

BBN-ANG-183 Typography

Lecture 5A: Breaking text

Zoltán Kiss & Péter Szigetvári

Dept of English Linguistics, Eötvös Loránd University

outline

problems with WYSIWYG

the importance of document structure

breaking text

into lines

into pages

footnotes

text and illustration

types of illustration

breaking text into lines and pages is the central issue in typesetting (cf. Hungarian *tördelés, tördelő*) — today, we're going to see

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- ▶ why this is so
- ▶ how to do it smartly

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both dangers can be avoided, but generally users of word processors fall into these traps: WYSIWYG technology notoriously guides users into them

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both aims are easy/possible to achieve only if the structure of the document is specified

breaks and reusability

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here means the flowing text of the document, not including illustrations (pictures, charts, tables, etc.), which are usually less rigidly positioned in documents

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while sentences and paragraphs are primarily logical units, lines and pages are rigid typographical units, which text must fit

points of breaking text into lines

a line of text

is a string of two types of element:

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human intervention

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


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2+img alt="grey space" data-bbox="135 795 155 855"/>2=img alt="grey space" data-bbox="205 795 225 855"/>4

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
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- ▶ longer stretches: `<no
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- ▶ rajzolhatunk-e?

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- ▶ even the best hyphenation algorithms occasionally fail

soft hyphen

a soft/optional/discretionary hyphen

is manually inserted at positions where the hyphenation algorithm fails, it only appears if the position occurs at the end of the line —

`­` (in HTML), `\-` (in $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$), `appendix` (in word processors)

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discretionary

such patterns are difficult to deal with, but T_EX/L^AT_EX provide a way, e.g.,
`vi\discretionary{sz-}{sz}{ssz}a,`
`oma\discretionary{-}{}{a}tje` give the correct output, but still all such patterns must be marked

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examples

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quisque sed nunc euismod tortor ornare rutrum. Suspendisse sagittis odio non metus. Praesent sem magna, pretium vel, elementum at, consectetur et, mi. Donec aliquet tortor ut ipsum. Vivamus et arcu sed lacus rhoncus vulputate. Ut condimentum, erat vel lobortis faucibus, neque quam faucibus sapien, eget dapibus magna metus velit.

Phasellus non odio. Ut sollicitudin. Vestibulum blandit, massa at vehicula varius, dui enim porttitor augue, id auctor est metus a nisi. Quisque ligula mi, aliquam ac, consectetur nonummy, fermentum eu, urna. Sed aliquam felis quisquam. Pellentesque non metus. Nisi vestibulum nisi elementum amoris tutaesit.

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between a section title and the first paragraph of the section!
(most word processors and text formatters take care of this after paragraphs marked as a heading: another advantage of marking document structure)

breaks within a paragraph

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(cf. the inhibition of hyphenating off small bits of words)

widow and club lines

a widow line

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aliquam justo quam, porta et, lacinia vel, molestie ac, arcu. Curabitur in urna. Donec eu sapien. Vestibulum suscipit. Etiam lorem. Donec purus. Etiam odio nisi, semper nec, feugiat eget, faucibus vel, turpis. Nam tincidunt placerat felis. Phasellus ac ante nec nunc lobortis malesuada. Donec ac massa. Morbi id tellus. Cras vel felis. Pellentesque lacus pede, pretium at, elementum in, ullamcorper in, pede. Cras neque nunc, dapibus ut, sodales sit amet, cursus at, velit. In vitæ velit sit amet metus vulputate consectetur. Fusce eu nibh. Nam id

tortor.

Sed diam. Curabitur sapien enim, rutrum id, iaculis sed, mattis vel, nisi. In fermentum pellentesque turpis. Mauris sed massa at mauris suscipit suscipit. Sed vel lectus in neque porttitor mattis. Suspendisse condimentum dictum arcu. Phasellus eget dolor quis enim interdum tempor. Nam lobortis. Nam augue est, lacinia non, tempor in, placerat ut, neque. Phasellus convallis dolor vel velit. Nam nec enim eu felis malesuada feugiat. Donec turpis. Nulla vel tortor id felis aliquet pretium. Nullam sit amet erat in felis eleifend egestas.

Morbi vel tortor sed tortor con-

sectetur mollis. Aliquam mauris nunc, fermentum sit amet, fermentum vitæ, venenatis et, tellus.

Cras et ipsum. Etiam sodales tempus mauris. Ut fermentum fermentum nisi. Cras non massa. Sed nunc. Donec facilisis diam non nunc. Aliquam fermentum bibendum dolor. Duis malesuada ultrices ipsum. Fusce diam. Suspendisse pulvinar dolor iaculis magna. Vestibulum sodales. Vestibulum erat. Suspendisse potenti. Sed imperdiet pretium erat. Morbi molestie, leo nec pharetra facilisis, sapien sapien vulputate erat, id aliquam velit nulla non eros. Nulla facilisi. Ænean nec diam. Proin sapien dui.

a club line

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- ▶ a footnote continued on a following page is sometimes marked by a line above it

breaking footnotes

6 *Passo Acquisitivo*

is set aside, it appears that existential quantification is a way for Italian N-words too to respect the ISC. Consider (17):

- (17) a. Non ho dato un voto a tutti gli studenti.
 'I didn't give a mark to all students.'
 b. %Non ho dato nessun voto a tutti gli studenti.
 'I didn't give any mark to all students.'
 c. Non ho dato nessun di questi voti a tutti gli studenti.
 'I didn't give any of these marks to all students.'

The simple indefinite *un voto* in (17a) may be interpreted in the scope of the negated universal quantifier: it's not to every student that I gave a mark (i.e., some remained without a mark).⁴ This reading is totally unavailable in (17b); the dicitic, however, is meant to indicate that an alternative reading might rescue the sentence, although this interpretation is extremely unnatural: none of the marks was such that it was given to the totality of the students. The scope order here is NOT-EXIST-ALL ($\neg \lambda x: \text{mark}(x) \& \forall y [\text{student}(y) \rightarrow \text{give}(me, x, y)]$). The reading is unnatural because typically one speaks of the mark given to each choice of students, not of the number of students who got each mark. But if a partitive makes it clearer that the assertion is about individual members of the set of marks, as in (17c), the sentence is acceptable. Two things are interesting in this respect: first, the acceptability depends on the availability (and naturalness) of existential quantification, although the linear order is the same in (17b-c), which exactly parallels Lindberger's observations about English polarity items; second, both *nessun voto* and *nessuno di questi voti* are N-words, hence the abstract raising which, we are assuming, allows an existentially quantified item to be in the immediate scope of negation has nothing to do with a hypothetical mixing of all formally negative expressions into the specifier of NegP (the Neg Criterion of Haegeman & Zanuttini 1991).

Examples may be multiplied to the benefit of empirical detail but to the expense of space.⁵ Therefore, just one more illustration is provided:

- (18) a. Non ho messo tutti i fiori in un vaso.
 'I didn't put all the flowers in a vase.'
 b. %Non ho messo tutti i fiori in nessun vaso.
 'I didn't put all the flowers in any vase.'

The two readings of the perfective acceptable (18a) are transparent: not all flowers were put in a vase (which entails that some flowers remained out of a vase), or not all flowers were put in the same vase (which does not entail that some remained out of a vase). The scope of the operators

⁴ Recall that throughout we must ignore the reading where the universal has widest scope ('for all students, it was/wasn't the case that ...'). The intended reading paraphrased in the text is perhaps more complexified if *nessun* 'not' is added to (17b): *non ho dato alcun voto a tutti gli studenti* 'I haven't yet given a mark to all the students'.

⁵ One thing to note, for instance, is that intensional like *qualche* 'some' is just incompatible with negation, i.e., a positive polarity item, regardless of N-words. Secondly, a partitive like *di questi* may indicate that availability of existential quantification is independent from morphosyntactic class. *nessun* 'discourse' cannot be existentially quantified no matter whether it appears as a bare plural in the *known* form *nessi* (e.g. *non ho dato*

Dolhan polarity items 7

is, respectively, NOT-ALL-EXIST and NOT-EXIST-ALL. (18b) has the awkward flavour we are familiar with by now. The reason is that the first reading is completely unavailable: (18b) cannot mean 'my flower-potting was not exceptional', 'the flowers I put in a vase were not all'. In so far as the sentence is acceptable, the reading must be 'there is no vase I put all the flowers in', where the N-word is existentially quantified past the scope of the universal operator: it is not the case that there exists a vase *x* such that I put all the flowers in *x*.

This section has not just shown that Italian N-words too are subject to the ISC and may be existentially quantified in order to respect it. It has also brought out that sentences where such mixing applies to N-words are less acceptable than the same structures involving a simple indefinite (cf. (18)). The degrading effect is reminiscent of that of weak islands, and is caused not by existential quantification itself (for otherwise simple indefinites would display that too), but by that 'something else' characterizing N-words but not simple indefinites. We will now see that new data support the first conclusion (existentially quantifiable polarity items can respect the ISC where others cannot) and shed light on the second (there is a weak island-like, syntactic effect peculiar to polarity items).

4 INTERVENING COMPLEMENTIZERS

4.1 When a polarity item and its licensor are separated by a clausal boundary, a new dimension of variation is added. Just as for overt movement, the choice of the embedding verb and the position of the polarity item affect the grammaticality of the structure. In addition, it is well known that some adverbial predicates taking clausal complements are themselves licensors for polarity items in the embedded CP (for illustrations and discussion in English and other languages, see Laka 1990, *Progress* 1994 and Giromakidou 1997). In Italian only a small selection of such predicates license polarity items, and then only in a limited way: N-words are excluded (*dobbiamo* 'to do/must' marginally allows them, but not for all speakers) and the acceptability of dependent item varies:

concessions' or as an emphatic N-word:

- (i) *Non ho fatto scenti a ogni candidato.
 'I didn't make concessions to every candidate.'
 (ii) *Non ho fatto nessuno scenti a ogni candidato.
 'I didn't make any concession to every candidate.'

But if we replace the partitive *nessuno* di *queste* domande 'none of these questions' in (ii), the sentence becomes more acceptable under the reading 'not a single one of the relevant questions was asked to every candidate':

- (iii) *Non ho fatto nessuno di queste domande a ogni candidato.
 'I didn't ask any of these questions to every candidate.'

An usual, *tutti* instead of *ogni* further improves the structure.

Another observation, for which I have no explanation ready, is that sentences with the licensor NOT-ALL-N-Word are just worse than sentences with the order NOT-WORD-ALL, even though they might have the same scope relation. The ISC is not a sufficient explanation, although I claim it is necessary.

texts and illustrations

documents typically contain

texts and illustrations

documents typically contain

- ▶ text (section titles and paragraphs)

texts and illustrations

documents typically contain

- ▶ text (section titles and paragraphs)
- ▶ illustrations (images, charts, tables, lists, etc.)

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illustrations

are like islands floating in the sea of text: their location is not as rigidly fixed as that of text; they serve two purposes:

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illustrations

are like islands floating in the sea of text: their location is not as rigidly fixed as that of text; they serve two purposes:

- ▶ to enhance the comprehension of the text

texts and illustrations

documents typically contain

- ▶ text (section titles and paragraphs)
- ▶ illustrations (images, charts, tables, lists, etc.)

illustrations

are like islands floating in the sea of text: their location is not as rigidly fixed as that of text; they serve two purposes:

- ▶ to enhance the comprehension of the text
- ▶ to entertain and/or esthetically please the reader

types of illustration

types of illustration

types of illustration

types of illustration

▶ blockquote

simple

types of illustration

types of illustration

- ▶ blockquote
- ▶ list

simple

types of illustration

types of illustration

- ▶ blockquote
- ▶ list
- ▶ display: theorem, principle, equation, etc.

simple

types of illustration

types of illustration

- ▶ blockquote
- ▶ list
- ▶ display: theorem, principle, equation, etc.
- ▶ table

simple



types of illustration

types of illustration

- ▶ blockquote
- ▶ list
- ▶ display: theorem, principle, equation, etc.
- ▶ table
- ▶ chart/graph

simple



types of illustration

types of illustration

- ▶ blockquote
- ▶ list
- ▶ display: theorem, principle, equation, etc.
- ▶ table
- ▶ chart/graph
- ▶ diagram

simple



types of illustration

types of illustration

- ▶ blockquote
- ▶ list
- ▶ display: theorem, principle, equation, etc.
- ▶ table
- ▶ chart/graph
- ▶ diagram
- ▶ map



types of illustration

types of illustration

- ▶ blockquote
- ▶ list
- ▶ display: theorem, principle, equation, etc.
- ▶ table
- ▶ chart/graph
- ▶ diagram
- ▶ map
- ▶ image: photo, drawing



blockquote

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lists

unordered list

- first item
- second item
 - ★ first subitem within second item, now this is a long one, so that it illustrates the hanging indentation typical of such lists
 - ★ second subitem within second item
- third item

lists

unordered list

- first item
 - second item
 - ★ first subitem within second item, now this is a long one, so that it illustrates the hanging indentation typical of such lists
 - ★ second subitem within second item
 - third item
- ▶ some typical item markers: ●, ○, ·, —, ►, *, ☆, 🖐, 📱, ✌, 📝

lists

unordered list

- first item
 - second item
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 - ★ second subitem within second item
 - third item
-
- ▶ some typical item markers: ●, ○, ·, —, ►, *, ☆, 🖐, 📱, ✌, 📝
 - ▶ item markers may differ or may be the same (increasing indentation distinguishes levels anyway)

lists

ordered list

1. first item
2. second item
 - 2.1 first subitem within second item, now this is a long one, so that it illustrates the hanging indentation typical of such lists
 - 2.2 second subitem within second item
3. third item

levels are indicated by decimal numbering

lists

ordered list

1. first item
2. second item
 - a. first subitem within second item, now this is a long one, so that it illustrates the hanging indentation typical of such lists
 - b. second subitem within second item
3. third item

levels are indicated by different types of numbers and letters (Arabic, Roman, uppercase letters, lowercase letters, Greek letters)

lists

description list

term 1 is described first

term 2 is described next

subterm 2.1 is described within term 2

subterm 2.2 is also described within term 2

term 3 is described last

in a description list, the item labels are longer chunks of text

displays

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Commandment 7

All animals are equal.

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displays

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$$2 + 2 = 5$$

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tables

Sample Table		
col head	col head	col head
Left	centered	right
aligned	items	aligned
items	items	items
Left items	centered	right aligned

multiplication

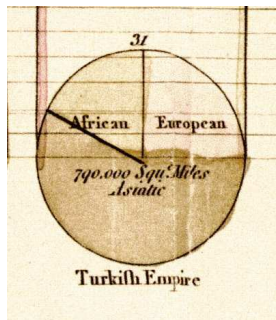
*	1	2	3
1	1	2	3
2	2	4	6
3	3	6	9

Sydney	OG4G	Thu Oct 10	Mon Oct 21 or 28	11 or 18 days	999
Melbourne	OG6B	Thu Oct 17	Mon Oct 21 or 28	4 or 11 days	999
Perth	OG7A	Sun Oct 13	Mon Oct 21 or 28	8 or 15 days	999
Darwin	OG9Q	Sun Oct 20	Mon Oct 28	8 days	999

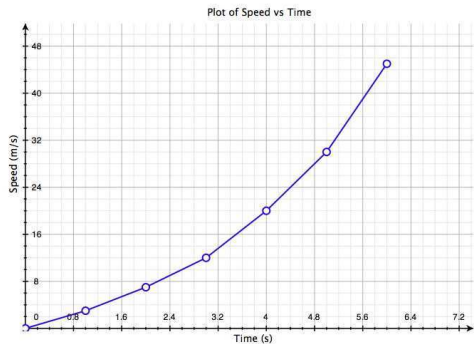
departure board at Dulles Airport

DEPARTURE	CARRIER - FLIGHT - PARTNER	GATE	TIME	STATUS	DEPARTURE	CARRIER - FLIGHT - PARTNER	GATE	TIME	STATUS		
Albany	UNITED UA 7472 QR 5605	A2	5:23P	On Time	Dallas /Ft	American AA 1783	B71	4:26P	On Time		
Albuquerque	UNITED UA 783 BD 6646	D18	5:34P	On Time	Dallas /Ft	Looney QF 4594	B71	4:36P	On Time		
Almont	UNITED UA 8851	A8	5:35P	On Time	Dallas /Ft	UNITED UA 7681 US 7618	A7G	4:50P	On Time		
Altoona, PA	UNITED UA 6937	A5	5:37P	On Time	Dayton	UNITED UA 7989 QR 5648	C26	5:38P	On Time		
Amsterdam	UNITED UA 946 LO 6601	C14	5:58P	On Time	Daytona Beach	DELTA DL 1440	B7E	4:38P	On Time		
Atlanta	DELTA DL 915	B7E	2:35P	On Time	Denver	UNITED UA 517 US 6257	C23	2:40P	On Time		
Atlanta	DELTA DL 1449	B7E	4:09P	On Time	Denver	UNITED UA 803 US 6258	C19	4:22P	On Time		
Atlanta	UNITED UA 7209 BD 4618	D12	4:46P	On Time	Denver	UNITED UA 937 LH 9058	C4	5:28P	On Time		
Atlanta	DELTA DL 1489	B7E	5:25P	On Time	Denver	Southwest WN 2883	B56	5:40P	On Time		
Austin	UNITED UA 7281 QR 5611	C18	5:08P	On Time	Detroit	Delta DL 3221	NW 3721	B72	4:45P	On Time	
Birmingham	UNITED UA 6842	A5	5:34P	On Time	Detroit	UNITED UA 7349 US 7608	A3	5:09P	On Time		
Boston	UNITED UA 7157 NH 7160	A5	2:21P	Now 4:00P	Frankfurt	UNITED UA 916 LH 9051	D3	5:28P	On Time		
Boston	Delta DL 1256	B7D	4:18P	On Time	Frankfurt	United LH 419	UA 8832	B49	5:30P	On Time	
Boston	UNITED UA 822 LH 8352	D10	4:58P	On Time	Frankfurt	United LH 418	UA 8832	B51	5:50P	On Time	
Brussels	UNITED UA 956 LO 6611	C37	5:37P	On Time	FL Lauderdale	Delta DL 3609	B62	3:15P	Delayed		
Buffalo	UNITED UA 7009 BD 4656	C24R	1:02P	Departed	Geneva	UNITED UA 474 LX 3293	C6	5:41P	On Time		
Buffalo	UNITED UA 7832 QR 5629	A5	5:35P	On Time	Greensboro	UNITED UA 7842 BD 4628	A4	4:46P	On Time		
Burlington	UNITED UA 8021 BD 4656	C23	5:08P	On Time	Greenville	UNITED UA 7954 BD 4438	C28	5:28P	On Time		
Charleston	UNITED UA 7982 OB 7845	C20R	4:55P	On Time	Harrisburg PA	UNITED UA 7352 US 7402	C09	5:25P	On Time		
Charleston	UNITED UA 6885	A6	5:38P	On Time	Hartford-BOL	UNITED UA 312 US 6161	D21	5:22P	On Time		
Charlotte, NC	United UA 5252	Z8	3:47P	On Time	Houston	Continental CO 3051	B25	7:35P	On Time		
Charlotte, NC	UNITED UA 7189 NH 7152	C24	5:20P	On Time	Houston	UNITED UA 865 US 6191	C9	5:22P	On Time		
Charlotte, NC	United UA 2643	Z7	8:06P	On Time	Huntsville AL	UNITED UA 7343 BD 4442	A4	4:58P	On Time		
Charlotte/Asheville	UNITED UA 6878	A4	4:55P	On Time	Indianapolis	UNITED UA 7317 US 7150	A2	4:45P	On Time		
Chicago	Southwest WN 456	B56	1:50P	On Time	Jacksonville	UNITED UA 7422 NH 7550	A2	12:15P	Now 3:31P		
Chicago	Southwest WN 2883	B50	5:40P	On Time	Jacksonville	UNITED UA 7451 BD 4238	C28	4:45P	On Time		
Chicago	UNITED UA 395 JJ 7351	D11	2:33P	On Time	Johannesburg	Delta DL 3608	UA 268	UA 9416	B14	5:40P	On Time
Chicago	UNITED UA 951 OS 7915	C5	5:14P	On Time	Johannesburg	UNITED UA 6937	A5	5:32P	On Time		
Chicago	DELTA DL 6134	B7E	5:00P	On Time	Kansas City	UNITED UA 7411 US 7962	A1	3:38P	On Time		
Cincinnati	UNITED UA 7983 AC 4783	A4	5:09P	On Time	Knoxville	UNITED UA 7983 US 7406	A6	4:50P	On Time		
Cleveland	UNITED UA 7135 NH 7126	A7	4:50P	On Time	Las Vegas	Southwest WN 3874	B56	4:15P	On Time		
Cleveland	Continental CO 8647	B31	5:35P	On Time	Las Vegas	UNITED UA 777 LH 9358	D11	3:15P	On Time		
Columbia	UNITED UA 7279 OS 7911	A6	5:28P	On Time	London-LHR	UNITED UA 938 CO 8550	C1	5:40P	On Time		
Columbia, OH	UNITED UA 7644 BK 8885	A4	5:09P	On Time	London-LHR	British BA 216	B44	8:15P	On Time		
Dakar, Senegal	Southwest WN 3874	BA 216	5:40P	On Time	Los Angeles	UNITED UA 268 US 6503	C19	7:41P	On Time		
Dallas /Ft	Looney QF 4594	B7J	7:20P	On Time	Los Angeles	UNITED UA 967 NZ 9029	D4	4:45P	On Time		
Dallas /Ft	American AA 501	B7J	2:20P	On Time	Los Angeles	Southwest WN 3874	VX 057	B7E	4:50P	On Time	
TUESDAY NOVEMBER 17, 2009 1:53P					TUESDAY NOVEMBER 17, 2009 1:53P						

charts

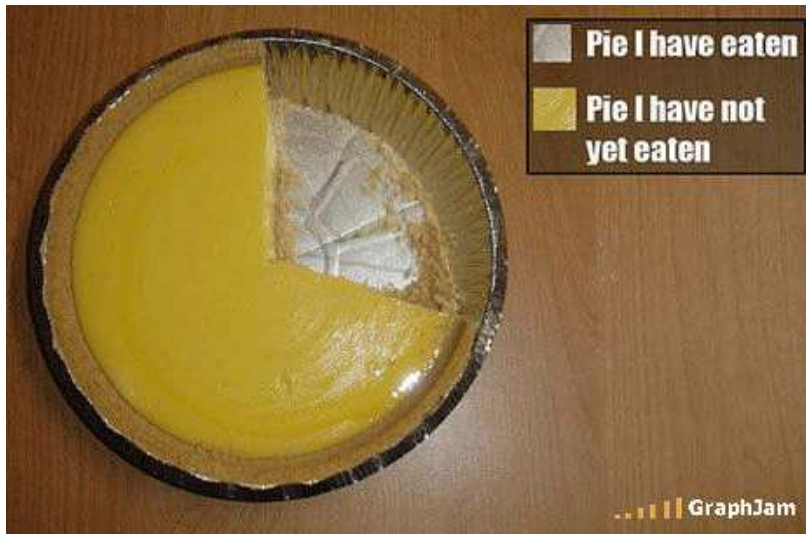


pie chart (1801)

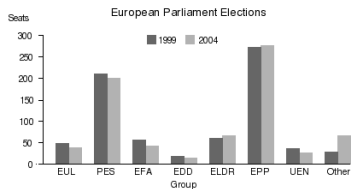


line chart

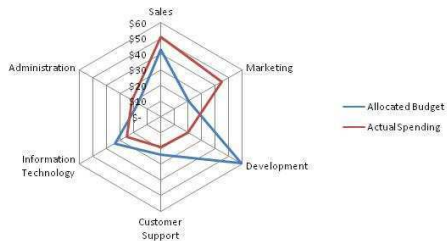
the real pie chart



charts

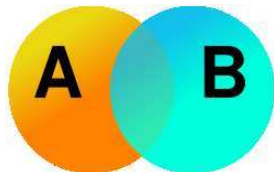


bar chart

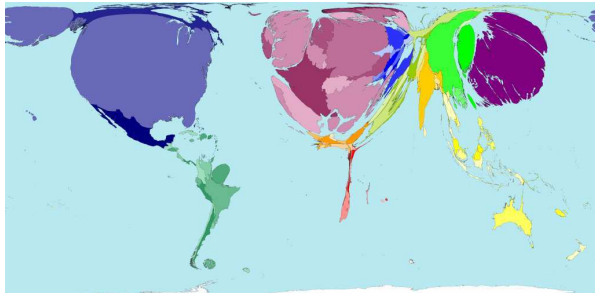


spider chart

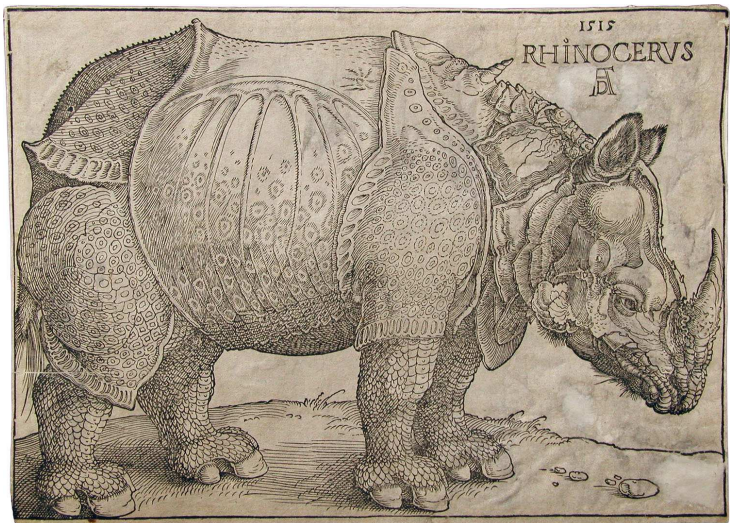
diagrams



Venn diagram

cartogram (country areas by GDP)
from <http://www.worldmapper.org>

drawings



Albrecht Dürer's Rhinoceros (1515)

photos



“Tank Man” stops the advance of a column of tanks on 5 June 1989 in Beijing.
Photo by Jeff Widener (Associated Press)

photos



“Tank Man” stops the advance of a column of tanks on 5 June 1989 in Beijing.
Photo by Jeff Widener (Associated Press)

floating elements

- ▶ most kinds of illustration are typically floating: they do not have a fixed place in the document

floating elements

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- ▶ where they are placed mostly depends on common sense

floating elements

- ▶ most kinds of illustration are typically floating: they do not have a fixed place in the document
- ▶ where they are placed mostly depends on common sense
 - ▶ if an illustration is closely related to a given location in the text

floating elements

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 - ▶ if an illustration is closely related to a given location in the text
 - ▶ it should be near that location (right there, on the same page, on the recto of the following page, on the verso of the preceding page, etc.)

floating elements

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 - ▶ else it must be labelled (as *Figure 7*, *Plate XVII*, *Table V*) and a reference to the label must be made in the text

floating elements

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 - ▶ else it must be labelled (as *Figure 7*, *Plate XVII*, *Table V*) and a reference to the label must be made in the text
 - ▶ it is a good idea to label all illustrations anyway to make reference to them easier

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- ▶ where they are placed mostly depends on common sense
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- ▶ a **caption** briefly describing the illustration is very useful