Parasitology

is published six times a year.

Details of advertising may be obtained from

Cambridge University Press

Bentley House, 200 Euston Road, London N.W.1

or

32 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y.10022

Expert Parasitologist

needed by publisher to revise and update clinical parasitology study materials (40 pp. text and 25 pp. review questions). Prefer someone who teaches or is otherwise familiar with the content or trend of recent examinations. Please write indicating qualifications, experience, approximate time required for revision and fee expected to:

Box 110, 200 Euston Road, London N.W.1

Publications issued by

COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE OF ENTOMOLOGY 56 Queen's Gate, London, S.W. 7

BULLETIN OF ENTOMOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Published quarterly and containing original articles on economic entomology. *Post free*. Annual subscription (payable in advance) 150s. od. Prices of back parts and volumes on application.

REVIEW OF APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY

Consisting of abstracts or reviews of current literature on economic entomology throughout the world. Published monthly in two series:

Series "A" dealing with insect and other arthropod pests of cultivated plants, forest trees and stored products of animal and vegetable origin.

Series "B" dealing with insects, ticks, etc. conveying disease or otherwise injurious to man and animals. Post free.

Series "A" Series "B"
Annual subscription (payable in advance) 270s. od. 120s. od.
Prices of back parts and volumes on application.

ZOOLOGICAL RECORD, part INSECTA

Published annually and containing as complete a record as possible of the literature of the previous year, chiefly from the systematic standpoint.

Annual subscription 133s. 6d. Post free.

Prices of back volumes on application.

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

CONTRIBUTIONS will be welcomed from scientists of all nationalities, but must be written in English. Paper should be sent to Dr H, D. Crofton, Department of Zoology, University of Bristol, Woodland Road, Bristol BS8 1UG.

GENERAL. Submission of a paper will be taken to imply that it is unpublished and is not being considered for publication elsewhere. Papers published in *Parasitology* may not be reprinted or published in translation without permission from the Editorial Board. Papers should be as concise as clarity permits, and illustrations kept as few as possible. Attention to the following instructions will assist rapid publication:

TYPESCRIPTS. Papers should be typewritten with double spacing, on one side only of quarto paper leaving a margin of about 4 cm. on the left-hand side of each sheet. Sheets should be numbered consecutively. Heavily corrected typescripts may have to be returned to the author for retyping. Papers should state the name of the author and the address to which proofs are to be sent. The address of the laboratory at which the work was carried out will be printed with the authors' names at the head of the paper. A short title, not exceeding 44 letters, should be supplied for running headlines.

The general arrangement of the paper should be as follows: Introduction; Methods; Results; Discussion; Summary of results; References. Tables, explanations of text-figures or plates, and keys to the abbreviations used on figures should where necessary be on separate sheets (see below).

SYMBOLS, SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS used should be those listed in the booklet Symbols, Signs and Abbreviations recommended for British Scientific Publications (The Royal Society, 1969).

PLATES should only be included where they are absolutely essential. Authors may be required to bear part of the cost if an unduly large number is required. Photographs should be sharp glossy prints, trimmed and mounted on white card and grouped and numbered as they are required to appear in print (oversea contributors may prefer to submit unmounted prints with a sketch to indicate the proposed grouping). The area of a group cannot exceed 20 by 12-5 cm., after reduction (if any). Lettering is best indicated on an overlay or separate sketch.

TEXT FIGURES should not be more than about twice the size of the finished block, and the thickness of lines and size of points, stipples, etc. determined accordingly. The maximum size of any one group of figures, after reduction, is 20 by 12.5 cm. They must be drawn in Indian ink on white Bristol Board, heavy drawing paper or tracing paper; graph paper ruled in pale blue (but not other colours) is also acceptable. Explanatory lettering should be lightly inserted in blue pencil, with tally lines showing the position of the feature to which it refers, so that the printer may put in the finished lettering. Lettering should be limited to features essential to the understanding of the drawing or photograph, and abbreviations should be avoided wherever possible so that the details can be readily understood without reference to an explanatory key. Properly prepared scraperboard drawings may be suitable for reproduction as line drawings, but drawings with gradations of shading (e.g. washdrawings) are not. Please try to avoid creasing or folding illustrations. Legends to illustrations must be given on a separate sheet of paper, but scales of magnification should be given alongside the illustrations. Each illustration must have the name of the author and figure number pencilled on the back. Plates and diagrams should be numbered separately and their approximate positions indicated in the margin of the typescript. It is very convenient if photographs of illustrations are sent with the papers in addition to the original figures; they are essential when the originals are very large, so that they may be sent through the post to referees.

TABLES should be kept to a minimum and the duplication of information in tables and graphs, avoided. They should be typed on separate sheets of paper and their approximate positions indicated in the margin of the typescript. Each table should be numbered and be designed to be printed in the normal orientation of the text with the data so grouped as to make the use of rules unnecessary, whenever possible.

NOMENCLATURE. Authors should follow the International Rules of Nomenclature in the names of organisms. When new names are introduced the recommendations of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 1964, should be strictly adhered to, especially with regard to the designation of types and statements as to where such types are deposited.

REFERENCES should be given only when cited in the text and should be listed in alphabetical order at the end of the paper, in the following form:

Surname of author(s), initials; year of publication; title of paper; title of journal in full; volume number; first and last page numbers of the work cited. When books are listed, the title of the book should be underlined and it should be followed by the town of publication and the name of the publisher.

Where there is more than one reference to a particular author or group of authors with the same date, references should be distinguished by letters placed after the date, the letter a being used for the first reference cited and so on.

PROOFS sent to authors are already in page form and only essential corrections should be made on them. Excessive alterations, other than corrections of printers' errors, may be disallowed or charged to the author; they are in any case liable to delay publication. Correction should be made using the symbols in British Standard 1219: 1958, or its shortened version B.S. 1219C: 1958 (British Standards Institution, 2 Park Street, London, W.1) After correction, the printers' marked proof should be returned to the Editor.

OFFPRINTS. Twenty-five offprints of each paper are provided free of charge. Additional offprints may be ordered on the form sent out with proofs, provided this is returned within seven days of receipt.

MORE DETAILED INFORMATION on the preparation of manuscripts for publication is to be found in the following:

NUTTALL, G. H. F. (1940). Notes on the Preparation of Papers for Publication in the *Journal of Hygiene* and in *Parasitology. Parasitology* 32, 1-62 and *J. Hyg.*, Camb. 40, 1-62. (Now out of print and also out of date in some respects.)

The Journal of Physiology (1966). Suggestions to Authors 182, 1-33, Cambridge University Press. THE ROYAL SOCIETY published a second edition of General Notes on the Preparation of Scientific Papers in 1965. (The Royal Society, 6 Carlton House Terrace, London S.W.1.)

PARASITOLOGY

Volume 61, Part 2 October 1970

CONTENTS

	PAGE
DAVIES, PAMELA and JACKSON, H. Experimental studies on the chemosterilization of Schistosoma mansoni. (With 1 Plate and 4 Figures in the Text)	167
SOUTHGATE, V. R. Observations on the epidermis of the miracidium and on the formation of the tegument of the sporocyst of Fasciola hepatica. (With 3 Plates and 7 Figures in the Text)	177
TERZIAN, L. A. A note on the effects of antimalarial drugs on the sporogonous cycle of Plasmodium cynomolgi in Anopheles stephensi. (With 1 Plate)	191
Waller, P. J. and Donald, A. D. The response to desiccation of eggs of <i>Trichostrongylus colubriformis</i> and <i>Haemonchus contortus</i> (Nematoda: Trichostrongylidae). (With 2 Figures in the Text)	195
Waller, P. J. and Donald, A. D. Egg size and desiccation survival in <i>Trichostrongylus colubriformis</i> (Nematoda: Trichostrongylidae) (With 1 Figure in the Text)	205
BECKETT, EVELYN B. and MACDONALD, W. W. The distribution of larvae of Brugia malayi and Brugia pahangi in the flight muscle fibres of Aedes aegypti and Mansonia uniformis	211
Chapman, H. D. and Wilson, R. A. The distribution and fine structure of the integumentary papillae of the cercaria of <i>Himasthla secunda</i> (Nicoll). (With 4 Plates and 1 Figure in the Text)	219
METTRICK, D. F. and CANNON, CHRISTINE E. Changes in the chemical composition of Hymenolepis diminuta (Cestoda: Cyclophyllidea) during prepatent development within the rat intestine	229
FREEMAN, B. M. Carbohydrate stores in chickens infected with Eimeria tenella	245
SLOCOMBE, J. O. D. and Whitlock, J. H. The inhibitory effect of CO ₂ on the ecdysis of infective <i>Haemonchus contortus cayugensis</i> larvae	253
SLOCOMBE, J. O. D. and WHITLOCK, J. H. The influence of pCO ₂ and the rate of shaking on the ecdysis of infective <i>Haemonchus contortus cayugensis</i> larvae	259
SLOCOMBE, J. O. D. and WHITLOCK, J. H. The effects of larval age and cold storage on the ecdysis of infective <i>Haemonchus contortus cayugensis</i> larvae. (With 2 Figures in the Text)	267
SLOCOMBE, J. O. D. and WHITLOCK, J. H. The development of a standard method for rapid ecdysis of infective <i>Haemonchus contortus cayugensis</i> larvae	273
Owen, I. L. The oncomiracidium of the monogenean Discocotyle sagittata. (With 4 Figures in the Text)	279
SOUTHGATE, V. R. Observations on the effect of the rediae of Fasciola hepatica on the lipid composition of the hepatopancreas of Lymnaea truncatula	293
O'SULLIVAN, B. M. and DONALD, A. D. A field study of nematode parasite populations in the lactating ewe. (With 1 Figure in the Text)	301
PHILLIPSON, R. F. Experiments on the reproduction of Nippostrongylus brasiliensis in the rat intestine	317
SEESEE, F. M. Neoglyphe soricis (= Opisthioglyphe soricis Pojmańska, 1956), (Trematoda: Plagiorchiidae) from shrews in Alaska (With 1 Figure in the Text).	323