

The imprint page

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NEW YORK

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First published in 1813

This perennial edition issued with a classic Chronology and updated footnotes to aid in reading.

The moral right of the editors has been asserted.

Pride & Prejudice

ISBN-13: 978-0-9787871-1-0

ISBN-10: 0-9787871-1-0

LC Control Number: 2009939047

Printed in the United States of America

1. The publisher's name, address and website
2. Copyright statement
3. A general copyright notice
4. The date of publication
5. Cataloging-in-Publication (CIP) Data
6. The International Standard Book Number — the ISBN
7. A Library of Congress catalog card number
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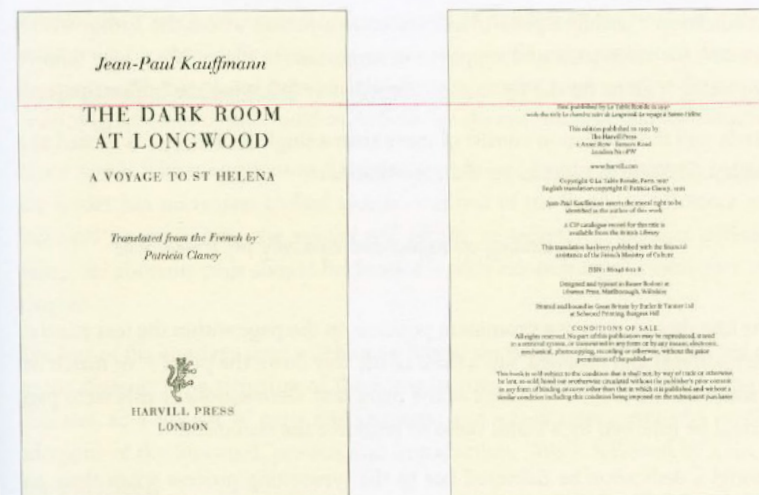
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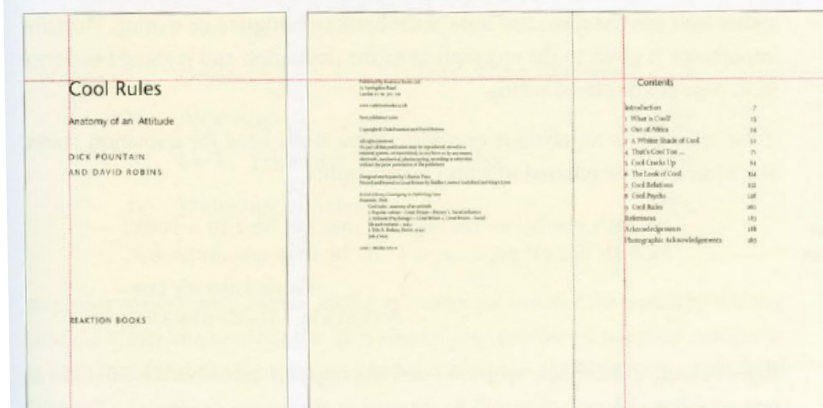


Imprint page:
Bodoni roman
8 on 10 pt

The top line of the imprint is aligned to the top of the letters in the first line of the title to limit the effect of show-through. The groups of information are separated from each other by spaces.

With the asymmetric title page layout below, the imprint page is set in a matching asymmetric style and the top lines of the title page, imprint page and contents page also align, maintaining an overall style in the book's preliminary pages. There will inevitably be some show-through using this layout.

Stone Sans



The imprint page

The imprint page carries the publishing details provided by the publisher; these will vary from house to house and title to title. The imprint page is placed on the reverse of the title page. Only the names and the addresses of the publisher and printer, and the copyright of the author, are required by law. The inclusion of ISBN numbers, further cataloguing information (CIP data) and a website address is essential for library reference and to the marketing of the book. They cannot sensibly be omitted. The usual setting sequence of this information is:

- 1 The publisher's name, address and website address
- 2 The date of publication
- 3 The copyright statement
- 4 Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data
- 5 A Library of Congress Catalog Card Number
- 6 The International Standard Book Number – the ISBN
- 7 A general copyright notice
- 8 The printer's name and location

1 The publisher's name and address must be clearly set at the head of the imprint page. This is a legal requirement. The website address is usually added here:

First published in Great Britain in 2005 by
Libanus Press Ltd, Rose Tree House, Marlborough, Wiltshire SN8 1JQ
www.libanuspress.co.uk

2 The date of the first British publication. If the work is a translation, a note of the original title, publisher and date is added:

First published in Brazil with the title *O Clube dos Anjos*
by Editora Objetiva, Rio de Janeiro, 1998

3 The copyright statement appears in this form:

Copyright © Michael Mitchell and Susan Wightman, 2005

The copyright notice also applies to other contributors – an author of a preface or foreword, a translator, an illustrator or a photographer – who must be noted.

Copyright © Luis Fernando Verissimo, 1998
English translation copyright © Margaret Jull Costa, 2001
Illustrations copyright © Jeff Fisher, 2001

The notice may have the additional phrase: 'The author asserts the moral right to be identified as the author of this work'.

4 Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data is especially important in academic, reference and technical books. It may be limited to a note that 'A CIP catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library', or appear in full:

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data
Fountain, Dick
Cool Rules : anatomy of an attitude
1. Popular culture – Great Britain – History 2. Social influence
3. Attitude (Psychology) – Great Britain 4. Great Britain –
Social life and customs – 1945 –
I. Title II Robins, David, 1944 –
306.4'0941

The editor will
supply this
information.

This follows the style of the record card supplied to libraries for reference.

5 A Library of Congress Catalog Card Number may also be added. In books originating in the USA, a full data list similar to that of the British Library may be used in addition to the catalogue number.

6 The International Standard Book Number – the ISBN – consists of ten digits and is issued by the ISBN Agency. This number enables bookshops and readers alike to identify a book and trace its publisher. If the book is published in both a hardback and paperback edition, it will have two separate numbers; if they are published simultaneously, both numbers appear in both editions. If two or more books are sold as a set, each volume has an ISBN and the set its own ISBN.

In the case of a single edition:

ISBN 0 948021 66 7

In the case of a paperback and hardback
editions simultaneously published:

ISBN 0 948021 66 7 pbk
ISBN 0 948021 47 0 hbk

The first digit of the ISBN represents the national, language or geographical group; the second group is the publisher prefix; the third, the title number. The last digit is a check digit.

From January 2007 the ISBN will have 13 digits.

7 A general copyright notice is often added, for example:

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher. This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form of binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

8 The printer's company name must appear but a detailed address is not required. If the book is likely to be sold abroad, the country of origin should be added:

Printed by Butler and Tanner
Frome and London, UK

If the imprint page is placed at the end of the book it is referred to as a *colophon*; this arrangement is often used in grander illustrated titles and limited editions.

Additional information

Additional matter may be placed on the imprint page. Publishers may add credits for the designer, editor and production team. A note of the typesetter and the typeface of the text may also be made. The caption to a picture on a frontispiece or a title page is better placed here than on those pages themselves.

Many publications are supported by national bodies, company sponsors, grants and donations. These will require a mention on the imprint page, set in a larger type size and possibly with the addition of the logo of the organization.

Typesetting styles for imprint pages

The information on the imprint page is separated into groups. Adding a half-line or line space between the groups will achieve this (see opposite). A small type size is used as the information is only for occasional reference.

The style of the setting should reflect that of the main text. In positioning the imprint information on the page, relate it to the title page layout so as to ensure that any possible show-through of the imprint will not clash with the layout of the title.

Frequently sponsors may insist on a more prominent display of their support than can be afforded on the imprint page. The title page may be used or, on occasions, a recto page before the contents page.