Notice to Contributors

Papers should in general conform to one of the following categories:

(1) Original contributions on clinical or laboratory aspects of medical genetics in man and on related animal studies.

(2) Short papers giving preliminary communications and technical notes.

(3) Case reports with unusual clinical or genetic features. Length must not exceed two printed pages, ie, not more than 1000 words of text, two or at most three figures (partial karyotypes only), one table (if necessary), and eight references. Single case reports will usually only be considered in this form.

(4) Review articles. These will generally be by invitation, but suggestions from authors wishing to prepare a review article are welcome.

(5) Annotations, Hypotheses, and Correspondence will also be considered.

Communications. Papers, which should be in duplicate, should be sent to the Editor, *Journal of Medical Genetics*, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR. Submission of a paper will be held to imply that it contains original work which has not been previously published. All contributions should be accompanied by a summary giving the main results and conclusions. Communications should be typewritten top copies in double spacing with wide margins and should be carefully revised; alterations in proofs, apart from printers' errors, are not permissible. Permission to republish must be obtained from the Editor.

Illustrations. Illustrations should be kept to a minimum. Diagrams should be drawn in Indian ink on white paper, Bristol board, or blue-squared paper. All photographs, graphs, and diagrams should be referred to as Figures and should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals. Photographs and photomicrographs should be on glossy paper, unmounted; lettering should be printed in pencil on a transparent overlay and not on the photograph. The legends for illustrations should be typed on a separate sheet.

Pedigree Figures. It is preferred that the symbols ♂ and ♀ be used to signify male and female respectively. Squares and circles may also be used; but all pedigrees in the same paper should use only one or the other set of symbols. Miscarriages should be indicated by a small black dot in both systems. Sex unknown should be indicated by O (Mars and Venus) or ◇ (squares and circles). Stillbirth or death should be indicated by an oblique stroke through the symbol thus ⚦ (or ⊘). Generations should be numbered with Roman and individuals with Arabic numerals: members belonging to the same generation should be horizontally aligned. An arrow should be used to indicate the propositus. A key to the symbols should be provided.

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References. In referring to papers in the text the year of publication in parentheses should follow the author(s) name(s). Where more than one paper by an author (or authors) has been published in one year, they should be differentiated as 1944a, 1944b, etc. The list of References in alphabetical order should include the names of all the authors and their initials, the year of publication in parentheses, the full title of the article or book, the title of the journal in full, the volume number, and the first and last page numbers; for books, the town of publication and the publisher. The following is an example.

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(2) Dermatoglyphs. Authors should refer to Memorandum on Dermatoglyphic Nomenclature by Professor L. S. Penrose (Birth Defects: Original Article Series. Vol. IV, No. 3, June 1968. The National Foundation —March of Dimes, N.Y.).

(3) Enzymes. Authors should refer to Nomenclature of Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase in Man (W.H.O. Technical Report Series, 1967. No. 366).

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Waite, J. H. and Beetham, W. P. (1935). The visual mechanism in diabetes mellitus (a comparative study of 2,002 diabetics and 457 non-diabetics for control). *New England Journal of Medicine*, **212**, 367–379; 429–443.

Wolfram, D. J. (1938). Diabetes mellitus and simple optic atrophy among siblings: report of four cases. *Proceedings of the Staff Meetings of the Mayo Clinic*, **13**, 715–718.

Forthcoming Symposia

The Sheba International Symposium on **Genetic Polymorphisms and Diseases in Human Populations** will be held at the Tel-Aviv University from 18–22 March 1973. Additional information may be obtained from: Professor B. Ramot MD, The Chaim Sheba Medical Centre, Tel-Hashomer, Israel.

A Symposium on **Drugs and the Unborn Child** will be held at thc Commodore Hotel, New York City on 15–16 March 1973. Sponsored by the National Foundation–March of Dimes, the symposium programme will be presented by Cornell University Medical College.

Further information may be obtained from the Department of Pediatrics, Cornell University Medical College, 1300 York Avenue, New York NY 10021, USA.

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