How to use the Scribus Romance templates.

Scribus has a bad tendency to slow to a crawl when operating with book-sized files. The way to get around this is to make each chapter (and the front matter) as separate PDFs then put the PDFs together for the final book.

Make the front matter

- Make two copies of Just_Lorem_Ipsum_Front.sla.
- Rename one as you wish and save the other one for backup.
- Open yours in Scribus .
- Delete the pages you don't want (Maybe you don't want blurbs or a preface!)
- Type or paste your text into the front matter template.
- It is easier to do this in the story editor. Select the frame you want to edit, then Cntl-T or Menu-Edit-Edit text.
- Save your work often. You can set the autosave feature to some short interval, such as five minutes or two minutes for the paranoid...
- Export the PDF file. Menu-File-Export-Save as PDF,,, (the default settings seem to work fine) .
- Open the PDF and admire your handiwork.
- Note that the last page is blank. This is the facing page for the first chapter.

Make Chapter One

- Make a copy of Just_Lorem_Ipsum_Chapter.sla .
- Rename one as you wish and keep the other for backup.
- Open your file in Scribus.
- Select Menu-Edit-Master Pages...-Normal Left - Replace "John J. Osterhout" with "Your Name".
- Select Edit-Master Pages-Normal Right - Replace "Just Lorem Ipsum" with "Your Title" .
- Close the Edit Master Pages window.
- Change the fonts as sizes as you wish then:
- Save your work. Make copies of this file as a backup for your personalized chapters.
- Name one of your copies chapter_01.sla and open it.
- Double click in the text box with the chapter number and change it.
- Double-click in the text box with the chapter title and change it.
- Here's how to insert and format the chapter text:
  - Click on the edge of the text frame. Open the story editor (Cntrl-t). Select all – Cntrl-a. Backspace to remove all the text.
  - Paste your text into the story editor.
  - Select all the text – Cntrl-a
  - In the top right-hand corner of the story editor there is a drop down menu that says "No Style" Click and hold on this and
  - Select "Paragraph Indent". This formats all the paragraphs at once.
  - Click on the first paragraph. Use the drop down menu just to the left of the paragraph to select the "Paragraph Drop Caps" style. If you don't want drop caps, then use the "Paragraph No Indent" style.

- ○ Now the whole chapter is formatted nicely!
- Export chapter_01.pdf
- Note the last page of chapter one. In Just Lorem Ipsum this was page 12 (XXII).
- Close Chapter One.

Make Chapter Two

- Make a copy of chapter_01.sla and name it chapter_02.sla
- Open chapter_02.sla.
- Since chapter one ended on page 12, we have to start chapter two on page 13.
  - ○ File-Document Setup-Sections. Change the Start Page to 13.
  - ○ Close Document Setup.
- Change the titles and chapter number (see above)
- Use the "story editor" to add and apply styles to the paragraphs as above.
- Note the last page of your chapter 2.
- Save your work.
- Export chapter_02.pdf.

Make Chapter Three

- As above.
- At this point you should repeat the process with however many chapters you have until you have a PDF for each.
- You can add and delete pages: Menu-Page-Insert and Menu-Page-Delete
- You can copy and past the text frames from one page to the next. They should line up precisely. If not: Windows-Align and Distribute. This opens a window. Choose "Relative to margins", then align center and bottom.
- Save each chapter.
- Export each chapter chapter_XX.pdf .

Adjust the front matter.

- Note the starting page numbers of your chapters, go back to the front matter and put them into the index.
- Save the file.
- Export the .pdf.

Stitch the .pdfs together.

- Put all the .pdfs (front matter and chapters) into a folder.
- You can use a number of tools to put the PDFs together. I used a Linux tool called pdftk.
- On Linux, open a terminal window and navigate to the folder that contains your .PDFs.
- Type the following into the command line: pdftk front_matter.pdf chapter_*.pdf output My_Book.pdf.
- Hit "return" and out pops My_Book.pdf.
- There are other free programs in Linux you can use.

- Windoze and Mac: There are a lot of free web- and desktop-based tools. You can find them with simple searches.

Are we done?

- Well, no. The book needs some cleaning up to be ready for publication.
- You have to take care of widows and orphans.
- The Chicago Manual of Style defines widows as single lines left from the previous paragraph that appear at the top of a page. Similarly, orphans are the single line of the first sentence of a paragraph or a very short line (for instance, one word) left at the bottom of a page.
- I fixed widows and orphans in Just_Lorem_Ipsum.pdf. Your text will be different so you will get different widows and orphans.
- You can see widows and orphans in my Moby_Dick.pdf example from my post about the basic novel template.
- How to fix these.
    - One method is to vary the number of lines on the page by shortening or lengthening the text frames at the bottom of the pages. This should be done so that the facing pages are the same length, either short or long. This is a common technique. You can see it applied in many commercial books.
    - If you are producing your own book, you can add or subtract a few words of text to remove the widow or orphan. This can have the happy effect of allowing you to keep the pages the same length.
    - You can change the leading by tiny amounts. The novel template has 33 lines per page with a 16 point leading. So a line is basically 16 points high. If you make the leading 16.5 points, you will get 32 lines on the page and the block of text on the page will be the same size. Do this on the page across, too. You have to make a special paragraph style to make this work.
    - You can also very slightly change the spacing between the words (this is called trackig) and cause lines to shorten or lengthen.
- There are other things you can fix. (There is no substitute for learning about book design.)
    - Sometimes, the drop caps feature gives you a gap between the top of the dropped letter and the rest of the word. You can close these gaps or make them larger.
    - Sometimes, you can see rivers of white space running through the text. If these offend you, you can change the word spacing (tracking) until the rivers go away.
    - There are others, the more you learn, the more you want to fiddle with your file!
    - Enjoy!