Suggestions for Contributors

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An article should receive a thorough review before submission, if possible by someone other than the author. If a manuscript is returned to an author for a thorough revision, the revision date will be regarded as the "Received" date for the article.

Submit the typescript in duplicate. For the first copy, use a good grade of nontransparent paper, 8.5 by 11 in. All copy, including quotations, footnotes, tables, literature references, and legends for figures, should be double-spaced. Leave margins of at least 1.5 in. at the sides and at the top and bottom.

Pages that are heavily corrected should be retyped. Do not insert corrections and additions along the margin; the printer works with the typescript mounted in a frame that exposes only a few lines at a time.


Changes in copy. All corrections in manuscript and proof should be transmitted to the Editorial Office in Washington, not to the printer.

Illustrations. A brief legend should be provided for every diagram and photograph. It should not be incorporated in the figure. All legends are set in type by the printer and, hence, should be gathered together on a separate sheet.

On the margin or back of each illustration, write in pencil the number of the figure, name of the author, and abbreviated title of the article. All illustrations should be packed carefully with cardboard to avoid damage in mailing. Cracks and marks made by paper clips or pressure of writing ruin photographs for reproduction.

Line drawings should be made with India ink on heavy white drawing paper or blue tracing cloth. A good size for a drawing is twice that desired for the printed figure, with all lettering and line thicknesses similarly enlarged. One-column-width illustrations are reproduced 3 in. wide; full-page-width illustrations, 6¼ in. wide.

Diagrams containing little detail should be planned so that the printed figure can be made one column wide or less. For presenting apparatus, a line drawing is usually better than a photograph. For information on the preparation of graphs, see Science 120, 5A (17 Sept. 1954).

Photographs should have a glossy finish. For satisfactory reproduction, a print must be unblurred and must show sharp contrast between light and dark areas.

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References and notes. The only footnotes are to be those appended to tables or to the title of an article that has no references or other notes. All other explanatory notes, including acknowledgments and authorization for publication, and literature references are to be numbered consecutively and placed at the end of the article, under the heading "References and Notes." For example:

References and Notes

* Senior research fellow, National Institute of Sciences of India
1. This investigation was supported by a grant from the National Heart Institute. We are indebted to H. Hirai for the Whatman filter paper.
2. R. S. Adams and C. E. Watson, J. Biol. Chem. 147, 460 (1943).
3. Dicumarol is the trademark for . . .
5. White's determination of this factor involves . . .

These suggestions, if followed by authors, will serve to expedite the reviewing and processing of articles and to reduce appreciably the cost of processing and printing.