Back Matter
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. 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 Style Manual For Biological Journals, compiled by the Conference of Biological Editors of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, 2000 P Street, N. W. Washington 6, D. C.

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; secondary headings are to be typed in lower case with the initial letter of main words capitalized and each word in the heading underlined. Tertiary headings appear at the beginning of a paragraph, followed by a period and a dash.

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. Keep the number of tables at a minimum; numerous small tables are difficult to avoid. 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. In the interior of the table, horizontal lines are not necessary. Footnotes to tabular data should be noted by asterisks, daggers, or other signs to avoid confusion with numerals in the table 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 preferred 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 many as possible of the illustrations should be grouped and mounted close together on heavy white cardboard for reproduction as a single cut. 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 a short descriptive title. The back of each figure should be marked 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.

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. Each figure must have a suitable legend, even though it may be completely described in the text. Illustrated figures assembled together may be typed, double-spaced, on a separate sheet of paper with the heading FIGURE CAPTIONS. Figures are referred to in the text as "figure 1" or "(fig. 1)." Line drawings and photographs cannot be combined in a single engraving.

FOOTNOTES. Footnotes to tables are permissible as described above. Reference to the literature is not permitted 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.

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 not be numbered. The page should be entitled REFERENCES or LITERATURE CITED, typed in caps and double-spaced. 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.
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