

or

BATHAM, E. J., PANTIN, C. F. A., and ROBSON, E. A., 1961. 'The nerve-net of *Metridium senile*: artifacts and the nerve-net.' *Quart. J. micr. Sci.*, **102**, 143.

PICKEN, L., 1960. *The organization of cells and other organisms*. Oxford (Clarendon Press).

ROBERTSON, J. D., 1961. 'The unit membrane', a chapter in *Electron microscopy in anatomy*, edited by J. D. Boyd and others. London (Arnold).

Authors who wish to do so may number their references serially in the left margin and refer to them in the text by superscript figures, thus <sup>15</sup>.

#### Illustrations

All figures, both text-figures and plates, must be numbered in a single series (figs. 1, 2, 3, &c.). There must not be one numbered series of text-figures and another separately numbered series of plates. The plates should be arranged in their most appropriate positions in relation to the other illustrations.

No figure should be sent that will not fit easily into an envelope 40×30 cm (about 16×12 inches).

The magnification of every figure must be indicated by a scale drawn on it.

The lettering of all figures should be clearly written on tracing paper bearing accurate outlines of the objects indicated by the lettering. Abbreviations should not be used if there is room for whole words, but it is often desirable to use them on plates. If used, they must be written without punctuation. The following abbreviations are recommended:

*a*, aster; *ab*, acroblast; *af*, axial filament; *as*, acrosome; *b*, basal granule (blepharoplast); *bb*, brush border; *bm*, basement membrane; *c*, centriole; *ch*, chromosome; *cl*, cilium; *cm*, cell membrane; *ctm*, centromere (kinetochore); *cts*, centrosphere (idiozome); *er*, endoplasmic reticulum (ergastoplasm); *f*, flagellum; *g*,  $\gamma$ -cytomembrane ('Golgi' membrane); *l*, lipid droplet; *m*, mitochondrion; *n*, nucleus; *nl*, nucleolus; *nm*, nuclear membrane; *s*, spindle; *v*, vacuole.

**Text-figures.** Line-and-dot drawings in black process ink are preferred. If several drawings or graphs compose a single text-figure, they must be labelled A, B, C, &c. All such drawings or graphs, constituting a single text-figure, must be mounted in their correct positions on a single sheet of cardboard. Text-figures should be made about half as large again as the final size, in linear dimensions. Thus a text-figure destined to occupy a whole page should be about 30×19½ cm.

**Plates.** When several micrographs are grouped to form a single plate, they should, if possible, be arranged to occupy an area of approximately the right shape to fill the available space (20×13 cm), and they must be neatly pasted to a single piece of cardboard. The micrographs in a single plate must be labelled A, B, C, &c. The scales and any lettering on plates will appear on the micrographs themselves, not in the intervening spaces.

A typewritten list of the legends of all figures must be provided. Each legend must be complete in itself. Remarks applying to more than one figure will not be printed.

Figures should be referred to in the text in accordance with these examples: (fig. 3), (fig. 3, D), (fig. 5, D, E), (fig. 5, D to F), (figs. 3, 5), (figs. 3, D; 5, D to F).