ROYAL SOCIETY MEETING

to be held at

The Scientific Societies Lecture Theatre, New Burlington Place, London W1.

THE ROLE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC IN THE GLOBAL CARBON CYCLE

21 and 22 SEPTEMBER 1994

Organizers: Professor G. Eglinton, Dr H. Elderfield Dr M. Whitfield and Professor P. Le B. Williams

Predicting the impact on global climate of increased levels of atmospheric CO₂ depends critically on accurate modelling of both the sources and sinks of man-made CO₂. Thus the role of the oceans in drawing down CO₂ from the atmosphere is a matter of major importance in understanding global change. The UK scientific community, through the NERC BOFS (Biochemical Ocean Flux Study) Community Research Project (the first programme of its kind), has made major contributions to an international study of such processes in the North Atlantic under the auspices of the IGBP Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (JGOFS). Novel techniques have been applied and data sets of exceptional quality have been obtained – resulting in new insights into the important role that the North Atlantic plays in the global carbon cycle. The meeting will bring together speakers from both sides of the Atlantic to try to answer questions such as:-

What active contributions does the biologically driven carbon cycle make?

How variable has the system been in the past – and what have been the controlling processes?

The speakers will be:

Dr A. Watson (Plymouth Marine Laboratory)

Dr R. Keeling (University of California, San Diego)

Dr T. Takahashi (Columbia University)

Dr J. Marra (Columbia University)

Dr H. Ducklow (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution)

Dr M. Conte (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution)

Dr C. Turley (Plymouth Marine Laboratory)

Dr T. Platt (Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Canada)

Dr M. Fasham (Chilworth Research Centre. Southampton)

Dr J.L. Sarmiento (Princeton University)

Dr G. Shimmield (University of Edinburgh)

Professor I.N. McCave (University of Cambridge)

Dr E. Boyle (Massachuetts Institute of Technology)

Dr L. Labeyrie (CNRS-CEA, France)

Information:

Scientific Meetings Department
The Royal Society
6 Carlton House Terrace
London SW1Y 5AG

Registration forms are available from mid-May

Tel: 071-839 5561, ext. 278; telex: 917876; fax: 071-839 2891

ALL INTERESTED ARE WELCOME. NO ENTRY FEE

JOURNAL OF THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Editorial Policy

The *JMBA* publishes papers on all aspects of marine biology and oceanography. Papers should report the results of original research and must not have been published, or be under consideration for publication, elsewhere.

General

Papers should be written in English and should be as clear and succinct as possible. If there is a particular reason why rapid publication is desirable this should be stated with the submission. If acronyms are used they must be specified in full on their first occurrence. SI units should be used. Sentences must not start with an abbreviation. Only the scientific names of species should be italicized, and their first mention should be followed by the authority except where reference is made to a work in which the authority appears. Footnotes must not be used.

A total of three copies of the typescript should be provided, double-spaced throughout, on one side of A4 paper. Tables and legends for illustrations should be typed separately at the end of the manuscript. All pages should be numbered serially (title, main text, acknowledgements, references, figure legends, tables). The originals and two copies of the illustrations should be provided. Whenever possible a copy of the text, once the paper has been accepted, should also be provided on a floppy disc (see below).

Short communications, which may also report on new methods or techniques, should not exceed four printed pages, including tables and illustrations. These papers must start with an abstract but are not otherwise divided into sections.

Page proofs only will be sent. One hundred reprints will be provided free of charge and up to 200 extra copies may be purchased if ordered when the proofs are returned.

Title

Each paper must have a unique title and not be one of a numbered series. The title should be kept as short as possible (maximum 18 words), and if specific names are included the authority should be omitted. A running head of not more than 43 characters should be suggested.

Abstract

Each paper (including short communications) must start with a brief abstract summarizing the main results and conclusions of the work, and such other information as make it suitable for publication without change in abstracting journals. No references should be given in the abstract. If the title includes specific names, the abstract must include the taxonomic group to which the species belongs (e.g. Pholoe minuta (Annelida: Polychaeta)). The abstract must be intelligible to a reader who is not a specialist in the subject of the paper.

References

References should be kept to an essential minimum and must be listed alphabetically at the end of the paper. Care should be taken to ensure that all those quoted in the text are included, but no others. The full title of the paper and all the authors must be given. Where a volume appears in parts the part need be specified only where each has separate pagination. Titles of journals are given in full and references to books should include the place of publication and publisher. Citations in the text to be given as 'Smith & Jones (1964)', or '(Smith & Jones, 1964)', or 'Smith et al. (1964)' if there are more than two authors, except where this is ambiguous. Examples:

Goldberg, E.D., 1965. Minor elements in sea water. In *Chemical oceanography*, vol. 1 (ed. J.P. Riley and G. Skirrow), pp. 163-196. New York: Academic Press.

Marshall, S.M., Nicholls, A.G. & Orr, A.P., 1939. On the growth and feeding of young herring in the Clyde. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom*, **23**, 427-455.

Russell, F.S. & Yonge, C.M., 1928. The seas. London: Frederick Warne.

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Figures

Figures should be in black ink on white paper no larger than A4, and must be suitable for reproduction. Figures will normally be reduced as much as possible to save space (to one-third of a page on average), and the lines and lettering should be of a suitable size and thickness. After reduction the maximum size for a figure or photograph is 134×200 mm, including legend. Lettering, numerals etc. should conform to JMBA style (Helvetica 8 point after reduction). Symbols should be kept to a minimum and must be clearly explained in the legend.

Half-tone photographs will be reproduced in the text pages and should be supplied as glossy prints with suitable labelling on the originals. Sizes should be indicated by a scale line on the print (parallel to the side or bottom) and not by a magnification factor in the legend. Three sets of glossy prints are required.

Legends for figures must be typed all together on a separate sheet. All illustrations, including photographs, are numbered in Arabic numerals and referred to in the text as 'Figure 1', etc. Where a figure comprises two or more distinct components they must be given a single Figure number and be distinguished by capital letters (e.g. Figure 1A).

Please ensure that multiple diagrams are lined up correctly, with as little space between parts as possible, and labelled 'A', 'B', etc. If graphs have been plotted using a computer package the scales must be labelled in sensible intervals.

Coloured illustrations can be included but only at the author's expense (about £1000 per page).

Tables

Tables should be numbered in Arabic numerals, and given a concise heading.

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All manuscripts should be provided on a floppy disc after the paper has been accepted. It is not necessary to send the disc when submitting the paper initially, as it will almost certainly need revision after refereeing.

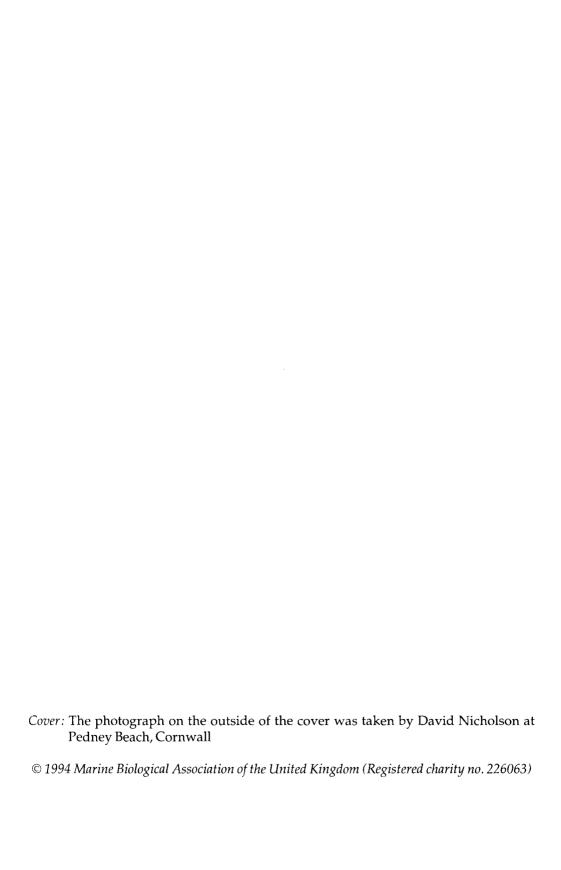
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- 5. Type names of authors in the reference list in lower case, except for the initial letter.
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- 7. If the diagrams have been prepared on a Macintosh it may be advantageous to send copies of these on disc as well, preferably saved in PICT format.

Authors are requested to see that their manuscripts are in finished form and completely ready for publication so that corrections may be reduced to a minimum. Alterations to the text at the proof stage will be charged to the author.



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