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TABLES must be self-explanatory. They should be typed on separate sheets, numbered consecutively and carry an appropriate title. Wherever possible, tables should be arranged so that they can be printed in the normal orientation of the text and without the need for rules.

LINE DRAWINGS (with photocopies) should be 25 cm. wide and drawn in black waterproof ink on Bristol board, graph paper with blue lines or tracing paper. Legends should be typed on a separate copy and numbering inserted lightly and clearly in soft pencil on the drawing. Tables and figures should not reproduce the same data.

The approximate position of tables and figures should be noted in the text.

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Authors are advised to note the following points: a detailed review of literature is not necessary; relevant details should be given of the plant or animal material, the experimental design and chemical or other techniques employed; mean results with their relevant standard errors should be presented rather than detailed data; the statistical methods used should be clearly stated; the discussion should relate the author’s experiments to other work on the subject and give the author’s conclusions; the summary should be factual and suitable for use in abstracting journals. Footnotes should be avoided.

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THE CONTROL OF THE OVARIAN CYCLE IN THE SHEEP

EDITOR AND CO-AUTHOR T. J. ROBINSON

Head of the Department of Animal Husbandry, University of Sydney

This monograph is a report of research by a team in the University of Sydney, under the direction of Professor Robinson. It describes the work which led to the development and testing of a practicable method of controlling the ovarian cycle in ewes, giving accurate control of the time of lambing so that ewes that are producing prime lamb can be induced to lamb four to six weeks before the normal season and time of lambing can be accurately programmed in the breeding season. The work shows that artificial insemination of sheep is now a practical proposition.

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The use of biochemical parameters in controlling nutritional state in pregnant ewes, and the effect of undernourishment during pregnancy on lamb birth-weight

BY A. J. F. RUSSELL, J. M. DONEY AND R. L. REID

J. Agric. Sci. 68, 353

Fig. 1. The legends appearing against the vertical axes of the first two diagrams should be transposed.

Comparison of dry and wet feeding of growing pigs

BY R. BRAUDE AND J. G. ROWELL

J. Agric. Sci. 68, 327

The authors regret that in table 3 the legend for columns 3, 4 and 5 should be ‘Water (pints/day)’ instead of ‘Water (pints/lb meal)’.
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JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION

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As from volume 70 the following two changes in editorial policy will come into operation:

(1) Summaries of papers will be placed at the beginning of the text immediately under the title and authorship. Authors are requested to submit papers with the summary so placed and in the form of an abstract, avoiding the use of numbered paragraphs.

(2) Editors consider that the Journal should provide the opportunity of publishing short notes if these are based on adequate experimental evidence. Authors are, therefore, invited to submit such short notes 'which should not exceed 1500 words in length or their equivalent. For tabulated matter allow 25 words per line of the table (including headings). For line illustrations allow 225 words per quarter of a page.' The editors intend that these notes should be published with the least possible delay by making special provision for them.