Poster Preparation:

Posters can be no larger than 36" x 48" and will be displayed on easels. One easel and one 36" x 48" foam core board will be provided for each poster, and clips to attach posters to the boards will be available. Posters will be numbered according to the list in the program which will be posted on the SCAS meeting website.

If you do not have a printed poster that can easily be mounted on a foam core board and easel, you are strongly urged to make and bring your poster on one large board (no larger than 36" x 48") that can be placed on an easel for display; for such posters, all materials should be well attached to the board ahead of time.

Suggestions for Preparing Posters:

* Your poster, including graphs, legends, introductory and concluding material, will be viewed from a distance of 3 feet or more. To be readable, the smallest lettering should be at least 6 mm high (18 point). Titles should be at least 1" (72 point).

* Your poster should be self-explanatory so that you are free to discuss and answer questions from your colleagues. Keep the presentation as simple as possible, with minimal text. The figures, tables and summary should cover about 50% of the poster area.

* Arrange your poster in columns rather than in rows. It is easier for viewers to scan a poster by moving up and down as they are walking along its length rather than zig-zagging back and forth in front of it. The sequence of illustrations should be indicated with numbers at least 2 cm high, preferably in bold print. Remember that illustrations may be viewed from a distance. An introduction should be placed at the upper left, and a conclusion at the lower right, both in large type (20 point minimum).

* Each figure or table should have a heading of one or two lines in large type (8 mm) that provides a brief (one or two lines) descriptive message or conclusion. More detailed information should be provided in a legend in smaller type below the figure. The legend should contain commentary that would ordinarily appear in the body of the manuscript.

* Matte finish photographs and posters are more easily viewed than those with a glossy surface.

* Prepare a draft of the poster and obtain input from colleagues before the meeting to help make a well organized, informative, and effective poster.