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 (fourth 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.

Offprints. Fifty offprints of each paper, including short papers, 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.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 1, 1966

CONTENTS

Oshima, Y. and Oshima, I. A super-suppressor on the thirteenth linkage group in Saccharomyces	page 1
GILLIE, O. J. The interpretation of complementation data	9
Center, E. M. Genetical and embryological studies of the jt form of syndactylism in the mouse	33
Muller, H. J. and Kaplan, W. D. The dosage compensation of <i>Drosophila</i> and mammals as showing the accuracy of the normal type	41
Casselton, L. A. and Lewis, D. Compatibility and stability of diploids in Coprinus lagopus	61
SMITH-KEARY, P. F. Restricted transduction by bacteriophage P22 in Salmonella typhimurium	73
ALIKHANIAN, S. I., ILJINA, T. S., KALIAEVA, E. S., KAMENEVA, S. V. and Sukhodolec, V. V. A genetical study of thymineless mutants of <i>E. coli</i> K12	83
Dee, J. Genetic analysis of actidione-resistant mutants in the Myxomycete <i>Physarum polycephalum</i> , Schw.	101
FALCONER, D. S. and ISAACSON, J. H. Curly-whiskers and its linkage with tail-kinks in linkage group II of the mouse	111
Fisher, K. W. Amino acid deprivation and its effect on mating ability in <i>Escherichia coli</i> K12	115
Donachie, W. D. and Masters, M. Evidence for polarity of chromosome replication in F ⁻ strains of <i>Escherichia coli</i>	119