Back Matter
The Ohio Academy of Science wishes to take this opportunity to acquaint the membership with the following Corporation and Institution Members. The membership should be aware of the vital role played by these corporations and institutions in aiding the Academy to subsidize research, to disseminate newly discovered scientific information through its Ohio Journal of Science, and to support the work of the Junior Academy. The annual membership fee of $25.00 paid by each of these corporations and institutions has allowed the Academy to expand its enormously successful Junior Academy program which is directed toward interesting and encouraging high school students in scientific careers.

The Academy and its agencies, the Junior Division, and The Ohio Journal of Science thank these corporation and institution members for their continued interest and financial assistance.

**Corporations**

* Bonded Scale and Machine Company
  † Central Scientific Company
  † General Electric Company, Lamp Division
  Harshaw Chemical Company, Scientific Division
  The Mead Corporation
  Ohio Oil Company
  Ohio Reclamation Association
  Power Equipment Company
  Procter and Gamble Company
  Republic Steel Corporation
  Rike-Kumler Company
  † E. H. Sargent and Company
  * O. M. Scott and Sons Company
  Standard Oil Company
  Vernay Laboratories, Inc.

**Institutions**

Antioch College
Battelle Memorial Institute
* Bowling Green State University
  Cleveland Museum of Natural History
Kent State University
Charles F. Kettering Foundation
* Marietta College

* Membership of ten years standing, which is since the Academy initiated its Corporation and Institution membership categories.
† The Academy is pleased to announce and welcome these new Corporation members.
Save Valuable Laboratory Time

with
diSPo-Products

Use them once, throw them away!

Eliminate routine washing, wrapping and storing with ready-to-use diSPo-products. Prevent cross-contamination, too—you throw them away after a single use.

Just one of a large line of disposables . . . clear polystyrene diSPo-dishes are unbreakable, scratch-free and biologically inert. Packed sterile, diSPo-dishes are ready for immediate use.

Also available in the disposable line . . . micro centrifuge tubes, culture tube plugs, funnels, pipettes, syringes and needles. For complete details on diSPo-dishes and other disposables, just write or call your local Scientific Products office . . . the one source for all your laboratory supplies.

PLAN TO ATTEND

Next Annual Meeting

of

THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio

April 21-23, 1960
PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS FOR PUBLICATION IN THE OHIO JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

The following suggestions are presented in order to minimize revisions and editorial corrections. Uniformity of style and format necessitates attention to detail by authors.

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. Acceptable symbols should be used for units of measurement; e.g., see Science 126: 1078, 1954.

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 and numerals to appear in italics should be underlined in the typed copy. Acceptable symbols should be used for number consecutively, and placed in a group at the end of the manuscript. Type in tables is set separately and the tables are therefore separated from the text by the printer. Keep the number of the table minimum; numerous small tables especially should be avoided. When the headings for 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 and use no vertical lines. Tables should be planned and prepared with proper spacing so that such lines are not necessary.

Footnotes to tabular data should be noted by asterisks, daggers, or other signs to avoid confusion with numerals in the text or 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 preference by the author should be indicated on the galley proof. Tables are referred to in the text as "table 1" or "(table 1)."

ILLUSTRATIONS. All illustrations are referred to as "figures" and must be numbered consecutively. They may be photographs or line drawings in black India ink. As many as possible of the illustrations should be grouped and mounted close together on heavy white cardboard for reproduction as a single cut as grouping is more economical. Each figure or collection of figures in a plate should be identified along the bottom edge with author's name, figure number, and size after reproduction, and on the back with author's name and title of manuscript. Use of illustrations not original with the author must bear permission for use and credit to the originator.

Make the size and proportions of each group of illustrations suitable for reduction to the width of the printed page (8½") and any portion of the length (7½"). Care should be taken to insure that a figure does not occupy any more space than necessary. Excessive white space should be eliminated. Line drawings for reproduction are often made too large. As a general rule the dimensions should be no greater than 9 X 15 inches. If carefully drawn they need be no more than 50 percent larger than the size desired when in print. Original drawings should be submitted for making engravings. In addition to the original illustrations, a photographic copy of each (no larger than 8½ X 11 inches) should accompany the manuscript to facilitate its transmission to the reviewers.

Projected illustrations (usually fold-out maps) will be accepted for publication only by special arrangement with the editor and assumption of incurred additional expense by the author.

Magnifications stated in the figures or in the explanation of the figures should refer to the magnification after reduction. Or a scale may be drawn on the figure which will automatically indicate the size of the original regardless of reduction.

Explanation of single figures should be typed, double-spaced, in a list on a separate sheet of paper included with the manuscript to go to the printer. They should not be affixed to the figure which goes to the engraver.

Explanation of figures assembled together in a plate may be typed, double-spaced, on a separate sheet of paper with the heading EXPLANATION OF FIGURES IN PLATE. Figures are referred to in the text as "figure 1" or "(fig. 1)."

Each figure must have a suitable legend, even though it may be completely described in the text.

FOOTNOTES. Footnotes to tables are permissible as described above. Reference to the literature is not permissible as a footnote but must be handled as described below. Acknowledgments are incorporated in the regular text at the end of the summary, just before Literature Cited.

Text footnotes are to be avoided and only two kinds are permissible. A footnote on the title may be used to state "Department publication No. . . ." "Supported by a grant from . . ." or "Part of a dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment . . ." A footnote on the author's name may be used to state "Present address . . ." or "Fellow of the . . ." All other material when footnotes must be incorporated in the text. If text footnotes are used, they should be typed, double-spaced, in sequence on a separate page and put at the end of the manuscript.

REFERENCES or LITERATURE CITED. References to scientific literature should be accumulated in a list, arranged alphabetically by author's last name, and typed, double-spaced, on a separate sheet of paper at the end of the text. They should be in the form of references or literature cited, typed in caps and centered. Examine recent issues of the Journal for the detailed form. References are referred to in the text as Patterson (1940) or (Patterson, 1940). In case of more than two authors, "— et al." may be used in the text, but all coauthors must be listed in the reference section. Total number of pages should be given for books.
A long awaited text will soon be in your hands

Introduction to plant physiology

by Bernard S. Meyer, Professor and Chairman, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, The Ohio State University; Donald B. Anderson, Provost, The University of North Carolina, and Richard H. Bohning, Associate Professor of Botany, The Ohio State University.

In January, Van Nostrand will publish the long awaited shorter version of Meyer and Anderson's Plant Physiology, a leading text for full-year courses. The new book, Introduction to Plant Physiology, offers a compact, thoroughly up-to-date presentation for one-semester courses. While following the general approach of its respected forerunner, it is carefully revised to cover important recent advances.

The authors begin by presenting fundamental physico-chemical principles, followed by a study of plant cells, the entrance and exit of materials from plants and the water economy of the plant. A discussion of enzymes and pigments sets the stage for the presentation of the various synthetic reactions, including photosynthesis. Consideration is then given to energy transfers, the movement of substances from organ to organ within plants, and growth phenomena in all their major aspects.

If you would like to consider the new book for adoption in your classes, write to the College Department,

D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc.
120 ALEXANDER STREET
PRINCETON, N. J.