NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Contributions for publication should be addressed to The Editors, Geological Magazine, Department of Earth Sciences, Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EQ, England.

All contributions, whether articles, correspondence or reviews, must be typed in duplicate on one side of the paper, double spaced throughout, with a wide margin on the left of each page and a narrower margin on the right. Any minor corrections should be made neatly in the typescript, leaving the margins clear.

The total length of a paper should not in general exceed 20 pages of the Geological Magazine; preference and priority are given to short papers. Longer papers (between 20 and 40 pages of Geological Magazine) will from time to time be considered, but authors wishing to submit such manuscripts should first request further details.

The accuracy of references is the responsibility of authors. References must be double spaced and abbreviated in the form of the World List of Scientific Periodicals 4th Edition as far as possible, e.g.


Books should be cited as:


Unpublished work, e.g. from theses, should normally be referred to in the text in parentheses and not included in the reference list unless in the press.

Articles must be accompanied by a brief summary. Contributions should follow the general style of papers in recent issues of the Magazine and the principles laid down in Notes to Authors (Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond., No. 1627. Oct. 1965). Headings should be set out clearly, but not underlined. Primary headings should be in lower case, with arabic numeral; sub-headings should be numbered 2.a, 2.b, etc., and tertiary headings 2.a.1, 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.1.

Illustrations must be drawn to allow reduction to maximum size of 200 mm × 134 mm; originals should normally be drawn at twice final size and must be sent in a flat package. Lettering must allow for legibility after reduction (i.e. equivalent to 1 mm as a minimum on reduction). Duplicates of illustrations may be prints or, preferably, reductions. Metric units of the SI system are preferred. Illustrations in the text will be referred to as figures (Fig. 2, 2a, etc.), and halftone plates will be referred to (also in arabic) as Plates 2, 2a, etc. Folding plates will not be accepted. Captions for figures and plates must be typed on separate sheets.

Twenty-five offprints of each paper will be provided free of charge. Additional offprints may be purchased according to a set scale of charges.
BRADSHAW, M. J. & PENNEY, S. R.
A cored Jurassic sequence from north Lincolnshire, England: stratigraphy, facies analysis and regional context

Fission-track dating of British Ordovician and Silurian stratotypes

BENKHELIL, J.
Benue Trough and Benue Chain

PLATTEN, I. M.
A late Caledonian breccia dyke swarm in Glen Creran, near Glen Coe in the Grampian Highlands

BLACKNELL, C.
Morphology and surface sedimentary features of point bars in Welsh gravel-bed rivers

WADGE, G.
A Miocene submarine volcano at Low Layton, Jamaica

JENKINS, D. GRAHAM
The age and palaeoecology of the St Erth Beds, southern England, based on planktonic foraminifera

KOKELAAR, B. P., FITCH, F. J. & HOOKER, P. J.
A new K–Ar age from uppermost Tremadoc rocks of north Wales

CORRESPONDENCE
Fission-track ages from the Precambrian of Shropshire: C. W. NAESER, P. TOGHILL & R. J. ROSS, Jr.
Evidence from Longonot Volcano, Central Kenya, lending further support to the argument for a coexisting CO₂ rich vapour in peralkaline magma

REVIEWS

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED