# experiment 34 report sheet

**experiment 34 report sheet** serves as a critical document in scientific and educational settings, capturing essential details and results from a specific experiment. This report sheet not only organizes data but also facilitates analysis, interpretation, and presentation of findings in a structured manner. Proper completion of the experiment 34 report sheet ensures clarity, accuracy, and consistency, which are vital for validating the experimental process and outcomes. This article provides a comprehensive guide on how to effectively prepare and utilize the experiment 34 report sheet, highlighting key components, formatting tips, and common pitfalls to avoid. Additionally, it explores the significance of this document in broader research contexts and offers best practices for maximizing its utility. Understanding the nuances of the experiment 34 report sheet is indispensable for students, researchers, and laboratory professionals seeking to enhance the quality of their experimental documentation.



## Understanding the Purpose of Experiment 34 Report Sheet

The experiment 34 report sheet is designed to systematically record all relevant information pertaining to the specific experiment numbered 34. Its primary purpose is to document the methodology, observations, and results in a manner that supports reproducibility and verification. By maintaining a detailed report sheet, researchers can ensure that every phase of the experiment is traceable and that the conclusions drawn are based on well-documented evidence. Furthermore, it facilitates communication among team members and stakeholders by presenting data in a clear and organized format. This report sheet also serves as an official record for academic grading, peer review, or regulatory compliance, depending on the context of the experiment.

### Role in Scientific Research

In scientific research, the experiment 34 report sheet acts as a foundational document that captures the exact conditions and results of the experiment. It provides transparency, enabling other researchers to replicate the study or build upon its findings. The report sheet helps to maintain the integrity of the research process by preventing data loss and minimizing errors in

interpretation.

## Application in Educational Settings

Within educational laboratories, the experiment 34 report sheet is an essential teaching tool that helps students learn the importance of detailed record-keeping and critical analysis. It guides learners through the scientific method and encourages disciplined experimentation through structured documentation.

# Key Components of the Experiment 34 Report Sheet

A well-constructed experiment 34 report sheet comprises several critical sections that collectively provide a comprehensive overview of the experiment. Each component is designed to capture specific aspects of the experimental process and results.

## Title and Objective

The title clearly identifies the experiment, while the objective succinctly states the purpose and goals. This section sets the context for the entire report sheet and guides the reader’s understanding of the experiment’s intent.

## Materials and Methods

Listing all materials used and detailing the procedural steps ensures that the experiment can be replicated accurately. This section should be precise and thorough, describing each action taken during the experiment.

## Observations and Data Collection

This section records raw data obtained during the experiment. Observations may include measurements, qualitative notes, and any deviations from expected outcomes. Accuracy and completeness are crucial here.

## Results and Analysis

Data interpretation occurs in this section, where raw observations are processed into meaningful conclusions. Charts, calculations, and statistical evaluations are often included to support findings.

## Conclusion

The conclusion summarizes the outcomes relative to the stated objectives, highlighting whether the experiment was successful and any factors influencing the results.

## References and Acknowledgements

Documenting sources of information and acknowledging assistance received ensures academic integrity and recognizes contributions.

# Step-by-Step Guide to Filling Out the Report Sheet

Completing the experiment 34 report sheet requires a methodical approach to ensure all necessary information is captured accurately and clearly. Following a structured sequence aids in maintaining coherence throughout the document.

1. **Start with the Title and Objective:** Clearly write the experiment title and define the objective in one or two sentences.
2. **List Materials:** Enumerate all equipment, chemicals, and tools used.
3. **Describe the Procedure:** Document each step performed during the experiment in chronological order.
4. **Record Observations:** Enter all raw data and notable occurrences during the experiment promptly to avoid memory lapses.
5. **Analyze Data:** Perform necessary calculations and create tables or graphs where applicable.
6. **Write the Conclusion:** Summarize the experiment’s success and any anomalies encountered.
7. **Include References:** Cite any external sources or literature used to support the experiment.

## Tips for Accuracy

Use precise units of measurement and ensure consistency throughout the report sheet. Double-check calculations and data entries before finalizing the document.

# Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

Errors in the experiment 34 report sheet can compromise the validity of the experiment and lead to incorrect conclusions. Recognizing and avoiding these common mistakes is essential for producing a reliable report.

## Incomplete Data Recording

Failing to document all observations or skipping steps can result in gaps that hinder analysis. To avoid this, record data immediately during the

experiment and cross-check with the procedure.

### Lack of Clarity and Organization

Disorganized or unclear reporting makes it difficult to interpret results. Use headings, bullet points, and tables to present information logically and clearly.

### Incorrect Units or Measurements

Using wrong units or inconsistent measurement standards can distort data interpretation. Always confirm units and maintain uniformity throughout the report sheet.

### Omitting Calculations or Analysis

Neglecting to analyze raw data or failing to show working steps reduces the credibility of conclusions. Include detailed calculations and explain analytical methods used.

## Importance of Accurate Data Recording

Accurate data recording on the experiment 34 report sheet underpins the scientific method by ensuring that experimental results are trustworthy and reproducible. Precision in data collection reduces errors and enables meaningful comparisons across different studies.

### Enhancing Experiment Reliability

Reliable data enhances confidence in the results and supports valid conclusions. This is especially important when experiments inform critical decisions or further research.

### Facilitating Peer Review and Replication

Accurate records allow peers to evaluate the experiment’s methodology and results effectively. They also enable replication studies, which are fundamental to scientific validation.

## Best Practices for Report Sheet Presentation

Presenting the experiment 34 report sheet professionally increases its readability and impact. Adhering to formatting and stylistic guidelines enhances comprehension and reflects scientific rigor.

### Use of Clear Headings and Subheadings

Organizing content with descriptive headings helps readers navigate the report sheet and locate information quickly.

### Legible Handwriting or Typed Text

Ensuring that the report is easy to read prevents misinterpretation of data and findings. Typed reports are preferable for formal submissions.

### Consistent Formatting

Uniform font styles, sizes, and spacing create a polished appearance. Tables and lists should be neatly aligned and labeled.

### Proofreading and Review

Careful proofreading eliminates typographical and grammatical errors, strengthening the report’s professionalism.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### What is the purpose of Experiment 34 in the report sheet?

The purpose of Experiment 34 is to analyze the chemical reaction between two specified compounds and observe the resulting product characteristics.

### What materials are required for Experiment 34 as listed in the report sheet?

Materials required include distilled water, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, indicator solution, beakers, test tubes, and a digital pH meter.

### How should the data be recorded in the Experiment 34 report sheet?

Data should be recorded systematically in tables provided, noting observations such as color changes, temperature variations, and pH levels at each step.

### What are the key observations to note during Experiment 34?

Key observations include the time taken for the reaction to complete, any precipitate formation, color changes, temperature shifts, and changes in pH.

## How do you calculate the reaction rate in Experiment 34 using the report sheet?

The reaction rate is calculated by measuring the change in concentration of reactants or products over time, as recorded in the data tables of the report sheet.

## What safety precautions are recommended in the Experiment 34 report sheet?

Safety precautions include wearing gloves and goggles, handling acids and bases with care, working in a well-ventilated area, and disposing of chemicals properly.

## How is the conclusion section structured in the Experiment 34 report sheet?

The conclusion summarizes the results, discusses whether the experiment met its objectives, explains any anomalies, and suggests improvements for future trials.

## Can the Experiment 34 report sheet be used for different variations of the experiment?

Yes, the report sheet is designed to accommodate variations by allowing adjustments in procedure, data collection, and analysis sections to suit different experimental conditions.

# Additional Resources

1. *Understanding Experimental Design: A Comprehensive Guide*
This book offers an in-depth exploration of experimental design principles, helping readers grasp how to structure experiments effectively. It covers various methodologies, including control groups, variable manipulation, and data collection techniques. Perfect for students and researchers aiming to improve their experimental reports, like Experiment 34.

2. *Data Analysis and Interpretation for Laboratory Reports*
Focused on the critical phase of analyzing and interpreting experimental data, this book provides practical strategies to turn raw data into meaningful conclusions. It includes statistical tools and visualization methods tailored for laboratory experiments. Readers will find it invaluable for compiling clear and concise report sheets.

3. *Writing Scientific Reports: Clarity and Precision*
This guide emphasizes the skills needed to write precise and well-structured scientific reports. It addresses common pitfalls and offers tips on presenting experimental results clearly, ensuring that reports like Experiment 34 are both professional and understandable.

4. *Laboratory Techniques and Best Practices*
A comprehensive manual detailing essential laboratory techniques and safety protocols. The book is designed to help experimenters conduct their work efficiently and accurately, which is crucial for generating reliable data for

reports such as Experiment 34.

5. *The Role of Hypotheses in Experimental Research*
Exploring the formulation and testing of hypotheses, this book guides readers through the scientific reasoning process behind experiments. It highlights how well-crafted hypotheses can improve the focus and outcomes of experiments, enhancing the quality of report sheets.

6. *Scientific Methodology: From Concept to Conclusion*
This text covers the entire scientific method workflow, from initial question development to drawing conclusions. It is ideal for those preparing detailed reports, providing a structured approach that can be applied to experiments like number 34.

7. *Statistical Tools for Experimental Scientists*
A practical resource focusing on statistical techniques essential for analyzing experimental data. It explains concepts such as variance, regression, and significance testing in accessible language, aiding experimenters in validating their findings confidently.

8. *Case Studies in Experimental Research*
Featuring a collection of real-world experimental reports, this book illustrates best practices and common challenges faced during scientific investigations. It serves as a useful reference for crafting thorough and insightful reports, including those similar to Experiment 34.

9. *Effective Communication in Science: Presenting Your Research*
This book teaches how to effectively communicate scientific findings through written reports, presentations, and posters. It stresses the importance of clear language and logical structure, helping researchers share their Experiment 34 results with clarity and impact.

## Experiment 34 Report Sheet



# Experiment 34 Report Sheet

Author: Dr. Evelyn Reed, PhD

Outline:

I. Introduction: Defining the Experiment and its Objectives
II. Materials and Methods: Detailed Description of Experimental Setup and Procedure
III. Results: Presentation of Raw Data, Tables, and Graphs
IV. Data Analysis: Statistical Treatment of Results and Interpretation
V. Discussion: Analysis of Findings, Relation to Existing Literature, and Limitations
VI. Conclusion: Summary of Findings and Implications

# Experiment 34 Report Sheet: A Comprehensive Guide

This comprehensive guide delves into the intricacies of compiling a thorough and informative "Experiment 34 Report Sheet." It aims to provide a detailed framework for documenting scientific experiments, ensuring clarity, accuracy, and adherence to scientific reporting standards. Properly structured experiment reports are crucial for disseminating research findings, facilitating peer review, and ensuring the reproducibility of scientific work. This guide will explore each section of the report, providing practical tips and examples to enhance your report writing skills.

## I. Introduction: Setting the Stage for Your Experiment

The introduction is the cornerstone of your report. It should succinctly convey the purpose and significance of Experiment 34. Think of it as a roadmap for the reader, outlining the experiment's goals and the rationale behind its design. A well-written introduction typically includes:

Background: Briefly introduce the relevant scientific concepts and theories underpinning the experiment. This section sets the context for your research, establishing its relevance within the broader scientific field. Avoid overwhelming the reader with excessive detail; focus on the most pertinent information. For example, if Experiment 34 involves testing a new hypothesis related to plant growth, briefly discuss existing knowledge about plant hormones and growth mechanisms.
Research Question/Hypothesis: Clearly state the central question or hypothesis the experiment aims to address. This should be a concise and unambiguous statement that directly reflects the experiment's objectives. For example, "This experiment tests the hypothesis that increased light intensity will lead to a corresponding increase in plant height."
Objectives: Detail the specific goals of the experiment. What are you trying to achieve? What data do you aim to collect and analyze? This section should be specific and measurable. For instance, “The objective is to quantify the relationship between light intensity and plant height by measuring plant height at various light levels over a four-week period."
Significance: Explain why this experiment is important. What are the potential implications of the findings? How will this research contribute to the existing body of knowledge? This section highlights the value of your work and justifies the resources invested in the experiment. For instance, understanding the effect of light intensity on plant growth has implications for optimizing agricultural practices and improving crop yields.

## II. Materials and Methods: A Detailed Account of Your Experiment

This section provides a precise account of the materials used and the procedures followed during Experiment 34. The goal is to create a reproducible experimental design, allowing other researchers to replicate your work and verify your findings. Key elements include:

Materials: List all materials used, specifying their quantities, brands, and any relevant specifications. For example, "100 Arabidopsis thaliana seedlings (ecotype Columbia), 150-watt grow lights, rulers (accuracy ± 0.1mm), potting soil (Sunshine Mix #4), distilled water." Be precise; avoid vague descriptions.
Experimental Design: Describe the experimental setup in detail, including the variables involved (independent, dependent, and controlled). Clearly define how these variables were manipulated and measured. A diagram can be extremely helpful here. For instance, describe the arrangement of the grow lights, the distance between the lights and plants, and the control of environmental factors like temperature and humidity.
Procedure: Provide a step-by-step account of the experimental procedure. Use clear and concise language, avoiding ambiguity. Include details such as the duration of the experiment, the frequency of measurements, and any specific techniques employed. For example, describe the process of planting the seedlings, the watering schedule, and the method used to measure plant height.

## III. Results: Presenting Your Findings Objectively

This section presents the data collected during Experiment 34. Objectivity is crucial; avoid interpreting the data at this stage. Present your findings clearly and concisely using:

Tables: Organize numerical data into well-formatted tables. Include clear headings, units, and concise descriptions.
Graphs: Visual representations (e.g., bar graphs, scatter plots, line graphs) can effectively illustrate trends and relationships within the data. Choose the most appropriate graph type for your data. Ensure your graphs are clearly labeled with axes titles, units, legends, and a descriptive caption.
Raw Data: Consider including your raw data in an appendix. This allows for transparency and allows readers to perform their own analysis if desired.

## IV. Data Analysis: Interpreting Your Results

This section involves the statistical analysis of the data presented in Section III. This is where you move beyond simply presenting the data and start to interpret its meaning. Key aspects include:

Statistical Tests: Specify the statistical tests used to analyze the data (e.g., t-tests, ANOVA, regression analysis). Justify the choice of statistical test based on the type of data and research question.
Significance Levels: Report the p-values obtained from the statistical tests. Explain what these p-values mean in the context of your hypothesis. Clearly state whether your results are statistically significant.
Effect Sizes: Report effect sizes, such as Cohen's d, to quantify the magnitude of the observed effects. This provides additional context beyond the p-value.

## V. Discussion: Contextualizing Your Findings

This crucial section interprets your results within the broader scientific context. It involves comparing your findings to existing literature and discussing their implications. Elements to include:

Interpretation of Results: Discuss the meaning of your findings in relation to your initial hypothesis. Explain any unexpected results. Did your results support your hypothesis? If not, why?
Comparison with Existing Literature: Compare your results to those reported in previous studies. How do your findings contribute to or challenge the existing body of knowledge? Cite relevant publications to support your claims.
Limitations: Acknowledge the limitations of your experiment. These might include sample size, experimental design flaws, or uncontrolled variables. This demonstrates critical thinking and strengthens the credibility of your report.

## VI. Conclusion: Summarizing Your Work

The conclusion provides a concise summary of your findings and their implications. It should restate the main findings, highlight their significance, and suggest future research directions. Avoid introducing new information in this section.

## VII. Future Research: Looking Ahead

This section proposes areas for further investigation based on the findings of Experiment 34. What questions remain unanswered? What modifications to the experimental design could provide further insights? This demonstrates forward-thinking and contributes to the ongoing development of the field.

## VIII. Appendix: Supplementary Materials

This section contains supplementary materials such as raw data tables, detailed calculations, or additional figures that are not essential to the main body of the report but provide further support and transparency.

# FAQs

1. What is the difference between the results and discussion sections? The results section presents the data objectively, while the discussion section interprets the results and relates them to the existing literature.

2. How many significant figures should I use in my report? Use a consistent number of significant figures throughout your report, generally reflecting the precision of your measurements.

3. What is the proper format for citing sources? Use a consistent citation style (e.g., APA, MLA) throughout your report.

4. How long should an experiment report be? The length varies depending on the complexity of the experiment. Aim for clarity and conciseness.

5. What if my results don't support my hypothesis? This is common in scientific research. Discuss the reasons why your results might differ from your expectations and suggest areas for future investigation.

6. How important are tables and graphs in a report? Tables and graphs are crucial for presenting data clearly and effectively. They make your report more accessible and easier to understand.

7. What software can I use for data analysis? Many software packages are available, including SPSS, R, and Excel.

8. How can I ensure my report is well-written? Carefully review your report for grammar, spelling, and clarity. Seek feedback from peers or mentors.

9. Where can I find examples of well-written experiment reports? Review scientific journals and publications in your field to find examples of well-structured experiment reports.

# Related Articles

1. Designing Effective Scientific Experiments: A guide to planning and executing robust experiments.
2. Understanding Statistical Significance: A detailed explanation of p-values and statistical testing.
3. Writing Effective Scientific Reports: Tips for writing clear, concise, and impactful scientific reports.
4. Data Visualization Techniques: A guide to creating effective graphs and charts for scientific data.
5. Common Errors in Scientific Writing: Avoiding pitfalls and improving the quality of your writing.
6. Introduction to Experimental Design: Understanding different experimental designs and their strengths and weaknesses.
7. The Importance of Reproducibility in Science: Why reproducibility is crucial for scientific validity.
8. Advanced Statistical Analysis for Scientific Research: Exploring more complex statistical methods.
9. Ethical Considerations in Scientific Research: Understanding ethical guidelines and responsible

conduct.

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Laboratory Manual for Principles of General Chemistry* J. A. Beran, Mark Lassiter, 2022-08-16 The leading lab manual for general chemistry courses In the newly refreshed eleventh edition of Laboratory Manual for Principles of General Chemistry, dedicated researchers Mark Lassiter and J. A. Beran deliver an essential manual perfect for students seeking a wide variety of experiments in an easy-to understand and very accessible format. The book contains enough experiments for up to three terms of complete instruction and emphasizes crucial chemical techniques and principles.

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Report of Investigations , 1956

**experiment 34 report sheet: Report of the Comptroller** University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1913

**experiment 34 report sheet: Report of the ... Meeting** British Association for the Advancement of Science, 1860

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Laboratory Experiments for General, Organic & Biochemistry* Frederick A. Bettelheim, Joseph Marvin Landesberg, 1997

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Reports ... University of Arizona. Agricultural Experiment Station, 1902

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Report of the Education Department* University of the State of New York, 1910

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Chemistry in the Laboratory* James M. Postma, Julian L. Robert, J. Leland Hollenberg, 2004-03-12 This clearly written, class-tested manual has long given students hands-on experience covering all the essential topics in general chemistry. Stand alone experiments provide all the background introduction necessary to work with any general chemistry text. This revised edition offers new experiments and expanded information on applications to real world situations.

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Laboratory Experiments for Brown and LeMay, Chemistry, the Central Science John Henry Nelson, Kenneth C. Kemp, 1977

**experiment 34 report sheet: Report of the ... Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science** British Association for the Advancement of Science, 1860

**experiment 34 report sheet: Laboratory Manual for Principles of General Chemistry** Jo Allan Beran, 2010-11-01 This new edition of the Beran lab manual emphasizes chemical principles as well as techniques. The manual helps students understand the timing and situations for the various techniques. The Beran lab manual has long been a market leading lab manual for general chemistry. Each experiment is presented with concise objectives, a comprehensive list of techniques, and detailed lab intros and step-by-step procedures.

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Annual Report of the Education Department* University of the State of New York, 1910

**experiment 34 report sheet: Chemistry** John H. Nelson, Kenneth C. Kemp, 1994

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Laboratory Experiments for Chemistry, the Central Science, 5th Ed* John Henry Nelson, 1991

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Serials Currently Received by the National Agricultural Library, 1974 National Agricultural Library (U.S.), 1974

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Serials Currently Received by the National Agricultural Library, 1975* National Agricultural Library (U.S.), 1976

**experiment 34 report sheet: Select Documents on Japanese War Crimes and Japanese Biological Warfare, 1934-2006** , The enactment of the Japanese Imperial Government Disclosure Act (P.L.106-657) and the issuance of Executive Order 13110 (Jan. 11, 1999) aimed at making U.S. government records related to Japanese war crimes and war criminals in World War II more accessible. Records surveys implementing these requirements disclosed that there were relatively

few remaining security-classified relevant documents waiting for disclosure. On the other hand, better identification of relevant documents and improved access to these records was a primary goal of the White House. The Interagency Working Group (IWG) staff took up the admonition from the National Security Advisor that “Agencies should bring to light hitherto unknown relevant unclassified or declassified records encountered in the course of the search for relevant classified records.” In selecting documents, the IWG Staff focused on several subjects and topics that have longstanding interest and concerns for researchers: Japanese research and experiments in biological warfare (BW) Japanese instigation of biological warfare attacks in World War II Japanese biological warfare experiments on living humans and animals Japanese atrocities against prisoners of war Japanese atrocities against civilian populations Allied decisions to hold Japanese responsible for war crimes Allied decisions to hold war crimes trials Allied decision to consider Emperor Hirohito as a person responsible for war crimes Allied decisions to investigate specific Japanese scientists and military personnel for BW crimes American POWs held at Mukden POW Camp Hoten and any evidence of BW experiments on them Some subjects of current interest, such as “comfort women,” were specifically searched for, but with little success. This collection will continue to expand as new documents are discovered.

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Annual Report* Bombay (India : State). Dept. of Agriculture, 1916

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Administration Report Bombay (Presidency). Department of Land Records and Agriculture, 1916

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Deep-water Contourite Systems* Dorrik A. V. Stow, 2002

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports* , 1995 Lists citations with abstracts for aerospace related reports obtained from world wide sources and announces documents that have recently been entered into the NASA Scientific and Technical Information Database.

**experiment 34 report sheet: Bulletin** , 1902

**experiment 34 report sheet: Timely Hints for Farmers** Alfred James McClatchie, Gordon Haines True, James William Toumey, Robert Humphrey Forbes, Thomas Herbert Means, 1900

**experiment 34 report sheet: Annual Report** Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, 1913

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Season and Crop Report, Bombay State* , 1904

**experiment 34 report sheet: Annual Report** Ontario. Dept. of Agriculture and Food, 1918

**experiment 34 report sheet: Annual Report** Ontario. Department of Agriculture, 1918

**experiment 34 report sheet: Report of the ... Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science** British Association for the Advancement of Science. Meeting, 1860

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Ontario. Canada. Department of Agriculture. Annual Report , 1918

**experiment 34 report sheet: Experiment Station Record** U.S. Office of Experiment Stations, United States. Agricultural Research Service, United States. Office of Experiment Stations, 1918

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture and Food Ontario. Dept. of Agriculture and Food, 1918 Consists of individuals reports of each of the branches of the department.

**experiment 34 report sheet: Annual Report of the Minister of Agriculture and Food** Ontario. Dept. of Agriculture and Food, 1918

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture, for the Province of Ontario Ontario. Department of Agriculture, 1918 Consists of separately paged reports of bodies related to the Dept.

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Report of the Annual Meeting* British Association for the Advancement of Science. Meeting, 1860

**experiment 34 report sheet: Laboratory Manual for General, Organic & Biochemistry** Frederick A. Bettelheim, Joseph Landesberg, 1991

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Biennial Report Containing the ... Annual Reports of the Storrs

Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn. for the Years ... Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, 1890

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Report for the Biennium of the Comptroller University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus), 1913

**experiment 34 report sheet: Research Program Component Reliability** Staatliche Materialprüfungsanstalt (Germany), 1978

**experiment 34 report sheet:** Experiment Station Record United States. Office of Experiment Stations, 1918

**experiment 34 report sheet:** *Monthly Catalogue, United States Public Documents* , 1985

Back to Home: https://a.comtex-nj.com