

Format in “sentence case.”
This means only the “t” in
“title” gets capitalized.

All columns should have *exactly* the same width and be separated from each other by *exactly* the same amount of white space.

This template has column widths and font sizes optimized for printing a 36 x 56” poster—just replace the “tips” and “blah, blah, blah” repeat motifs with actual content, if you have it. Try to keep your total word count under 500 (really). More tips can be found at “Designing conference posters” at

To see examples of how others have abused this template to fit their presentation needs, perform a Google search for “colin purrington poster template.”

A small hedgehog is lying on its side on a paved road, positioned between two parallel yellow lines. The road stretches into the distance, with a car visible in the far background. The scene is captured in a wide-angle shot, emphasizing the isolation of the animal in the middle of the road.

Be brief, and opt for photographs or drawings whenever possible to illustrate organism, protocol, or experimental design. Viewers don't want to read about the gruesome details, however fascinating you might find them.

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Fig. 185 p.

The layout for this section should be modified from this template to best show off your graphs and other result-related illustrations. You might want a single, large column to accommodate a big map. Or perhaps you could arrange 6 figures in a circle in the center of the poster. Do whatever it takes to make your results *graphically* clear. And, for the love of God (or whoever), make your graphs big enough to read from 6' away.



(a)

(b)

(c)

A vertical scale from 0% to 100% in 10% increments. A red arrow points to the 100% mark.

Put a figure here that explores one particular outcome in a complicated (and boring) table of results.

Conclusions should not be mere reminders of your results. Instead, you want to guide the reader through what you have *concluded* from the results. What is the *broader* significance? Why should anyone *care*? This section should refer back, explicitly, to the “burning issue” mentioned in the introduction. If you didn’t mention a burning issue in the introduction, go back and fix that -- your poster should have made a good case for *why* you did what you did. A good conclusion will also refer to the literature on the topic -- how does your research add to what is *already* published on the topic?

Remember: **no period** after journal name (unless you use abbreviation).

Please contact *email@blahcollege.edu*. More information on this and related projects can be obtained at *www.yoursite.edu...* (give the URL for laboratory web site). A link to an online, PDF-version of the poster is nice, too.