NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Contributions for publication should be addressed to The Editors, *Geological Magazine*, Department of Earth Sciences, Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EQ, England, or may be submitted through a member of the Editorial Advisory Board (addresses inside front cover). Submission implies that the manuscript has not been published previously nor currently submitted for publication elsewhere.

All contributions, whether articles, correspondence or reviews, must be sent in triplicate and typed on one side of the paper, with wide margins and double-line spacing throughout. Any minor corrections should be made neatly in the typescript, leaving the margins clear. Contributions should follow the general style of papers in recent issues of the *Magazine*. The total length of a paper should not in general exceed 12 pages of the new A4 format of the *Magazine*, or 13000 word-equivalents. Priority may be given to short papers. The author is invited to nominate up to five possible referees, who will not necessarily be used.

Articles must be accompanied by a brief, informative rather than indicative, abstract. Headings should be set out clearly but not underlined. Primary headings should be in lower case, at margin, with arabic numeral; subheadings should be numbered 2.a., 2.b., etc., and tertiary headings 2.a.l., 2.a.2. No cross-references should be given by page number, but 'above' and 'below' should be used with the section specified, e.g. Section 2.a.2. The SI system of units should be used. The author should mark in the margin of the manuscript where figures and tables may be inserted. References to points in larger works should, where possible, quote the page reference, e.g. Ager, 1981, p. 102.

Tables should be typed with double-line spacing on sheets separate from the running text. Each table must have a caption that will make the data in the table intelligible without reference to the text.

Illustrations should be drafted for reproduction as single column (80 mm) or full page (168 mm) width. Originals should normally be drawn at twice final area and must be sent in a flat package; larger drawings may delay publication. Lettering should be of a size so that when reduced the smallest lower-case letters will not

be less than about 1 mm. Avoid gross disparities in lettering size on a drawing. Duplicates of illustrations should be sent, and may be prints or, preferably, photocopies reduced to final size. Illustrations in the text, both line drawings and photographs for halftone reproduction, will be referred to as figures (Fig. 2, 2a, etc.). Folding plates will not be accepted. Figures composed of photographs should be glossy prints presented at publication scale. Figure captions must be typed with double-line spacing on sheets separate from the running text.

The *Magazine* will be able to publish a limited number of free colour plates each year; the editors will decide which plates to accept on their scientific merit. Authors submitting colour plates are asked to give detailed reasons as to why colour is necessary.

The accuracy of references is the responsibility of authors. References must be double-spaced and spelt out in full, e.g.

Brooks, M. & James, D. G. 1975. The geological results of seismic refraction surveys in the Bristol Channel, 1970–73. *Journal of the Geological Society of London* 131, 163–82.

KIRBY, G. A. 1978. Layered gabbros in the Eastern Lizard, Cornwall, and their significance. *Geological Magazine* 115, 199–204.

Books should be cited as:

AGER, D. V. 1981. The Nature of the Stratigraphical Record, 2nd ed. London: Macmillan, 122 pp.

BOTT, M. H. P. 1973. The evolution of the Atlantic north of the Faroe Islands. In *Implications of Continental Drift to the Earth Sciences*, vol. 1 (ed. D. H. Tarling and S. N. Runcorn), pp. 175–89. London, New York: Academic Press.

Unpublished work, e.g. from dissertations of others, should normally be referred to in the text in parentheses as 'private communication' and not included in the reference list unless in the press.

Fifty offprints of each paper will be provided free of charge. Additional offprints may be purchased according to a set scale of charges if ordered when the proofs are returned.

Geological Magazine

Volume 123, Number 2, March 1986

| DEMPSTER, T. J. & HARTE, B. Polymetamorphism in the Dalradian of the central Scottish Highlands | 95–104 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| FRANCIS, P. E., LYLE, P. & PRESTON, J. A tholeitic andesite flow unit among the Causeway Basalts of North Antrim in Northern Ireland | 105–112 |
| DRURY, S. A. Remote sensing of geological structure in temperate agricultural terrains | 113–121 |
| FURNES, H., BREKKE, H., NORDÅS, J. & HERTOGEN, J. Lower Palaeozoic convergent plate margin volcanism on Bømlo, southwest Norwegian Caledonides: geochemistry and petrogenesis | 123-142 |
| ANDREWS-SPEED, C. P. The role of silica and iron oxide mobility in the formation of gold-bearing fluvial sediments in the Proterozoic Mporokoso Basin, northern Zambia | 143-152 |
| LUDDEN, J., HUBERT, C. & GARIÉPY, C. The tectonic evolution of the Abitibi greenstone belt of Canada | 153-166 |
| VAN DER MEULEN, S. Sedimentary stratigraphy of Eocene sheetflood deposits, Southern Pyrenees, Spain | 167–183 |
| REVIEWS | 185-188 |
| PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED | 189-190 |