

**PLATES** should only be included where absolutely essential. They should be supplied as unmounted glossy prints; any lettering to be inserted on them is best indicated on a separate sketch. Please do not damage prints by writing heavily on their backs or by using paper clips.

**DIAGRAMS** should be about twice the size of the finished block, and the thickness of lines and size of points determined accordingly. They must be drawn in Indian ink on white Bristol Board or tracing linen; graph paper ruled in pale blue (but not other colours) is also acceptable. Lettering should be lightly inserted in soft pencil only, so that the printer can put in the finished lettering.

Legends to illustrations must be given on a separate sheet of paper. Each illustration must have the name of the author and figure number pencilled on the back. Plates and diagrams should be numbered separately and their position indicated on the typescript. It will hasten refereeing if a photograph of each diagram can be supplied with the carbon copy of the paper.

**TABLES** should each be typed on a separate sheet of paper and their approximate positions in the text indicated on the typescript. Each table should be numbered and carry an appropriate title. The table should be designed, whenever possible, to be printed in the normal orientation of the text. The data should be grouped so as to make the use of rules unnecessary. Vertical rules, in particular, are expensive to print, and will only be included at the Editor's discretion.

**FOOTNOTES** should be avoided where possible. They can often be incorporated into the text, in parentheses.

**SYMBOLS.** Italic letters should generally be adopted for both gene symbols and quantities in mathematical formulae. Bold letters add to printing costs, and should only be used where they are necessary to avoid confusion.

**SPELLING** should follow the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*.

**REFERENCES** should follow the normal usage in the journal. In the list of references at the end of the paper, titles of periodicals should be abbreviated according to the *World List of Scientific Periodicals* (third edition).

**PROOFS.** Two sets of single-sided page proofs, together with the typescript, of each paper will be sent to the author. The printers' marked proof should be returned after correction to the Executive Editor. Excessive alterations, other than corrections of printers' errors, may be disallowed or charged to the author. Correction should be made using the symbols in British Standard 1219: 1958, or its shortened version B.S. 1219C: 1958.

Proofs of short notes will only be sent to authors if time permits.

**OFFPRINTS.** Fifty offprints of each paper, including short notes, are provided free of charge. Additional offprints may be ordered on the form sent out with proofs, provided this is returned within seven days of receipt.

## CONTENTS

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| COCK, A. G. Genetical studies on growth and form in the fowl. 1. Phenotypic variation in the relative growth pattern of shank length and body-weight                            | page 167 |
| BERRY, R. J. Epigenetic polymorphism in wild populations of <i>Mus musculus</i>   | 193      |
| KOSIN, I. L. and KATO, MASARU. A failure to induce heritable changes in four generations of the White Leghorn chicken by inter- and intra-specific blood transfusion            | 221      |
| ASHTON, G. C. and FERGUSON, K. A. Serum transferrins in Merino sheep  | 240      |
| SLIZYNSKA, H. Mutagenic effects of X-rays and formaldehyde food in spermatogenesis of <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>  | 248      |
| GOLDSTEIN, MARC, PINSKY, MERRILLE FEINER and FRASER, F. C. Genetically determined organ specific responses to the teratogenic action of 6-aminonicotinamide in the mouse        | 258      |
| SFICAS, A. G. Statistical analysis of chromosome distribution to the poles in interspecific hybrids with variable chromosome pairing  | 266      |
| APIRION, D. Formal and physiological genetics of ascospore colour in <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>  | 276      |
| KELSALL, P. Non-disjunction and maternal age in <i>D. melanogaster</i>  | 284      |
| KING, STEVEN C., VAN VLECK, L. DALE and DOOLITTLE, DONALD P. Genetic stability of the Cornell randrombred control population of White Leghorns                                  | 290      |
| STOUTHAMER, A. H., DE HAAN, P. G. and BULTEN, E. J. Kinetics of <i>F</i> -curing by acridine orange in relation to the number of <i>F</i> -particles in <i>Escherichia coli</i> | 305      |
| THODAY, J. M. Effects of disruptive selection with negative assortative mating  | 318      |
| MACKINTOSH, M. E. and PRITCHARD, R. H. The production and replica plating of micro-colonies of <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>  | 321      |
| DAY, P. R. The structure of the <i>A</i> mating type factor in <i>Coprinus lagopus</i> : Wild alleles   | 323      |
| SLEE, J. Hair density in the mouse mutant ragged ( <i>Ra</i> )  | 326      |
| SCAIFE, JOHN and GROSS, JULIAN D. The mechanism of chromosome mobilization by an F-prime factor in <i>Escherichia coli</i> K12  | 328      |