



# American Society of Animal Science **WESTERN SECTION**

## **POSTER PRESENTATION GUIDELINES**

Presentations should be based on original completed research not previously reported in a research publication. Sound experimental design and interpretation are essential. All data must be in metric terms.

Abstracts scheduled for presentation in poster sessions will be listed in the WSASAS Meeting Program, which will be available at the WSASAS Meeting website in May. Each poster presentation will be scheduled for public viewing according to the program schedule.

For the **Undergraduate Student Poster Competition**, posters should be put on display at least 1.5 hours prior to the beginning of the poster session. All other posters should be put on display at least 30 minutes in advance. All posters must be removed at the conclusion of the poster session.

### **Preparation Guidelines and Suggestions**

- **The maximal poster-board area is 1.2 m × 2.4 m (4 ft x 8 ft).** Posters must not exceed the available poster-board area.
- At the top of the poster, include abstract numbers (see Meeting Program), title, authors, and affiliations. The lettering for the title should be at least 2.5 cm high. Include a small, professional picture of yourself near the abstract number and the title so people can identify you as the presenter of the poster.
- Presenters must furnish their own tacks or push pins; please note that Velcro may or may not work.
- Simplicity and clarity are important; a poster is a cross between an oral presentation and a printed paper.
- Your story should proceed logically, with headings indicating sections: Introduction, Objective(s), Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusion(s) and Implication(s). Please note that conclusions and implications should not merely be summary statements but should provide the reader with your interpretation of what the results mean. Cited literature should be acknowledged.
- Consider using photos or flow charts to help your audience visualize the Materials and Methods. Graphs should be numbered and have titles, axes should be named, and units should be quantified. Tables should also be titled and numbered.
- **Have colleagues or peers review your poster, make suggestions, and ask questions before you produce the final copy of your poster.**

## Characteristics of a Good Poster

### Text:

- Succinct statements/paragraphs are made using bullet points.
- Lists are concise.

### Color:

- Text is of darker color on white or light-colored paper.
- Matting is of darker or subdued colors instead of brilliant colors.
- Color use is limited to avoid busyness and distractions.

### Text Characteristics and Size:

- Bold, large, block-style text is used; capital and lower-case letters are used.
- Titles are legible from 5 to 10 m (usually > 96 pt font).
- Headings are legible from 2 to 5 m (usually > 60 pt font).
- Text is legible from 1.5 to 2 m (usually > 43 pt font).

### Layout:

- Poster sections are arranged from top to bottom, starting at the left side.
- Sufficient blank space is included.
- Spaces are strategically placed to unify or separate sections.
- Excessive small sections and narrow spaces are avoided; poster is not crowded.

### Illustrations:

- Graphs and tables are simple and easy to follow; focus is placed on main ideas/points.
- Charts and graphs are clear and sharp and of sufficient size for viewing ease; pixilation is avoided.
- Colors are not excessive and well balanced.
- Images are of high resolution (> 300 dpi) and not pixilated or blurred.