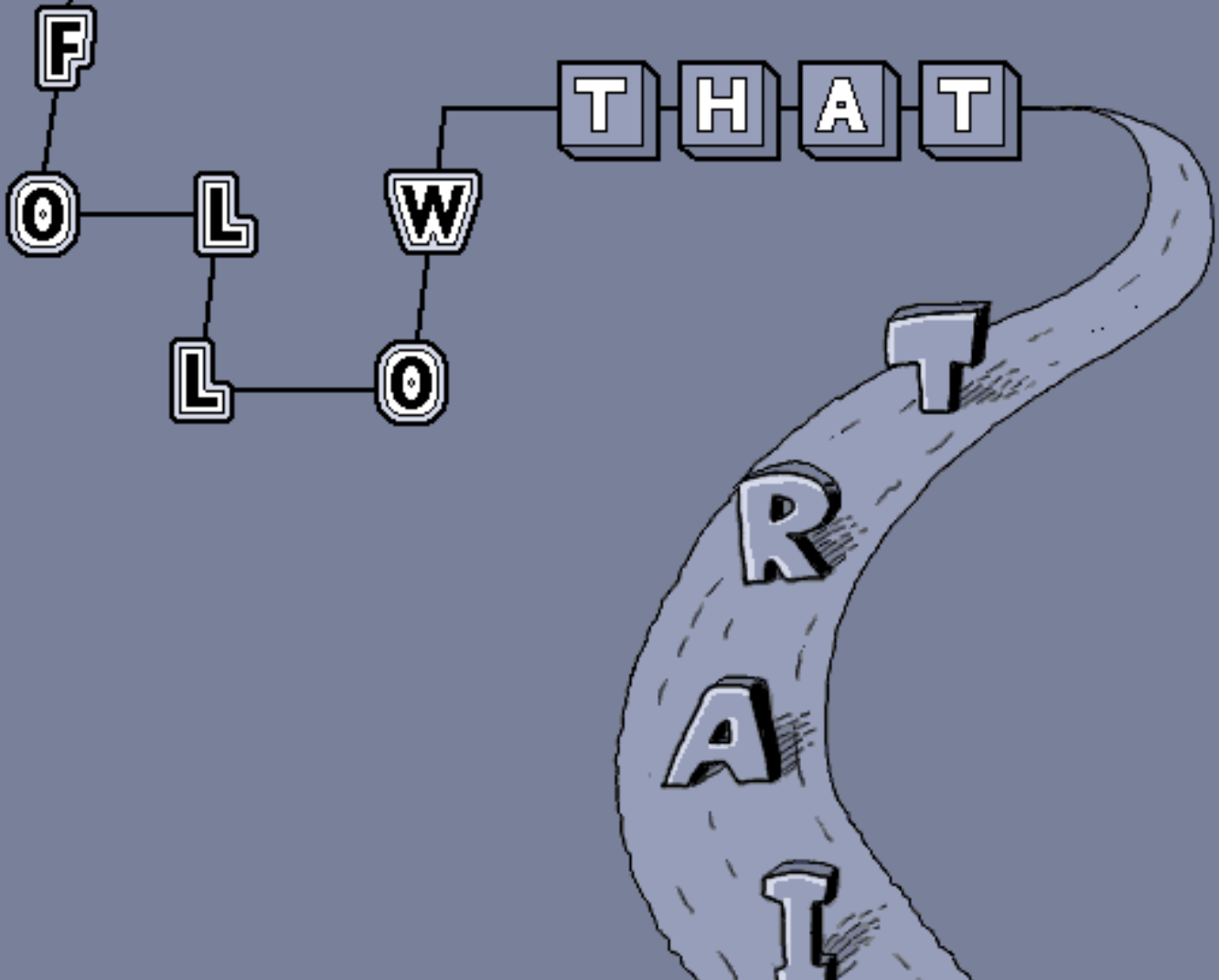
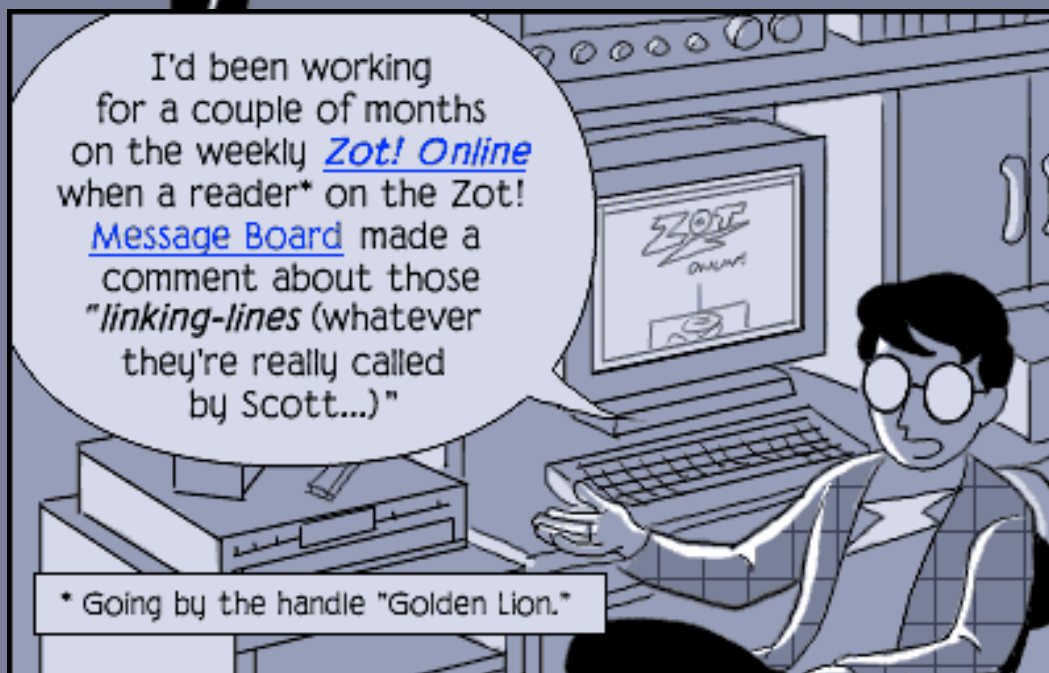
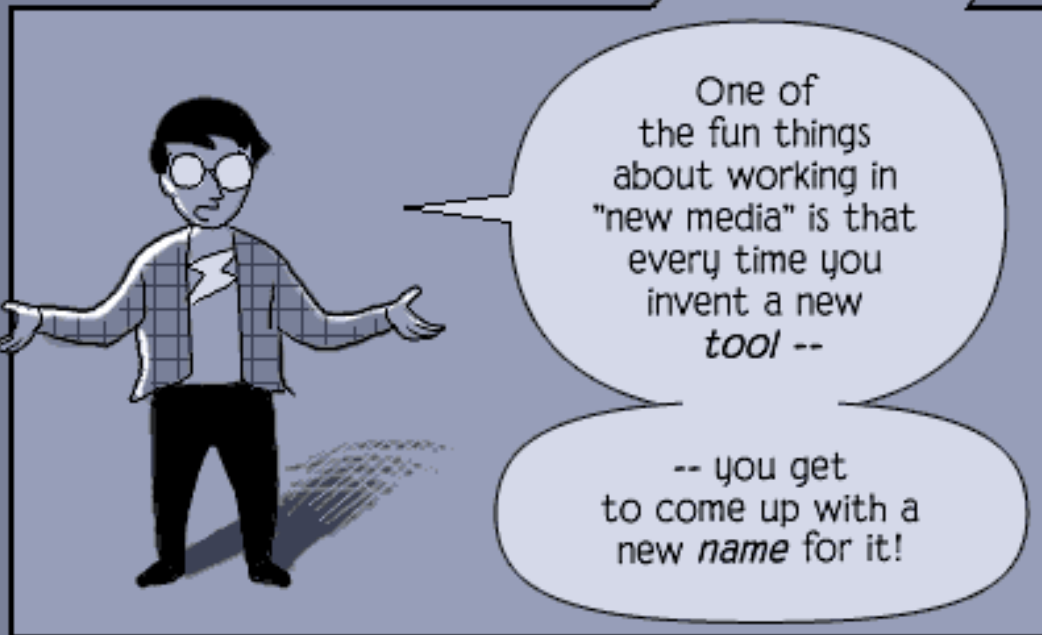


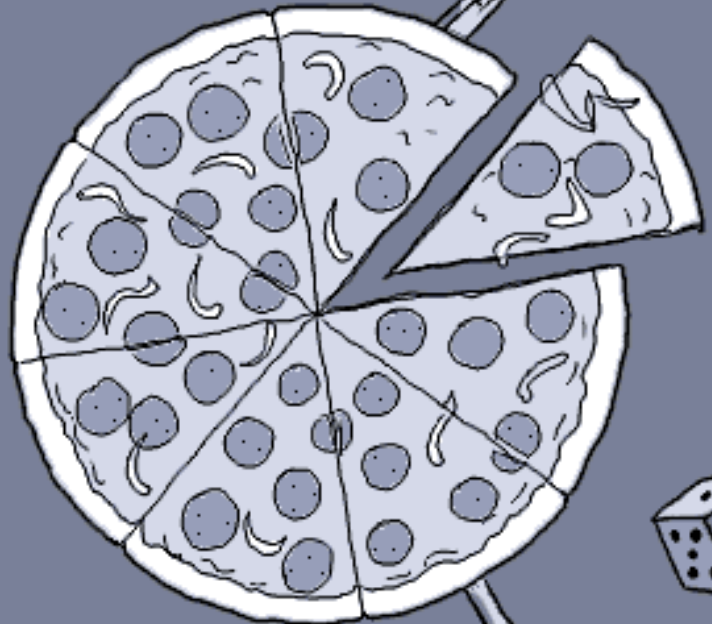
# I CAN'T STOP THINKING!



Continuing the work of [Reinventing Comics](#) by Scott McCloud.





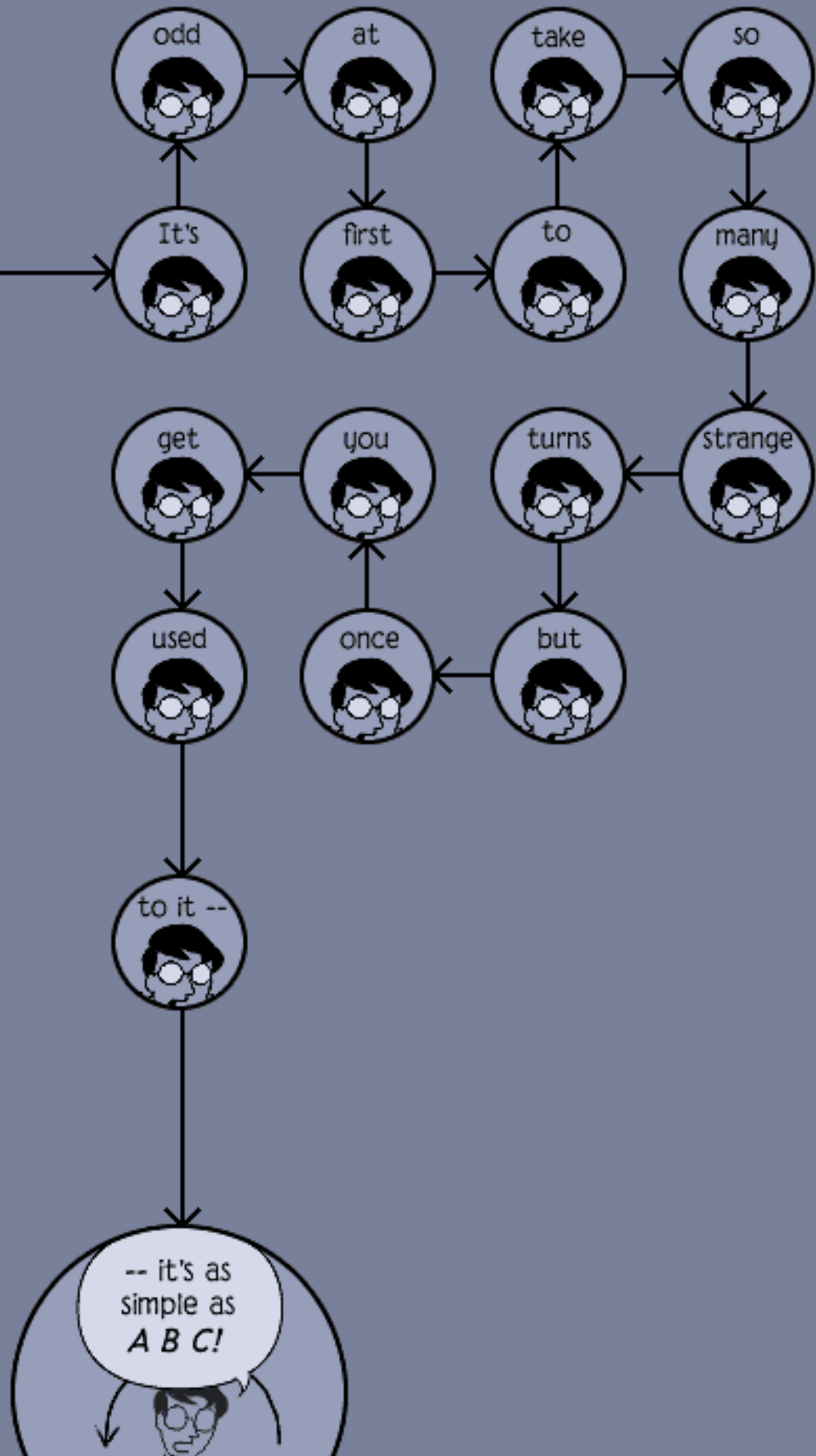
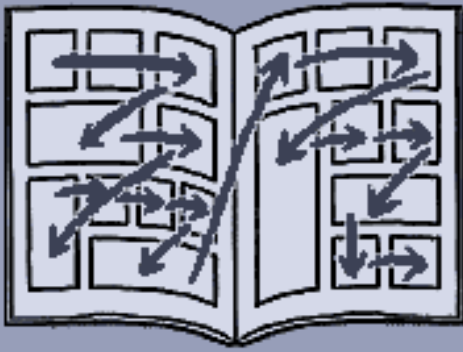


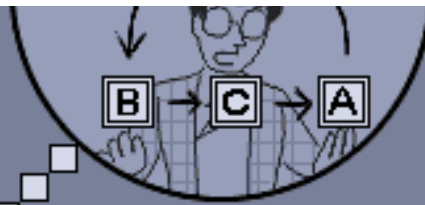
Readers on the Board had some cool suggestions including *threads*, *routes*, *guides*, *paths*, *strings*, *arteries* and *pipelines*; but my favorite suggestion -- made by our friend Krystal over pizza and board games -- was "*TRAILS*."

I'd been using trails in many of my online comics since 1998's *Porphyria's Lover*, but it wasn't until I started creating Zot! Online that I began to explore their usefulness as a *storytelling tool*.

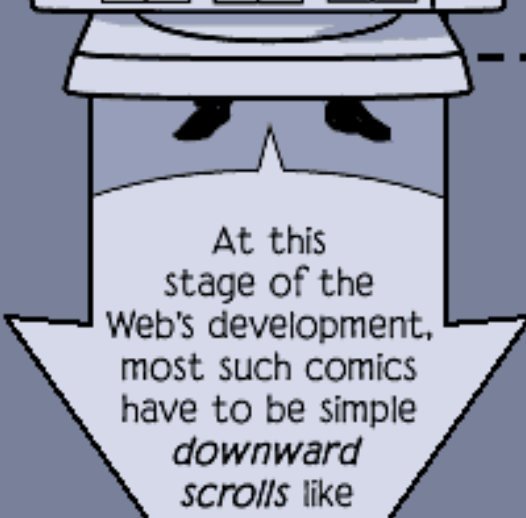
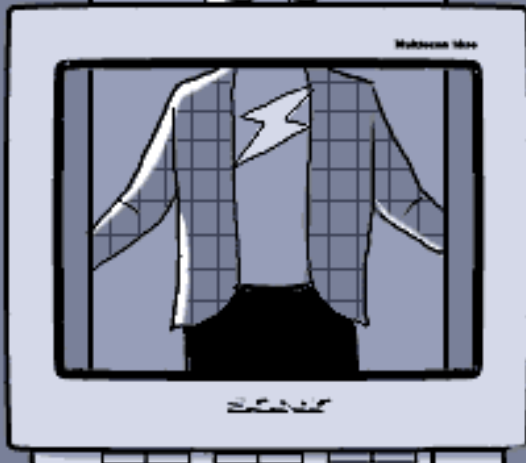


Trail-based comics are a radical departure from the old left-to-right and up-to-down protocol of traditional *printed* comics.





Trails are uniquely suited to the sort of "infinite canvas" comics that you're reading right now -- the kind that treat the screen as a *window* rather than as a *page*.



At this stage of the Web's development, most such comics have to be simple *downward scrolls* like

But even within such limited confines, I've found that the combination of trails and the expanded canvas approach offer some distinct *storytelling advantages*.





downward scrolls like this one.



### Distance Pacing

is one such narrative tool. If you follow the basic tenet of sequential art -- that to move in *space* is to move in *time* -- then increasing or decreasing the *distance* between images can strongly influence the passing of *time* within a story.



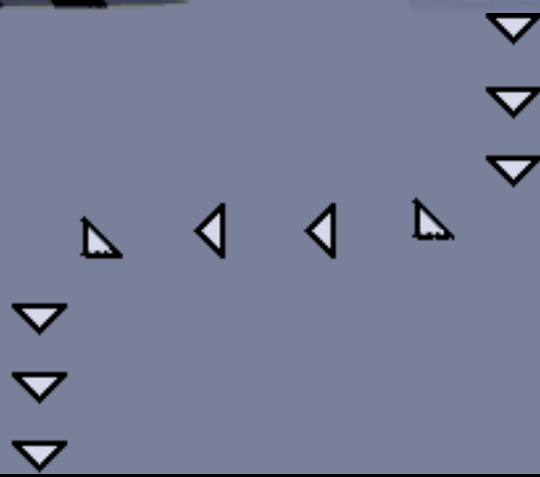
Tight pacing = Close images.

Slow pacing = Distant images.


Click on the image at left to see how this effect was used in *Zeit Online* week 9.



Click on the image at left to see how this effect was used in Zot! Online week 2.



**Narrative Subdivision**  
is another area where such big-trail online comics offer new storytelling opportunities.

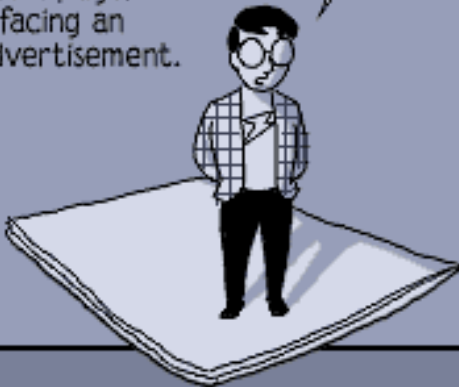


In print, comics are divided into a series of 2-page\* chunks of equal size and shape, and in



equal size and shape, and in the case of periodicals, all stories, whether self-contained or serialized, must add up to a fixed number of pages.

\*Or 1 page, if facing an advertisement.



The technology of print sets that pace, so artists have learned to *design* their stories to *fit* into those fixed lengths, sizes and shapes.



Shouldn't the *stories* dictate the shapes our comics take, not *the other way around*??

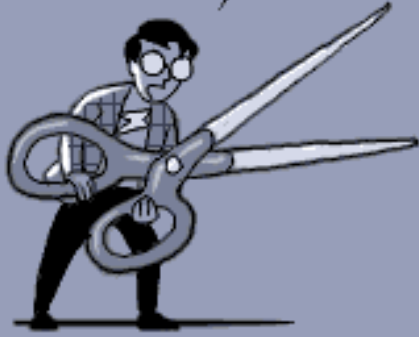


But, isn't that kinda backwards??

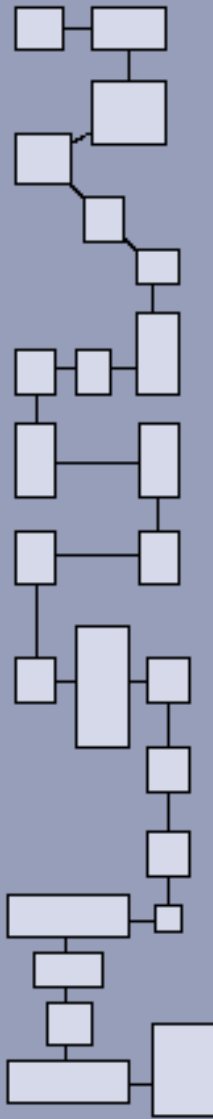




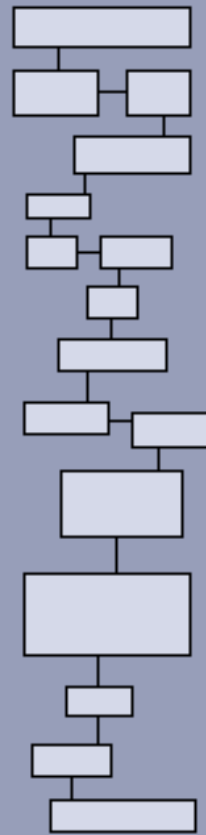
Well, online, they *can!*  
Laying comics out on these enormous "canvases" doesn't *prevent* artists from subdividing their work, but it does empower them to *choose* those divisions based on the needs of each *story*.



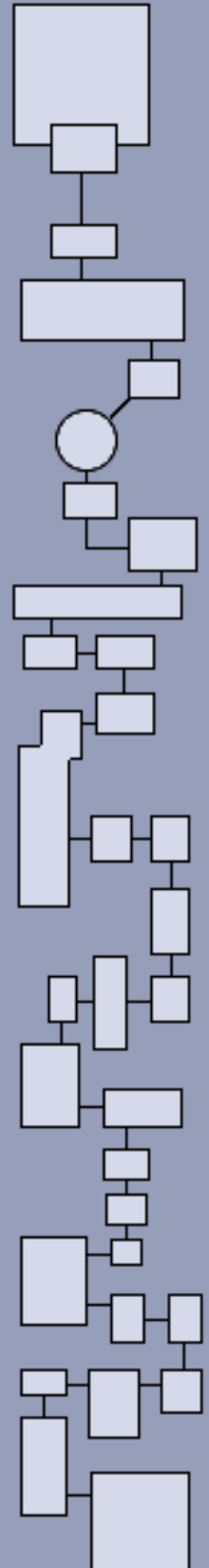
And if the story merits a 24-panel trail --



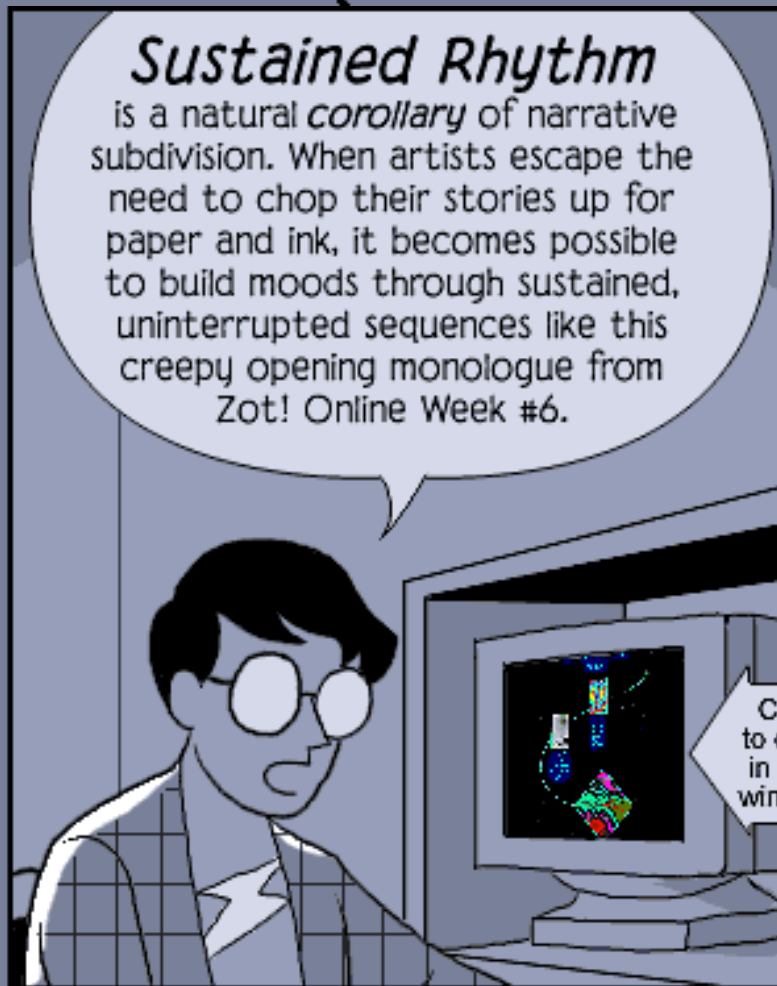
-- followed by a 16-panel trail --



-- followed by a 32-panel trail --

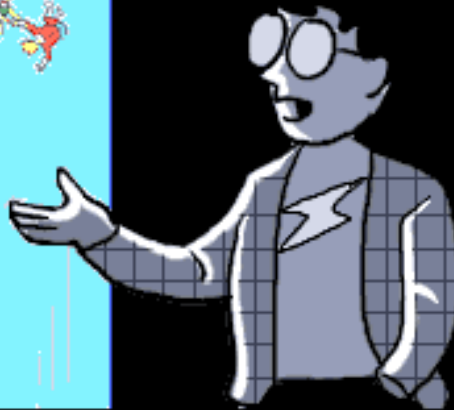


-- then



Another feature unique to such expanded canvas trail-based comics is what -- for lack of a better name -- I'm calling ***Gradualism***, the ability to gradually reveal an image or sequence of images as readers navigate through a story. Check out the 6-foot tall falling panel in Week #3 for an example of this principle.

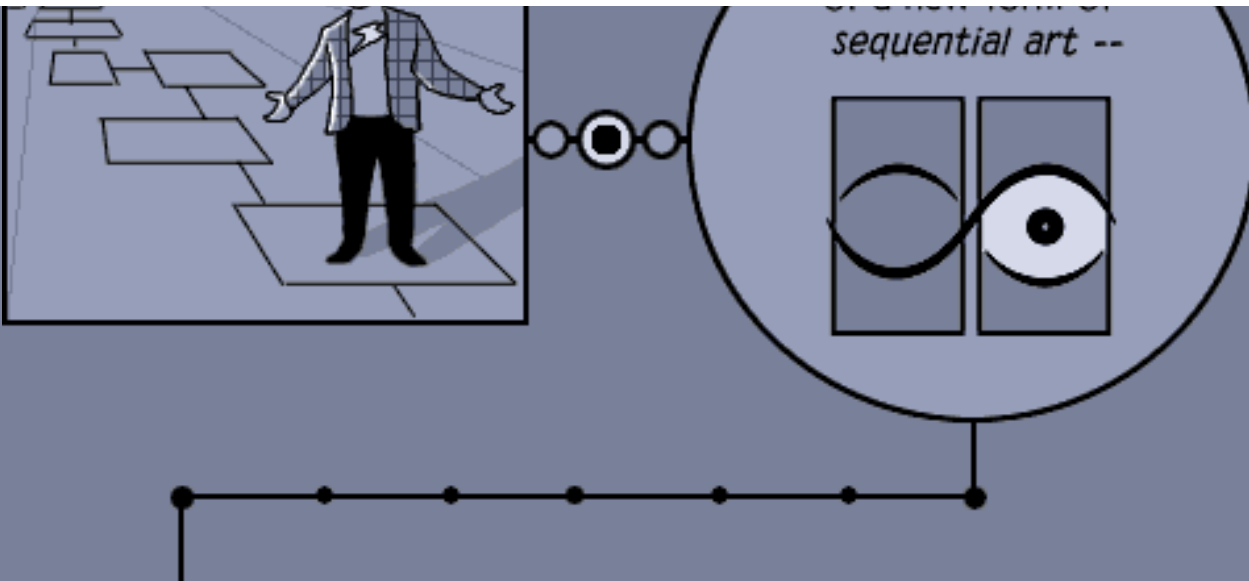
Click to open in new window.



Perhaps most importantly, by maintaining that *single unbroken reading line* that those strange new trailing scrolls afford --



-- we may be on the "trail" of a new form of *sequential art* --



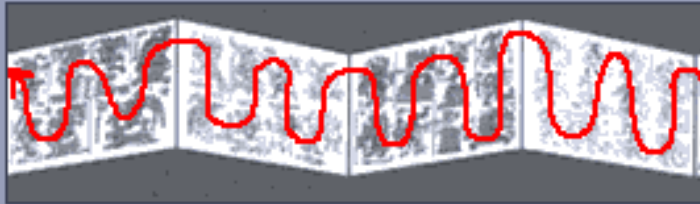
-- that recaptures the *pure expression* of comics' *pre-print ancestors* --



The Tomb of Menna the Scribe  
c. 1300 B.C.



The Bayeux Tapestry  
c. 11th - 12th Century A.D.

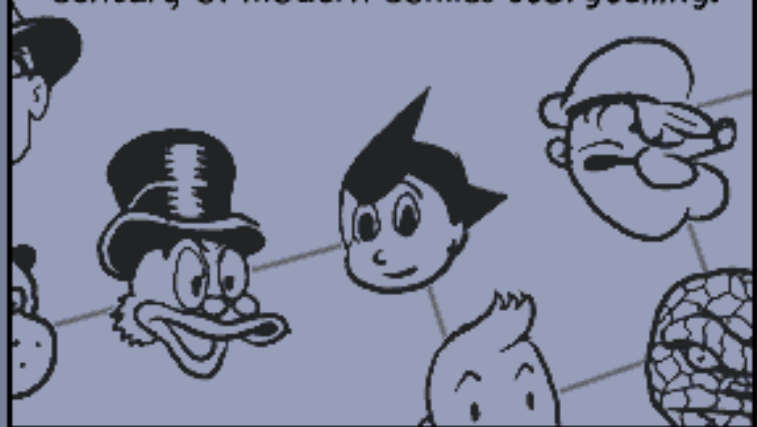


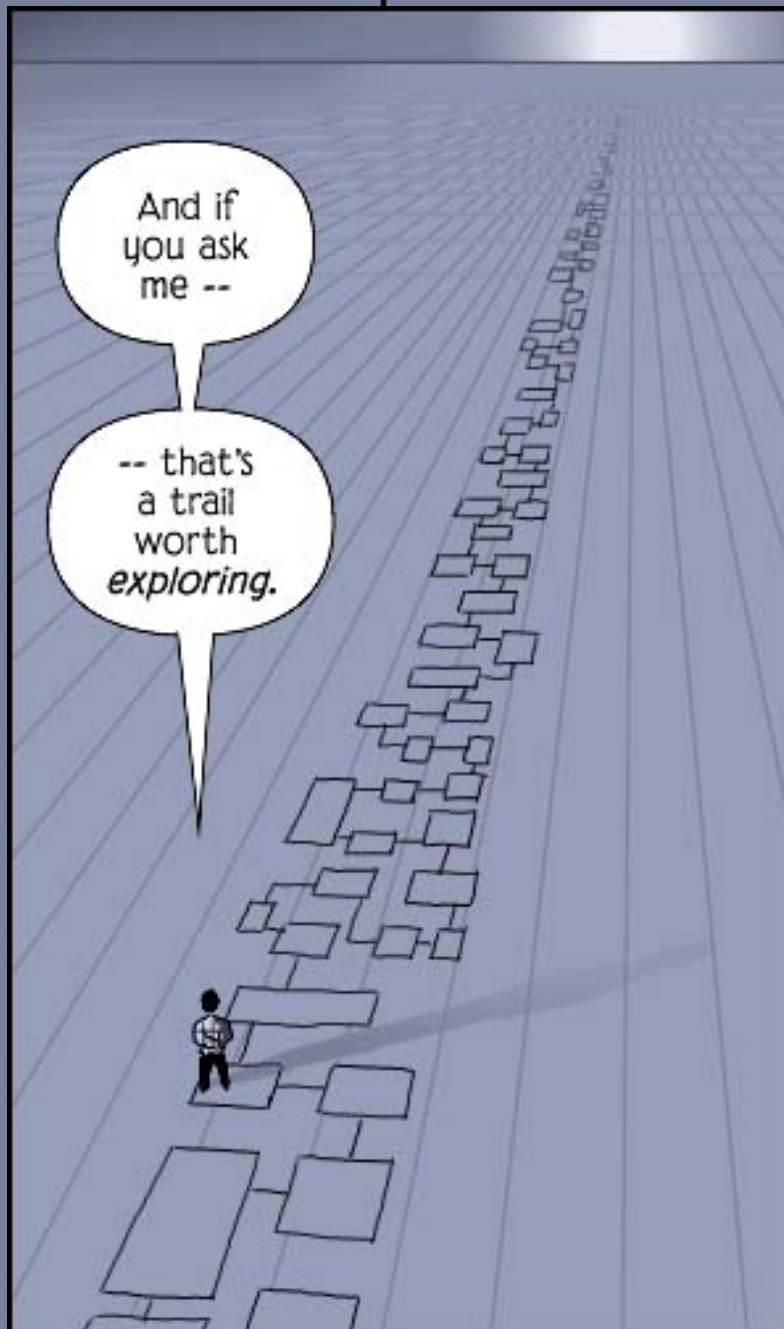
The Codex Nutall  
"discovered" c. 1500 A.D.



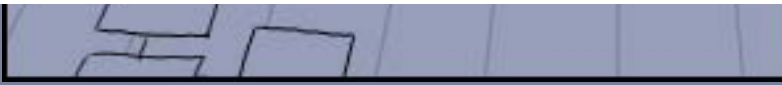
Trajan's Column  
c. 100 B.C.

-- while building on the *best ideas* of a century of modern comics *storytelling*.









--Scott