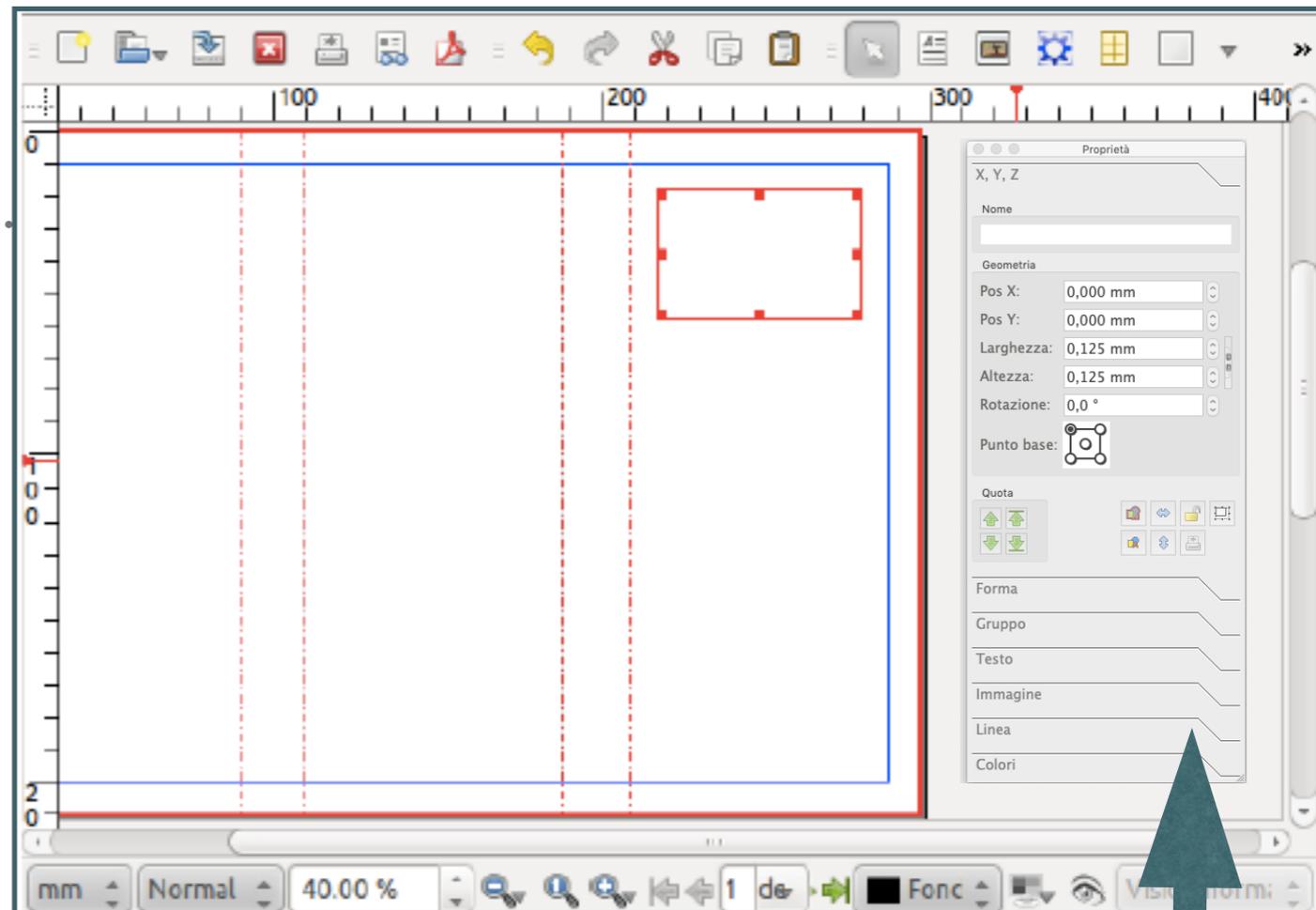
Linea

Colori

this is a master page that I named "Chapter 1st page"

4 - THE TEXT

- From menu: **Insert > Insert Text Frame** (From the icon click-drag-release)
- Double-click inside the frame to type: you are now in **Edit Contents mode**
- Remember to open the **Properties palette** (Window > Properties),



The Properties panel is the heart of Scribus, everything that is placed on the page is controlled from this panel

Here you can try various fonts and font size of the characters and you can adjust the linespacing. (In general, a minimum spacing of 20% greater than font size is advisable).

But this is not the way we need to work when we realize a layout.

We need to operate with the **STYLES**... let's see

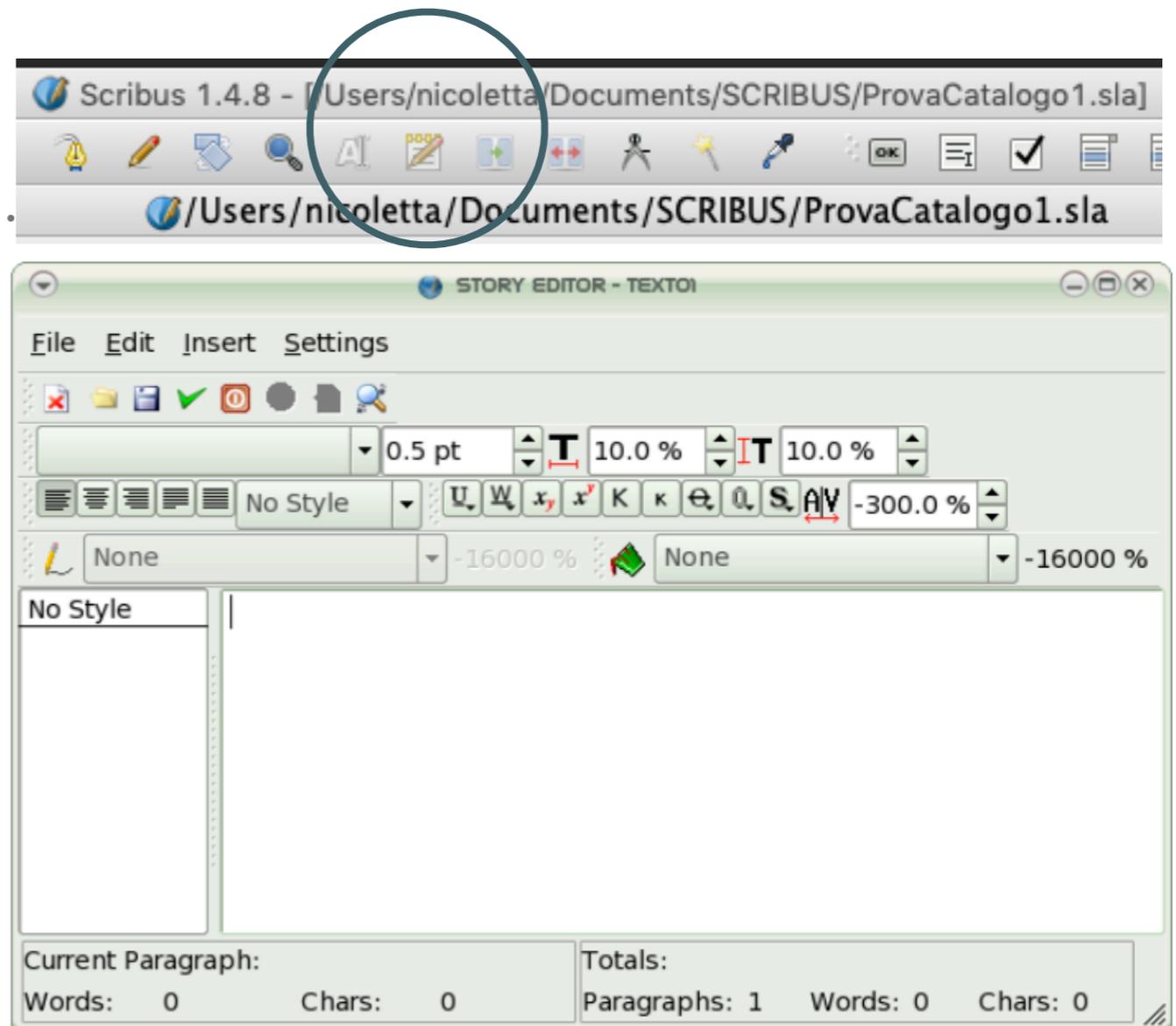
TEXT EDITOR AND GET TEXT

Scribus is not the best tool for composing text. You usually need to import texts written with different text editor.

Create a text frame Select the frame, then from the menu, **File > Import > Get Text** to import the text you have in your file txt

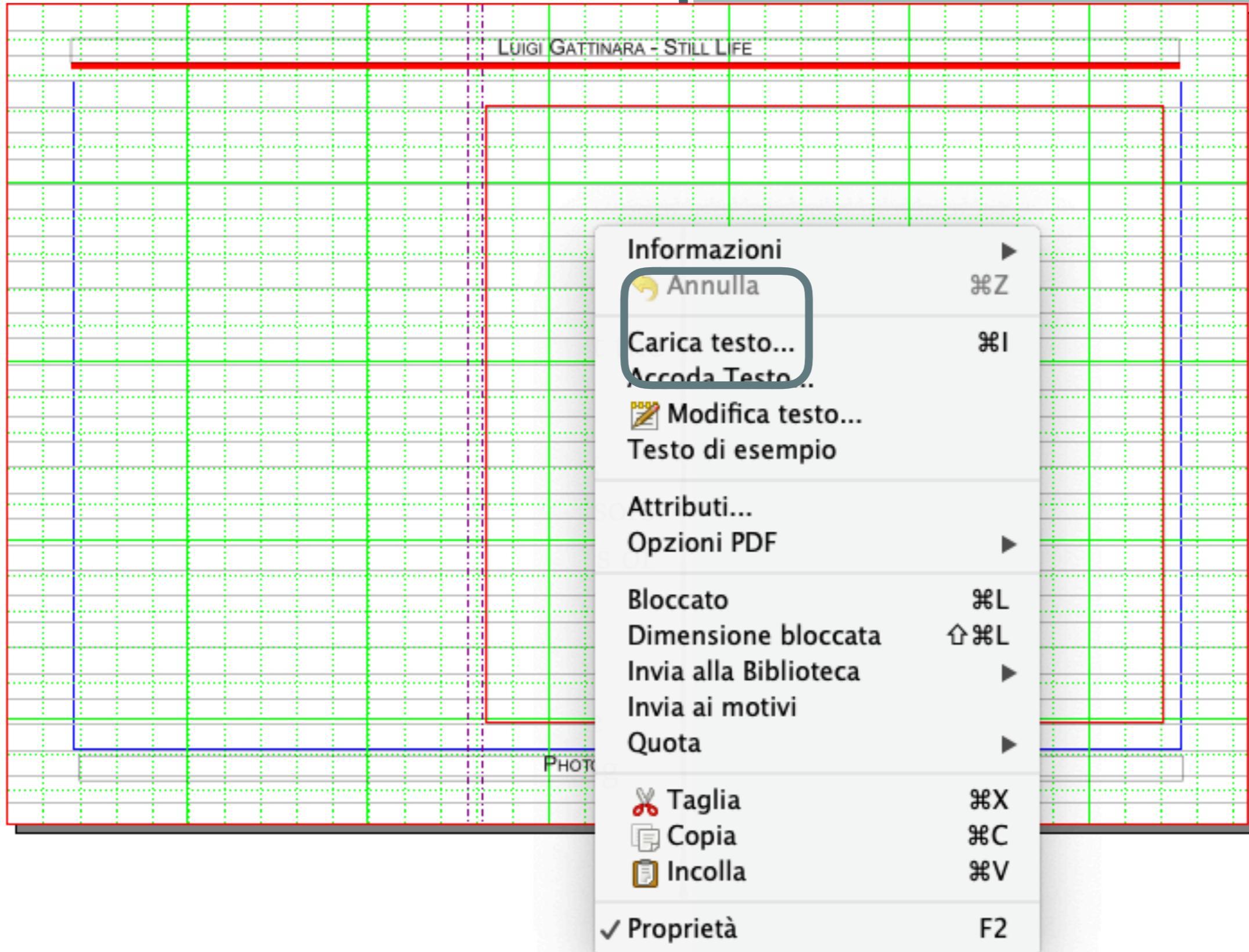
Scribus has the capability of working stylized text from some word processors BUT this does complicate the process of incorporating the text into Scribus.

Better use a **plain text editor** that allows the graphic designer complete freedom of decision-making regarding text styles.



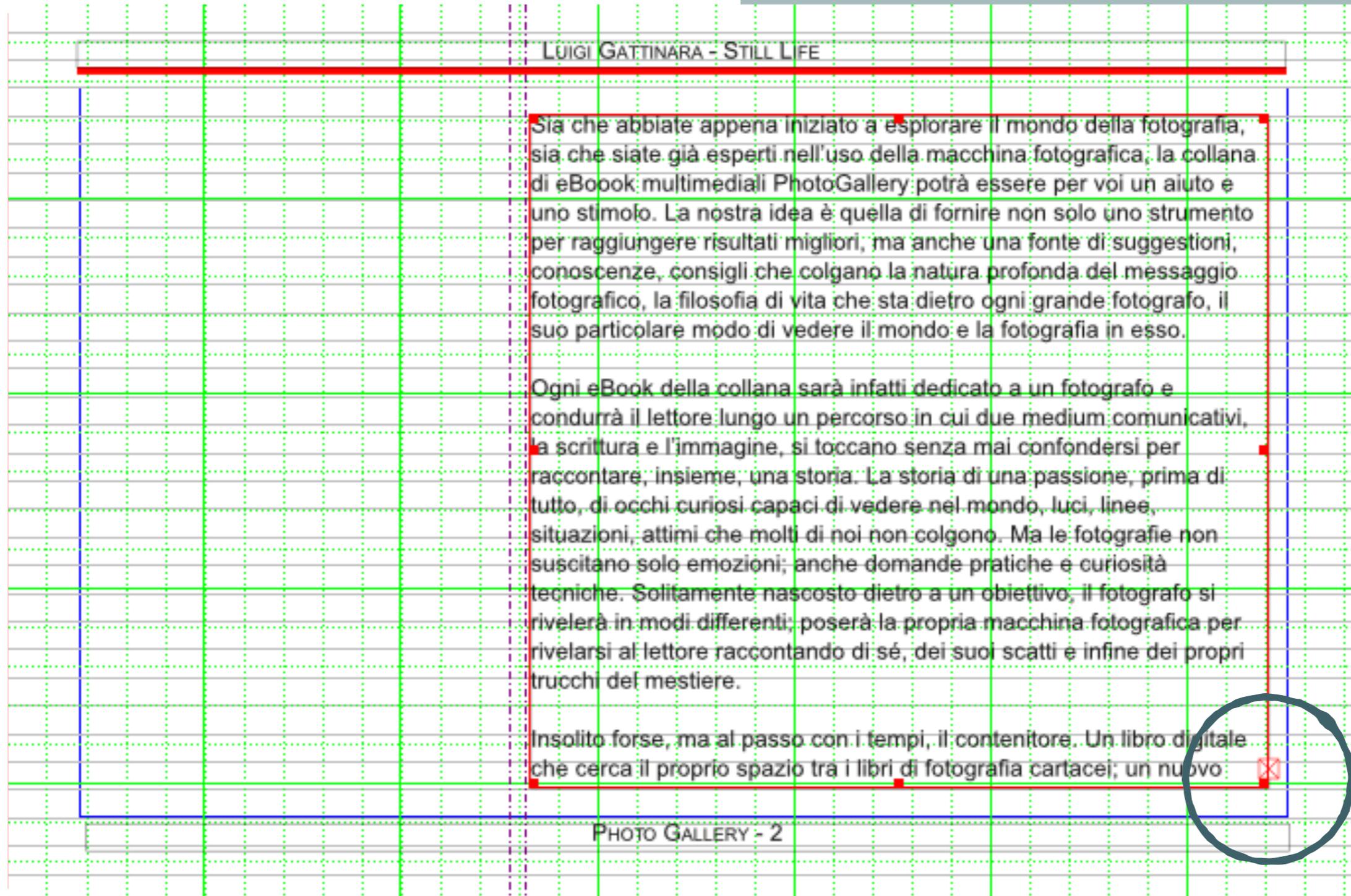
Story Editor is the editing window used to manually enter text into a text frame. It is currently mainly meant to display the text content. You can copy your plain text here and formatting it than transfer it in the right frame in the layout

TEXT EDITOR AND GET TEXT



Right-click the text frame. From the pop-up menu, choose 'Get Text...'. Select the .txt file, and press 'Open'. You will see the text flow into the frame. At the bottom-right of the text frame you'll see a 'X' mark in a box, which means there's more text than can fit in this text frame.

TEXT EDITOR AND GET TEXT



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you can also open your plain text choose a part of it and copy and paste it in the frame or in the editor

5 - THE STYLES

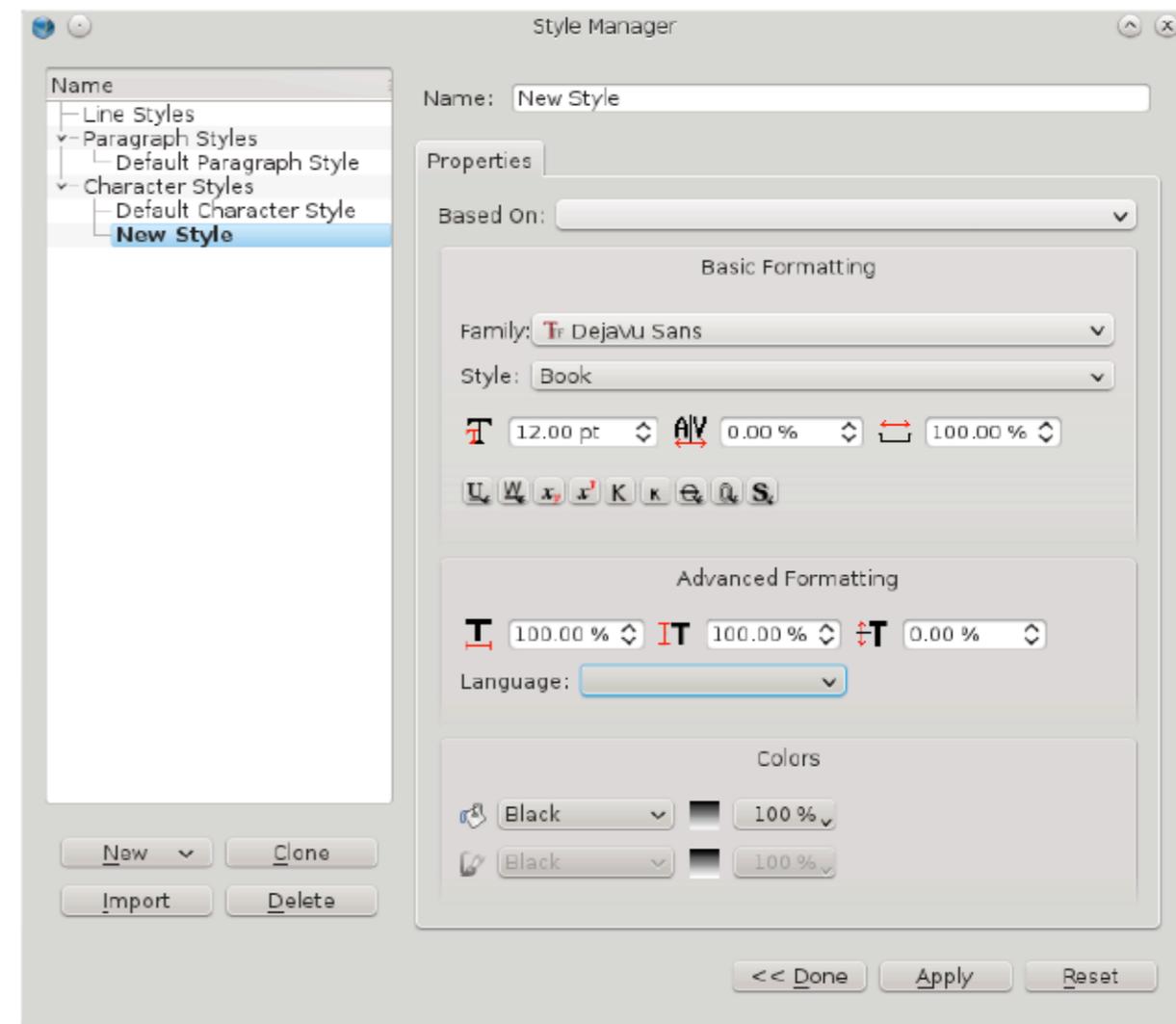
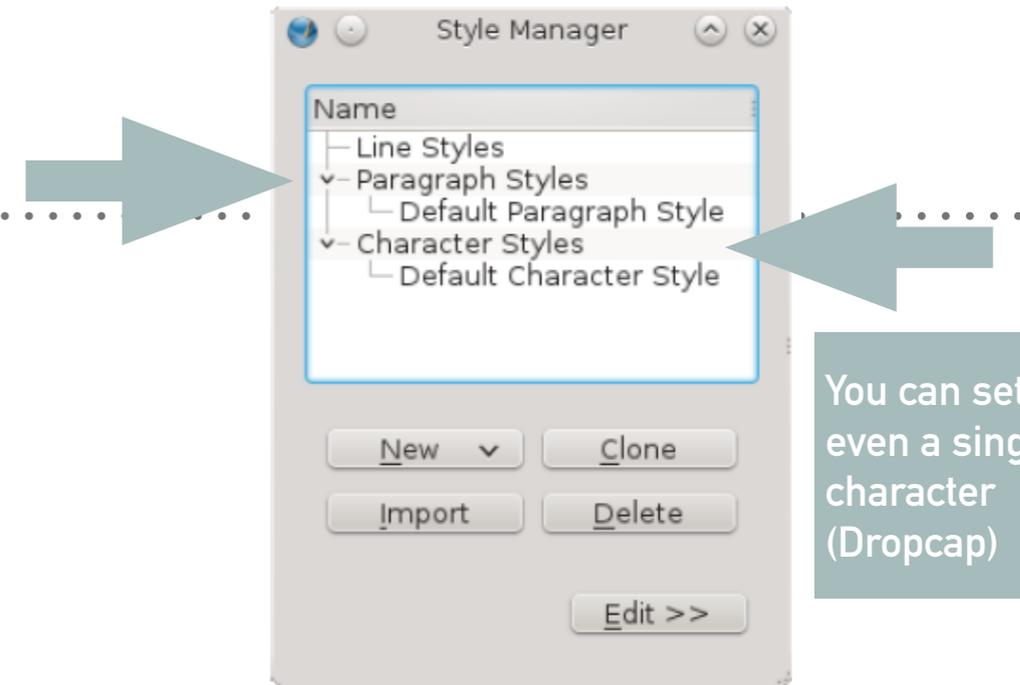
A good working method would be to choose 2 or 3 fonts (one for titles, one for the body text), and 2 or 3 reference colors that will be in your color palette.

Character styles should be decided for the body text, headings, captions, boxes, numerals, and other element)

Paragraph styles are about indentation, line spacing, space above or below a paragraph, justification, tabs, drop caps). You can easily **choose them while you work at your layout and change them whenever you like.**

1. Bring up the **Style Manager** with **Edit>Styles**.
2. **Click the New button**, then from the drop-down list choose the type of style you wish to create.

Once you **create styles**, with one click you can apply them to large bodies of text, then if you later modify your style, it will automatically be updated wherever it has been used



5 - THE STYLES

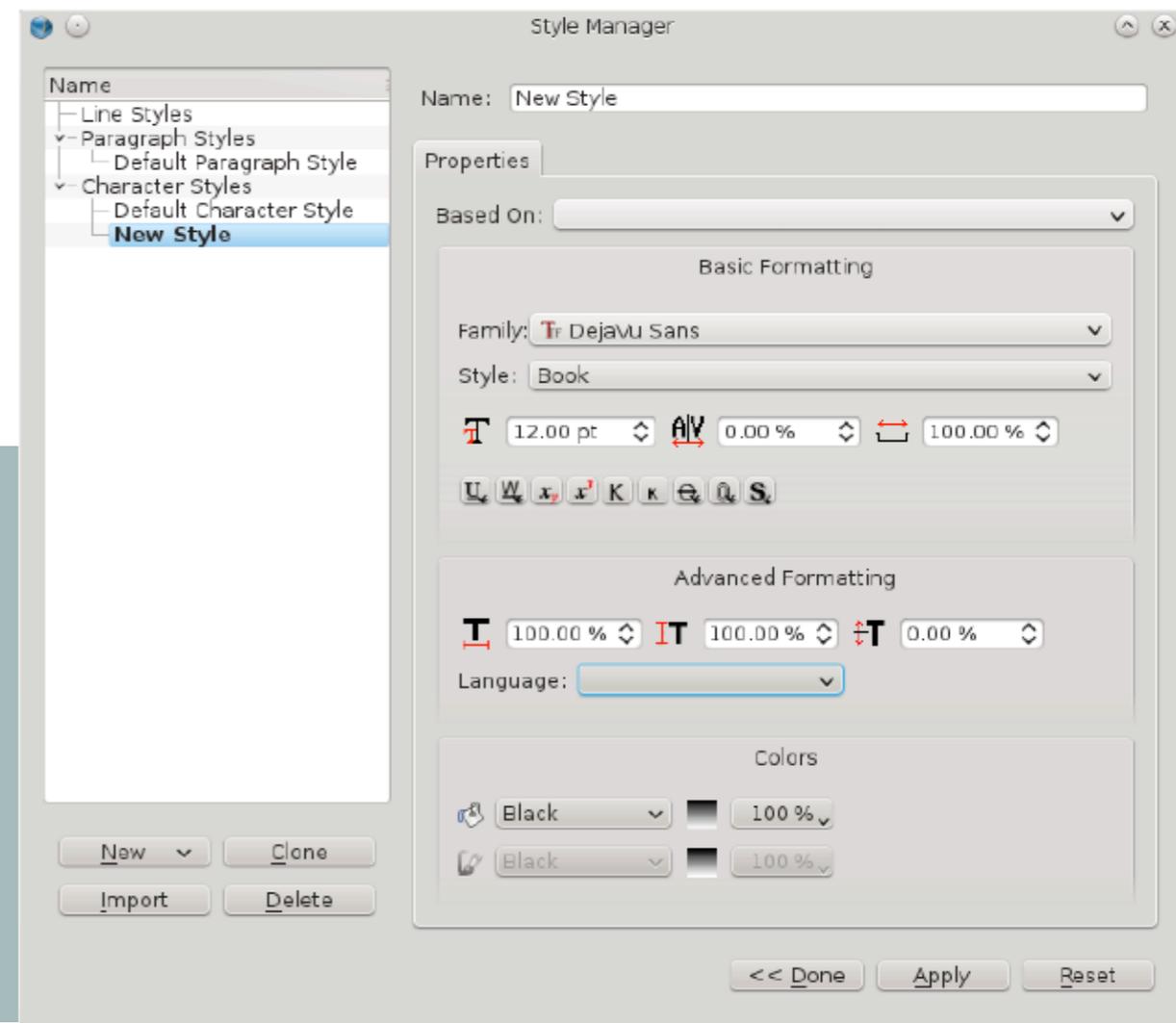
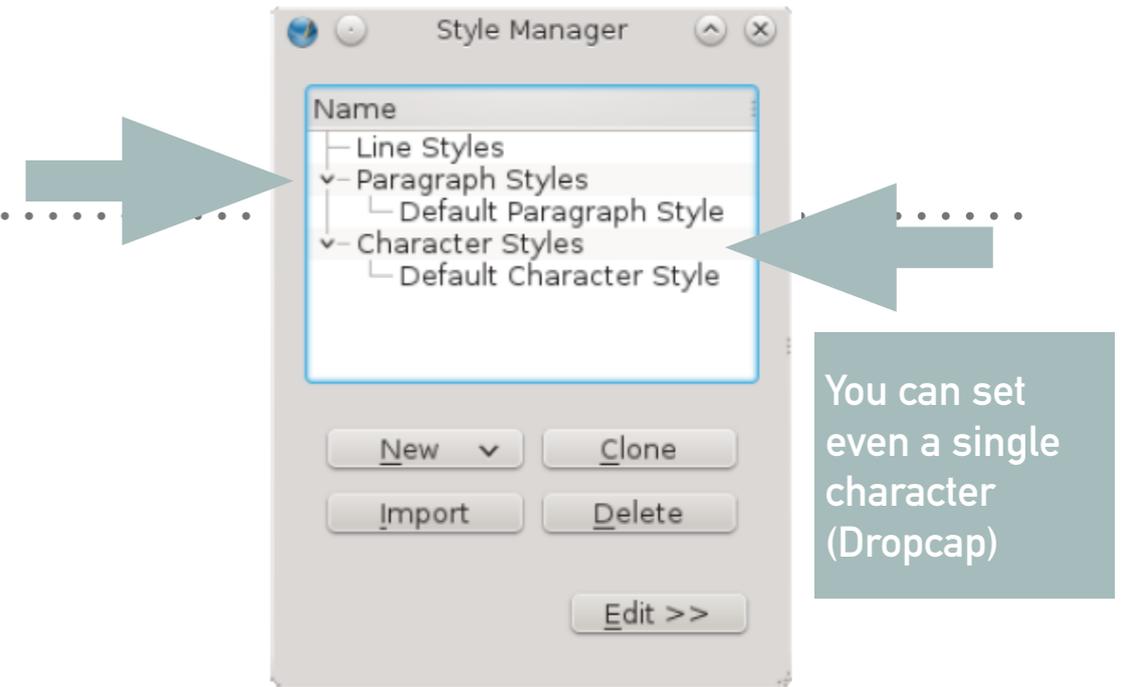
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1. Bring up the **Style Manager** with **Edit > Styles**.

Once you have created your styles, they are available in the Properties palette, under **Text > Style Settings**.



6 – SAME GRID DIFFERENT LAYOUT

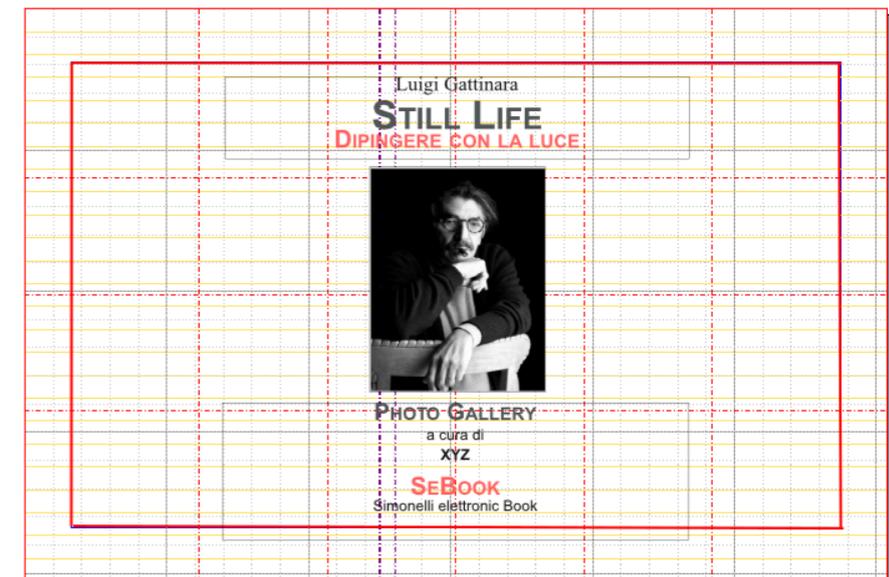
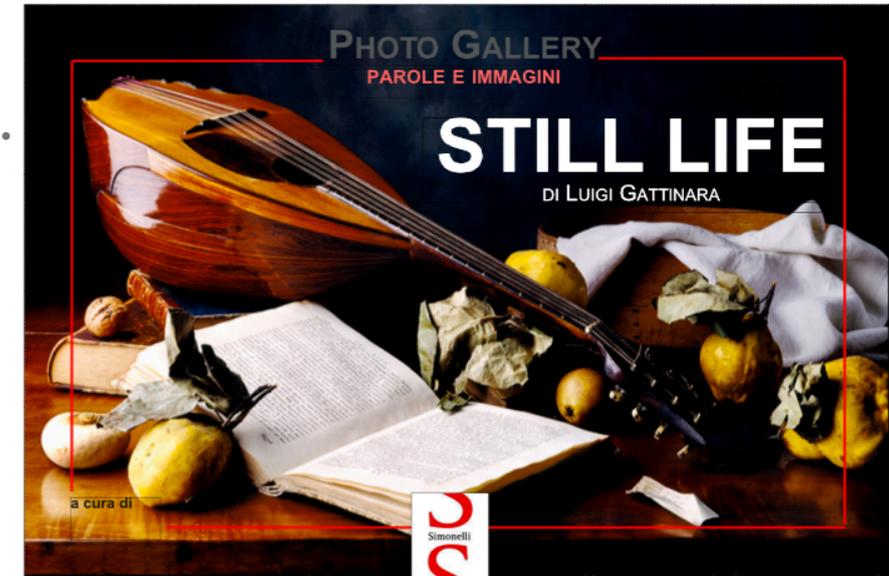
Now we have to create the layouts. Look at your flat plan

you will have

- a cover
- a title page
- a colophon
- an index (better if interactive)
- the introduction to the series (if your catalog is part of a series of books of the same specie)
- the general introduction
- the biography of the author
- the portfolio

and so on....

Each one of them will have its peculiarities and its similarities



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STILL LIFE DIPINGERE CON LA LUCE	
INDEX	
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INTERVISTA	X
PORTFOLIO	X
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ARTISTA E ARTIGIANO	X
IL MERCATO DELL'ARTE	X
MY WAY	X
MOSTRE	X
DICONO DI LUI	X
INDICE DELLE OPERE	X

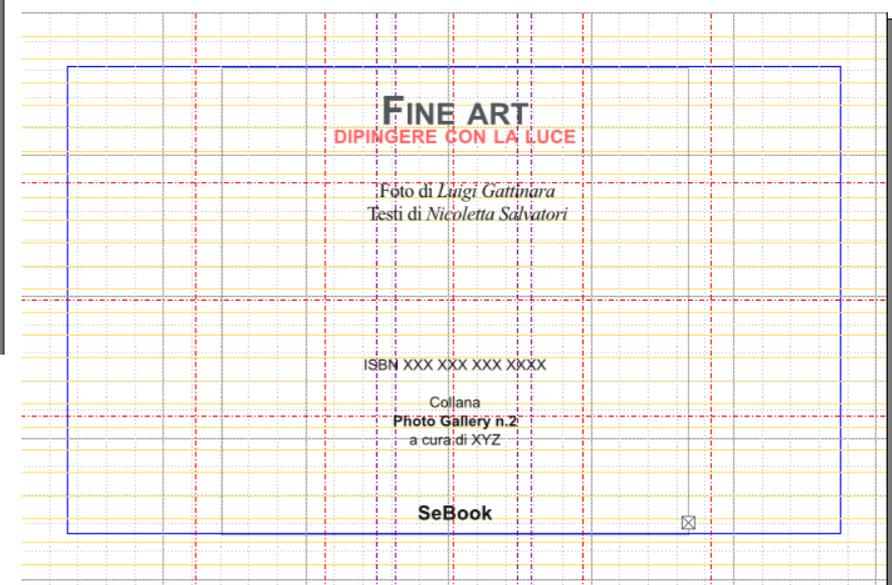
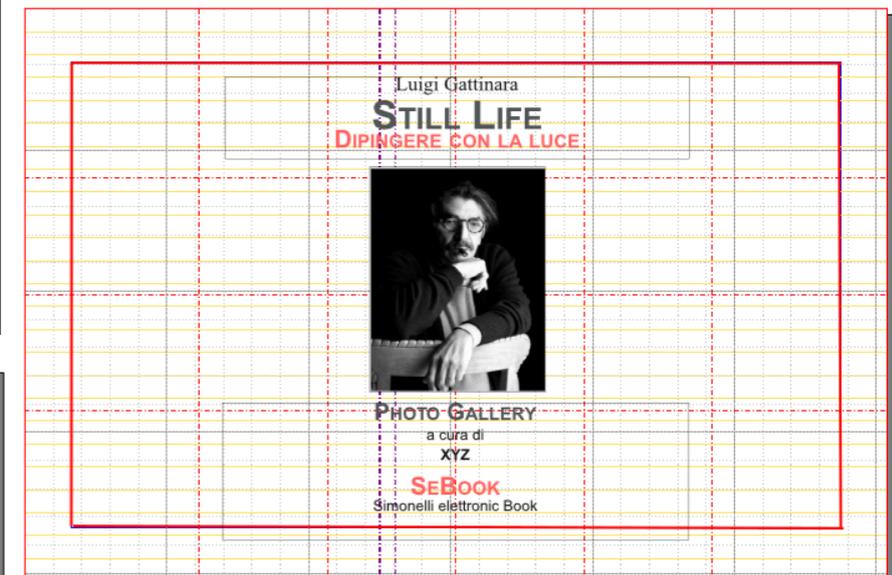
LA COLLANA
PHOTO GALLERY

Sia che abbiate appena iniziato a esplorare il mondo della fotografia, sia che siate già esperti nell'uso della macchina fotografica, la collana di eBook multimediali PhotoGallery potrà essere per voi un aiuto e uno stimolo. La nostra idea è quella di fornire non solo uno strumento per raggiungere risultati migliori, ma anche una fonte di suggestioni, conoscenze, consigli che colgano la natura profonda del messaggio fotografico, la filosofia di vita che sta dietro ogni grande fotografo.

Ogni eBook della collana sarà infatti dedicato a un fotografo e condurrà il lettore lungo un percorso in cui due medium comunicativi, la scrittura e l'immagine, si toccano senza mai confondersi per raccontare, insieme, una storia. La storia di una passione, prima di tutto, di occhi curiosi capaci di vedere nel mondo, luci, linee, situazioni, attimi che molti di noi non colgono. Ma le fotografie non suscitano solo emozioni, anche domande pratiche e curiosità tecniche. Solitamente nascosto dietro a un obiettivo, il fotografo poserà la propria macchina fotografica per rivelarsi al lettore raccontando di sé, dei suoi scatti e infine dei propri trucchi del mestiere.

Insolito forse, ma al passo con i tempi, il contenitore. Un libro digitale che cerca il proprio spazio tra i libri di fotografia; un nuovo modo per assorbire la bellezza dell'immagine fotografica grazie alle enormi potenzialità di un mezzo che consente interattività e multimedialità.

Il curatore XX



DIFFERENT LAYOUT

LUIGI GATTINARA - STILL LIFE

INTRODUZIONE

FOTOGRAFARE CON LA LUCE



2013 - EVA

"Delle braccia di una modella dipinte in forma di serpente Gattinara ne aveva fatto l'icona per una campagna pubblicitaria di una borsa. Poi con l'aggiunta di una mela ha visto in quelle braccia tutta un'altra storia da raccontare"

PHOTO GALLERY - 4

La lettura delle straordinarie Nature morte di Luigi Gattinara può utilmente incominciare da quella che appare spunto e insieme simbolo di tutta l'operazione: la parafrasi della Caravaggenica fischella cui egli ha apposto il titolo-chiave "Per gioco".

Il gioco è duplice: è il divertimento suo, creativo, di ricomporre un canestro di frutta il più possibile vicino a quello raffigurato dal Caravaggio, quindi di fotografarlo da un punto di vista e con un taglio di luce che riproducano al massimo le condizioni in cui operò il pittore; ed è il divertimento di sottoporre la fotografia al nostro sguardo e lasciarci per un momento (anche un lungo momento) spiazzati, nell'incertezza su "che cosa" Gattinara abbia fotografato (quel quadro? un quadro dal vero?).

La seconda parte del gioco è, ovviamente, la meno importante: l'operazione non vuole essere un tranello né un trompe l'oeil, se non nel senso nobile assunto con il tempo dell'espressione. Gioco non significa scherzo: è

LUIGI GATTINARA

LA PASSIONE PER GLI OGGETTI



Di antichi e nobili natali Luigi Castelli Gattinara di Zubiena nasce a Roma il 13 gennaio 1952. Sin da ragazzo, studente del liceo artistico, passa i momenti liberi fotografando orologi ed oggetti di casa collocandoli lungo le passeggiate del Lungotevere.

Le persone non lo interessano: "Hanno una vita, una storia e mi sembra quasi indiscreto fissarle con l'obiettivo", dice. "Le cose invece sono interlocutori muti, non condizionano". L'incontro più professionale con la macchina fotografica avviene a 16 anni, quando studente del Liceo Artistico, lavora presso lo studio di un fotografo durante le vacanze estive.

"All'epoca avevo già una grande passione per l'arte. L'amore per l'arte l'ho respirata in famiglia, è parte del mio DNA. Uscivo da scuola e andavo per Musei a Roma, a 12-13 anni ero già un esteta: volevo riprodurre le emozioni. L'arte è per me proprio questo: provocare emozione. Per



1996 - OMAGGIO
A EVARISTO BASCHENIS

"Il materiale era in studio per una campagna pubblicitaria e io ne ho approfittato cercando di fare il verso alle splendide opere di Evaristo Baschenis, uno dei maggiori pittori bergamaschi del Seicento. Ideatore della natura morta di soggetto musicale"

FINE ART
TAVOLO OTTICO
FOTOCAMERA LEICA
TIRATURA 10 COPIE
TUTTE FIRMATE
DALL'AUTORE

PHOTO GALLERY - 13

Look at your

STILL LIFE

DIPINGERE CON LA LUCE

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Il curatore XX

PHOTO GALLERY

PAROLE E IMMAGINI

STILL LIFE

DI LUIGI GATTINARA



a cura di

Simonelli

Luigi Gattinara

STILL LIFE

DIPINGERE CON LA LUCE



PHOTO GALLERY
a cura di
XYZ
SeBook
Simonelli electronic Book

FINE ART

DIPINGERE CON LA LUCE

Foto di Luigi Gattinara
Testi di Nicoletta Salvatori

ISBN XXX XXX XXX XXXX

Collana
Photo Gallery n.2
a cura di XYZ

SeBook

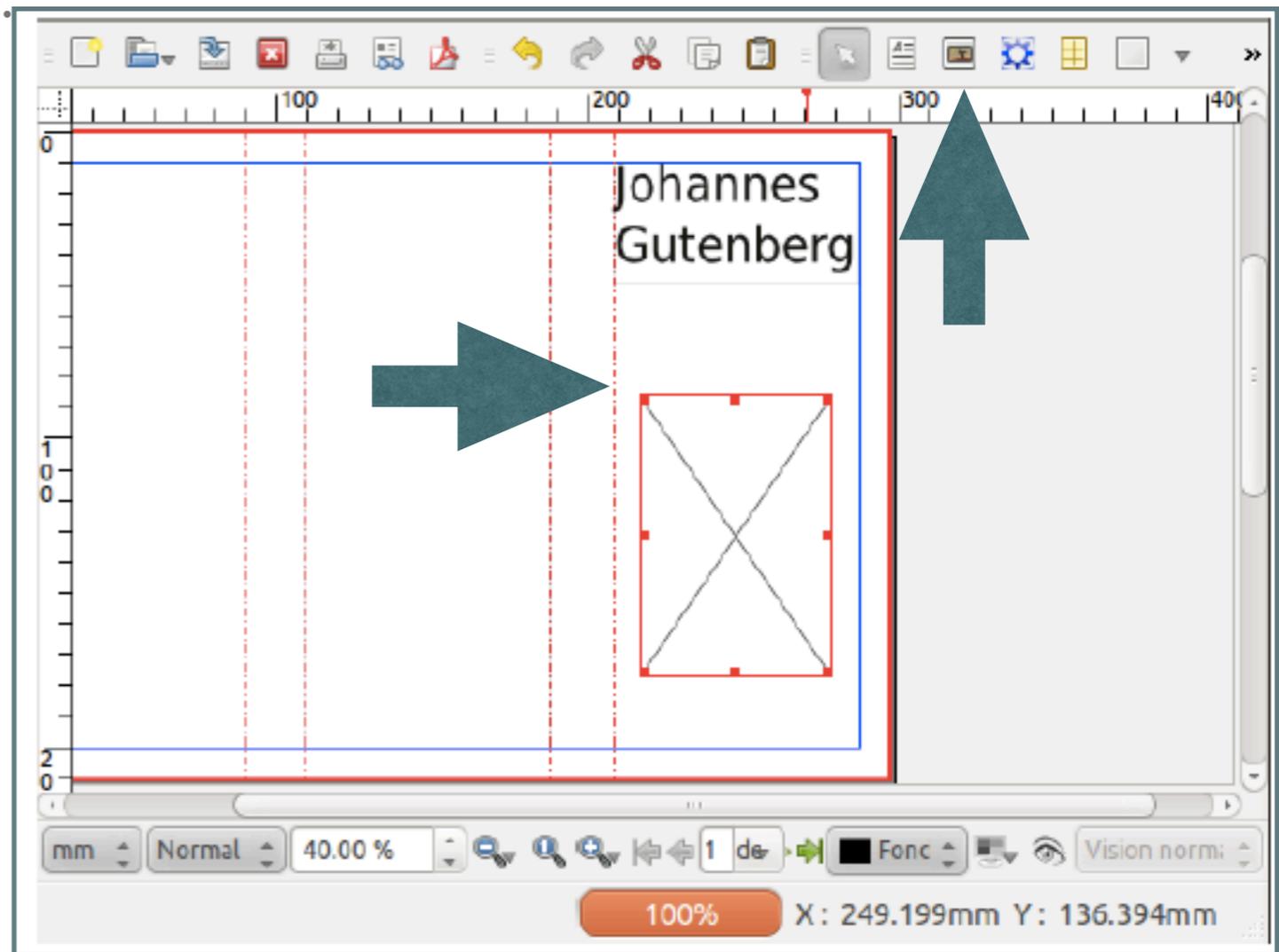
7 - THE IMAGES

We already know how to insert the text. Next step will be to place an image

Activate the image frame tool from the menu (**Insert > Insert Image Frame**) or click the **Insert Image Frame** icon from the toolbar, and then with a click-drag motion create an image frame.

Make sure you have selected the image frame, then load the photo which you should find in your directory **Images** inside your working directory for this project by using **File > Import > Get Image**.

Most likely, your image do not appear – don't panic, what you are seen is a small part of the image. Bring up the **Properties palette** (**Windows > Properties**), select the **Image tab**, and select the options *Scale To Frame Size and Proportional*.



By default, Scribus will import images according to their resolution as noted in the file. Since there isn't yet any information about the resolution you would like to use, Scribus simply loads the image at its maximum size.

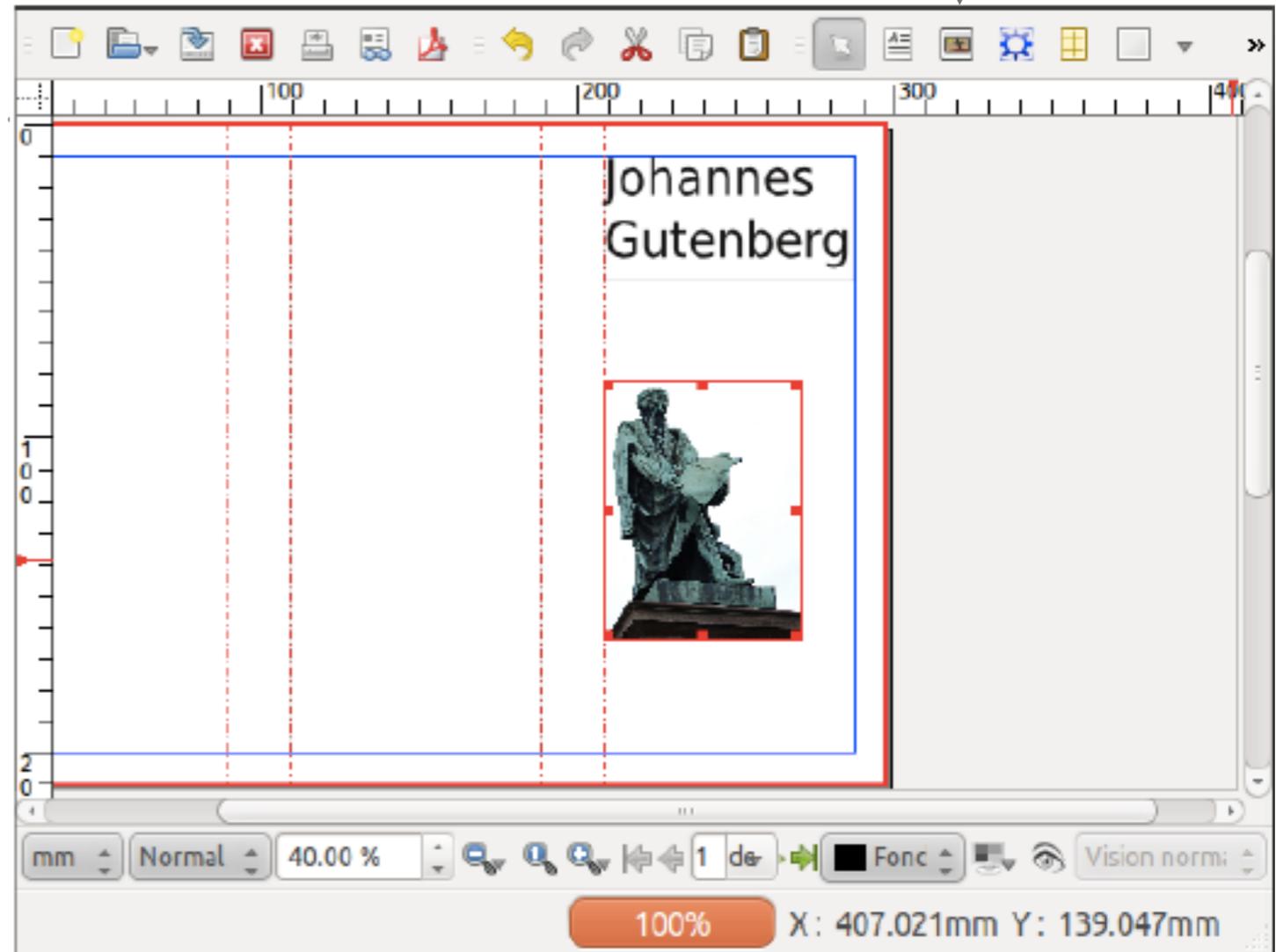
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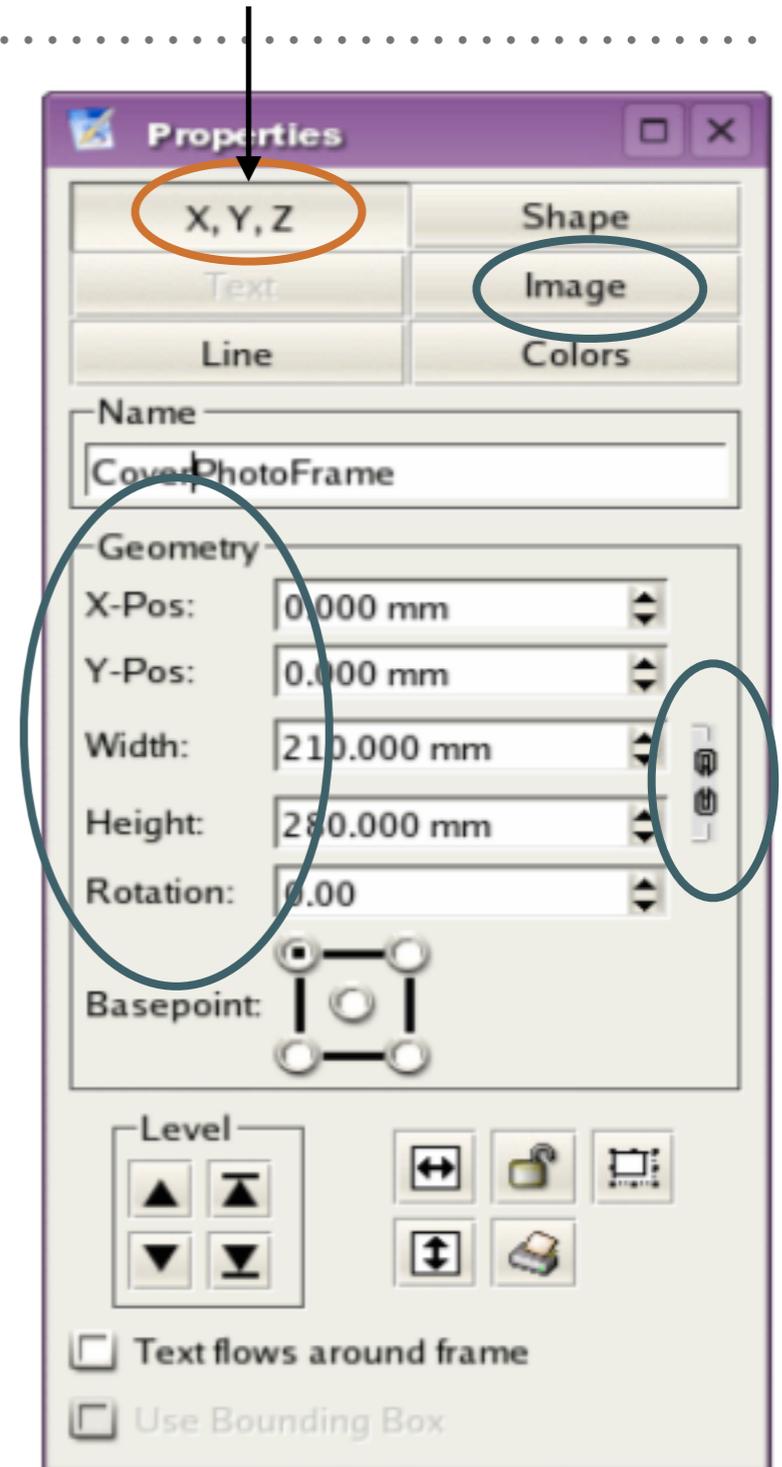
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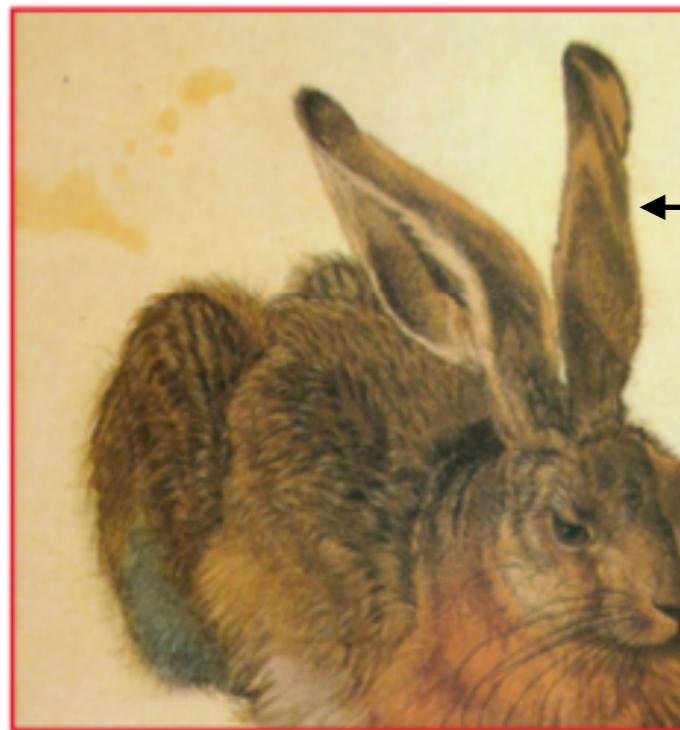
- A quicker way to carry out this operation is to right-click on the image frame and select Adjust Image to Frame from the context menu.
- Next, adjust the image frame by right-clicking, then choosing Adjust Frame to Image.
- With a click-drag operation on the small red square in the right lower corner of the frame, you can now resize the frame so that it fills the column created by the guides.

WORK ON YOUR PICTURE

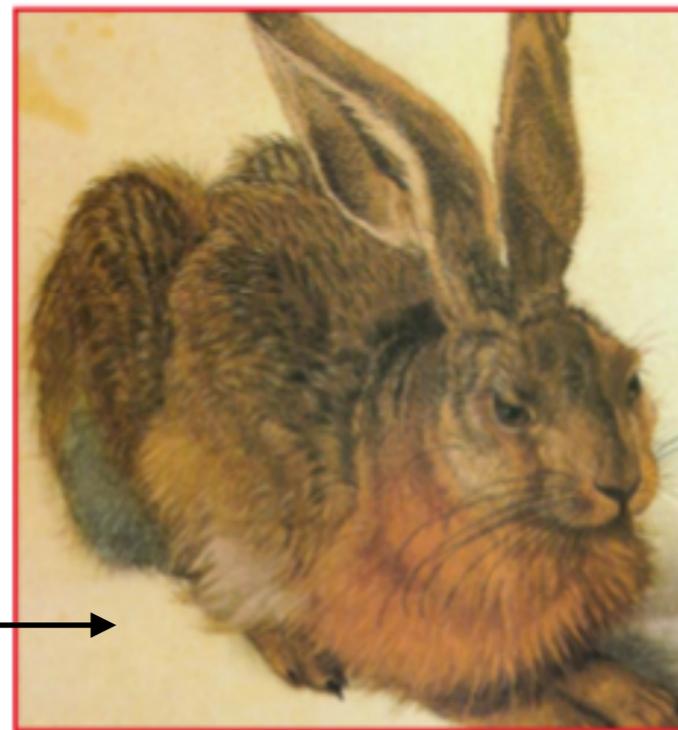
- Maybe you would like to center your image or to drag the picture inside the frame to the left or to the right or to make it bigger to focus on a detail.
- To move the picture (inside the frame), make sure the picture frame is selected, go back to the **Properties** dialog box, and click on the 'Image' tab. In the field marked **X-Pos** (**Pos=positions**), just type in a value or click on the arrows to move the image horizontally (Y-Pos: will move it vertically).
- To enlarge the picture, work with the size fields (Width and Height). The little chain to the right if closed maintains the picture proportion.
- Extra parts of the picture will get automatically cropped out of view beyond the boundaries of the picture frame.



WORK ON YOUR PICTURE



This picture must shift to the left to be centered



- The frame determines what the size of the image will be, not its own size!
- If the image is not displayed: select the frame, click with the right mouse button, **preview>visible image**.
- When the images are high definition or are heavy or too numerous, the software may slow down: **Right button> Preview Settings> Low Resolution** or color the frame.
- In the same menu there is **Image Effects**. This allows you to apply some filters to your photo without having to use a photo editing program.

Properties

X, Y, Z	Shape
Text	Image
Line	Colors

Name
CoverPhotoFrame

Geometry

X-Pos: 0.000 mm

Y-Pos: 0.000 mm

Width: 210.000 mm

Height: 280.000 mm

Rotation: 0.00

Basepoint

Level

Text flows around frame

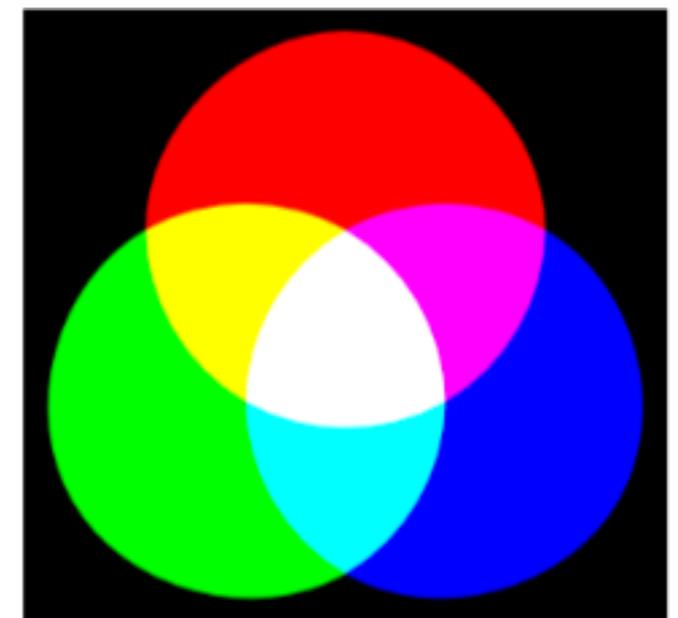
Use Bounding Box

8 – COLORS, WHY NOT?

- There are a number of color palettes in Scribus, (**Properties>Colors**)but in addition you may edit, remix, or add colors to create your own sets.
- Go to **Edit>Colors**. A dialog box listing existing colors displays on your screen. **Click on 'New'** and **give your new color a name**. In the second dialog-box that opens up, choose **CMYK** as the Color Model. This closely follows the inks of Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black, used in your desktop printer and in printing plants, that mix inks to create new colors. With the sliders at the bottom, give the percentages you want
- If your idea is to publish only an e-catalog in PDF you can choose **RGB** as color model (it is the right model when a layout is read on a screen)
- **Properties>Colors** allows you to decide the **opacity** of your color so you can transform black in gray red in rose and so on using different percentages of the chosen color

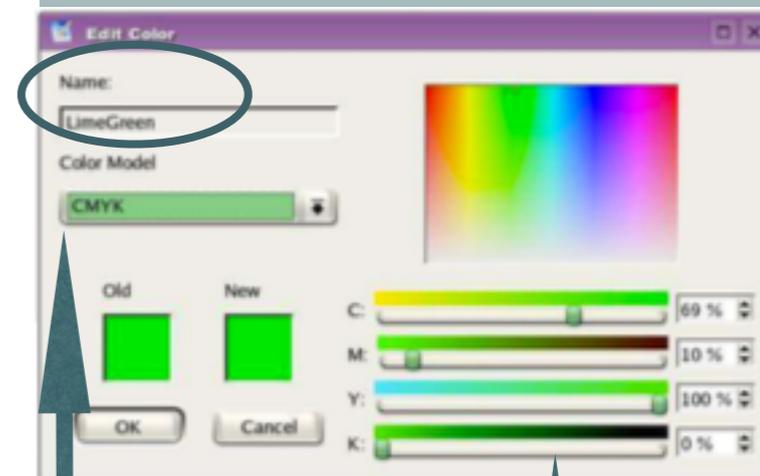


CMYK and RGB (red, green and blue) models



8 - COLORS, WHY NOT?

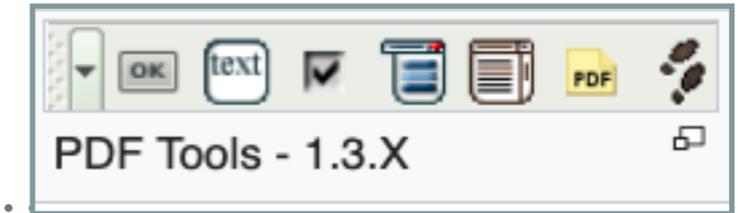
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color model

sliders

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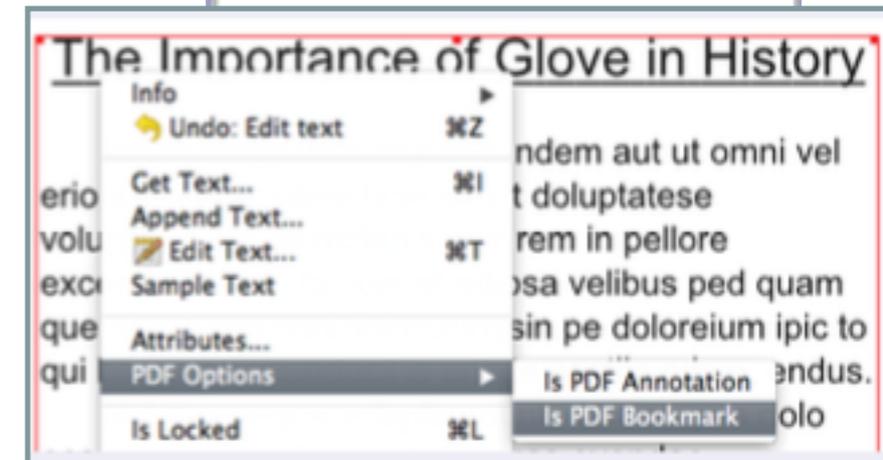
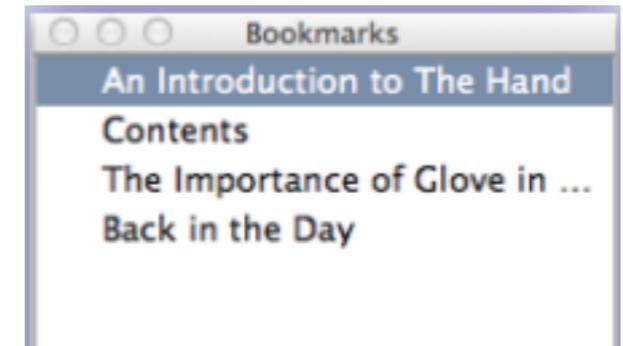
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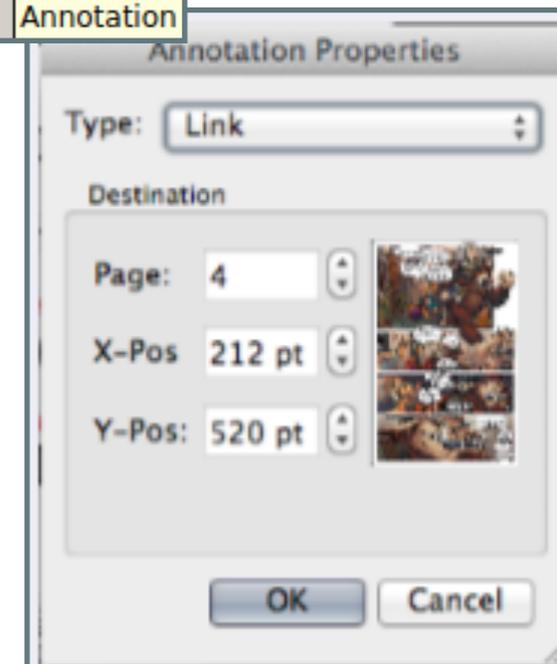
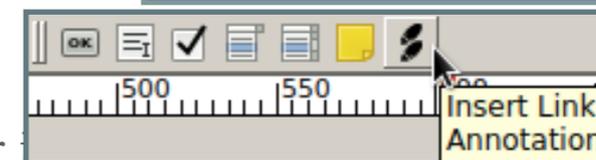
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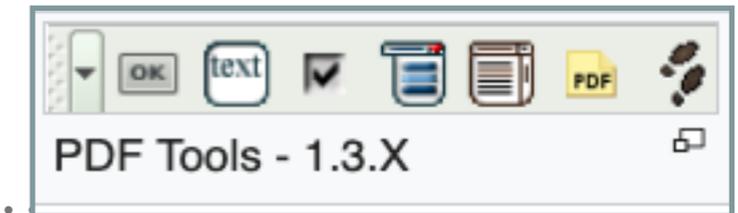
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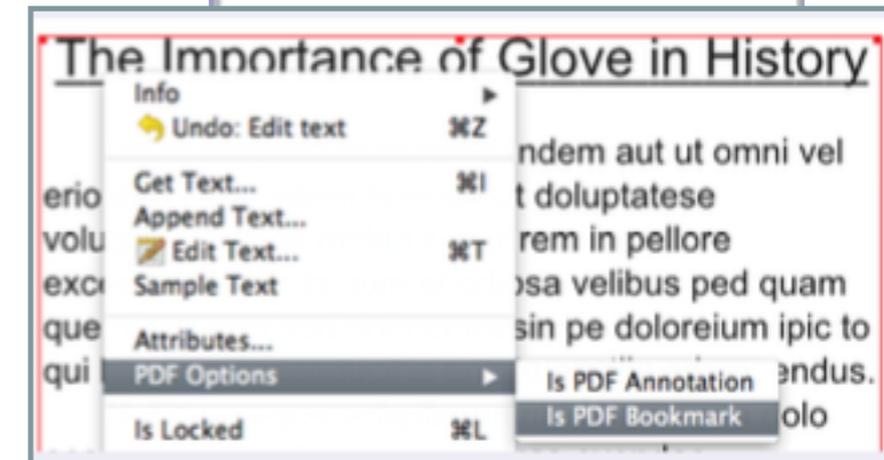
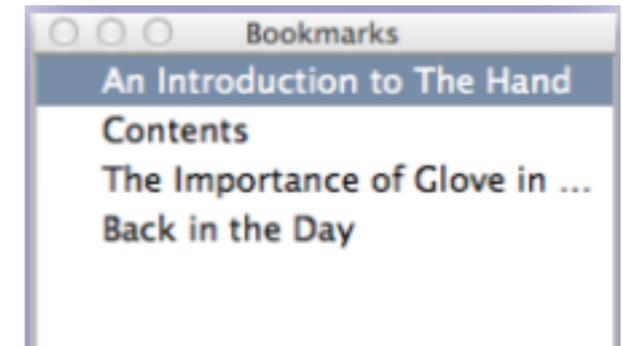
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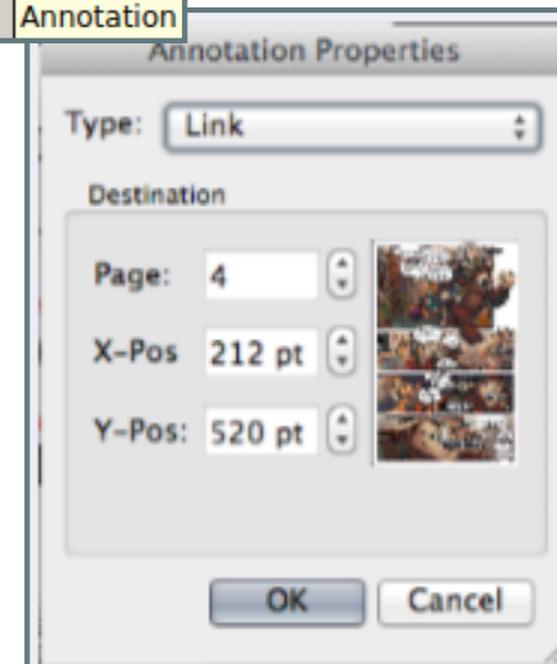
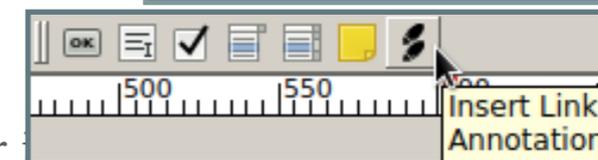
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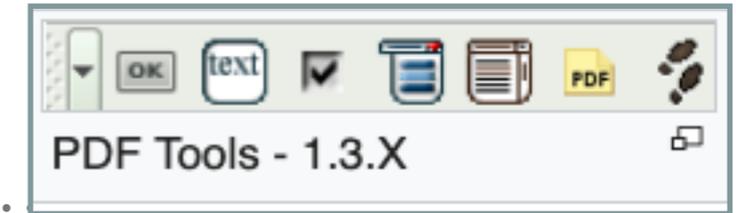
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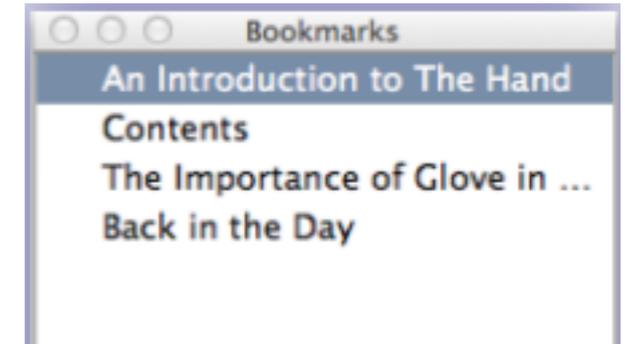
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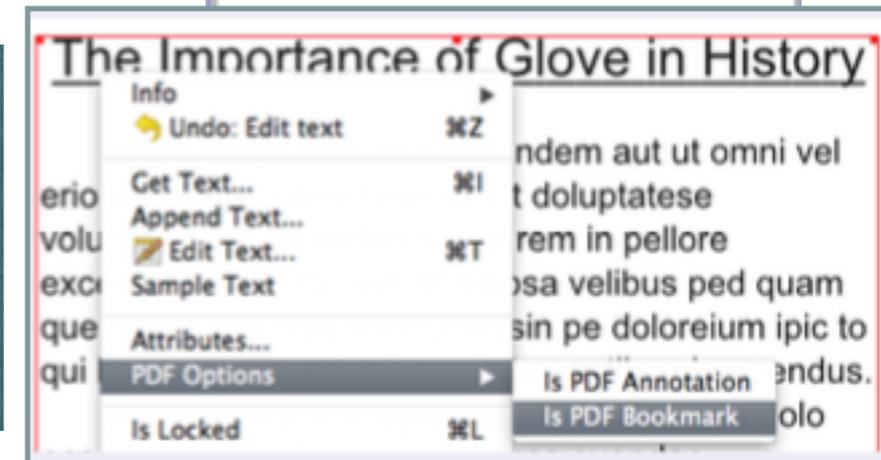
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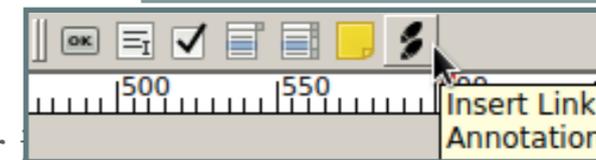


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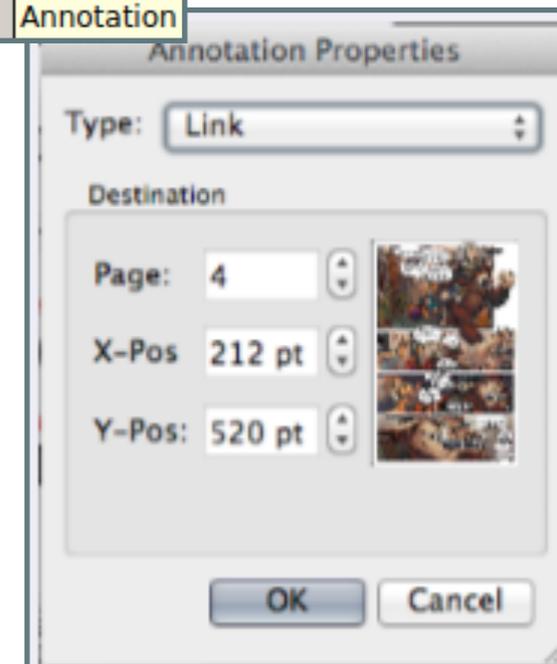


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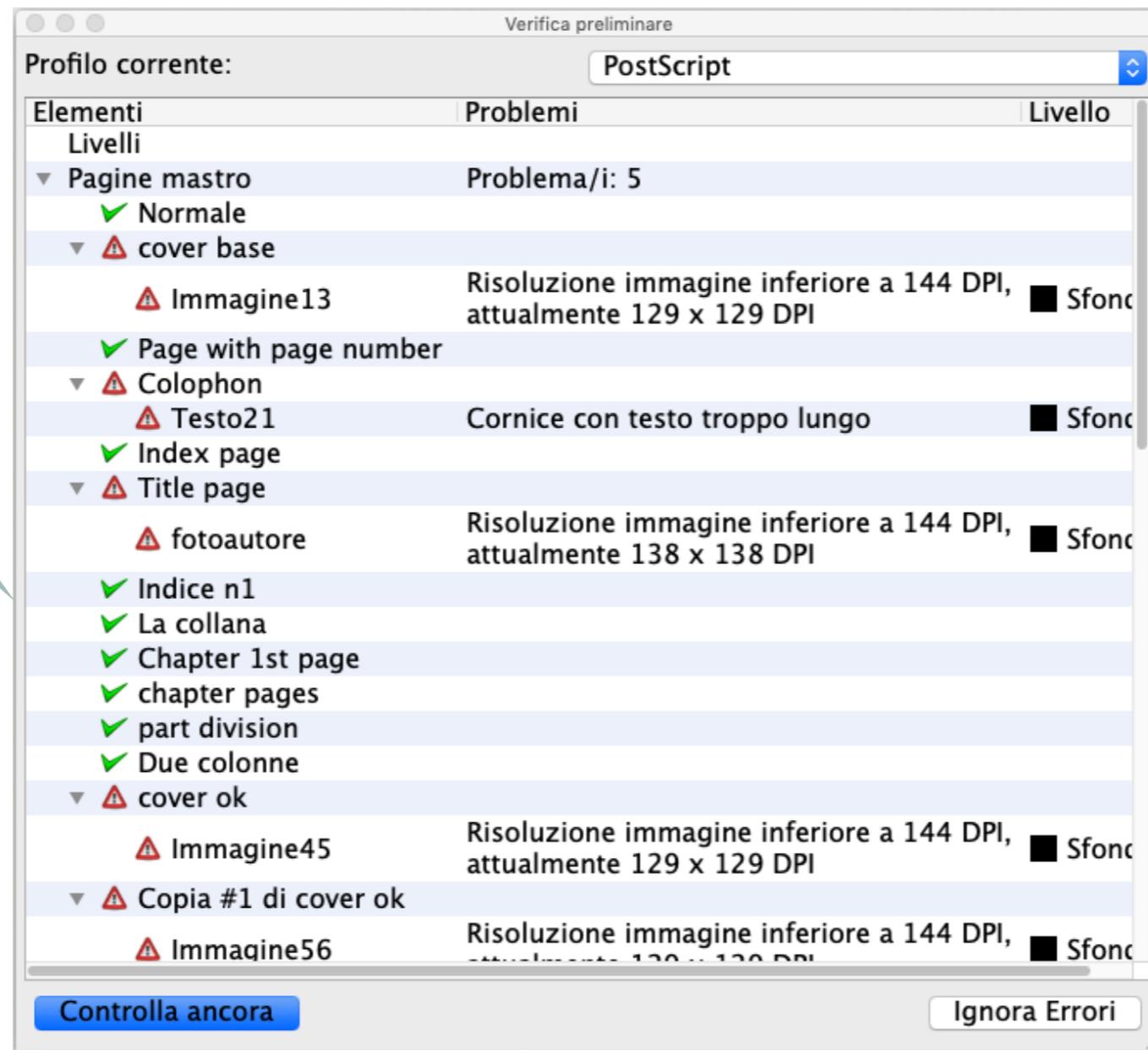


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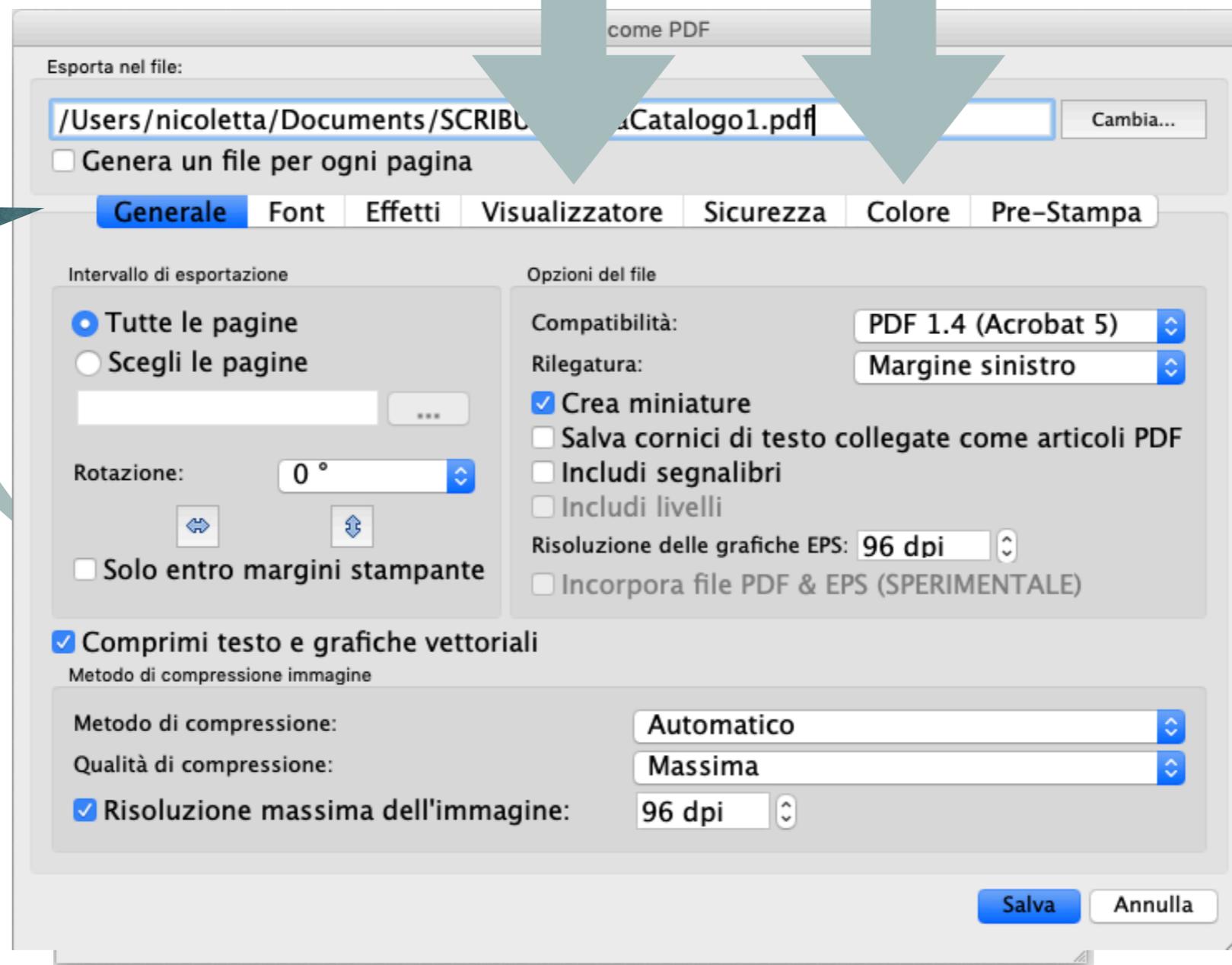


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