

**A picture *really might* be
worth a thousand words,
so scan it right!**

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Dr. Richard Emlet says...

“We talked today about the crappy reproduction of images, essentially unusable (that I have come to expect), when I receive publications via ILLiad. I requested a PDF from the author after I received the very poor ILLiad version (poor means the figures/photos are not useful in understanding the text and the purpose of the publication). SEEING IS UNDERSTANDING. I hope you can help the people in charge of the ILL information stream recognize our needs for the best images they can provide”



The article in question:

Image supplied via ILLiad scan:

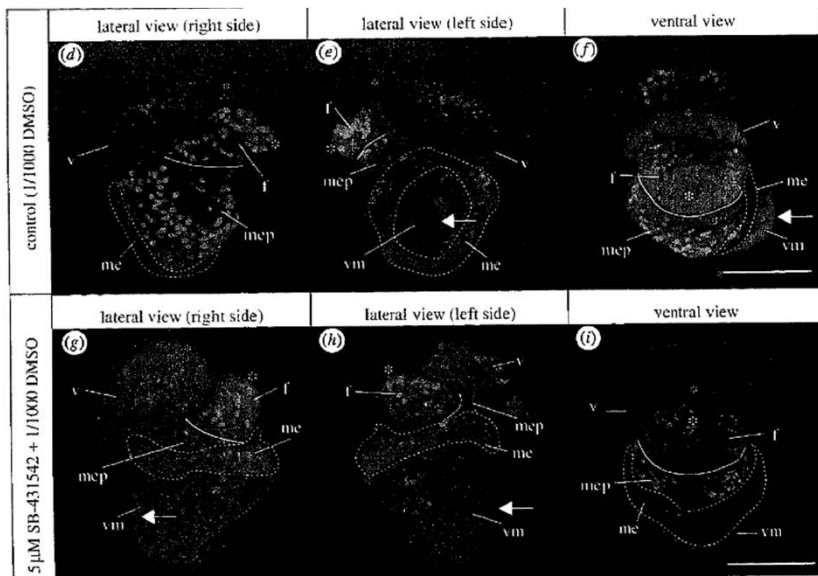
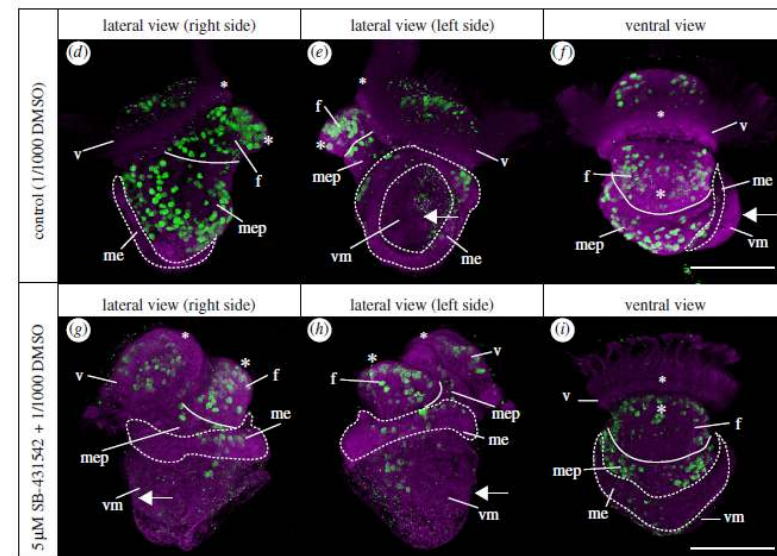


Image acquired from the author:



Kurita and Wada. 2011. *Biology Letters* 7:759-762.



Bank, near-surface flows can be off-bank during the winter/spring period (Bigelow, 1927; Day, 1958; Colton and Temple, 1961; Bumpus, 1973; Butman and Beardsley, 1987a). Initially it was argued that the eggs and larvae remained in the surface mixed layer and were therefore susceptible to offshore drift (Colton and Temple, 1961). This argument was supported by a significant correlation between an index of wind-induced near-surface circulation and haddock year-class size

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Death by grayscale:

Another complaint we receive from patrons is that the text is no longer crisp when scanned in grayscale.



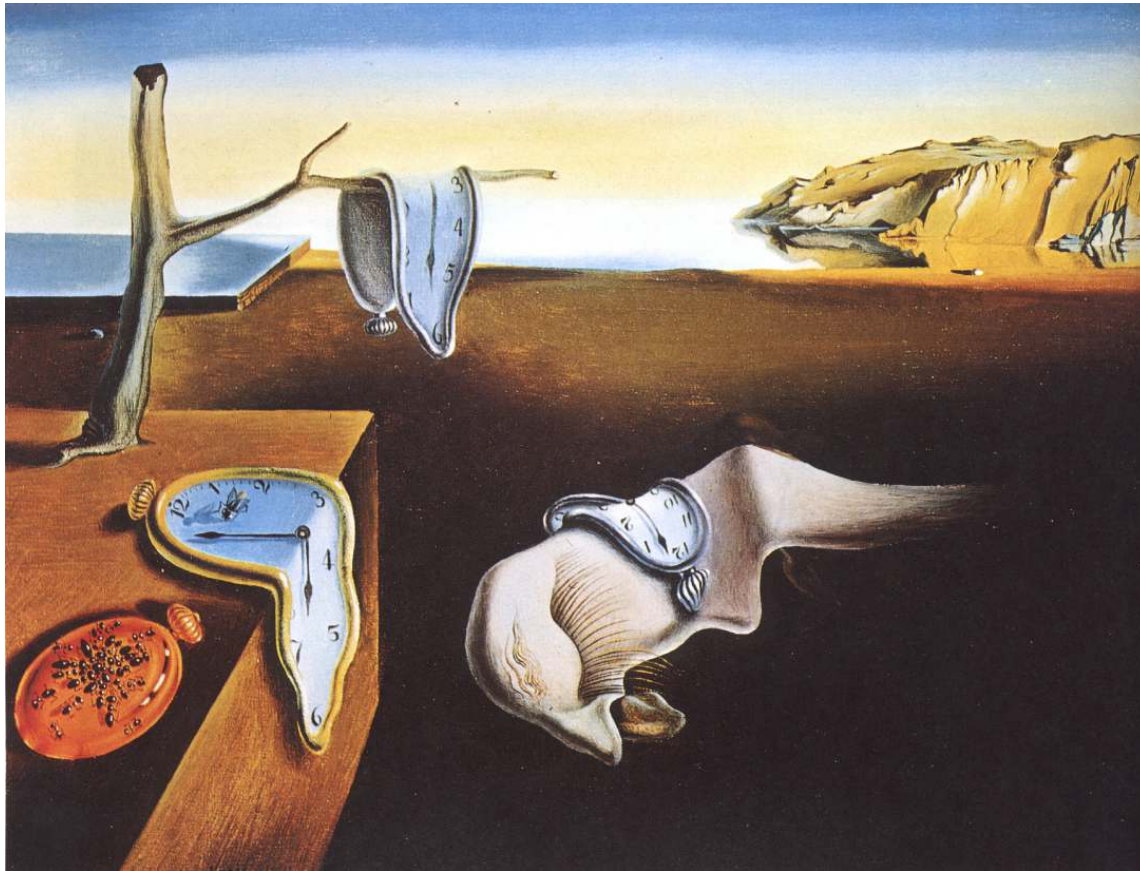


gap-year-challenge.com

**Percent
extra
effort:**

12%
to
108%





Salvador Dalí: Persistence of Memory

**Down to the
seconds:**

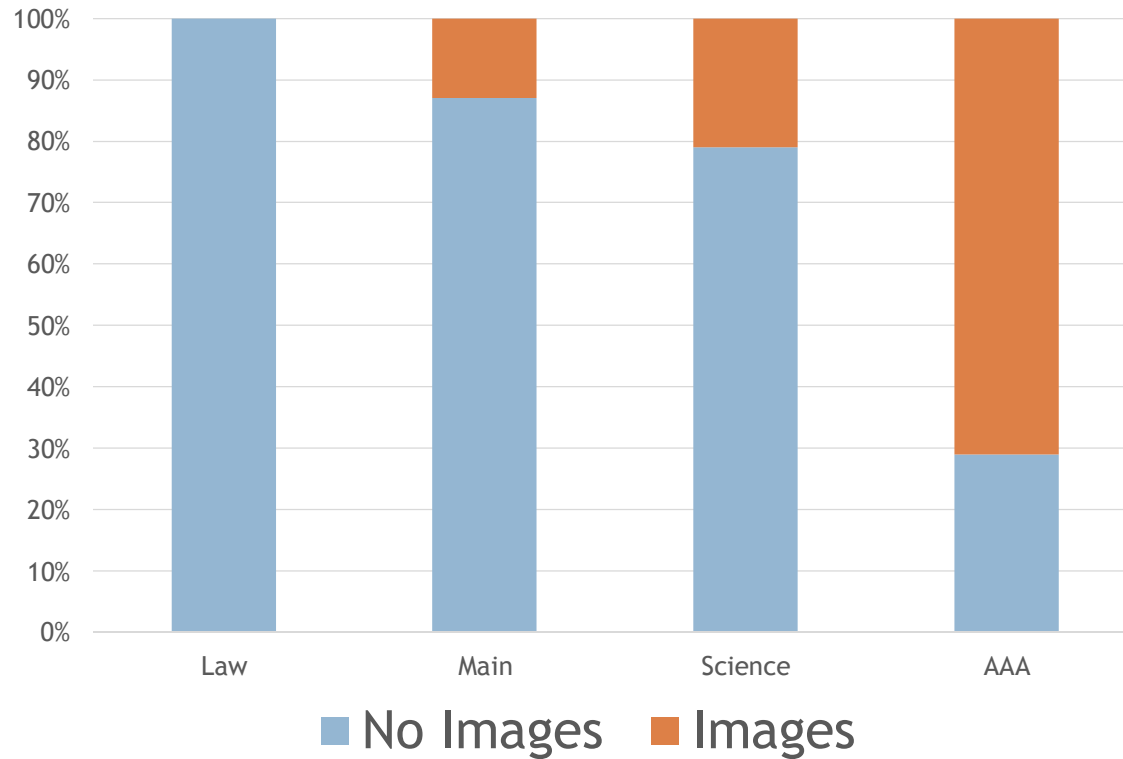
30

47

72



ILL articles with and without images

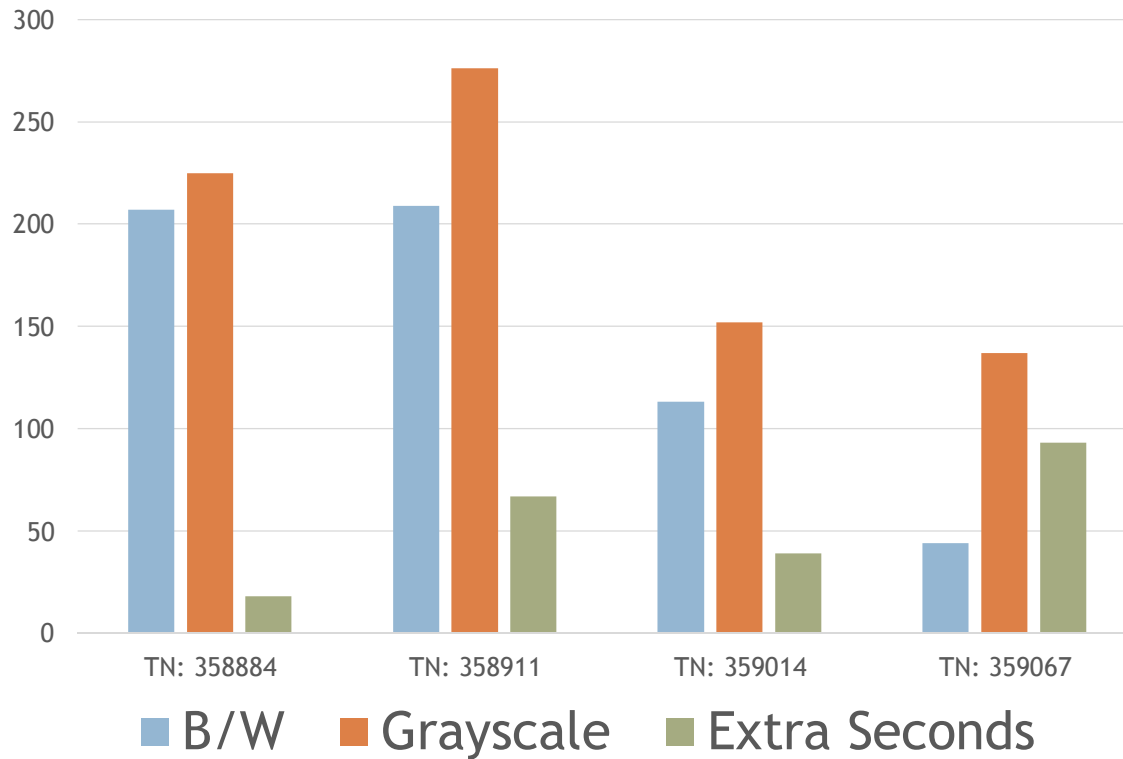


A one-day snapshot of UO Libraries:

The number of images within articles is discipline-specific.



Seconds to scan: a one-day snapshot

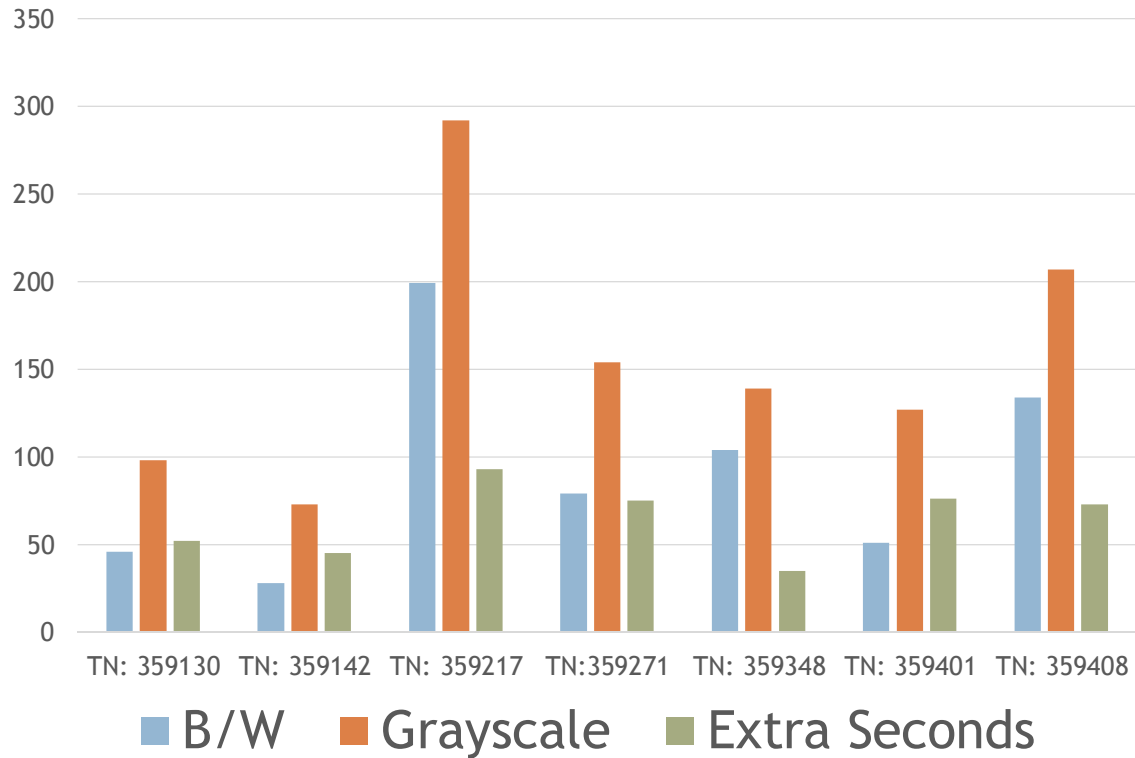


UO Science Library

217 extra
seconds=
3.5 minutes



Seconds to scan: a one-day snapshot



UO AAA Library

449 extra
seconds=
7.5 minutes



The patron is always right:

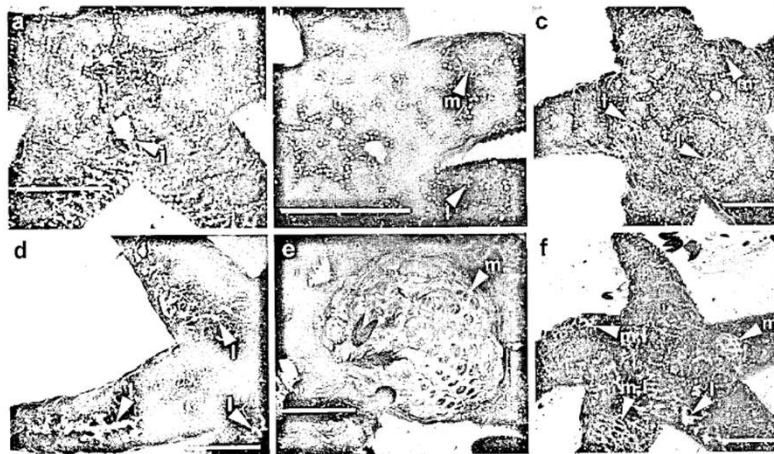


Fig. 2. *Pisaster ochraceus*. Progressive stages in wasting disease. Stage 1: (a,b) small white lesions (l) are apparent, especially at junctions between the rays; animals display loss of body turgor as evidenced by (b) a distinct mushroom-shaped tissue swelling (m). Stage 2: (c,d) tissue swelling and lesions appear on >2 rays. Stage 3: (e) severe tissue swelling and (f) lesions across most of the body surface lead to Stage 4, full body deterioration and death (see also Staehli et al. 2008). Scale bars = 2 cm

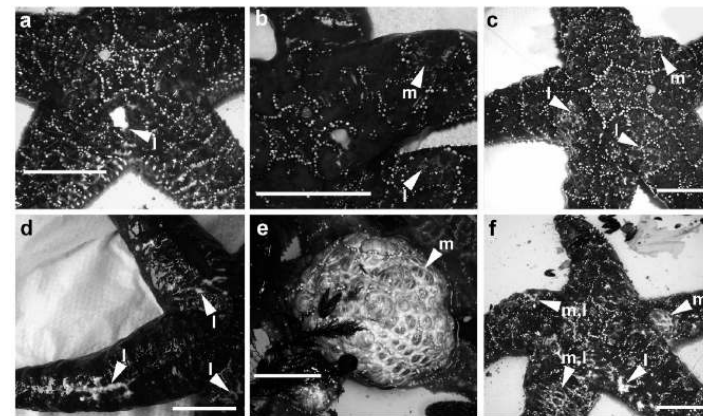
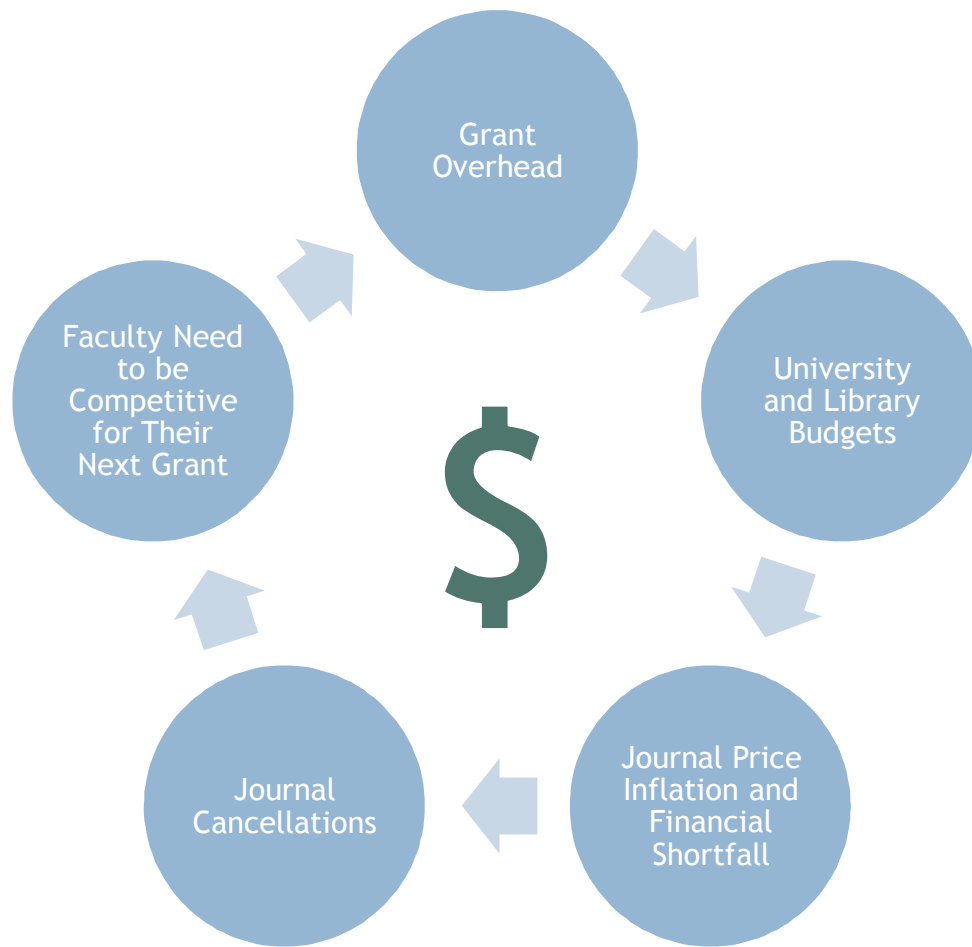


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Next steps:

- Study the percentage of articles needing enhanced scanning to more closely advise discipline-specific practices.
- Survey patrons to learn more about their discipline-specific image needs.
- Work with GWLA, Rapid, ALA and others to establish industry standards for scanning images within articles.

Butler and Bankole. 2013. If a picture is worth a thousand words, shouldn't we address our image scanning standards? *Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery & Electronic Reserve*, 23:81-95.