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PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS FOR PUBLICATION IN
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The following suggestions are presented in order to minimize revisions and editorial corrections. Uniformity of style and format necessitates attention to detail by authors even though many points may seem arbitrary. The cooperation of authors in the preparation of manuscripts will permit the publication of greater numbers of papers with the limited funds available.

STYLE. Recent issues of the Journal should be examined so that authors become familiar with its general style. Manuscripts should be neatly typewritten on 8½ X 11 inch paper with wide margins and double-spacing throughout, including title, footnotes, quotations, tables, literature cited, headings, and legends. Pages should be numbered consecutively. Extensive quotations in the text should be typed with slightly wider margins. Words and numerals to appear in italics should be underlined in the typed copy.

Leave a 3-inch margin at the top of the first page above the title. Title is to be typed in capital letters. Scientific names of organisms in the title should be underlined. The author’s name should be typed in capital letters below the title. The address of the department, institution, city and state which are to be credited with supporting the author and his work should be typed (caps and lower case) below the author’s name and underlined. If more than one institution is to be credited, their names should appear in the order corresponding with the authors’ names.

Main headings are to be typed in capital letters, centered and not followed by a period; sub-headings are to be typed in lower case with the initial letter of main words capitalized and each word in the heading underlined. Sub-headings may be centered or located at the beginning of a paragraph. When a sub-heading appears at the beginning of a paragraph, it is followed by a period and may be numbered. Text should begin below the author’s address. Do not use a separate title page.

TABLES. Tables are to be typed, double-spaced, on separate sheets of paper, one table to a page, numbered consecutively, and placed in a group at the end of the manuscript. The reason for this is that the type in tables is set by hand and the tables are therefore separated from the regular text by the printer. Keep the number of tables at a minimum; numerous small tables especially should be avoided. When the headings for a number of tables are similar, an attempt should be made to combine the tabular data thereby avoiding numerous repetition of the same heading. Use a double horizontal line immediately below the title of the table and a single horizontal line below the column headings and at the bottom of the table. Do not use horizontal lines in the interior of the table. Use no vertical lines.

Footnotes to tabular data should be noted by asterisks, daggers, or other signs to avoid confusion with numerals in the table and with numbered footnotes elsewhere. The general style desired in tables can be seen by examining recent issues of the Journal.

The position of the tables in the text as preferred by the author should be indicated on the galley proof. Tables are referred to in the text as “table 1” or “(table 1).”

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