Biological Drawings: Rules to Live By

- 1. Use white paper. 1- 2 drawings per side.
- 2. Use sharp pencil. Do not use colour. Minimal shading/stippling is used to show contrast.
- Titles: go <u>underneath</u> drawings (they are figures!).
 Titles include: name of specimen, date, and scale (or magnification if microscope) of the specimen (ex. Scale of 1:2 *means* 50 % of actual size)
- 4. <u>Labels</u>: Draw horizontal lines, with a ruler, precisely touching the structure being labeled.
 - DO NOT CROSS LABEL LINES. It is okay to have a diagonal/ vertical line coming from the structure, and then a horizontal line from that with the label.
 - Write the label at the end of the line, not on top of it.
 - All labels should be on same side of diagram.
- 5. <u>Draw ONLY what you see</u>. Your drawing must show what you saw, therefore there is no such thing as a "rough copy". Also, do not copy another's drawing/diagram from a book.
- 6. <u>Annotations</u>: If you are expecting to see a structure, and it is not visible in your view (it got destroyed during preparation of the specimen, for ex.), then below your title, have an annotations section that explains this. Ex. "Note that the renal artery, expected to be located with the renal vein and ureter entry points, was not visible in this specimen as it was found on the other cross-section half."

 Any other necessary clarifications/ explanations can also go in this section.

Plant Cell
April 11, 2018, 50 x's magnification