

Creating A Cover

Select the **Front Cover page** and go into **Spread View**.



Now it's very hard to create a cover within Lightroom, but go ahead and choose the photo we had of the Brooklyn Bridge, select it, right click and choose **Edit>Edit in Photoshop CC 2015**. And from the pop-up choose **Edit a Copy with**

Lightroom Adjustments.

This is not a course on Photoshop, but I want to give you a little trick to easily make a nice title as part of this book exercise.

Inside Photoshop, select the **Text tool** and create a text box on the upper right of the photo, choose the font Myriad Pro, Bold, font size 48, color is black and then type New York in the text box.

Next set the font size to 14, style regular instead of bold, and write your name. Now, here's a little typographic trick that I learned from my friend Scott Kelby, that when you have a big title like this in 48 and a small one in 14, it kind of looks cool if you space the name out to match the size of the top text. You select the text and using the alt key and the right arrow on your key board, you make the text be evenly spaced and you make so that it fits exactly the beginning and the end of the title.



When you've got that done close and save it so that you are back in Lightroom.

Now back on your front cover, there is a small arrow at the bottom right of the yellow bar, click it and you will reveal different presets you can choose for your cover layout.



Next go ahead and drag and drop that photo onto your cover page. Once you drag and drop the photo on the thing, you see that it's pretty square.



It doesn't fit really well as it is, now when you click on an image you can move it around with your mouse. You will also have a zoom slider appear at the top where you can zoom in and out of a photo. Go ahead and position the photo in a way that looks good.



Now let's choose a nice photo for the back cover and drag and drop it on there.



Okay, now we've got the cover. At the bottom of the display area there is a small box with arrows in it, go ahead and click on the arrow to the right and it will take us to page 1 and will show you the cover photo on there, that's fine just drag and drop a new photo on there.



Now let's say we didn't want this photo to be full page. Well, click again on that arrow at the bottom to pull up different layout options. And there are lots of different options here and when you have just gray boxes it's photo only and when it's gray with little lines, it means it's photo and text.



You should experiment with the many different options to see what it can do and when you're done choose a two photo layout with a big and small photo or one

that you like and drop the photos on there.



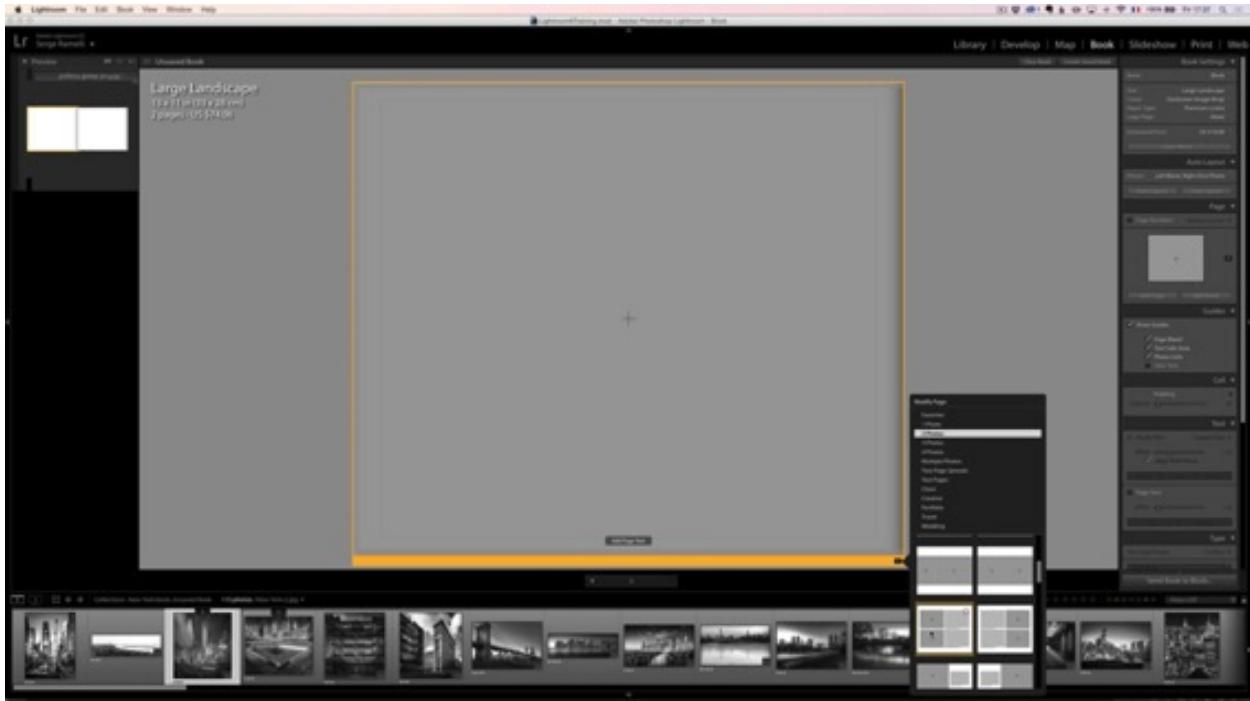
Next you can add a little text by clicking on the **Add Photo Text box** and then typing what you want.



This helps you put a little title under each photo really fast and the **Text panel** gives you a lot of options to customize this as well as the **Type panel** just like a

regular word processor. We'll go more into text later.

Go to the next page, click on the arrow in the bottom right to show your options and go ahead and pick a two photo layout with text options and click on it to apply to the page.



Next go over to the **Guides panel** and select the check box for **Filler Text**. This basically shows you some dummy text, to help you see where you should put your text.



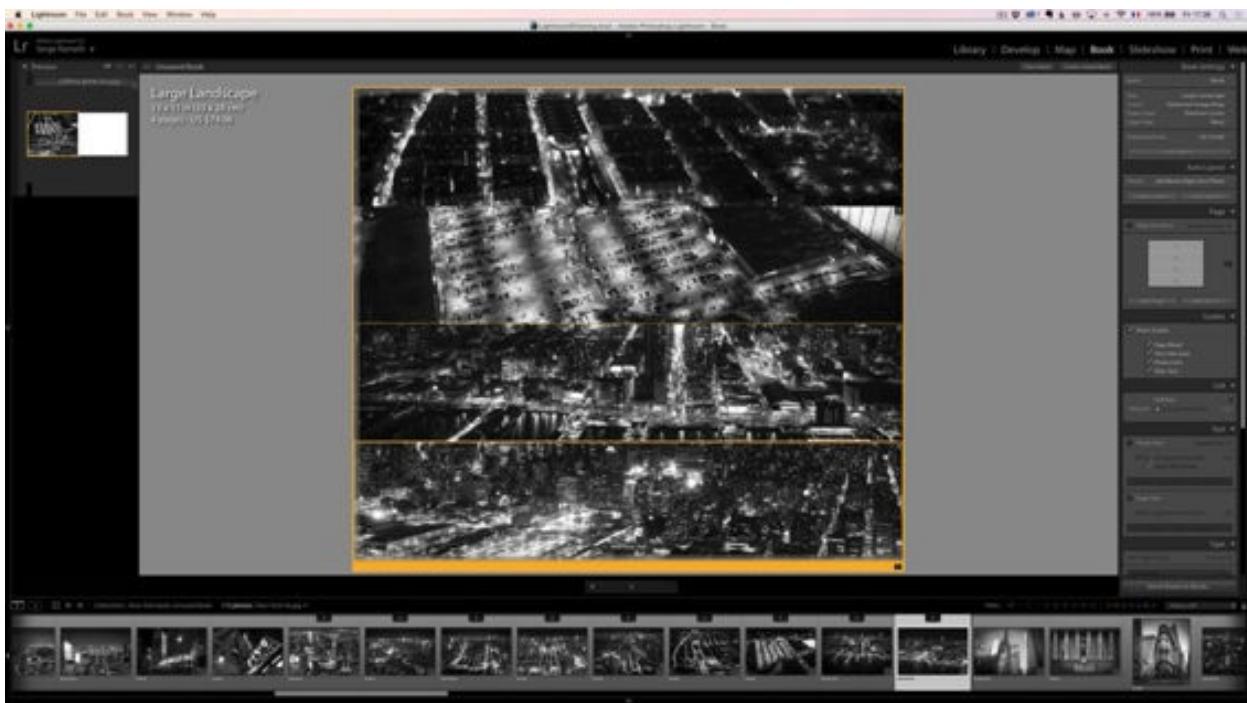
For now just paste some dummy text in there, you can copy some from the website www.loremipsum.com and then drop some photos in there.



When you run out of pages, you can add a page by going to the **Page panel** on the right and choose a layout from there such as a three photo layout with no text.



Once you've found the layout you want, click on it to add the page into the book and then fill the cells with photos and then click on the arrow at the bottom to go to the next page. Now go to the **Page panel** again, select a 4 photo layout and then click on **Add Page**.



Go ahead and fill those frames with photos.

Tip: You'll notice whenever you use a photo in your book there will be a little number at the top of the photo in the **Film Strip** to let you know how many times in the book you've used that photo. This helps avoid unintended repetition of photos.

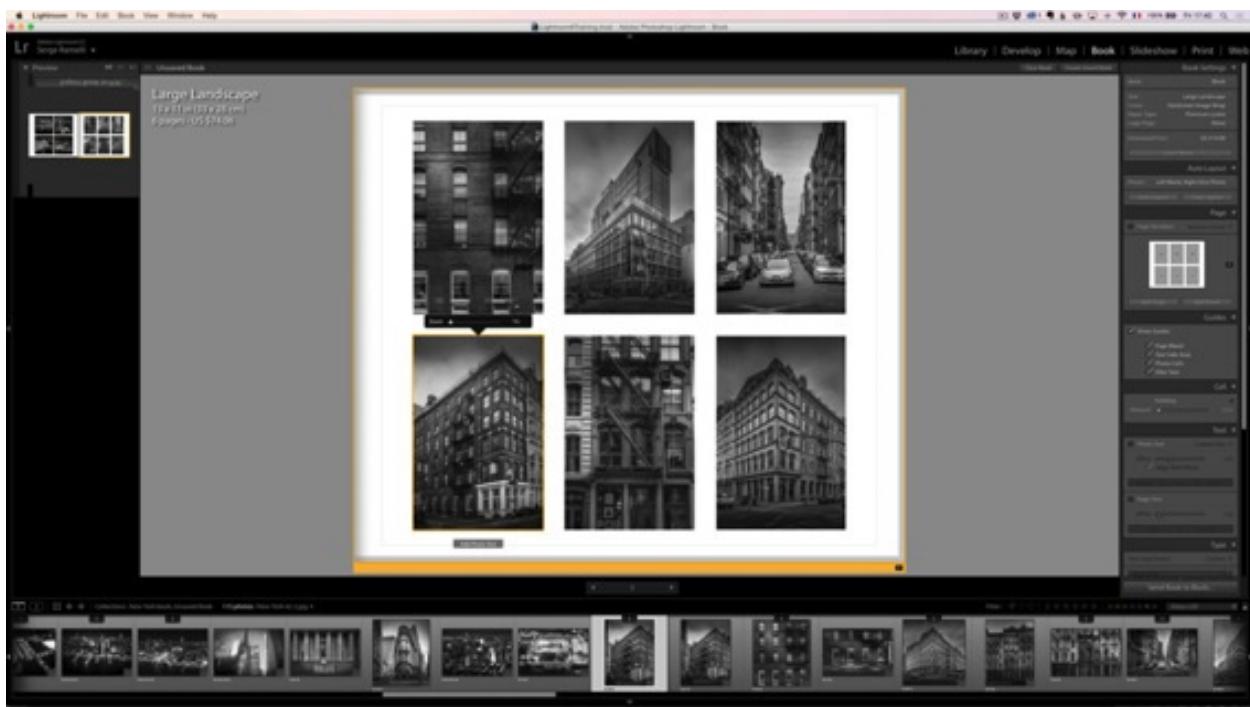
Now I don't like the layout that I chose for these photos. It's not looking good. So if you just go into the drop down arrow you can choose a different layout and it will re-arrange the photos to match. You can also move photos around on the page by dragging and dropping them into a different slot and the photos will swap.



Go ahead and create another new page from the **Page panel** and this time choose **Multiple Photos** and pick one with a six photo layout.



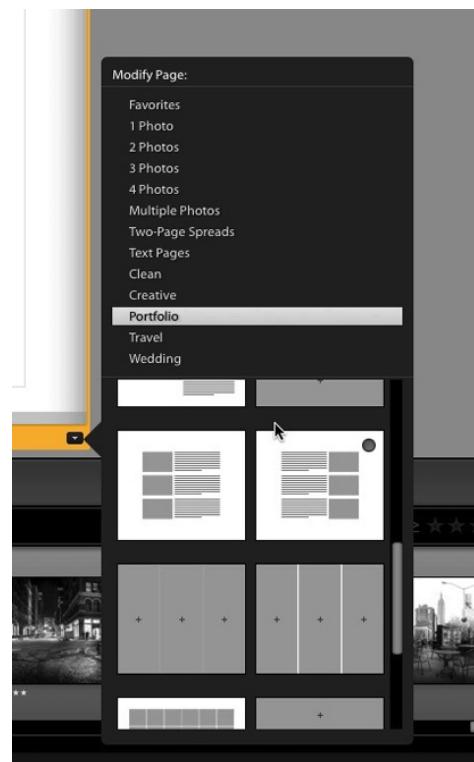
Go ahead and fill the cells with photos and remember that when you have a photo in a cell you can drag to reposition it as well as zoom in and out.



Or if you decided you didn't like it, you could again click on the drop down arrow at the bottom right, choose a two photo layout and then change the photos to your taste or even do the same photo twice, but zoom in on a specific area for the second version.



Now when you are choosing layouts from the different options you will see there is a small circle that appears at the top of the option and if you choose it, that will put it into the **Favorites** which is the first selection on the layouts preset drop-downs.



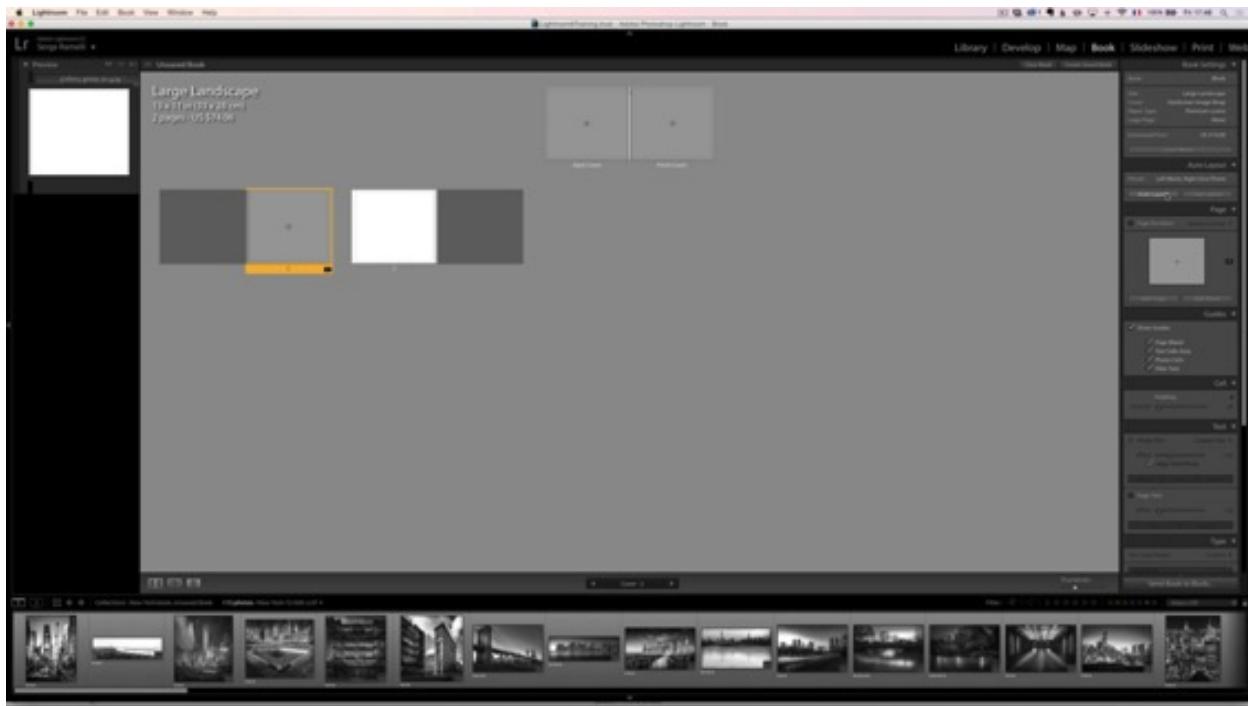
You just keep on going until you're finished laying out your book. Now, go back into **MultiPage View** and when you see the exclamation mark on a photo that means that your photo is too low resolution and it's going to be a problem on printing.

The photos I've included with this book are low resolution photos to help make things go faster, but when you make your book you have to work with high resolution photos.

Alright that's the basic tools for building a book manually. Now let's look at another option I like to use called **AutoLayout** which is much faster and very cool.

Using Auto Layout in the Book Module

Okay go ahead and in the **AutoLayout panel** click on **Clear Layout** and that's going to empty everything.

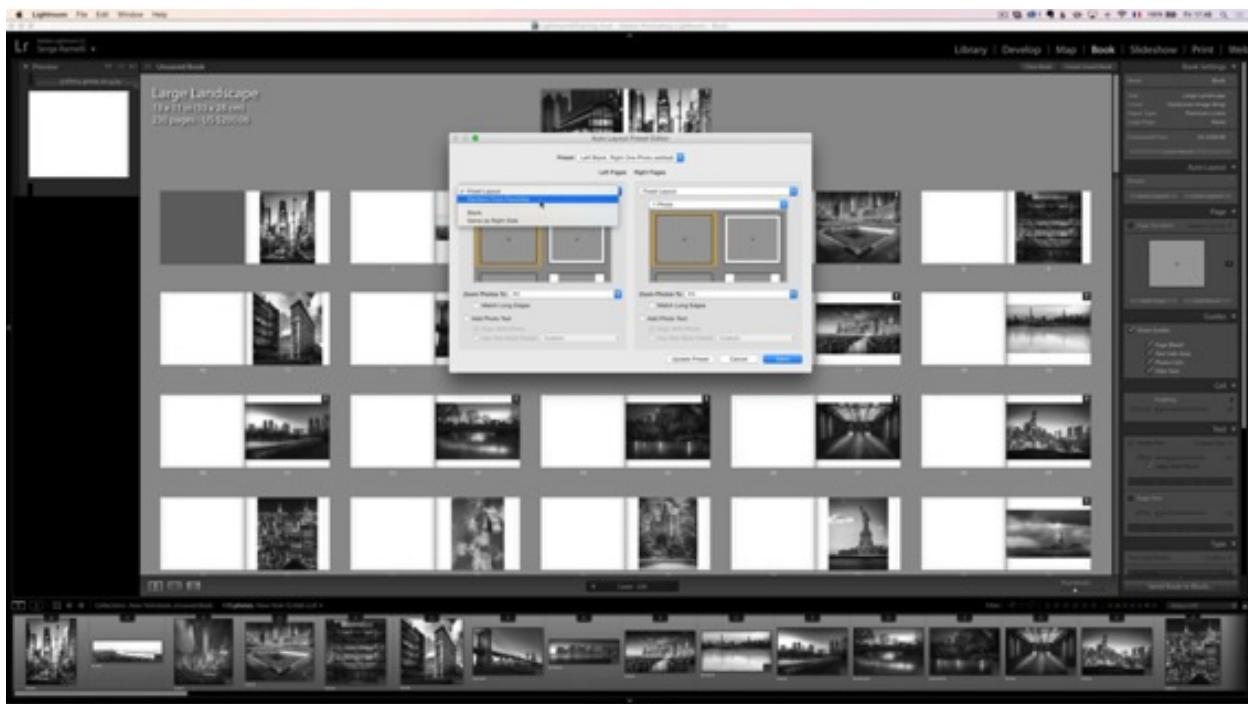


Okay so let's talk about a function that I use all the time to make books called Auto Layout.

First, it works with presets that you can choose in the **AutoLayout Panel**. The default preset is **Left - Blank, Right - One Photo** meaning that if you click **Auto Layout**, all your photos will be placed but the page on the left is going to be blank and the one on the right is going to be one photo.

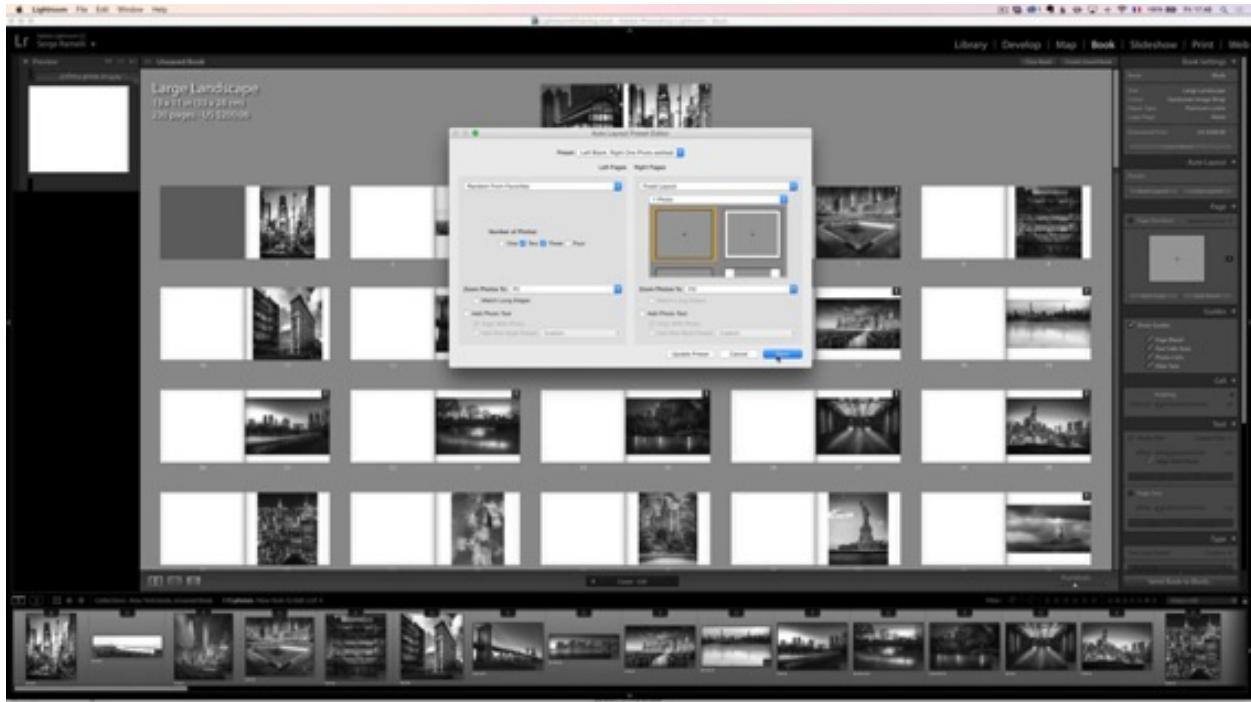


Let's change that. From the **AutoLayout panel**, choose Edit Layout Presets and the Layout Preset Editor is going to open up. For the right side, pick **Random from Favorite** and what this will do is randomly select different layouts from your Preset Favorites. You can also choose if you want single, double, triple or four photo layouts. Go ahead and choose two and three photos.



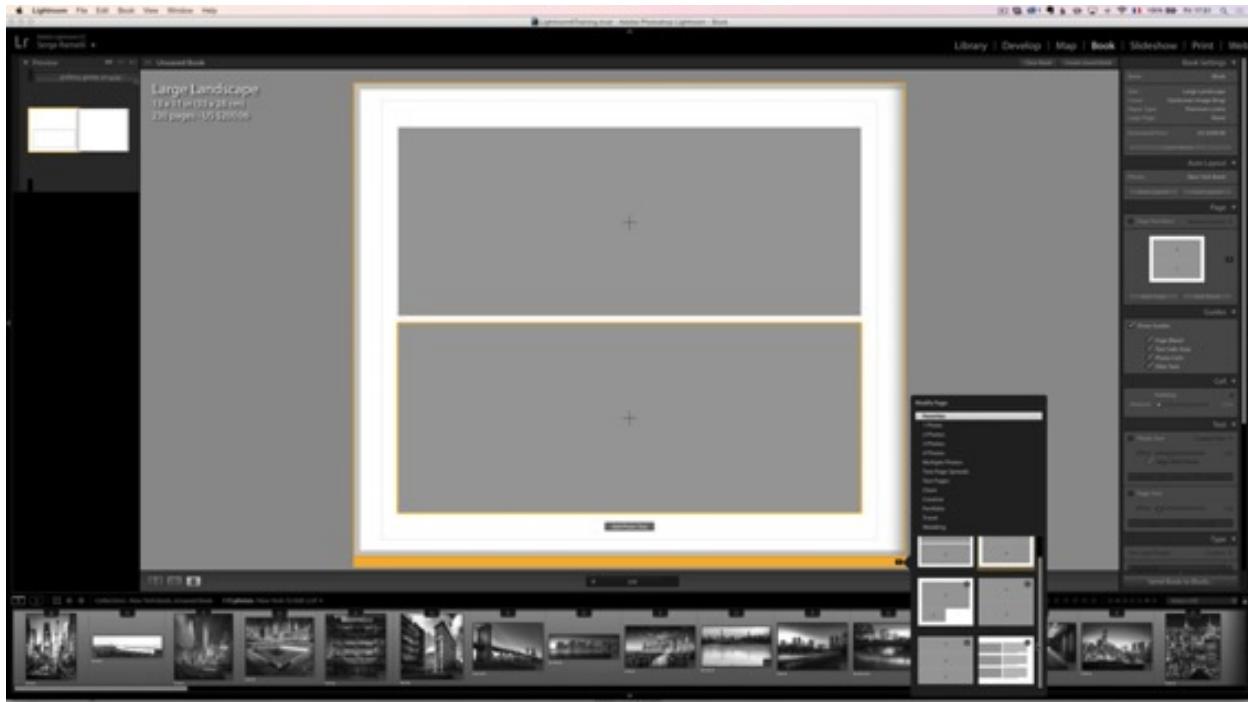
You can also choose if you want the photo to fit in the frame, meaning you'll see

the whole photo or if you want it to fill the frame meaning that parts of the photo might be cropped to entirely fill the box. And on the right side we just want one big photo layout with no text and set it to fill the frame.

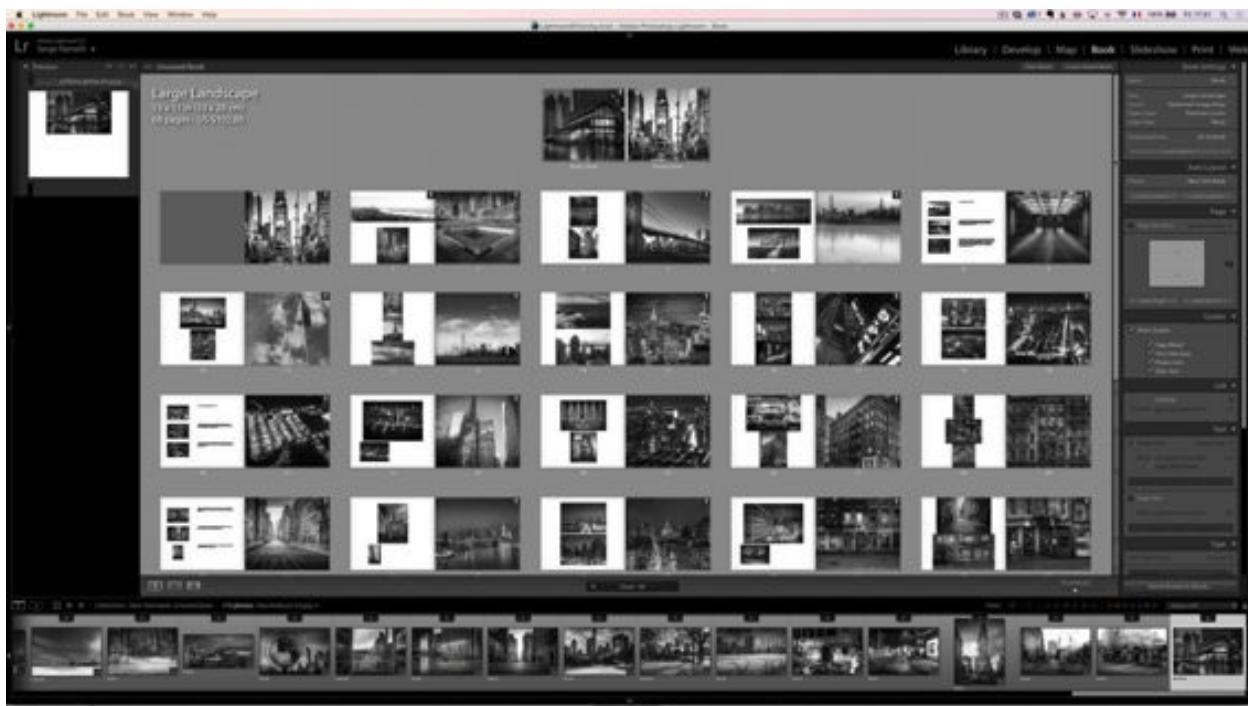


Go ahead and click **Save** on the **Preset Editor** and name the preset, for example you could call it **New York Book**.

Now go ahead and select **Clear Layout** again. And before you click on **AutoLayout** again, go into your layout presets and ensure that you have photo layout favorites that have two and three photos in them.



Now, if you click **Auto Layout**, it should do the entire book.



Voila. Now more than likely it's going to be far from perfect, and what I usually do is start in **MultiPage view mode** and look for obvious problem in terms of what photos are on what pages or if I really don't like a layout I'll choose a new one for that page.

Once you've done that, then you can basically either go into the two-page view or the one-page view and then you can correct each individual layout, *e.g.* ensuring that you've got the right image on the cover.



And then you just go page by page and fix things that you want to fix. Like on this it's an overall photo of New York and the Memorial doesn't really go well with that.



But if I switch it out with the bridge, it looks better.



And here we have a photo from Central park that is filling the page:



And instead I am going to adjust the cell size and zoom out until it fits that frame. That's the difference between **Fit** and **Fill**. **Fit**, just makes the photo fit and then you can just make it even smaller so that you have a nice white frame

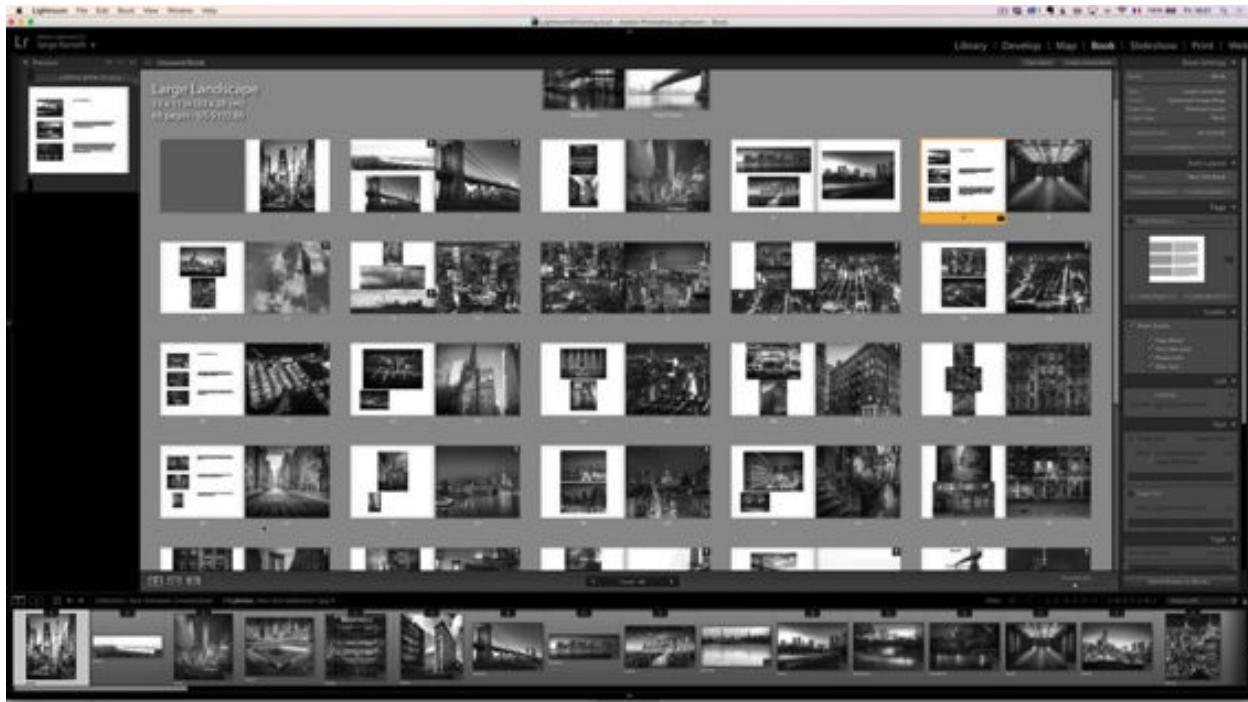
around it but make sure that if you use this technique, you got the same white frame everywhere. You can do that by going into the **Cell panel** and adjusting the **Padding Amount**.



And just keep going through page by page adjusting until you are happy! That's how you use **Auto Layout**. Now let's talk about text.

Text Options in the Book Module

Okay so let's talk about text. Go into **Multipage View mode**, and pick a page which has text in it and zoom into single page mode.



On the right side of the display area you have the **Type panel**. And really, if you know how to format text in any word processing program, this is going to be dead simple for you to figure out. First, go ahead and ensure you have some text selected so you can see the changes you are making. Alright you have a font list, you can simply click on the list and choose from fonts and then you can also set **font size**, **color** and even **transparency**.



Those don't require explanation but let's look at some of the other options that might not be so obvious. Go ahead and in the display area, click on the drop down arrow at the bottom of the page to choose a layout which is text only.



Now in the **Type panel**, click on the arrow next to Character and you are going to reveal a bunch more options. You have Tracking, Baseline, Leading and Kerning which all deal with the spacing of your letters and it's better for you to just drag on those sliders to see what they do than for me to try to explain it (and I have included explanations of each in the glossary). Try moving the **Columns slider** to 3 and you will see that your page is now split into 3 columns like a newspaper.



Next move the Gutter slider and you will see that this is the space between the columns. You also have options below this to choose how the text is justified.



Setting Page Backgrounds

Below the **Type panel** you have the **Background panel**. Your first option is Apply Background Globally, which simply means that whatever you set for this

will be applied to every other page. Next you have a box which says Drop Photo Here and if you drop a photo you will see that it turns it into the page background. And using the **Opacity slider** you can change the opacity of the image until you are happy with it.

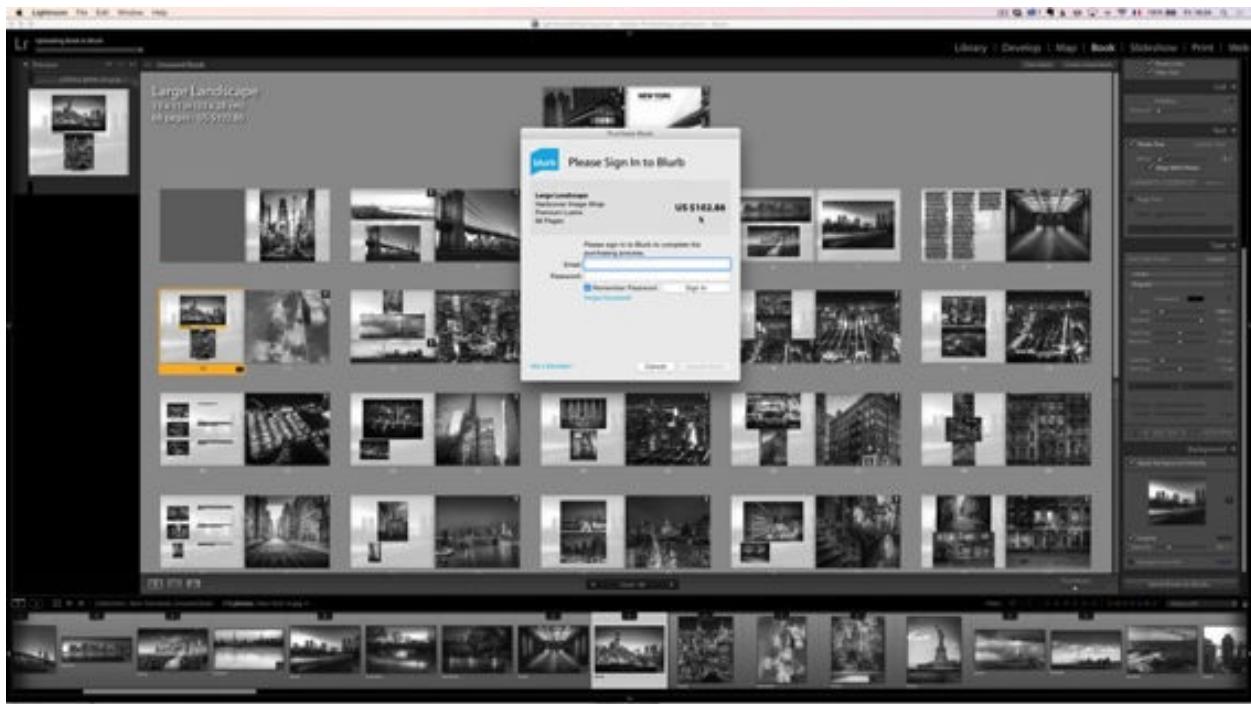


Next up, you can click on **Background Color** to choose a color that is applied to your pages as another option.

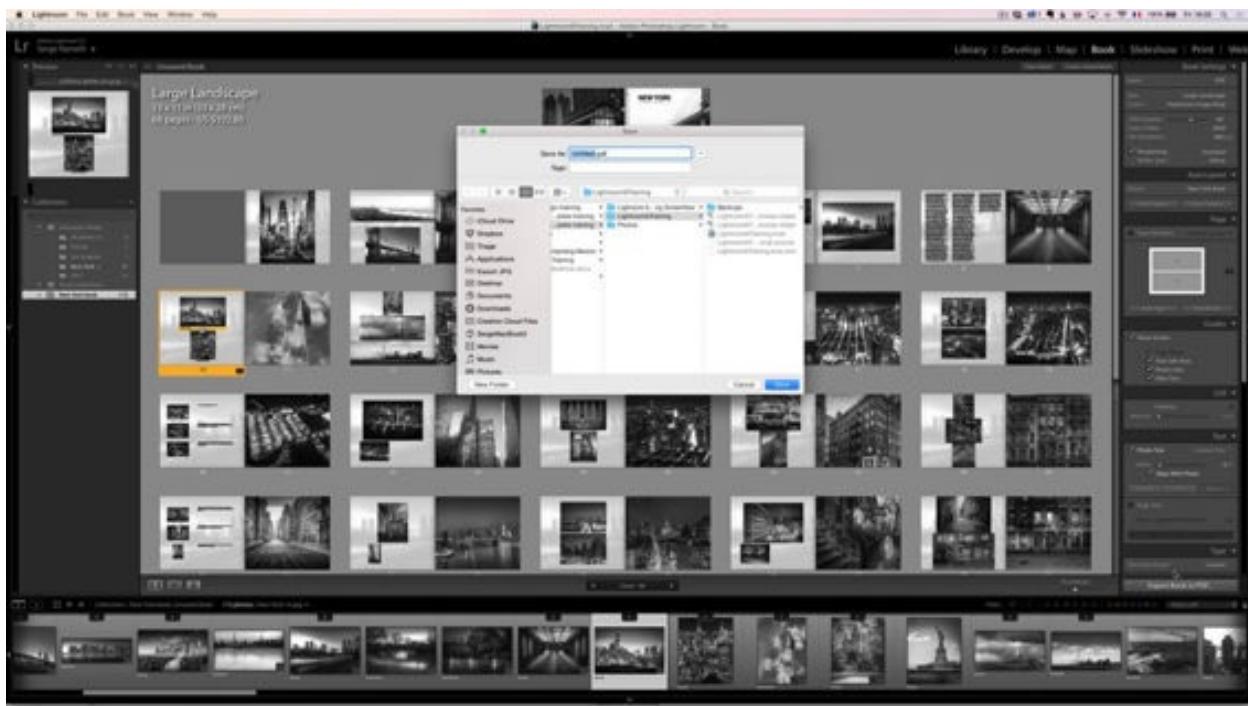


Exporting Your Book

Let's say now that we are finished with our book. We're spent hours working on every photo, every text, everything and it's amazing. Yay! Now if in your Book Setting panel you have the Book option set to Blurb, well then at the bottom of the panels, click on the button that says **Send Book to Blurb**. You are going to get a pop-up which is going to ask you to create an account and sign up. Do that and fill everything out, pay for your book and in a few days you'll have a great looking photo book.

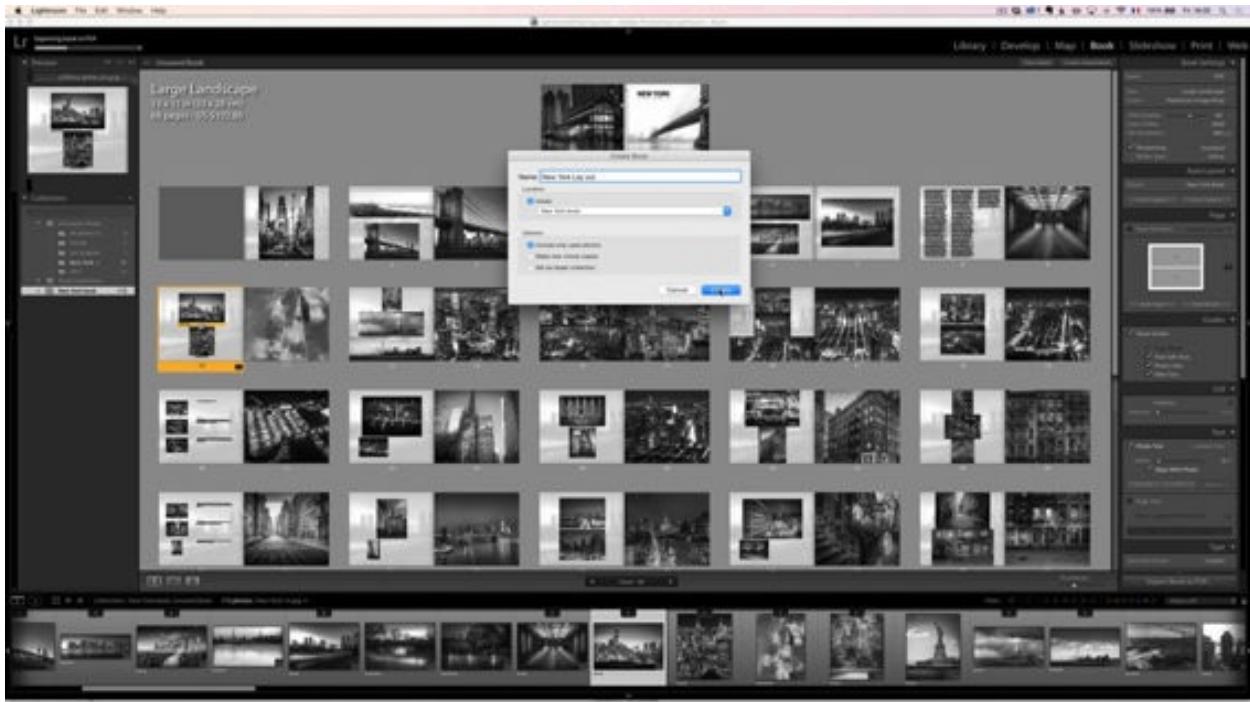


Or if you don't want to print it with Blurb another option is to set the **Book Settings panel** to **PDF** and you can export the book to PDF. Click on the button at the bottom which changes to **Export Book to PDF** and you'll get a pop-up to save the PDF. So go ahead and name it and save it to the desktop for now. And once that is done you can navigate to it and open it up to see if you like it and voila! Done.



Creating a Saved Book

One thing I highly recommend is that you save your book layout. You've spent a lot of time doing all the layout, it's important to save it so you can bring it up later, tweak the layout or even use it for other books. So in the upper right of the **Display area**, you will see a button which says **Create Saved Book**. Click on it to get a pop-up with naming and saving options.



And when that is done saving you will find it inside the Collection folder that the photos are located in and you will then have a book layout which keeps all the information of how the book was done.



Voila, that's how you use the Book Module to make books with Lightroom 6.

An Overview of the Slideshow Module

Lightroom has made it possible to very easily create simple, beautiful slideshows that can be played on computers, TVs or even as PDFs.

If you're familiar with the earlier version of slideshows in Lightroom the only new additions are the ability to put multiple songs and you have a pan and zoom effect that can be used, sort of like a Ken Burns effect.

Before we dive into what each part does, take a couple minutes to look over what each part is.



A. Preview Panel

Previews the currently selected slide.

B. Template Browser Panel

Selects or previews template slide layout for your photos. You can save and recall customized slideshows from here. Adobe includes several templates ready to experiment with.

C. Collections Panel

Access to your Photo Collections from your Catalog similar to the Library Module.

D. Export Buttons

Turns the slideshow into either a PDF or a video for viewing.

E. Toolbar

The Slideshow Module gives you different tools for working with your slideshows including: **Go to First Slide**, **Next Slide/Previous Slide**, **Slide Selection from Selected/Filmstrip/Flagged**, **Play**, **Create Text** and **Rotate Text**.

F. Display Area

Shows the current slide.

G. Create Saved Slideshow

Allows you to save the custom slideshow you've created.

H. Slideshow Settings Panels

Here you will find the panels for customizing your slideshow's look and layout.

Options - Here you set whether your images fit or fill the frame and if they will have a border or cast shadows.

Layout - Change the size of the image in the slide panel and the aspect ratio of the slide show.

Overlays - Create and place Identity Plates, Watermarks and other text overlays.

Backdrop - Set the background as a gradient color wash, solid color or an image and control the opacity of it.

Titles - Create beginning and end titles for your slideshow.

Music - Add music to your slideshow.

Playback - Customize the length of your slides, transitions, randomize slides, set movements that zoom in or out of your slides, control the quality settings of your video and what happens on other screens.

I. Filters



Filter the images to easily select the ones you want in the slideshow.

J. Preview/Play

Here is where you can either see a Preview of the slideshow or play it full resolution.

Slide Show Basics

So start by loading up a collection of photos that you can use for this walk through. With your collection selected in the **Library Module**, go ahead and click on the **Slideshow Module**. I'm going to show you how to do a full screen slideshow first and then a slideshow with a background.



Alright, go up to your **Options panel** in the upper right hand corner. Selecting **Zoom to Fill Frame** will have each of your photos filling the entire screen without any background. Next you have **Stroke Border**, which applies a color frame around the edges of your photo, go ahead and deselect that.



Cast Shadow has your photo cast a shadow on the background, turn that off for now. Now in the **Layout panel**, you can set your aspect ratio from the **Aspect Preview drop down**. You have **16:9**, **4:3** and **Screen**. Go ahead and select **Screen**. The other options in this panel allow you to set guides to adjust your slide photo size to.



Next is the **Overlays** panel starting with the **Identity plate**. Use this if you need

to put your name in somewhere in a slideshow, clicking on it allows you to open the editor where you can customize what it says and the color, spacing, size etc... There are also **Opacity** and **Scale sliders** to customize it further.



Watermarking is the next option and allows you to apply, edit, position, scale, color your watermark if you so choose to add it.



Rating stars is kind of an unnecessary option for slideshows in my opinion, but I guess if they have it in there someone, somewhere out there is using it. Anyways, selecting this adds the rating of the photo to the top left of the slide. You can change color, scale and opacity.



Because this first slideshow we are doing is full-screen, go ahead and jump down to the **Titles panel**. Titles are very important because it's usually good to start and end your slideshow with something. Select **Intro Screen** and set the color to black. Next click on the **Add Identity plate** and click on the small preview of it to open the editor.



You can change it however you want here. I am going to type in New York Serge Ramelli and put it in white. You can adjust the **Scale** and **Opacity** of it using the sliders inside the **Intro Screen** options of the panel.

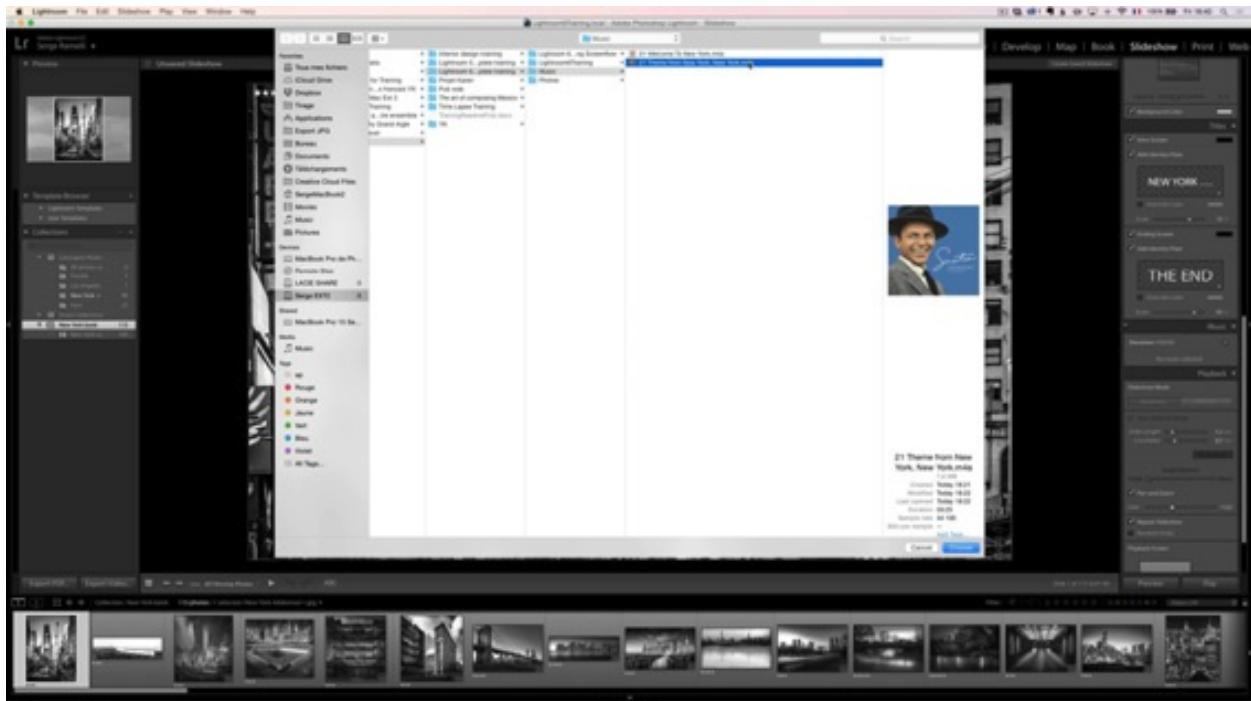


For the **Ending Screen** it's the same thing, you can set the color to **Black** and then select the small preview image to open the editor.



Inside the editor type **The End** and make the text **White**. Again, use the **Opacity** and **Scale** sliders to adjust it to suit your taste.

Time to add music! Go to the **Music panel** and click on the **+** button and navigate to where your music is. I've got New York, New York by Frank Sinatra which I am going to use, the penultimate New York song.



Now this song is only 3 minutes and 24 seconds long. this is important to know.

Why? Well keep reading!

Your next panel is the **Playback panel**. And here we need to set how long the slides are and how they playback. Slideshows, in my opinion, look best when you have about 3 seconds per slide to see the image. But, if you look at the panel, because I have 114 photos in this collection, if we click on **Sync Slides to Music**, they are going to show for a little over a second.



You can use the sliders below this for **Slide Length** and **Crossfades** to customize the length of the slideshow. If you have as many photos as I do in this slideshow you have three options: have them be too fast, take out photos or add more music (new in Lightroom 6/CC 2015!) Once you've decided on this, you can click the Preview button below to have a look at the slide show. You will see that it is simply dissolving between photos. (Obviously you need to be following along on the computer to be able to see this).



Time to add some shazam.

If you look lower in the Playback panel you will see an option for Pan and Zoom and this makes slideshows that have motion on your photos made famous by Ken Burns. Again, this is a book so you won't see how this looks here, but go ahead and click on preview to see the difference. It's huge.



You have a few other options in this panel for having the slideshow repeat.

putting the slides in random order and choosing the screen that the slideshow gets played back on if you are going to play it from Lightroom (for example if you were doing a presentation to clients). OK?

Let me show you the other type of slideshow which has a background. So go ahead and go back up to the **Options panel** and turn off **Zoom to Fill Frame**. Now go ahead and select a size and color for your border.



Create an **Identity Plate** in black text and put it under the photo. Don't worry about using a watermark (unless you want to).



Now in the **Backdrop panel** enable **Color Wash** and this allows you to create a gradient so it is not exactly the same color everywhere.



Just play around with the **Opacity** and the **Angle** until you are happy with it. You could just choose a solid **Background Color** but I find the wash can make it look really nice by adding that subtle touch.

Looking again in the Backdrop panel you have the option to add a **Background Image**. Simply drag it onto the preview frame in the panel or in the background on the slide in the display area and it will apply it automatically.



And then you can just lower the **Opacity** until it looks nice.



Now back in the **Overlays panel** you could add a drop shadow to your text by

selecting the text box and then clicking on **Shadow**.

You can also put **Shadows** on the photos themselves in the **Options panel**.

Exporting your Slideshows

Go ahead and play around with the settings for all of these options, add any music you want and then as a suggestion, at some point you'll probably want to turn off **Pan and Zoom** for this type of slideshow, it tends to look funny just seeing the photos inside their frames doing movement, but I suppose it is according to taste.

When you have everything just how you want it you can click on the button in the upper right hand side of the display area to **Create Saved Slideshow** and once you name it and select create, this will save it inside your **Collection Set** so you can always pull it up later.



If you look underneath the **Collections panel** you will see a button to **Export Video** or **Export PDF**. Well exporting video is straight forward, click it, type in a name and choose a size for the video and voila! Done!



It can also be nice to have a slideshow as a PDF you can click through. Select **Export as PDF** and in the pop-up window give it a name and save it. Then navigate and preview your PDF to ensure it looks good.



And then check your video file as well and if it all looks amazing than hurray!
You did it!

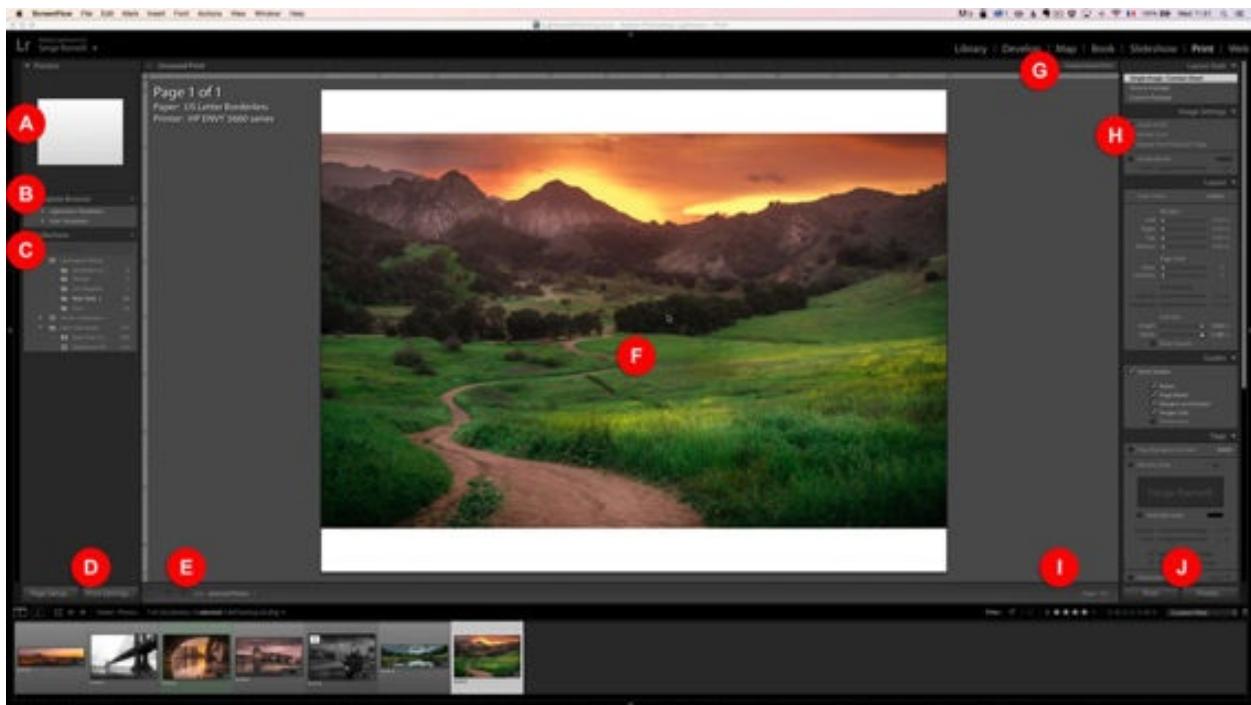


Another module learned in Lightroom and a slideshow made!

An Overview of the Print Module

With photo distribution going more and more digital it's a relief to still have a

simple way to print your photos directly from within Lightroom. Let's have a look at the interface.



A. Preview Panel

Previews the currently selected photo.

B. Template Browser Panel

Selects or previews printing template layouts for your photos.

C. Collections Panel

Access to your Photo Collections from your Catalog similar to the **Library Module**.

D. Print Settings Buttons

Adjust the page and printer settings.

E. Toolbar

Rapidly move between photos and select those being used for printing.

F. Display Area

Shows the current print layout.

G. Create Saved Print

Allows you to save the custom print you've created.

H. Print Settings Panels

Here you will find the panels for customizing your print.

Layout Style - You choose from **Single Image/Contact Sheet, Picture Package, or Custom Package layout**. With **Single Image/Contact Sheet** layouts you can print one or more photos at the same size. With **Picture Package** layouts you can print one photo in various sizes and Custom Package layouts help you print multiple photos at different sizes.

Image Settings - Choose how the photos fit into the cells in your layout.

Layout (Single Image/Contact Sheets) - You can determine margins, how many rows and columns and the size of the cells in a grid layout.

Guides (Single Image/Contact Sheets) - This allows you to customize how different guides are laid out for your use including rulers (the measurements on the pages), bleeds (an area that extends past page boundary to account from trimming inaccuracy), margins (the spacings around the edges), image cells (these are the boxes which hold the photographic images) as well as dimensions on a Grid page.

Rulers, Grids, Guides (Picture Package & Custom Layouts) - Determines if and how these options appear.

Cells (Picture Package & Custom Layouts) - Use this to add pages and cells to your layouts.

Page - Determine if options such as background color, identity plate, watermarks, page numbers, crop marks and photo information get printed with the photo.

Print Job - Printer management, printer resolution, color management and adjusting the brightness/contrast of your image for your printer.

I. Filters

Filter the images to easily select the ones you want shown for printing.

J. Print/Printer

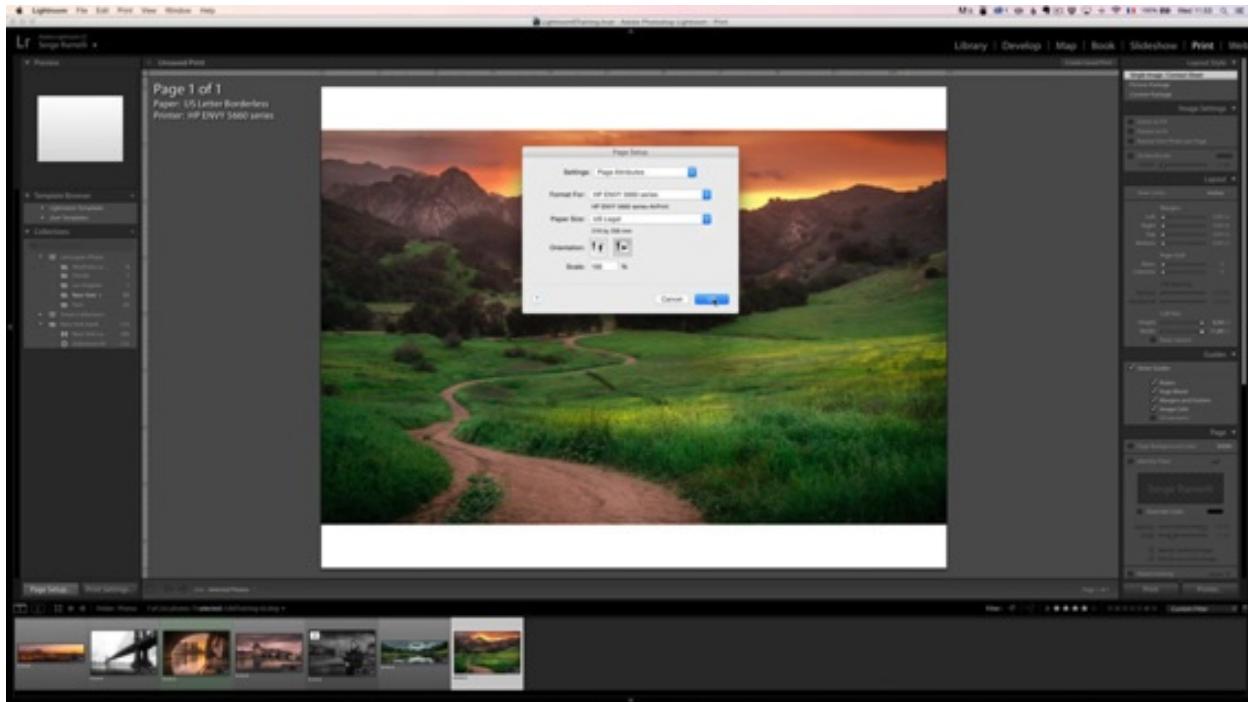
Send the photo to be printed.

The Basics of Single Image Printing

Let's talk about the Print Module. Printing from Lightroom is really easy but there are a lot of different options and it can get confusing if you don't know your way around. When you open your photos in the Print Module it should look like the image above.

Alright, I took a photo that we retouched in the book and I now want to make a print of it. Now there are two main ways of printing. You can print at home or you can print online. A lot of people, and that's what I do now, print online and the reason is the ones that are available online are always more elaborate, have more features and nicer colors than the printer I'll have at home. But a lot of people still print from home so lets start with that. Ensure you have a printer connected so you can follow along. I have a printer connected here which is a very simple HP printer.

Go to the **Layout Style panel** in the upper right of the Print module. You have three options, **Single Image/Contact Sheet**, **Picture Package** and **Custom Package**. Ensure you have Single Image selected. Next click on the **Page Setup** button on the bottom left of the module and a pop-up will open.



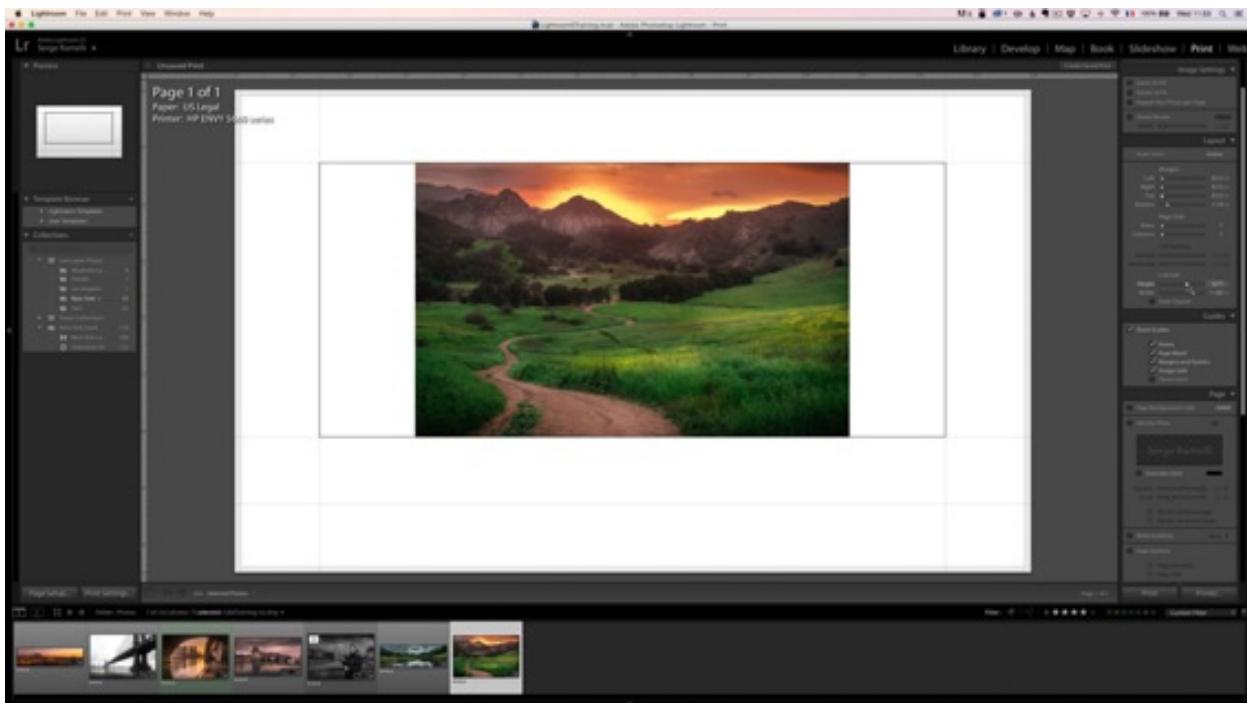
This is my HP ENVY 560 series, a very simple printer. It's not even a photo printer, but it'll have to do for now.

Next choose your paper size as **US Legal** and then you have to choose whether you want it **Portrait** or **Landscape mode**. Put it in Landscape mode and click **okay**.

Now let's look at the options in the panels on the right. The **Image Settings panel** gives you **Zoom to Fill** which we don't need right now, **Rotate to Fit** and we don't need a Stroke Border around the photo. In the **Layout panel** we can adjust **Margins** for left, right, top and bottom. I advise you to keep the same size on the left and on the right, however, for the top and bottom it could be interesting to boost the bottom to insert your name or other text there.



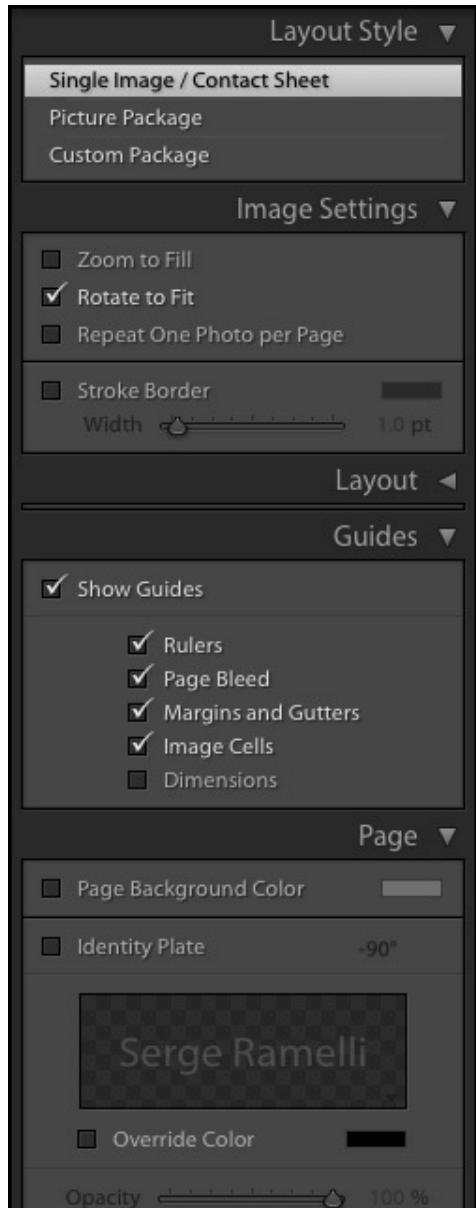
Skip over the **Page Grid** options for now because this is just one photo. **Cell size** options allow you to control the cell and therefore your image, on the page.



You can adjust the size of the photo with your mouse or with the sliders. **Keep square** is going to make the photo square which we don't need for the moment.

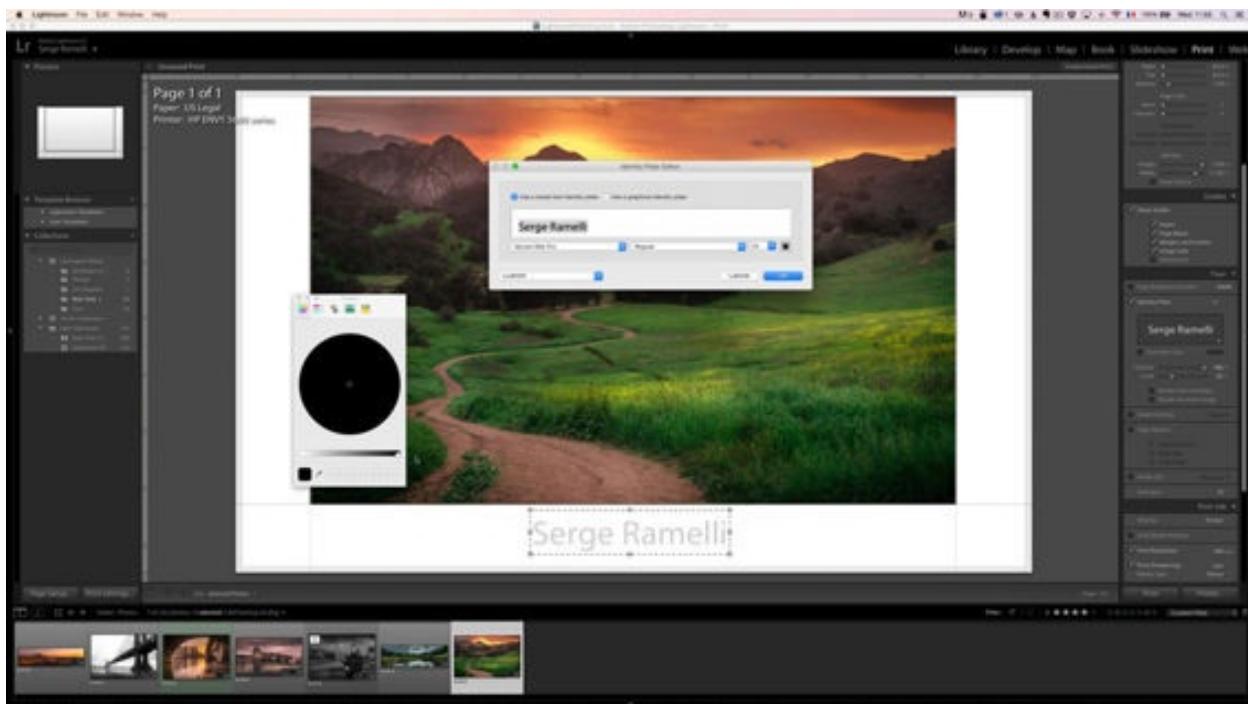
Next down is the Guides panel which is self explanatory. You can see or hide the

different guides for the **Ruler**, **Page Bleed**, **Margins and Gutters**, **Image Cells** and **Dimensions**. Turn these on and off to see which one is controlling what on your layout.



Going down to the **Page panel**, you have **Page Background color**, and let's leave that white for now because if you put another color it's going to use a lot of ink.

Let's enable the **Identity plate**, and click on it to open the editor and set the color to black. You can put your name here or the name of your company. You can also change the font and rotation if you want. Then go ahead and put it right below the photo.



You have the **Watermark** option next, and this might be handy for wedding photographers or if you are working with a client you maybe don't fully trust yet, but otherwise I'm not sure why you would need to use it, but it certainly is there if you do.

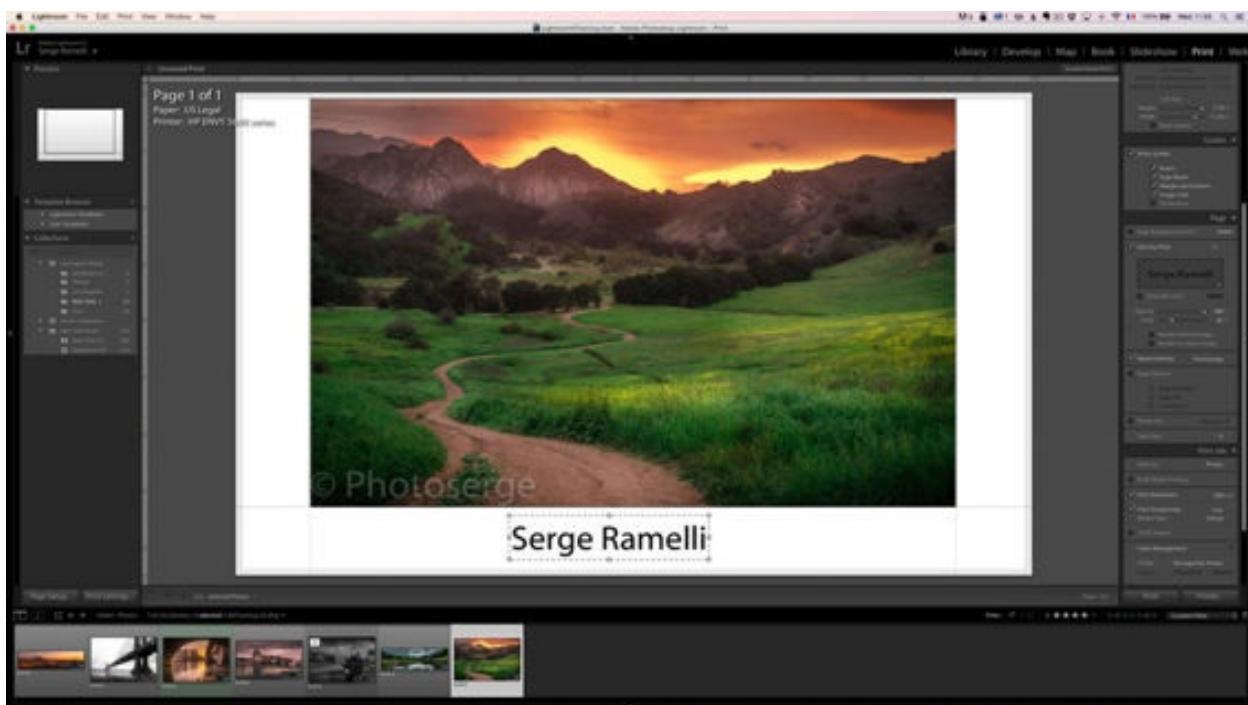


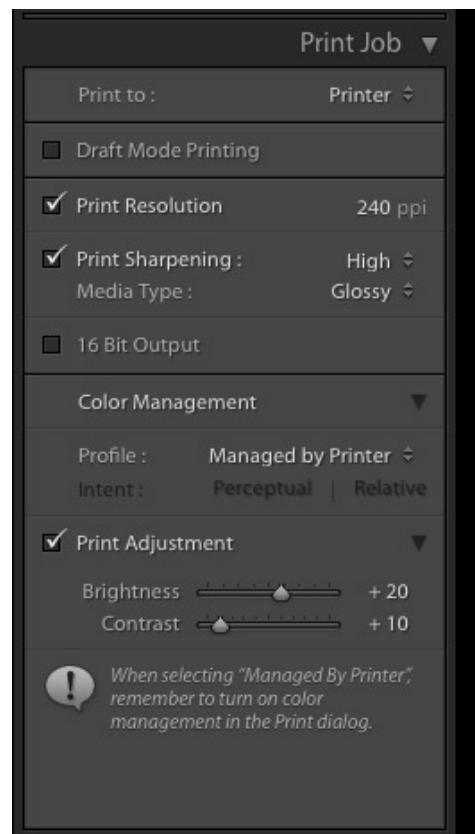
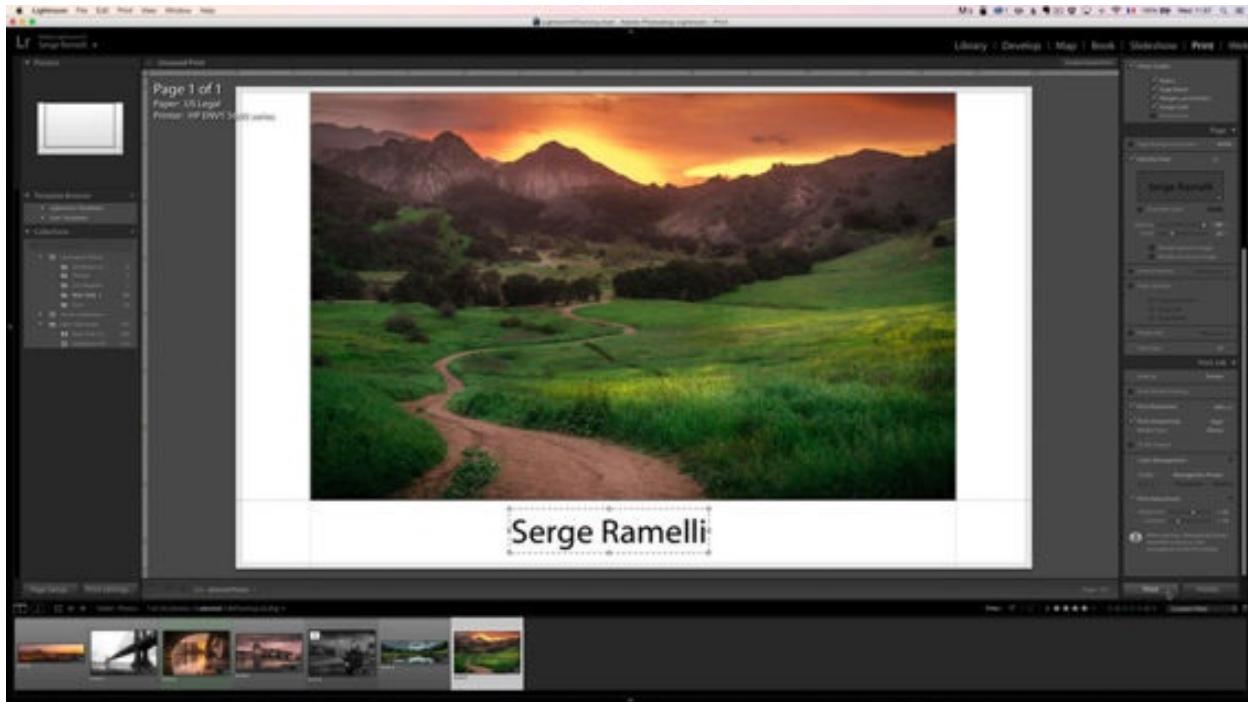
Photo info, you can use this to put in the filename which can be helpful if the print is for organization purposes.



Dropping down to the **Print Job panel** now, I'm going to print to the printer and the print resolution by default is 240 PPI (pixels per inch) which is a good resolution for printing. The idea is that whenever you want to print, it's good to be between 240 and 300 and whenever it's for the web 70 PPI is enough for most applications (although this is starting to increase).

You have options for **Print sharpening**, which you can put on **High**. Set **Media Type** to **Glossy** (or whichever you are printing to).

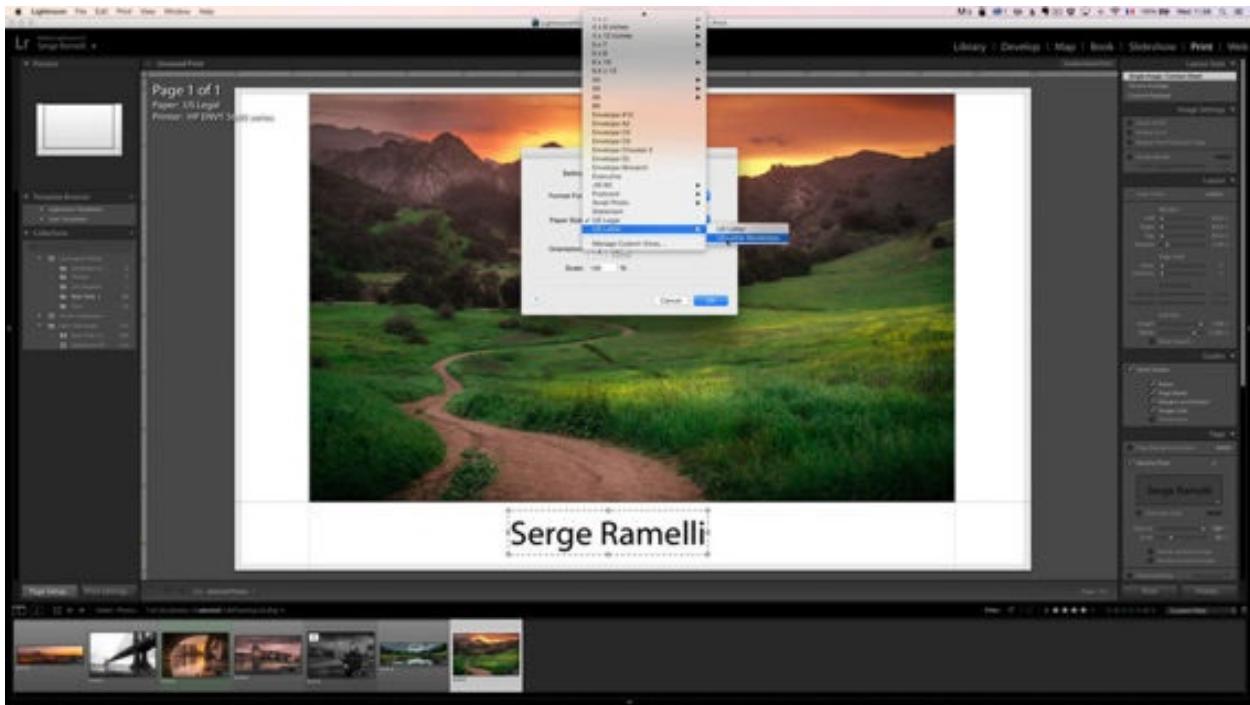
Then the final **Print Adjustment** option is great. Why? Well when I first started printing, most of my prints were too dark. They were just too dark and I couldn't understand why and the reason was very simple. It's because when you look at your photo on your screen, it's backlit by your screen. When you print on paper, that backlight is gone. It's a general rule that your printed material is going to be darker so that's why they added this print adjustment where you can just boost the brightness and contrast before you print. I find that +20 **Brightness** and +10 **Contrast** does the trick but you have to experiment with the printer you are sending it to. Now you can just click on print and you are good to go!



Printing a Borderless Photo

Let's say that you want to print this same photo in full page with no margin.

First go to **Page Set-up** in and change your paper to US Letter with no border.



Turn on **Zoom to Fill** in the **Image Settings** panel.



Next all the **Margins** can come to zero and then putt the **Cell Size** at the maximum amounts, then turn off your **Identity Plate** and boom, you can print!



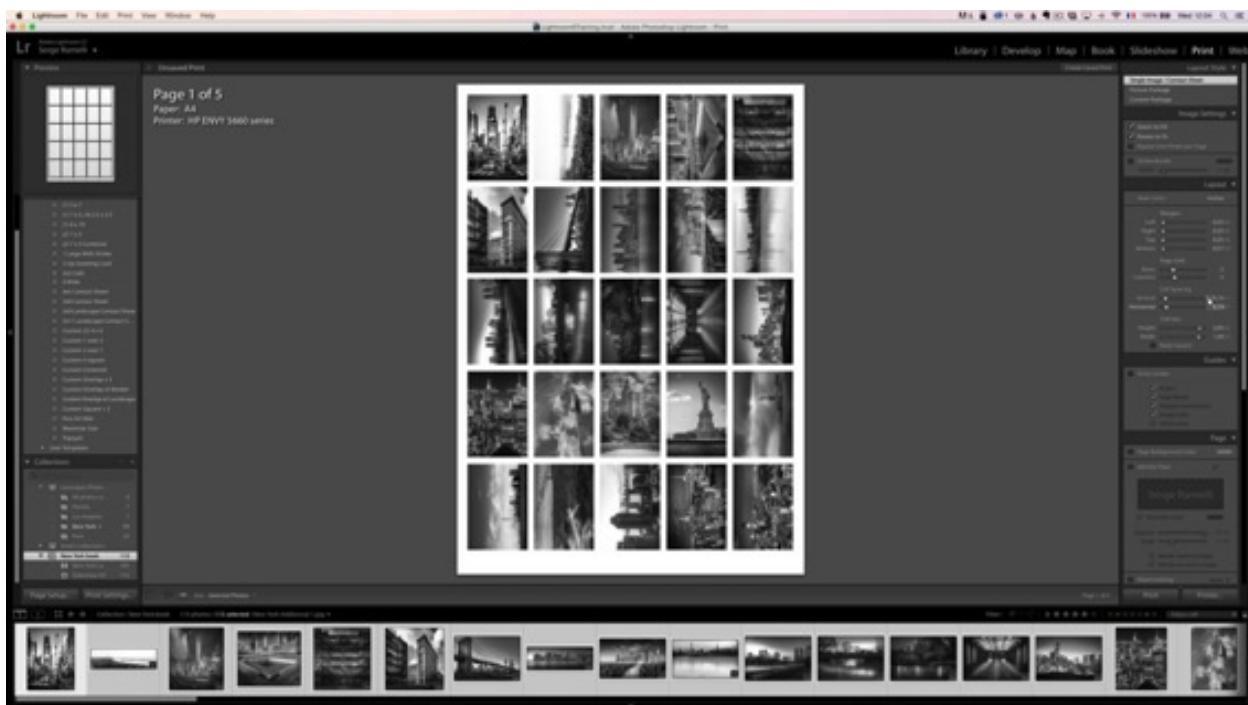
How to Print Contact Sheets

All right. Another cool use that you have with the printing module is to make printed contact sheets. This can be handy for client references or even for archiving purposes if you want to have a hardcopy reference of what is on a disk.

Start by selecting the photos from your filmstrip that you want to make into a contact sheet and then in the **Layout panel** use the **Rows** and **Columns** sliders to get how many images you want on the page.



Next go ahead and adjust the **Margins** sliders and the **Cell Spacing** sliders to give yourself some space around the photos.



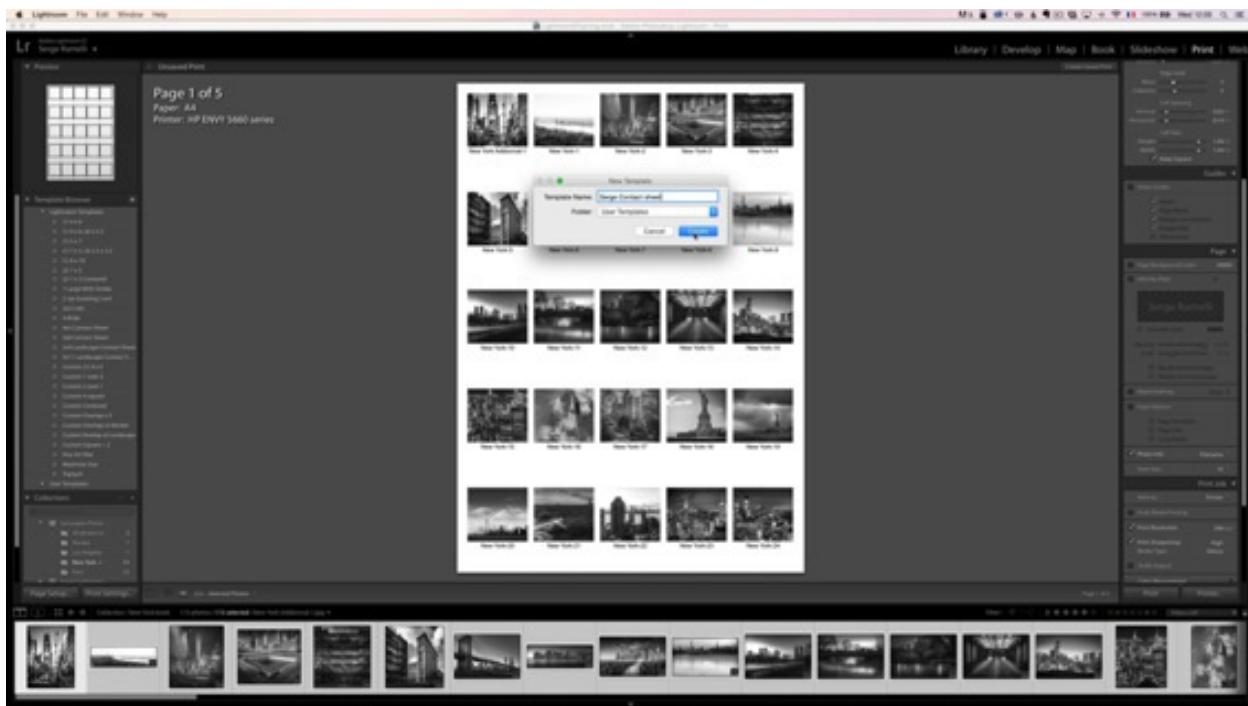
If you wanted to, you could select **Keep Square** to make the images squares.



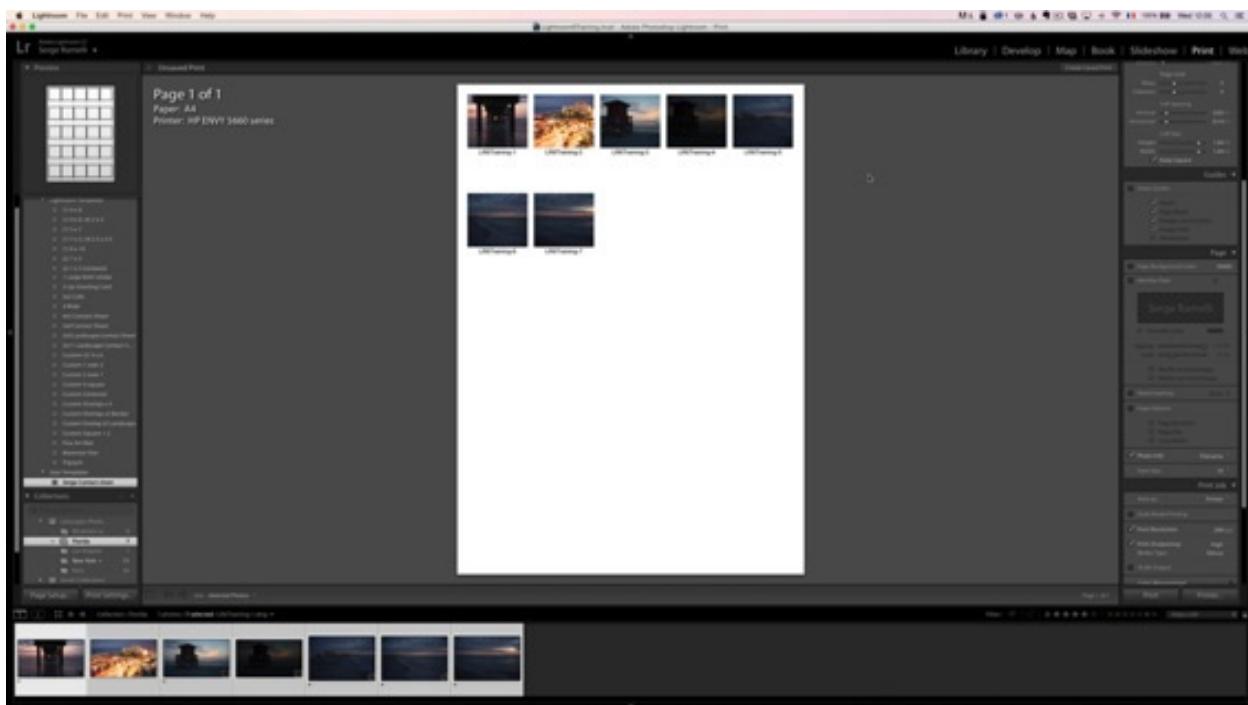
And then it's really useful to use the option down in the **Page panel** of **Photo Info** because then you can see the names of your photos really quickly.



Also, once you've got a contact sheet set-up that you like, you can also save it as a template. Go to the **Template Browser panel** and choose the folder for **User Templates** and then click the **+** button and then name and save it.



Now if you select other photos, you can go to User Templates and select the one you made and boom, it's ready to go!



There are tons and tons of printing templates that you can experiment with in the **Template Browser** panel. We'll cover them in more detail shortly, but you can also just click through them to see how they change the layout of your photos for printing.

Print Picture Package

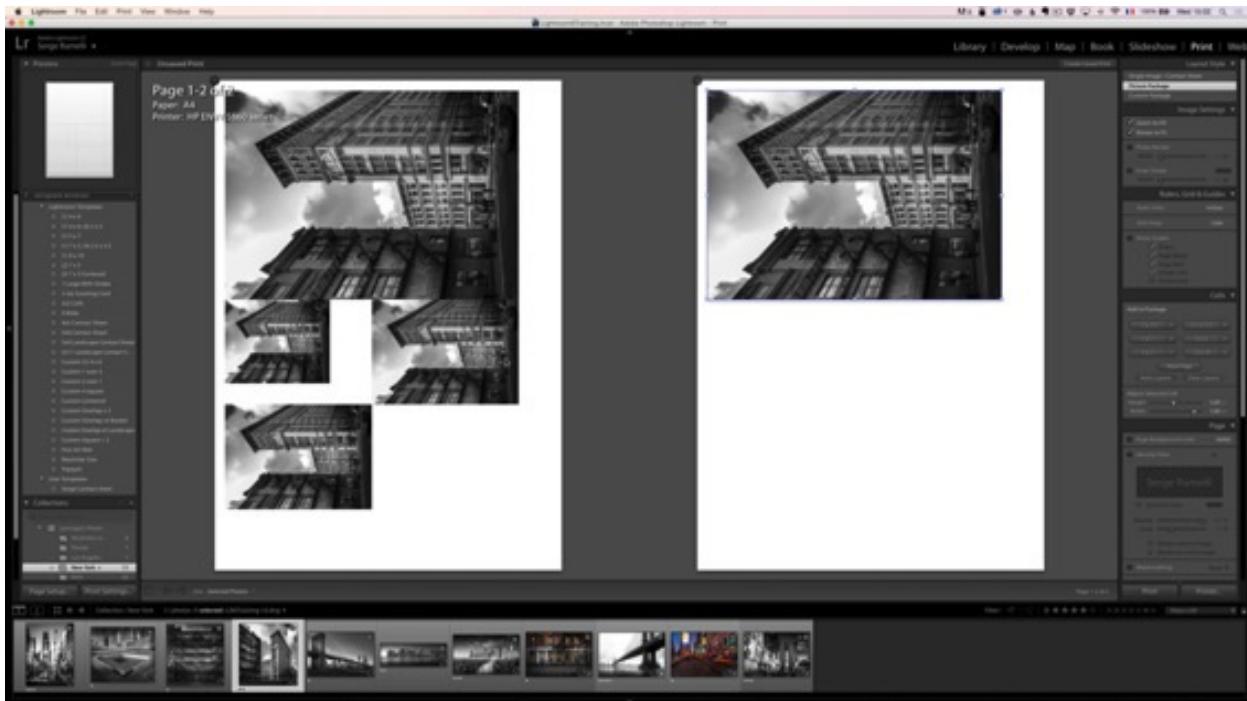
Okay, if you look in your **Layout Style panel**, the next option is **Picture Package**. This will allow you to print multiple sizes of **the same photo**. You know when you get a passport photo how you get lots of different sizes? It's kind of like that. Let me walk you through how to use this. Go ahead and select any photo in your collection and choose **Picture Package** and you should see multiple copies of your photo on a single page depending on what template is selected.



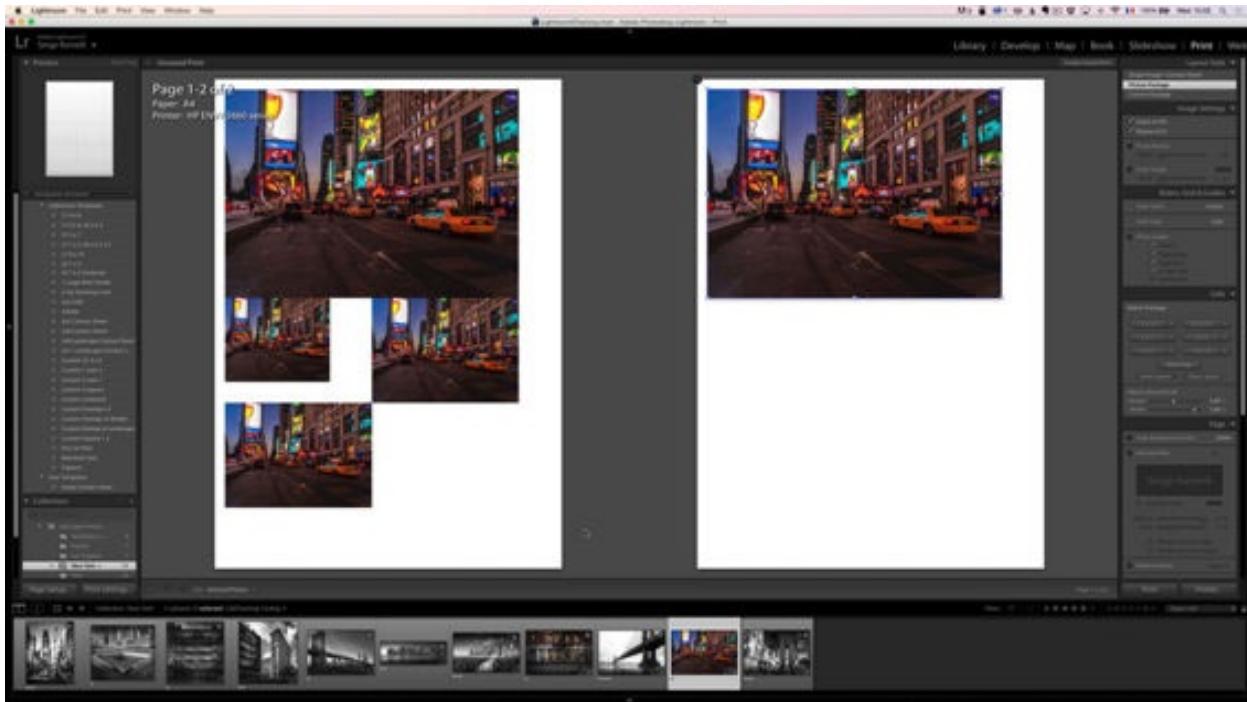
Now if you click around on some of the templates in your **Template Browser panel** you will see different layout options popping up:



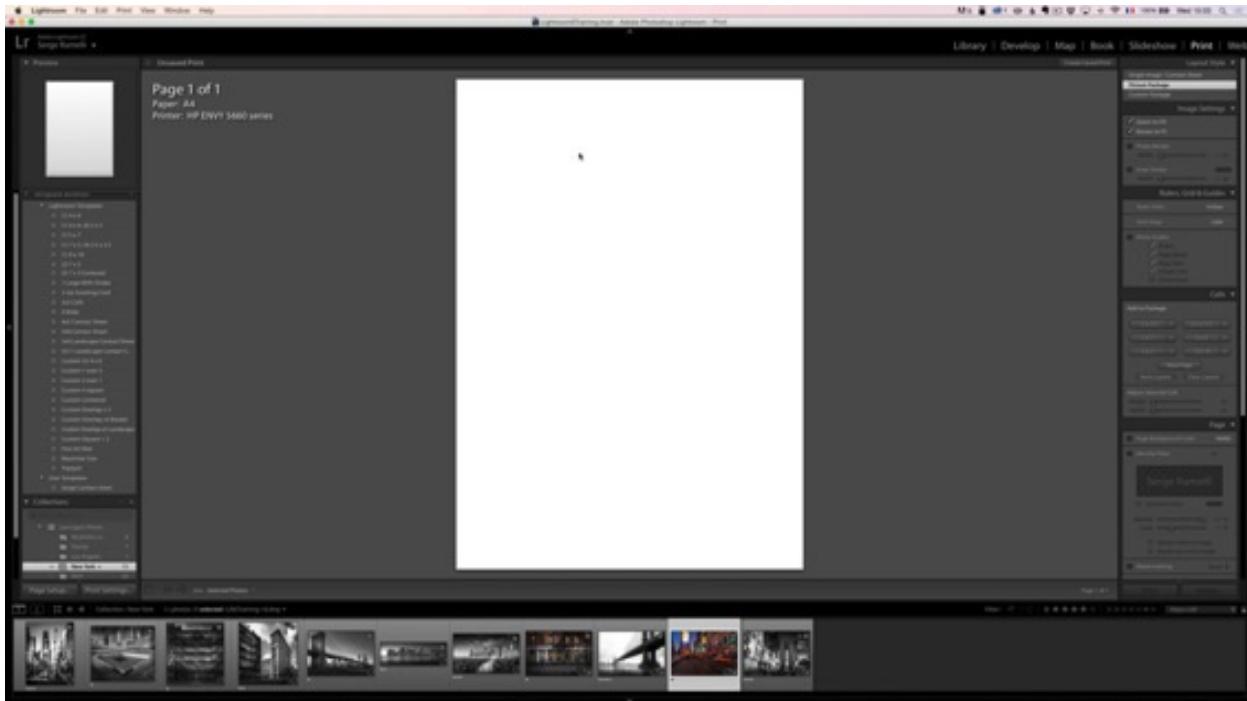
If you go over to the **Cells panel** you can click on **Add to Package** and choose another size and it will create a new page with that size on it.



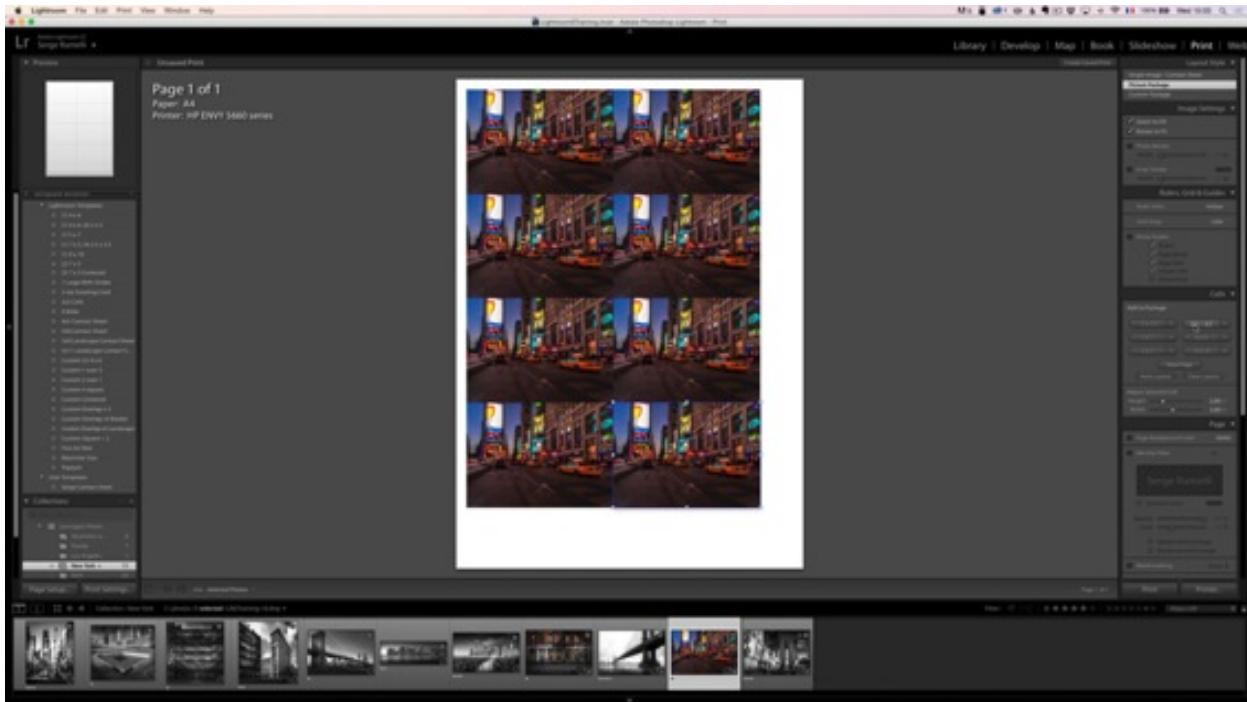
Now if you select another photo from your **Film Strip**, you'll see that it changes all the photos because **Picture Package** only prints one specific photo, just in multiple sizes.



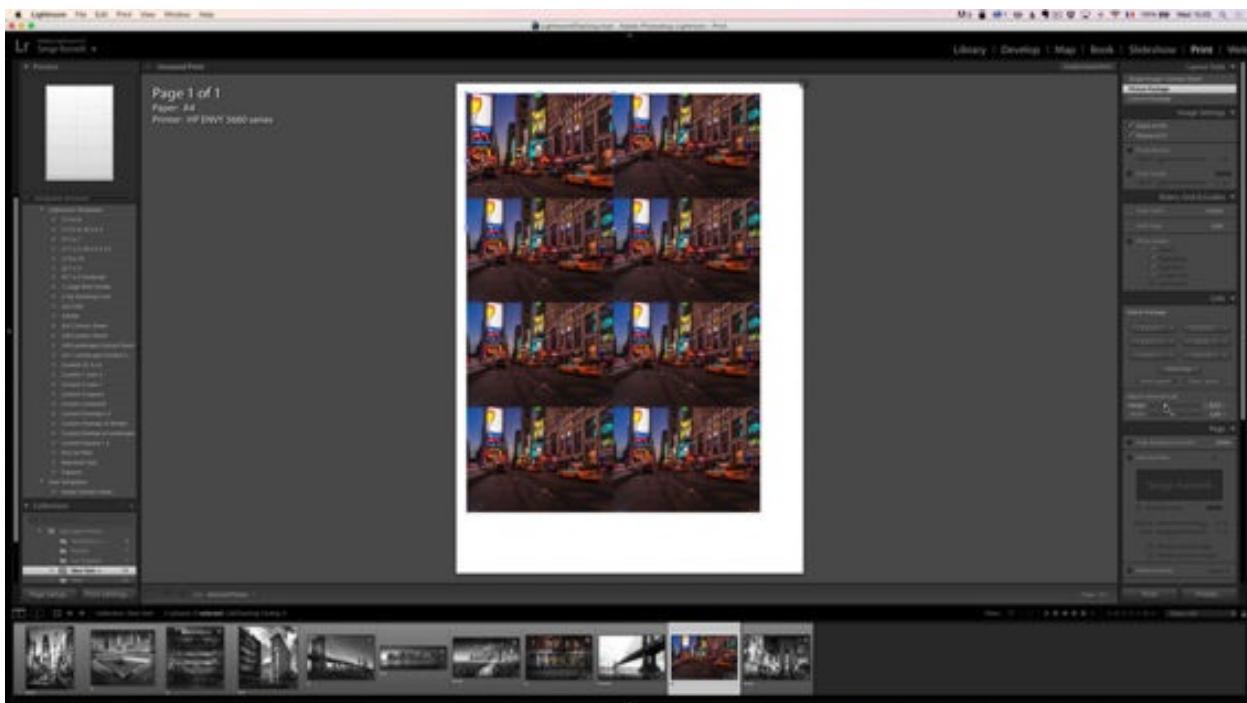
Okay now let's say none of these work for you, you can either delete the individual photos by selecting and deleting them, or you can choose **Clear Layout** from the **Cells** panel.



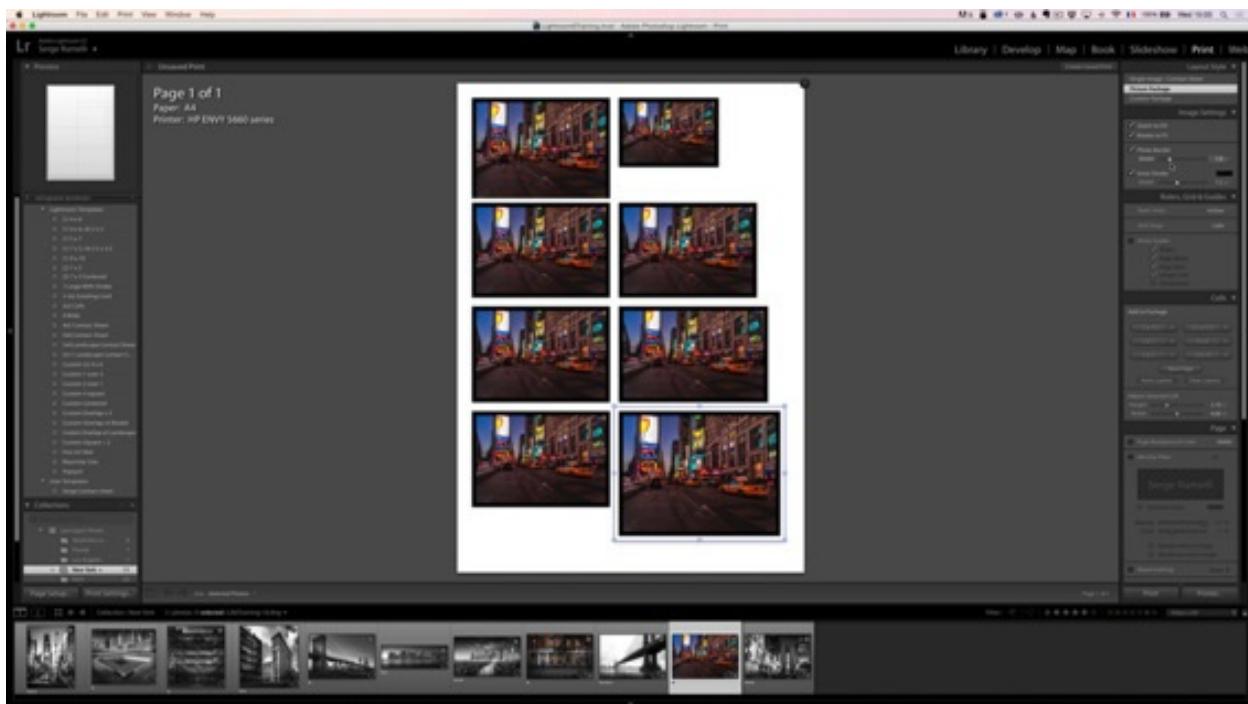
Now go ahead and in the **Cells panel** and choose **2x2.5** (or whatever size you want) and keep clicking until you fill up the page.



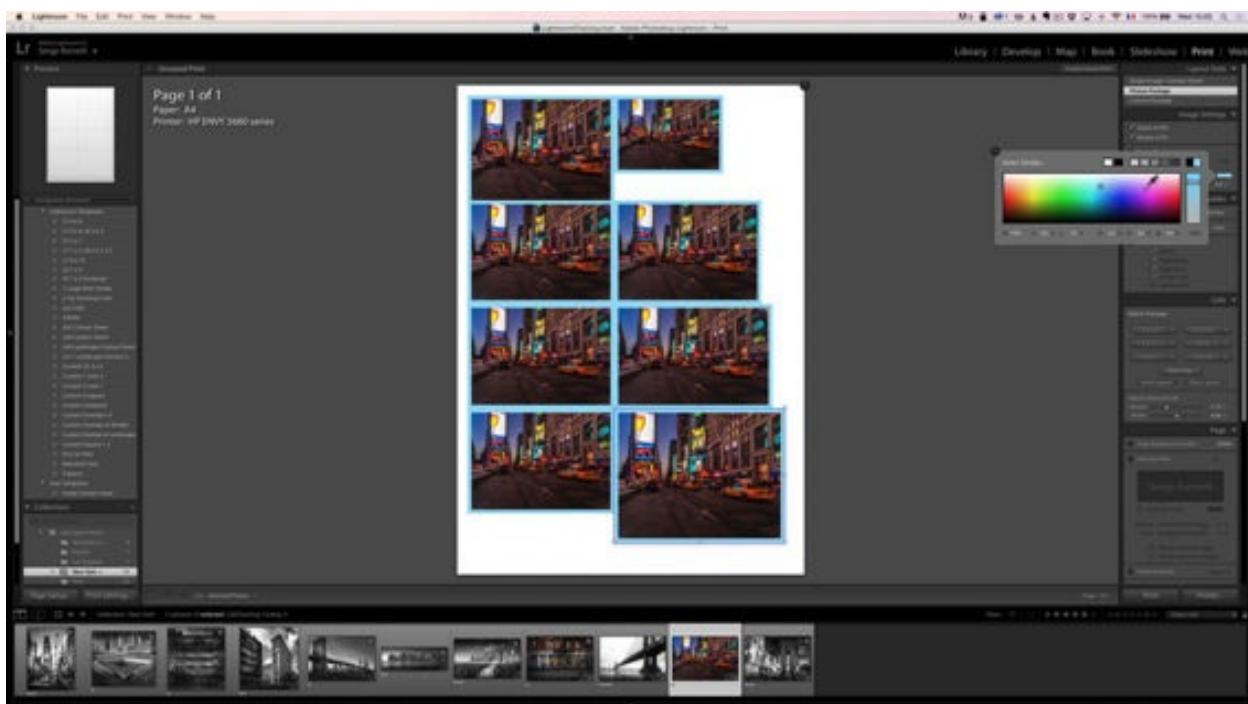
Now you can change the size of individual cells by selecting and dragging with your mouse or by using the **Adjust Selected Cell** sliders in the **Cells panel**. You can also add white space around the images using the **Photo Border** slider in the **Image Settings panel**.



And you can choose to add an **Inner Stroke** as well.

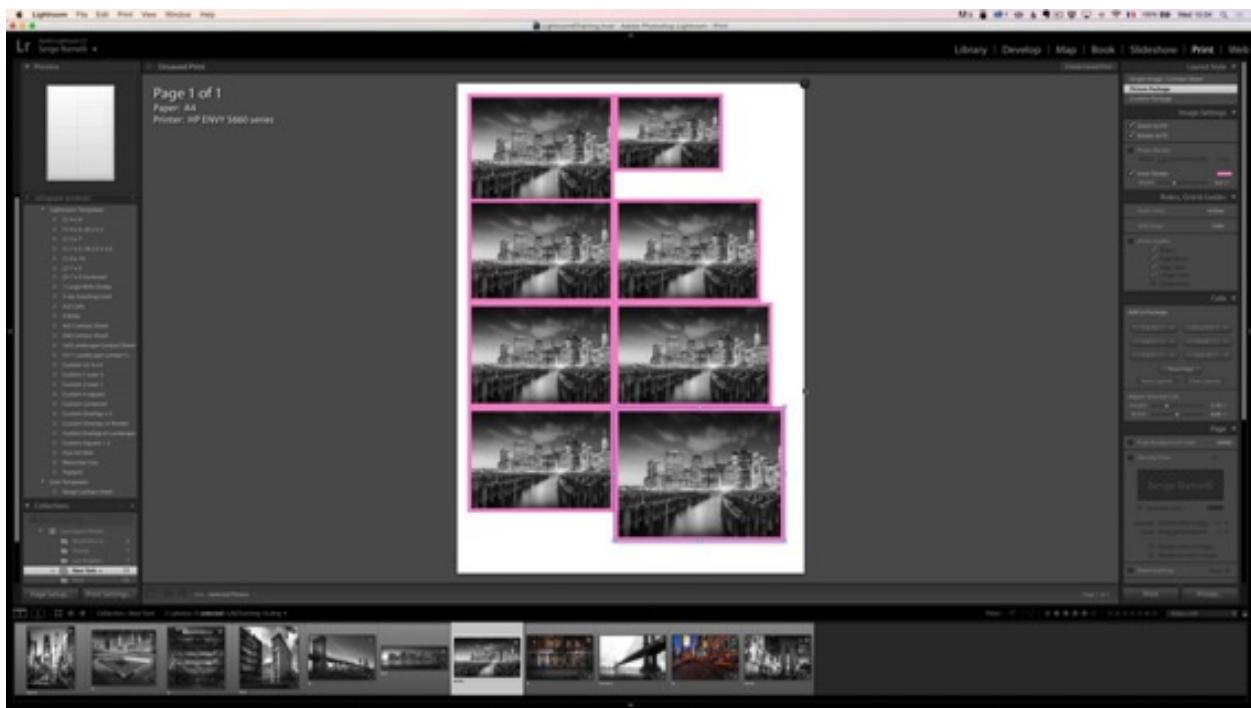


You can use default colors like black or white, and even customize the color to something really exciting like pink!

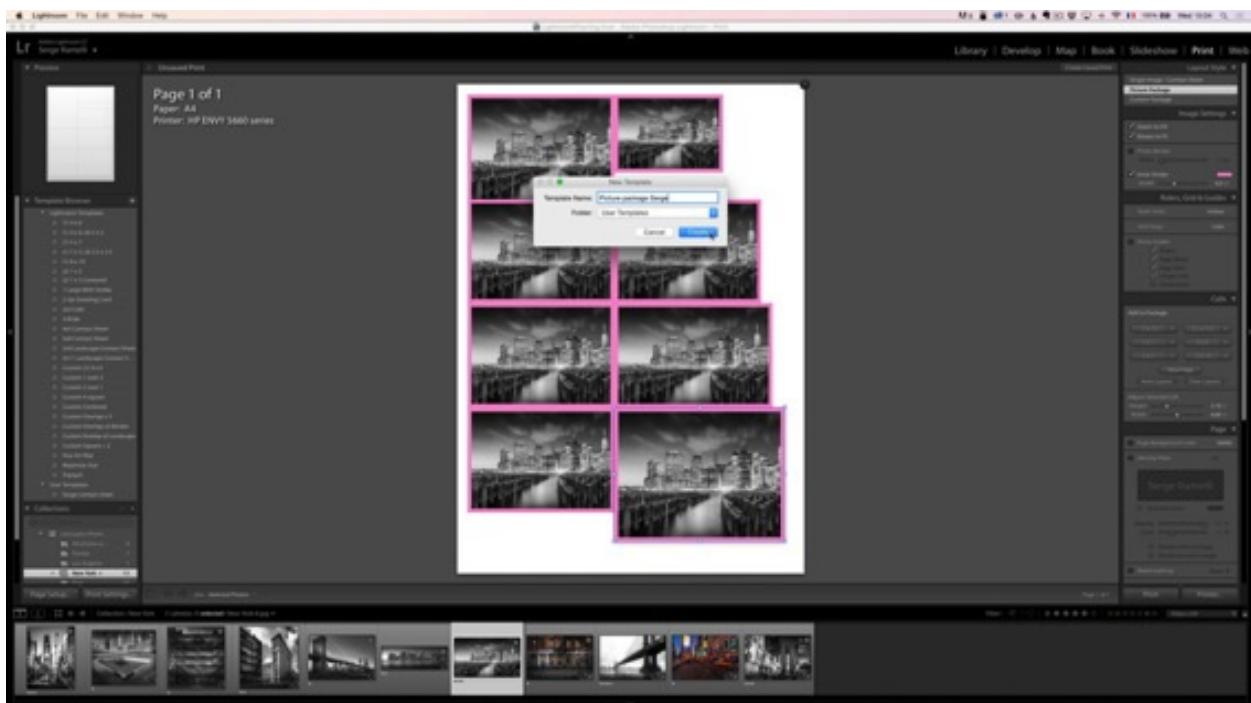


Now remember, this is all one photo, if you click a different photo in the **Film Strip** it's going to change all the photos on the page to that newly selected

photo.



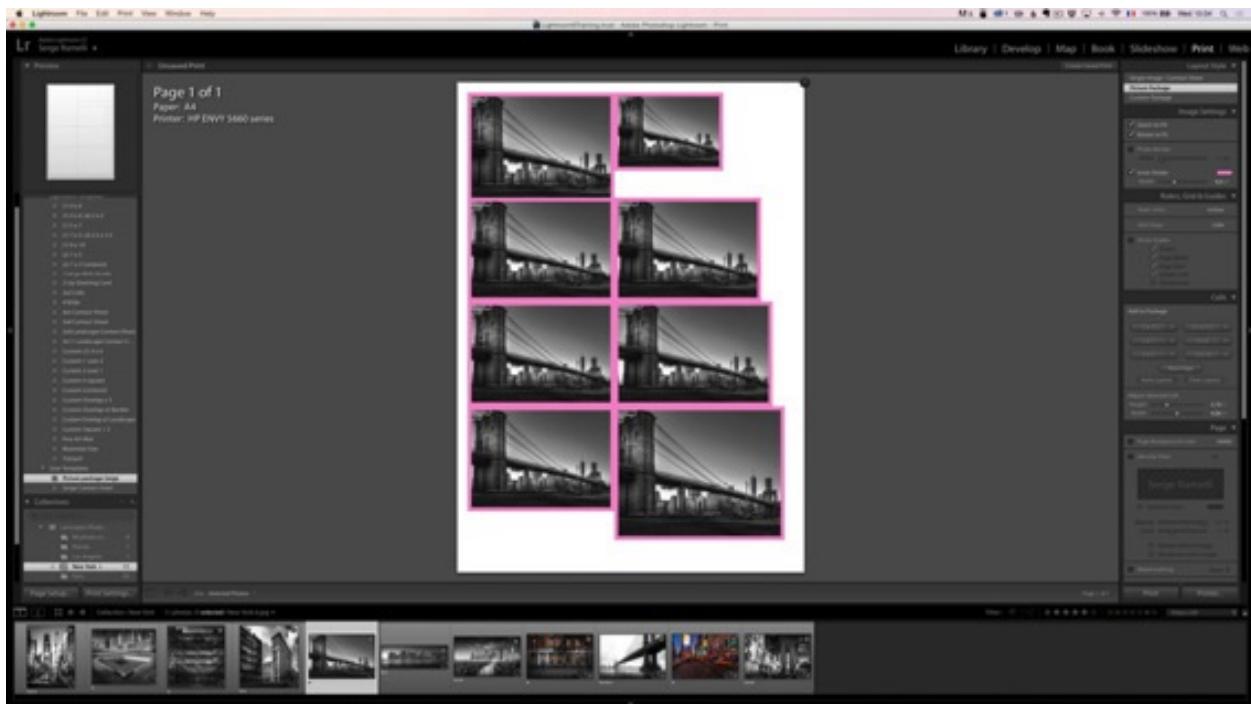
If you really loved a particular set-up you could click at the top right of the Display area and choose **Create Saved Print** or you can once again go to the **Template Browser panel** and select the + button to create and save a layout.



Now let's say it's weeks later, you've got a new photo you are working with and you are like. hev didn't I create an ugly pink stroke layout one time?



And then you can go to the **Template Browser**, find it, click on it and voila! You've got pink!



Now seriously I would never use that. I think you know that was just to demonstrate right?

Okay, so that's **Picture Package** and the next option is much cooler because you