

THE GEOLOGY OF SWITZERLAND An Introduction to Tectonic Facies

Kenneth J. Hsü

With a foreword by Alfred G. Fischer

Kenneth Hsü's previous books have fascinated general audiences and served as accessible texts for students of geology. Here this leading earth scientist relates the study of the Alps to his theory of tectonic facies, thus demonstrating how the plate tectonics model can be used to understand the geology of mountains. Mountain chains have individualities, each one being different from the others, but they also share some common characteristics since they are all built according to the same body-plan (*Bauplan*). In this book Hsü looks at the geology of the Swiss Alps to explain that plan and to show how the Alps and other ancient mountain systems were constructed. Cloth: \$55.00 ISBN 0-691-08787-3

Clour. \$55.00 ISBN 0-091-08787-5

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS AVAILABLE AT FINE BOOKSTORES OR DIRECTLY FROM THE PUBLISHER: 800-777-4726

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Contributions for publication, accompanied by a covering letter, 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 Board (addresses inside front cover). Rapid Communications should be clearly marked as such on the envelope. Submission implies that the manuscript has not been published previously nor currently submitted for publication elsewhere. Upon acceptance of a manuscript, the author will be asked to transfer copyright to the publisher.

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, with a font size no smaller than 12 point Times equivalent. Any minor corrections should be made neatly in the typescript, leaving the margins clear. Authors are encouraged to provide the final version of the contribution on disk (PC or Mac format, 'Word' or 'Wordperfect') in addition to the paper copies. Contributions should follow the general style of papers in recent issues of the *Magazine*. 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.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.2. The SI system of units should be used. Avoid acronyms. 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. Authors alone are responsible for the correctness of their references. Use 'et al.' in the text only when there are four or more authors.

Rapid Communications should follow the style of articles and must be no more than four printed pages of the *Magazine* (approximately 5000 word-equivalents) including an abstract of no more than 100 words. These contributions will be dealt with by a streamlined schedule and should appear within six months from receipt. To meet this schedule, authors will be required to make revisions with minimal delay.

Discussions of papers which have already appeared in the *Magazine* are welcomed, subject to the four-page limit.

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 submitted at final publication size, and

separate parts should be labelled with lower-case letters, e.g. Figure 6a, b, c. The Author's name and figure number should be clearly marked on the back of each piece of artwork. Please draft figures for printing at either single column (80 mm) or double column (169 mm) width. The height of figure can vary in either width up to full print area height (240 mm). Illustrations should have scale bars, not \times 40'. Redrafting may be required by the editors if major savings in print area can be achieved without loss of information. Detailed maps or multiple logs may well require a whole page and the size of the lettering should match the necessary reduction. Where necessary break a figure into two facing pages; folding figures will not be accepted. Landscape figures should have no lettering upside down on the final printed page. Avoid where possible gross disparities in lettering size on the drawing. Boxes of ornament should be explained within the figure, not in the caption. When designing ornament for computer-drawn line diagrams, use the ranges 10-60% tint and 60-120 dpi (= lpi) for best results. Figures composed of photographs should be glossy prints presented at publication scale. Each component part should be named with a lower-case letter and given a scale bar. Photographic artwork is numbered as part of the sequence of figures, not as separate plates. 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 why colour is necessary. Duplicates of illustrations should be sent, and may be prints or, preferably, photocopies reduced to final size. Figure captions must be typed with double-line spacing on sheets separate from the running text.

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, London 131, 163–82.

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 (eds D. H. Tarling and S. N. Runcorn), pp. 175–89. London, New York: Academic Press.

Unpublished work should normally be referred to in the text in parentheses as, for example, 'private communication' or 'unpub. Ph.D. thesis, Univ. London, 1988', 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.



NUMBER 5

SEPTEMBER 1995

GeologicalMagazine

CONTENTS

Caledonian terrane relationships in Britain: an introduction STONE, P. & KIMBELL, G. S.	461-464
Problems interpreting deep crustal reflectors beneath the Moine Thrust between Shetland and the Scottish Highlands MCBRIDE, J. H. & ENGLAND, R. W.	465-472
New evidence that the Lower Cambrian Leny Limestone at Callander, Perthshire, belongs to the Dalradian Supergroup, and a reassessment of the 'exotic' status of the Highland Border Complex TANNER, P. W. G.	473-483
Terrane amalgamation in the Clew Bay region, west of Ireland JOHNSTON, J. D. & PHILLIPS, W. E. A.	485-501
The Siluro-Devonian evolution of the southern Midland Valley of Scotland SMITH, R. A.	503-513
Magnetic and tectonostratigraphic correlation at a terrane boundary: the Tappins Group of the Southern Uplands	515-521
The Orlock Bridge Fault in the Southern Uplands of southwestern Scotland: a terrane boundary?	
BARNES, R. P., PHILLIPS, E. R. & BOLAND, M. P.	523-529
Uplands BEAMISH, D.	531-538
Pyroxenous greywackes in the Southern Uplands of Scotland and their petrotectonic implications STYLES, M. T., PEREZ-ALVAREZ, M. & FLOYD, J. D.	539–547
The tectonic significance of Ordovician basic igneous rocks in the Southern Uplands, southwest Scotland PHILLIPS, E. R., BARNES, R. P., MERRIMAN, R. J. & FLOYD, J. D.	549-556
Turbidite geochemistry and provenance studies in the Southern Uplands of Scotland	557 560
Nd-isotope study of provenance patterns across the British sector of the Iapetus	557-509
Suture STONE, P. & EVANS, J. A.	571–580
Terrane geochemistry contrasts across the Iapetus Suture in Ireland RYAN, P. D., STILLMAN, C. J., ALLEN, M. & POW, S.	581-597
Crustal magnetization variations across the Iapetus Suture Zone KIMBELL, G. S. & STONE, P.	599-609
Late Caradoc graptolitic faunal gradients across the Iapetus Ocean ZALASIEWICZ, J. A., RUSHTON, A. W. A. & OWEN, A. W.	611–618
DISCUSSION Discussion on Cambrian stratigraphy of St Tudwal's Peninsula, Gwynedd, northwest Wales	
Comment: W. T. Pratt Reply: T. P. Young & W. T. Dean	619–622 622–624
REVIEWS	625-632
PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED	633-634
NOTICES	635

Printed in Great Britain by the University Press, Cambridge

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

