YOU'RE DONE! NOW WHAT?

A Self-Publishing **Guide** *for*

NANOWRIMO WRITERS

NaNoWriMo

by Miral Sattar of **Bibliocrunch**

A Self-Publishing Guide for NaNoWriMo Writers

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Copyright Page

Acknowledgements

INTRODUCTION

Dear NaNoWriMo participants,

I'm Miral Sattar, writer/journalist/techie and founder of Bibliocrunch.

Kudos to you for embarking on this novel-writing challenge! It's the end of NaNoWriMo. What will you do? Will you need editorial advice? Will you want a professional manuscript critique? Will you need a cover designer? Will you need help marketing your book?

We've put together a self-publishing guide just for you NaNoWriMo writers that covers everything from setting your goals, to making sure your NaNoWriMo novel gets published.

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I. Foreword

Congratulations, you crossed that finish line! You committed to writing fifty thousand words with hundreds of thousands of writers around the world, who participated in National Novel Writing Month (NaNoWriMo).

Interested in self-publishing that NaNoWriMo novel you just spent all month writing in November?

We, at [Bibliocrunch](), are so excited to be a three-year sponsor for National Novel Writing Month.

Why did we become a sponsor? We believe it's so important to take time out and just write. NaNoWriMo gives you that opportunity. Lots of authors have launched their careers with their NaNoWriMo books, and we're here to support you.

Before you begin, we've compiled a handy e-book that no self-published author should do without. From defining your goals to remembering to convert your files, to making a marketing plan: this e-book covers it all.

We've even got great advice from best-selling authors CJ Lyons and Hugh Howey.

NANO CRUNCH TIME

I'm a die-hard NaNo participant. I've completed the challenge five years in a row. Every one of the books I've written as part of NaNoWriMo has been published and has found a lot of happy readers. For me, NaNoWriMo is a chance to block out the world and concentrate on a project in order to get a lot of writing done before the close of the year. Last year was a big challenge, as I was on book tour in Europe for the entire month of November. I wrote my best-selling novel *Sand* on trains, airplanes, and in hotel rooms. I even wrote in the back of taxis. That's the focus NaNoWriMo provides.

I already had two books written before I tried NaNoWriMo. But what I've found from the program is that I can write much looser. There's no pressure. I can try a different genre, write something outside my comfort zone, and really shoot from the hip. I've learned that I do my best writing like this, anyway. NaNoWriMo isn't about quantity to me. It isn't about speed. It's about quality. My best-selling works—*Wool*, *Half Way Home*, *Sand*, *Shift*, *The Hurricane*—were all written as part of NaNoWriMo.

Don't wait to do your writing when you sit down in front of your computer. The challenge isn't to write a book in a month; the challenge is to write one scene a day for thirty days. Know that scene before you sit down. Daydream about tomorrow's writing. Do it while you're in bed, in the shower, at work, in traffic—just keep daydreaming. Then sit down and knock out that scene. Take it one scene at a time, and stitch them together into a novel.

No editing! November is for writing. December is for editing. Push through to the end. Stop worrying about the mistakes you're making; you'll fix them later.

-Hugh Howey

About Hugh Howey:
Hugh Howey spent eight years as a yacht captain before giving up the seafaring life and taking up writing. His *New York Times* best-selling *Silo Saga* has been translated into more than thirty languages and optioned for a feature film by Ridley Scott and Steve Zaillian. He lives in Jupiter, Florida with his wife, Amber, and their dog, Bella. When he isn't writing, he's taking pictures or talking to strangers.

http://hughhowey.com

AFTER THE END

Hey guys! Hope you had a wonderful NaNoWriMo!

Many of you have probably finished or are almost finished with a first draft of a project. Don't you love that feeling? That warm glow of success, the sense you've accomplished something no one else could (and you have!), that urge to share it with the world like a proud parent?

This is a time to celebrate. You've done the heavy lifting, written to those magic words: THE END.

But the work isn't over yet. If you're like me, a seat of the pants writer whose first drafts are voyages of discovery meant to provide selfish fun, then it's just beginning.

Even if you're a compulsive outliner who edits as you go so the finished first draft is a finely-polished, very readable piece, I'd still urge you to not stop there.

DON'T share your work with the world just yet. DO share it with a few trusted critique partners (or a developmental editor or some beta readers who will give you honest feedback).

DO celebrate your success. DON'T stop thinking about your story. Let your brain have time to wrestle with what you've written . . . you may be surprised at how much more there is to write.

DON'T edit (that's for the third draft). DO re-visit your work after a period of rest (Stephen King suggests six weeks; I never have that much time since I'm always on deadline) after you get feedback from your critique partners.

Because now it's time for the second draft. What I call the Re-Visioning draft.

If my first draft is selfish fun for me, me, me, then this second draft is where I earn the big bucks. This is where I turn my fun into marketable entertainment, asking myself every step along the way: what would give my readers a bigger bang for their buck?

Your readers are investing time, energy, and money into your work. You need to put them first and give them an experience they'll not only be satisfied with, but that they'll want to tell all their friends about.

First draft: for me.

Second draft: re-vision EVERYTHING with my reader in mind.

Kill every cliché and sacred cow if it doesn't intensify the reader's experience. Twist every plot point so hard it weeps with pain and laughs with delight because it's now become something new and unexpected. Use your characters' points of view to add depth and emotion, and create a world that is not only unforgettable, but one that your readers want to return to again and again.

For me, this second draft often takes longer to write than my first (important to know if you have deadlines!) I'm often amazed at the things I discover or that my critique partners discover—layers of the story and characters that I knew were there but never bothered to fully explore.

I'm a good enough writer that my first drafts are pretty decent reads. But therein lays the danger. It's too tempting to stop there, to turn in something "good" instead of taking the time and energy (and yes, often pain) to go back, re-vision, and create something "great."

Congratulations on finishing your first draft! Go celebrate!

And then dive in and make it great!

Most of all, have fun with it!

-CJ

About CJ Lyons:
As a pediatric ER doctor, *New York Times* and *USA Today* best seller CJ Lyons has lived the life she writes about in her cutting-edge *Thrillers with Heart*. CJ has been called a "master within the genre" (*Pittsburgh Magazine*) and her work has been praised as "breathtakingly fast-paced" and "riveting" (*Publishers Weekly*) with "characters with beating hearts and three dimensions" (*Newsday*). Learn more about CJ's Thrillers with Heart at http://www.CJLyons.net and everything she knows about becoming a NYT best seller at http://www.NoRulesJustWRITE.com.

II. GETTING STARTED: GOALS AND RESEARCH

A. DEFINE YOUR GOALS
Before you start your self-publishing journey, you should define and make a list of your goals.
1. Are you looking to get more readers?
2. Or looking to sell books? (It's easy to get more readers if you're a first-time author, but it's much harder to sell books.)
3. Do you want just an e-book?
4. A print book?

B. VENDOR RESEARCH
Once you've defined your goals, you should begin your research on vendors. This is a step that a lot of authors forget until they have had a negative experience with a particular vendor.

Before you choose a vendor or press, make sure you Google "[Name of Press/Vendor] Reviews" or "[Name of Press/Vendor] Bad Reviews." The results will tell you what you need to know about the press or vendor before you sign up. There are a lot of companies that take advantage of first-time authors.

Make sure you check out the vendors' LinkedIn pages, check them on BBB (Better Business Bureau), and read their testimonials.

C. PICK YOUR RETAILERS
You should also make a decision about where you want to self-publish and pick your retailers. Do you just want to sell your book on Amazon? Do you want to publish an e-book? Or a print book? Or both?

The biggest retailers are Amazon, Barnes & Noble, iBookstore, and Kobo.

The largest print-on-demand retailers are CreateSpace (Amazon company) and Ingram Spark.

List of retailers:
A few years ago, you had to use a distributor to get your books into all the major retailers. Now, most retailers allow authors to directly upload their books. This is great because you can also maximize royalties this way.

When uploading an e-book or a book for print on demand we recommend uploading your book to the following retailers: Amazon, Barnes & Noble, iBooks, and Kobo.

As you may already know, different retailers require you to upload different file forms for readable conversion on their devices. The file conversions for each device are as follows:

- MOBI/PRC: Amazon (Kindle)
- EPUB: Barnes & Noble (Nook Press), Apple iBooks, Kobo (also now Sony)
- PRINT READY PDF: CreateSpace

This blog post has more information about the file types for each retailer.

Amazon
- Known as KDP, Amazon Kindle Direct Publishing (http://kdp.amazon.com)
- Over 60% of market* (guesstimate)
- Royalties: 70% if your book is between $2.99 and $9.99
- PRC or MOBI file: 50MB
- Cover: at least 1000 pixels on longest size, JPEG or TIFF, 1.6 height-width ratio
- To sell your book you will need to submit tax and bank Information

Barnes & Noble
- Known as Nook Press (http://nookpress.com)
- Formerly PubIt!
- Roughly 25% of e-book market* (guesstimate)
- Royalties: about 65%
- EPUB File: 20MB
- Cover: between 750 pixels and 2000 pixels in length, JPEG, 5KB to 2MB
- To sell your book you will need to submit tax and bank Information

iBooks
- Apple iBookStore (https://www.apple.com/ibooks/)
- Roughly 25% of e-book market* (guesstimate)
- EPUB File: 2 GB
- Royalties: 70%
- Cover: minimum 1400 pixels along smaller side, JPEG or PNG file
- To sell your book you need to input your bank and tax information
- Great for enhanced e-books
- Mac and an iTunes Connect account
- Download iTunes Producer

Kobo
- Kobo Writing Life (http://kobowritinglife.com)
- Single digits market share* (guesstimate)
- Royalties: 70%
- EPUB File: 200 MB
- Cover: 600 pixels x 860 pixels, JPEG or PNG
- To sell your book you need to input your bank and tax information

* The market share percentages don't add up to 100%. That's because they are guesstimates. No retailers actually reveal their market share, and since a lot of authors have stopped using ISBN numbers, the REAL numbers are not really known.

To Summarize:

Retailers	Name	Market Share	Royalties	Cover Information	Tax and Bank Information	File Type
Amazon	KDP	60%+	70%	1000 pixels JPEG or TIFF	Yes	MOBI
Barnes & Noble	Nook Press	25%	65%	750-2000 pixels JPEG or PNG	Yes	EPUB
Apple	iBookstore	25%	70%	1400 pixels JPEG or PNG	Yes	EPUB
Kobo	Kobo Writing Life	Single digits%	70%	600 pixels x 860 pixels JPEG or PNG	Yes	EPUB

D. PRINT ON DEMAND

If you're doing a print book, you may want to consider print on demand

Don't spend money on a print run if you don't already have a distribution deal. Without a deal, you may just end up with a few hundred books sitting in your garage.

If you have already found someone to distribute your books for you, you may want to opt for a print-on-demand service, like CreateSpace or Ingram Spark, where the book is printed and sent to readers when they buy it.

You've probably heard the buzzword 'print on demand.' With digital technology you no longer have to pay upfront for printing costs because now there are so many print-on-demand options.

With popular print-on-demand services, like CreateSpace or Ingram Spark a book only gets printed when someone buys it.

What is the official definition of **Print on Demand?** A definition we love from Writer Beware:

"Print on demand (POD) is the commonly-used term for the digital printing technology that allows a complete book to be printed and bound in a matter of minutes. Digital printing makes it easy and cost-effective to produce books one or two at a time or in small lots, rather than in larger print runs of several hundred or several thousand."

PRINT ON DEMAND VENDORS

CreateSpace
CreateSpace is an Amazon company that has no upfront costs to upload your book. CreateSpace sets wholesale discounts at 20% for the CreateSpace store, 40% for Amazon, and 60% for expanded distribution. There is an expanded distribution feature for $25.

Ingram Spark
We previously referred authors to Lightning Source, but since the launch of Ingram Spark (just for self-published authors), it looks like going with them is a much better option for authors. Ingram Spark authors have wholesale discount choices when setting up their titles for POD distribution—55% and 40%. They do have setup fees.

Blurb

Originally started as a site to create photography books, [Blurb](#) has expanded to cookbooks, travel books, children's books, graphic novels, and, most recently, regular print books. Blurb authors have created more than two million books since the company started, with a new book created every minute. Blurb gives an array of choices from basic to more in-depth designs, and its choices for creation are endless.

The general file you should upload for the sites above is a "Print Ready PDF." It's also not recommended to print books if you don't already have a distribution deal in place. Otherwise, you might end up housing 1,000 books in your garage.

E. ISBNS

If you're self-publishing, you may want to consider getting an ISBN. ISBN rules vary from country to country. No retailers require them to self-publish, but having an ISBN may up your Google ranking and help other vendors pull out search data for your book. Also, if your book does well, an ISBN can help you get on the best-seller lists for NYTimes, USA Today, and other lists.

F. COPYRIGHT

Copyrighting is a good way to protect your work, especially when it comes to self-publishing. Though it is important, it is also a very confusing process. Here is some information about copyright from [PBS MediaShift](#) in order to make sure your work is properly protected:

- Copyrighting is cheaper and easier to do yourself.
- Copyrighting one work costs $35 to register online. Just go to www.copyright.gov.
- U.S. copyright law states that copyright exists from the moment the work is created, "without any action taken by the author, the moment it is fixed in a tangible form so that it is perceptible either directly or with the aid of a machine or device."
- You don't even have to put a copyright notice on your work, though it does ward off potential word thieves.
- You will have to register, however, if you wish to bring a lawsuit for infringement of a US work.
- Note that you can register works of visual arts, performing arts, sound recordings, and single serials at the same website.

III. MARKETING

Marketing is something you can get a head start on before your book is even finished. Marketing includes everything from coming up with a good title and description for your book to getting reviews. Decide whether you want a website or not and if you want to participate in social media.

To start getting reviews, you can reach out to some of the companies mentioned below, but also reach out to beta readers and bloggers.

A. TITLE AND BOOK DESCRIPTION
Come up with an awesome title and book description.

Title
Your book's title should match the content of your book. I've read titles where I thought it was a self-help book, but the book ended up being a thriller instead. Also, make sure your title is readable on the cover.

You may also want to make sure that your book title is search engine friendly. Also, consider doing a search for titles that are the same and similar to the book or genre you are writing in.

Description:
Your book blurb is the description for your book and usually one of the first things a reader sees when they come to your book page. You need to be able to grab them into your story within thirty seconds.

- Make sure the blurb talks about the plot.
- Keep the blurb under 150 words.
- Use third person.
- Use action words.

B. BETA READERS
You've probably been hearing a lot of buzz about beta readers and why it's generally a good idea to get a beta reader to read your work before it's published.

A beta reader will generally read your work (for free or for a small fee) with a critical eye. A beta reader typically reads your manuscript and gives you feedback before you send it out into the world. They'll read your manuscript as a reader before you send it to

an agent or decide to self-publish. It's a good idea to get two or three beta reads for your manuscript.

What makes a good beta reader?
- Someone who is the target demographic for your book. You don't want to have someone who has never read a dystopian novel to read your post-apocalyptic novel.
- Someone who can give you feedback but not be mean about it.
- Someone who doesn't know you well. Your family and friends usually can't give the best feedback and are more afraid of hurting your feelings than being honest.

You can find some really great beta readers on Bibliocrunch.

C. YOUR MARKETING PLAN

It's essential to have a marketing plan for your book. Books don't just sell themselves. Marketing is probably where you'll spend a lot of time. Does your plan include giving away your book for free? Blog tours? A KDP promotion?

Here are a couple of ways you can engage your readers immediately. They're so simple you can do them today.
- Have a short note at the end of your book asking readers for a review
- Set up an author mailing list at the end of the book

Think about reaching out to bloggers and review sites. There are lots of ways for a self-published book to get professional reviews. Readers usually read reviews before purchasing a book.

IndieView has a fantastic list of blogs, where you can pitch your book to get reviews. Some are paid; most are free.

We've put together a pitch guide on our blog if you want more information on how best to reach out to book bloggers.

Here are some ways you can get professional reviews to add to your book that aren't just from your family and friends.

Kirkus Reviews
Kirkus reviews over five thousand titles a year. Now, self-published authors can submit their books to *Kirkus* for review. A standard review takes seven-nine weeks. Paying does not guarantee a positive review. However, if you do get a negative review, you have the option to keep the review private.

Cost: $425
Submission link: https://www.kirkusreviews.com/indie/add/

Publishers Weekly
Publishers Weekly takes book reviews when someone participates in their self-publishing program, called PW Select. Not everyone who participates in the program is guaranteed a review.
Cost: $149
Submission link: http://www.publishersweekly.com/pw/diy/index.html

Blue Ink Review
Blue Ink Review exclusively reviews indie and self-published books. A standard review takes seven-nine days. There's an extra charge for a fast-track review.
Cost: $395
Submission link: http://www.blueinkreview.com/purchase

NetGalley
NetGalley is way for authors to pitch their titles to bloggers and reviewers all from one location.
Cost: $399
Submission link and link to our previous blog post: www.netgalley.com and
http://blog.bibliocrunch.com/how-indie-authors-can-use-netgalley/

IndieReader
IndieReader charger $225 for a 5 - 9 week review. There is an additional $75 charge for a 4-6 week RUSH (turnaround from the date the book is received).
Cost: $225
Submission link: http://indiereader.com/authorservices/service-sample/

IV. EDITING

Once you've written your book, an editor is important. If your book needs a lot of work, a developmental editor will evaluate and critique your manuscript, suggest and provide revisions, and make it better. Not having your book edited is like sending a drug out to market without testing it first. Many authors think they don't need an editor, but everyone needs at least some type of editor.

In this section we break down the different types of editors you may need to hire.

A. Developmental Editing

Once you've written your book, a developmental editor is important. A **developmental editor** will evaluate and critique your manuscript, suggest and provide revisions, and shape it into a smooth, workable piece. A developmental editor works with the content of the book, looking at the big picture, and makes sure everything flows and is consistent. The editor may reshape your work and rearrange sentences to make the book flow better. This type of editor helps authors find their voice and helps refine their vision.

When looking for a **developmental editor,** it's important to choose one who has experience in your genre or specializes in your book topic. Don't pick a travel editor for your romance or dystopian book. If the editor has only edited magazine articles, it might not make sense to have him or her do a developmental edit for your book.

Working with an editor whom you connect well with is key to a successful author-editor relationship. Sometimes, an author makes the mistake of hiring someone without speaking on the phone or getting a sample edit first. You should always ask for some type of face-to-face meeting, whether it's in person, via Skype, or through your iPhone FaceTime. Be sure to ask for an editing sample.

When looking for your **developmental editor,** get a list of some of the other works they've edited to make sure they're similar to what you're looking for. It also helps to interview the editor's past clients to see what experiences they had.

Not everyone needs a developmental editor, especially if you have talented critique partners or strong beta readers. But if it's your first time writing a book or it's the first time you've completed your NaNo challenge, you might want an editor. If you haven't had a thorough critique of your manuscript, then hiring a **developmental editor** is a good place to start.

Developmental editing can also be called **substantive editing/heavy line editing**.

B. Copyediting

Once your manuscript is in good shape, the next thing you need to do is hire another editor called a **copyeditor** or **line editor,** who will catch typos and makes sure your style is consistent throughout the book.

Copyediting is a crucial step in the publishing process. A **copyeditor** catches spelling mistakes, adjusts for grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and consistency. A **copyeditor** will check your manuscript line by line to make sure your work is consistent and syntax error free.

When hiring a **copyeditor,** make sure to get a list of the work they've copyedited. Hiring a magazine editor or someone who edits articles works fine in this scenario because they are mostly checking for syntax, grammar, and other errors.

Most editors will do a sample edit on a few pages or a first chapter to help you get a sense of their style. Always ask your potential **copyeditor** to do a sample copyedit of your manuscript to make sure you agree with the changes. Before you work with anyone, make sure you check their LinkedIn profile, professional website, and reviews.

When working with anyone, it's best to agree on timelines and a payment plan up front. [Ask a lot of questions.](#) Do they require a deposit before work? How long will the editor take to turn around your manuscript? Has the editor worked in your genre? Have they worked on self-published books before?

Editors will sometimes do a sample edit for free but usually require a deposit before starting work. If you're the type of person who likes to meet face-to-face, then hire someone local.

By making sure you hit all the editing steps, you CAN get publisher-level quality for your self-published book.

V. DESIGN, FORMATTING, AND CONVERSION

A. COVER DESIGN
It doesn't sound fair, but most people do judge a book by a cover. They will judge how it looks on a black and white Kindle, how it looks on an iPhone, and how it looks as a thumbnail. You want to make sure the print cover is awesome and that the potential reader notices it when browsing in a bookstore. It's important that your cover design catch the reader at first sight.

Before you hire a designer, check out the designer's portfolio to make sure your vision and your designer's vision are the same. If you want to design a cover for a vampire romance novel, make sure your designer has done something similar. Also, there are tons of resources for premade covers that designers sell for as low as $50. All you have to do is search "premade book covers" in Google and you will find them.

Different devices have different cover sizes. If you want one cover, you should make it 1600 x 2400 pixels in JPEG.

Don't forget! You can also post your cover design needs on Bibliocrunch and receive proposals from designers that work within your budget.

B. FORMATTING AND CONVERSION
Finding someone to do formatting and conversion is pretty straightforward if you have a book that is all text. It gets a little complicated when you have a picture book or a book with illustrations. When picking someone to format or layout your book into the various formats (mobi, epub) you should pick someone that has done books similar to yours. For example, make sure you get samples of the work they've done. If you are publishing a graphic novel, make sure that the publishing professional you choose has published graphic novels. If you are doing a childrens' book make sure your professional has done similar work.

You can also format the book yourself.

Amazon, Barnes & Noble, iBookstore, and Kobo allow authors to directly upload their books. To upload to Amazon, you need to convert your story to a MOBI/AWZ file. To upload to the other retailers, you need to convert your story to an EPUB file.

A question that we always get asked is what types of files do I need to create to get my book ready for book publishing? We recommend three main file types for distribution to the major online retailers. All the major retailers also have FAQs and information on how to best format for their platforms.

You can upload a well-formatted Word document to CreateSpace for print on demand, but if you're picky about layout we recommend the following file types that will work well with the various retailers.

EPUB (e-book)
Most e-book retailers follow the EPUB standard.
- [Barnes and Noble Nook Press](#)
- [Apple iBookstore](#)
- [Kobo](#)

MOBI (e-book)
MOBI is Amazon's proprietary format. It's best practice to upload a MOBI for sale on Amazon for e-books.
- [Amazon (for sale on Kindle devices)](#)

Print Ready PDF (print book)
Print Ready PDFs are needed if you are doing a print version of your book. The PDF you create can be used for any type of printing. CreateSpace lets you upload a Word document, but we recommend converting it to a Print Ready PDF so you know exactly what your book will look like. We talk about Print On Demand in the Goals and Research section.
- [CreateSpace](#) (for sale on Amazon)
- [Ingram Spark](#) (print on demand service)

C. PROOFREADING YOUR BOOK

A proofreader makes a final check of the work before it gets published or goes live. Proofreaders find mistakes that a previous editor missed: spelling mistakes, extra commas or spaces, and other minor errors.

Once you have the final digital or print version of your book, give it a thorough read to make sure it's free of errors. If there are errors, you want to catch them pre-publication. In traditional publishing, a book is proofread two to three times before it goes out into the market. Even then publishers have mistakes. Make sure your book doesn't!
Some tips for proofing your book. Try to see how it looks on as many apps and devices as you can.
- Spot check at least five each of the TOC (Table of Contents) links, cross-references, and hyperlinks.
- Check your punctuation because quotes and reversed quotes sometimes get garbled during a conversion.
- Test your e-book on e-readers for rendering. Most people don't have several e-readers, but there are various desktop options you can use to test.

- ePUBReader for Firefox (for QA'ing on Apple iBooks),
- Kindle Previewer (for QA'ing Amazon Kindle)

VI. CONCLUSION

Hey, NaNoWriMo authors!

Thanks for reaching the end!

As a self-published author it's really important to do your research before making any vendor, retail, or editorial services decisions. It's a lot of work, but thinking through all the pieces will prevent you from wasting money, time, and effort.

We, at Bibliocrunch, want to make sure that you publish the best book possible.

Wondering who we are?

Bibliocrunch can help you find the professionals you need to take your NaNoWriMo work to the next level. And all within your personal budget!

BiblioCrunch helps connect authors with the book publishing professionals they need to publish a high-quality book. Members of our exclusive community of industry professionals have worked for some of the largest publishing houses in the world, including Simon & Schuster, Penguin Random House, and HarperCollin. Bibliocrunch has been featured in *Publishers Weekly*, *MediaBistro*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Library Journal*, *The Columbia Review*, and *GigaOm*, among other press outlets.

It's easy to get started. Just create an account and post your publishing needs and desired budget. Sit back and wait for the proposals to pour in. Then choose the best match for you and your project.

By leveraging our community of rated and reviewed editors, cover designers, proofreaders, conversion specialists, marketers, publicists, and enhanced e-book experts, you'll be able to publish the best book possible.

If you would like more one-on-one assistance, Bibliocrunch also offers a VIP service that will guide authors through the publishing process—from start to finish.

So go out there in the world with your book. Good luck!

Miral Sattar
Founder & CEO
Bibliocrunch.com
miral@bibliocrunch.com

Bibliocrunch

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

1) Bibliocrunch.com to connect with trusted professionals to help guide you through the publishing process
2) http://blog.bibliocrunch.com to get self-publishing tips
3) Find us on Facebook.com/Bibliocrunch
4) Find us on Twitter @Bibliocrunch
5) Our weekly chat for authors called #indiechat on Twitter
6) Find us on LinkedIn to connect with like-minded authors
7) Live in NYC? We have a Meetup that gathers once a month http://meetup.com/selfpub