

NOTES

Southern Section.—The Southern Section of the American Society of Plant Physiologists met with the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers at Memphis, Tennessee, on February 4 to 6, 1942. This was the third annual meeting, and the programs were interesting, the attendance good. Fifty or more participated in the fellowship, and had a very profitable experience. The retiring officers, Dr. LEWIS H. FLINT, Louisiana State University, chairman of the section, Dr. SAM F. THORNTON, of Norfolk, Virginia, and Dr. C. F. MORELAND, secretary-treasurer, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, are commended and congratulated for having provided an excellent program, and for the admirable arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the attendants. Two motion pictures were presented, one of which, *Potash production in the United States*, was presented by Dr. H. B. MANN of Atlanta, Georgia. This was timely because of the unavailability of foreign supplies of potash at the present time. The papers presented were mainly concerned with the problems of plant nutrition.

The Section seems to be well established now, and will take an ever increasing part in the development of scientific research in the Southern States. The officers elected for 1942-1943 are as follows: Chairman, Dr. S. F. THORNTON, F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Virginia; Vice chairman, Dr. O. A. LEONARD, State College, Mississippi; Secretary-treasurer, Dr. I. E. MILES, Raleigh, North Carolina.

New England Section.—The New England Section of the American Society of Plant Physiologists will meet at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, May 22-23, 1942. This central location, once called the Paradise of America by JENNY LIND, should attract an enthusiastic attendance. All plant scientists are invited. Men's colleges will probably be closed at this time. Teachers are invited to hold informal discussions on our services in the war effort. Address communications to Dr. DOROTHY DAY, chairman, the New England Section of the American Society of Plant Physiologists, Department of Botany, Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, or to the secretary, Dr. LINUS H. JONES, The Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Massachusetts.

Western Section.—The Western Section of the A.S.P.P. will hold its meeting with the Pacific Division of the A.A.A.S. presumably in Salt Lake City, Utah. These meetings usually occur about the middle of June. In the absence of more definite information, those who may desire to attend this meeting may obtain information by writing to Dr. J. VAN OVERBEEK, chair-

man of the section, at the California Institute of Technology, or to Dr. D. I. ARNON, secretary, at the Division of Plant Nutrition, The University of California. The Western Section meetings are always well attended, and a full program will be presented.

Program Committee.—The program committee for the New York meeting to be held in December, 1942, has been named by the President, Dr. EDWIN C. MILLER. The chairman of the committee is Dr. JOHN W. SHIVE, the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, who has had much experience in handling meetings. Dr. W. O. DAVIDSON, of the same institution, will be his right hand man on the committee, and Dr. LINUS H. JONES, Massachusetts State College, is the third member. This will be our first meeting under the full impact of the war, and it is hoped that everyone will make an effort to attend, and to aid in all out service in any way that is open to us. The committee will need our sympathetic and cordial assistance. Let us make it a great meeting, not only in size, but in quality. Other announcements will be made in July and October if there is anything of importance to report.

Conservation of Scholarly Journals.—The American Library Association has created, during the last year, a Committee on Aid to Libraries in War Areas, headed by JOHN R. RUSSELL. The Committee is faced with numerous problems, and hopes that American scholars and scientists will be of considerable aid in the solution of one of these problems.

One of the most difficult tasks in library reconstruction after the first World War was that of completing foreign institutional sets of American scholarly, scientific, and technical journals. The attempt to avoid a duplication of that situation is now the concern of the Committee.

Many sets of journals will be broken by the financial inability of the institutions to renew subscriptions. As far as possible they will be completed from a stock of periodicals being purchased by the Committee. Many more will have been broken through mail difficulties and loss of shipments, while still other sets will have disappeared in the destruction of libraries. The size of the eventual demand is impossible to estimate, but requests received by the Committee already give evidence that it will be enormous.

With an imminent paper shortage attempts are being made to collect old periodicals for pulp. Fearing this possible reduction in the already limited supply of scholarly and scientific journals, the Committee hopes to enlist the cooperation of subscribers to this journal in preventing the sacrifice of this type of material to the pulp demand. It is scarcely necessary to mention the appreciation of foreign institutions and scholars for this activity.

Questions concerning the project or concerning the value of particular

periodicals to the project should be directed to WAYNE M. HARTWELL, Executive Assistant to the Committee on Aid to Libraries in War Areas, Rush Rhees Library, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

Preparation of Manuscripts.—Many of the papers submitted to PLANT PHYSIOLOGY for publication are in a poor state of preparation, or are in such form that they require hours of work and retyping to make them fit copy for the printer. Much of the difficulty is the result of inexperience, ignorance of our needs, thoughtlessness, or lack of imagination. The fact that some authors turn in almost flawless copy is evidence that it is not necessary to send carelessly prepared and slovenly manuscripts. Believing that many authors would strive to improve their manuscripts if given brief directions from the editors' slant, the following suggestions are offered:

1. Examine every feature of the journal you are asking to use your manuscript, and try to conform to its practices. Note the position of headings, general organization, and the methods of citing literature particularly, and bring your paper into conformity with the general architecture of papers published.

2. Do not crowd the material. Leave a 3-inch margin at the top of the first page, liberal side margins for editorial marks, and double spacing of lines so that there is space for any required editorial changes.

3. Send clean copy. If you find penciling necessary after the copy has been prepared, retype it and submit without penciling or pen corrections.

4. Avoid footnotes as far as possible. If you do use them, number them with Arabic numbers. They are expensive, can usually be incorporated in the text, and detract from the appearance of the printed page.

5. Identify your figures. Place your name, and figure number on the back of each figure. Do not put legends into or on the figure, either front or back. Type all legends, properly numbered to correspond to the figures, on a sheet of your manuscript.

6. Do not edit the paper before sending it. Leave headings unscored, scientific names without underlining, etc. The editors will take care of all of these matters in accordance with the practice of the journal. Generic names, used alone, are not italicized.

7. Place each table on a separate page; do not crowd too much material into a single table. Note size of page (width and length, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ in.) and gauge tables accordingly, leaving plenty of space in margins and in the interior for editorial marks. Use horizontal lines at top and bottom, not in interior of tables, and vertical lines between columns. Spaces (leads) are used to separate sets of data. For footnotes to tables, use the asterisk, dagger, double dagger, and section. Tabular material should be used sparingly. It costs over \$10.00 per page.

8. Acknowledgments are preferred at the end of the paper. The name of your institution and its address should be given at the end of the manuscript.

9. Use separate pages for the literature cited. Give complete citations, author, title, journal name, vol. no., inclusive pages, and year. (See any literature list in the journal for examples.) Punctuate according to the examples, and leave no citations incomplete.

10. Limit the size of all pages, drawings, tables, etc., to standard $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inches, or less.

In general, use typewriter ribbons that are not too dry; send originals and retain a carbon copy to insure against loss, and to consult in case of need. Use mathematical formulae only when necessary, and be conservative in the use of space. We solicit your cooperation in this effort to relieve the editors and printers of some of their most serious and trying problems.

Early Volumes Wanted.—There are occasional requests from libraries for the early volumes of PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. The Business Manager, Dr. J. FISHER STANFIELD, Chicago Teachers College, Chicago, Illinois, will be pleased to hear from any members who desire to part with complete volumes 1 to 4 inclusive, or any one complete volume in this series. You can obtain more for these volumes than they cost you, as they now are at a premium. If you wish to sell, send in your lowest cash offer. The bidding price is \$7.50 per volume.

Colloid Science.—The Interscience Publishers, Inc., 215 Fourth Ave., New York, have initiated a series of scientific works which present the advances being made in special fields of research. One of these series is entitled *Advances in Colloid Science*. The editors for the first volume of the series are E. O. KRAMER, F. E. BARTELL, and S. S. KISTLER. The text, of 434 pages, consists of twelve papers, or reviews, with titles as follows: The measurement of the surface areas of finely divided or porous solids by low temperature isotherms, by P. H. EMMETT; The permeability method for determining specific surface of fibers and powders, by R. R. SULLIVAN and K. L. HERTEL; A new method of adsorption analysis and some of its applications, by A. TISELIUS; Solubilization and other factors in detergent action, by J. W. MCBAIN; Recent developments in starch chemistry, by K. H. MEYER; Frictional and thermodynamic properties of large molecules, by R. E. POWELL and H. EYRING; The constitution of inorganic gels, by H. B. WEISER and W. O. MILLIGAN; The creaming of rubber latex, by G. E. VAN GILS and G. M. KRAAY; Streaming birefringence and its relation to particle size and shape, by J. T. EDSALL; Synthetic-resin ion exchangers, by R. J. MYERS; The study of colloids with the electron microscope, by T. F. ANDERSON; and Anomalies in surface tensions of solutions, by E. A. HAUSER.

It is remarkable that one of these papers comes from Sweden, one from Switzerland, and one from Java. The remainder are of American authorship. Each review has its own literature list, some over a hundred each, and the author and subject indexes make the volume very easily used. There are 161 illustrations.

The reviews are well done, clear, readable, up to date, and accurate. The press work has been very well done. It is a pleasure to commend the series

to the serious attention of all physiologists; for the colloidal state is fundamental, and must be understood before physiological behavior may be understood. The price of this excellent work is \$5.50 per copy, and the orders should be addressed to the publishers.

Advances in Enzymology.—A second volume of *Advances in Enzymology* deals with the following topics: Bacterial viruses (bacteriophages), by M. DELBRUCK; The kinetics of hydrolytic enzymes and their bearing on measuring enzyme activity, by D. D. VAN SLYKE; A classification of proteolytic enzymes, by M. BERGMANN; The enzymic properties of peptidases, by M. J. JOHNSON; Diamin-oxydase, by E. A. ZELLER; The chemistry of tea-fermentation, by E. A. H. ROBERTS; Heterotrophic assimilation of carbon dioxide, by C. H. WERKMAN and H. G. WOOD; Atmung, Gärung und die sich daran beteiligenden Enzyme von *Aspergillus*, by H. TOMIYA; Cellulose decomposition by microorganisms, by A. G. NORMAN and W. H. FULLER; A unified hypothesis of the reciprocal integration of carbohydrate and fat catabolism, by E. J. WITZEMANN; Vitamin K, its chemistry and physiology, by H. DAM; and The adrenal cortical hormones, by J. J. PFIFFNER.

The editors of this admirable volume are F. F. NORD, and C. H. WERKMAN. TOMIYA's paper is printed in German. Literature citations are copiously supplied, and author and subject indexes make reference reading easy. As this is the second volume on enzymology, there is a brief cumulative index to both volumes. There are 23 illustrations.

The quality of the reviews is good, and one must commend the issuing of these helpful works when investigations are numerous, widely scattered, and beyond any but the better libraries. No one can keep up with the currents of research without such monographic reviews.

This is another Interscience Publishers, Inc. book, priced at \$5.50 per copy. Orders should be sent to the company at 215 Fourth Ave., New York.

Soils and Fertilizers.—Students have been familiar with Dr. FIRMAN E. BEAR's excellent book on *Soil Management* for many years. The third edition, just issued by John Wiley and Sons, has been changed in title to read *Soils and Fertilizers*, because of the ever increasing importance of mineral additions to the soil for maintenance or improvement of soil fertility. There are twenty-six chapters, with titles slightly changed from earlier editions, but covering the same topics, in the same logical order. It is simply and clearly written, and is a very good elementary text-book in its field. Especially adapted to beginners in the study of soil science. The price of the book is \$3.50 per copy.