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 10, NUMBER 2, 1967

CONTENTS

Paszewski, A. A study on simultaneous conversions in linked genes in	
Ascobolus immersus	page 121
RIYASATY, S. and DAWSON, G. W. P. The recovery of tryptophan A	
auxotrophs at high frequency in a strain of Salmonella typhimurium	127
RUSSELL, M. A. and SEMEONOFF, R. A serum esterase variation in	
Microtus agrestis (L.)	135
HARTMANN-GOLDSTEIN, I. J. On the relationship between heterochroma-	
tization and variegation in Drosophila, with special reference to	
temperature-sensitive periods	143
CLAXTON, J. H. The initiation and development of the hair follicle	
population in tabby mice	161
Ball, C. Chromosome instability related to gene suppression in Asper-	
gillus nidulans	173
PUHALLA, J. E. and SRB, A. M. Heterokaryon studies of the cytoplasmic	
mutant SG in Neurospora	185
HUDSON, D. M., FINLAYSON, J. S. and POTTER, M. Linkage of one com-	
ponent of the major urinary protein complex of mice to the brown	
coat color locus	195
WILKIE, D., SAUNDERS, G. and LINNANE, A. W. Inhibition of respiratory	
enzyme synthesis in yeast by chloramphenicol: Relationship between	
chloramphenicol tolerance and resistance to other antibacterial	
antibiotics	199