

USE THESE MARKS IN CORRECTING PROOFS

- Circle or mark through the letter or word being altered in the text and draw a line to the correction in the margin.
- tr* Transpose; indicate by *N* in text
- cap* Capital; circle letter or word in text
- sc* Small capital; circle letter or word in text
- lc* Lower-case; circle letter or word in text
- ital* Italic; circle letter or word in text
- rom* Roman; circle letter or word in text
- spell out* Give complete spelling; circle abbreviation in text
- bold* Boldface; circle letter or word in text
- ✓ Superior
- ∧ Inferior
- wf* Wrong font; circle letter or word in text
- X Damaged type; circle letter or word in text
- ⌊ Move down
- ⊖ Delete
- # Insert Space
- ⊂ Close up entirely
- ⊙ Period
- ↵ Comma
- ⊖ Colon
- ⋮ Semicolon
- ⋮ Apostrophe
- ⋮ Quotation marks
- ⊖ Hyphen
- ⋈ One-en dash
- ⋈ One-em dash
- || Straighten lines; align
- ⌊ Move left
- ⌋ Move right
- One-em space
- ⌞ Make paragraph indent
- ⌞ No paragraph; flush left

Below are examples showing how to use these typographer's marks:

The *sc* delta represents a complex interfingering of deltaic and marine subenvironments with the delta dominating southern progradation of the present Ganges-Brahmaputra delta is a continuation of the deltaic system that was initiated at the end of the Paleogene. *cap*

*sc* STRATIGRAPHY  
Surma Group (Early Miocene-Quaternary) *cap/∩*

*cap* The Surma Group is a diachronous unit consisting of a succession of alternating shales, sandstones, siltstones, and sandy shales with occasional thin conglomerates, indicative of repetitive deposition from pro-delta, delta front, and facies paralic with intermittent, wholly marine facies (Holtrop and Keizer, 1970). *tr*

The group is divided into the Bhuban and the Bokabil Formations, based on differences in their gross lithologies (Mathur and Evans 1964).

*rom* Tipam Group (Middle Miocene-Quaternary) *ital*

The Tipam Group is a diachronous unit representing a sequence of predominantly arenaceous sediments of fluvial origin overlying the Surma Group. Compared with the Surma Group, the Tipam Group contains a much smaller proportion of shales. The group is divided into three formations, The Tipam Sandstone Formation, The Girujan Clay Formation, and the uppermost Dupitila Sandstone Formation. The Tipam Sandstone Formation is composed of massive to cross-bedded, medium-grained sandstones with subordinate (10-20%) shale interbeds. The Girujan Clay is only locally developed and in its absence it is often difficult to distinguish the cross-bedded ferruginous sandstone of the Dupitila Sandstone Formation from the basal Tipam Sandstone Formation. *ation*

The eigenvector  $V_1$  refers to the "direction" of maximum clustering and  $V_2$ , that of minimum clustering. The eigenvalues represent the "degree of clustering or fabric strength" and it is these that are of significance in our discussion. In particular,  $S_1$  measures the strength of clustering about the mean axis  $V_1$ , while  $S_2$  is inversely proportional to the strength of the preferred plane of the fabric. Eigenvalues must be interpreted with care, however. *wf/⊖*  
*#t⊖*  
*2/1*

When answering queries:

Please answer questions "yes" or "no," or make the correction needed. Please do not use "OK." ("OK" could mean "yes, change it" or "no, it is correct as set.")

Revision Charges

Revision charges will be based on principles illustrated below.

A *Facies*.—? *Crossopodia* is found in the offshore hummocky crossbedded sandstone at measured section 1A only. *\*(Figure 1)⊖*

B understand how the drill movement is yet another example of the great skill of the Roman craftsman. *was controlled under such difficult conditions the technique*

Figure 1. In A and B one charge is incurred by one revision. In both cases the revision involves the addition of contiguous words and is therefore one charge only.

fechas muy tempranas, sin embargo, no se sabe porqué está problem afect *#/e/ó*

Figure 2. There are three noncontiguous corrections in this line and therefore three charges. Three is the maximum number of charges applied to a single line.

A Price of the book called *Your Guide to Building a Seaworthy Vessel* *Survival manual⊖*

B I-29. (On four plates) Holotypes and lectotypes of moths in the genus *Catocala* Shrank ..... 00 *replace with new type attached*

C This slender paperback volume started out in 1983 as "an aid to the interpretation of the WHO publication *Chemotherapy of leprosy for control programmes*." It is the author's express intention that that work, which details multiple drug therapy (MDT) for leprosy, should first be studied thoroughly. *italic*

Figure 3. In A and B charges are for deleted lines, two and three respectively. The length of the contiguous new type does not affect the assignment of charges. In C two charges apply because two lines of original type have been modified.

Acknowledgment

The authors are indebted to Dr. Dan Glover of the London Institute of Archaeology for allowing us to study the beads from Ban Don Ta Phet. ↗

*We also wish to thank Maxwell Anderson for making the sculptures at the Metropolitan Museum available to study and David Gezari, who demonstrated his ability to make rounded triangular holes in wood.*

Figure 4. New material is added to the end of an existing paragraph. No charge applies since no original type has been deleted or modified.