

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Contributions for publication should be addressed to The Editors, *Geological Magazine*, Sedgwick Museum, 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. Lapworth, C. 1878. The Moffat Series. *Q. Jl geol. Soc., Lond.* **34**, 240–343. Books should be cited briefly as: Burns, R. G. 1970. *Mineralogical applications of crystal field theory*. 224 pp., C.U.P., London. Unpublished work, e.g. from theses, should normally be referred to in the text in parentheses and not included in the reference list unless in the press.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, at margin, 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 must not exceed 600 mm × 402 mm 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.

Geological Magazine

Volume 114, Number 4, July 1977

HARRISON, R. K., SNELLING, N. J., MERRIMAN, R. J., MORGAN, G. E. & GOODE, A. J. J. The Wolf Rock, Cornwall: new chemical, isotopic age and palaeomagnetic data	249-264
MULLAN, H. S. & BUSSELL, M. A. The basic rock series in batholithic associations	265-280
AMIRI-GARROUSSI, K. Origin of montmorillonite in early Jurassic shales of NW Scotland	281-290
VISWANATHAN, S. Differentiated dyke rocks of Mer Mundwara, Rajasthan, and their metallogenic significance	291-298
HURFORD, A. J. Fission track dates from two Galloway granites, Scotland	299-304
CORRESPONDENCE	
Upper Precambrian (Riphean) in the Southern Urals of U.S.S.R.: J. W. COWIE	305-307
Ordovician Meiklejohn bioherm, Nevada: R. G. C. BATHURST	308-311
Average calc-alkali basalt: S. R. NOCKOLDS & M. J. LE BAS	311-312
REVIEWS	313-323
PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED	324-328

© Cambridge University Press 1977

Printed in Great Britain at the University Press, Cambridge