A NOTE ON IMAGES

Since the agreed-upon number of images for this book was sixty (fifty in grayscale, ten in color), I was unable to include images for all works referenced. Whenever possible, I have tried to provide links to additional images available online to which interested viewers can refer. Many early comic strips, both in the United States and in Japan, were partially colorized with red, yellow, and/or blue ink. These colorations are unfortunately lost in grayscale, but I have chosen to use the limited color slots mostly on images that cannot be found anywhere else, since many of the early American audiovisual comics I discuss can be viewed in their original coloration online in the image database of the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library and Museum, in my article "The Creation of the Comic Strip as an Audiovisual Stage in the *New York Journal* 1896–1900" (available at http:// imagetext.english.ufl.edu/archives/v10_1/exner/), or using the website of the Library of Congress to access digitized copies of the New York Journal. Additional images supplementing *Comics and the Origins of Manga* can be found at the Instagram account @prewar_manga.

The images printed in the book sometimes vary greatly in quality due to the original material's state of preservation and the fact that many libraries and organizations that own paper copies of old newspapers and magazines in Japan restrict access to these materials, have either not digitized them at all or only monochromatically and at low resolutions, and

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do not offer image services. The National Diet Library, for example, allows patrons only to make physical printouts of digital images taken from microfilm reels, which one then has to redigitize, and this was the only way of procuring several of the images in this book. Much research on early graphic narrative would be immensely facilitated if more material in the public domain were digitized properly and made available to the public.

COMICS AND THE ORIGINS OF MANGA

