## NOTES FOR AUTHORS

The Journal of Helminthology publishes papers on all aspects of helminths, particularly those of medical or veterinary importance. Taxonomic contributions will be acceptable if they contribute to the systematics of a group and particularly if they employ biochemical or molecular biological techniques. Short reviews will also be welcome.

**Page Format.** The *Journal* is printed in a two-column format (column width of 80 mm) with a text area of 170×225 mm.

**Text.** Papers should be typed, on one side of the paper only, with double line spacing and ample margins (at least 1.5 cm) on each side and with no underlining or bold in text except for scientific names. Draft quality print from a word-processor is not acceptable. Standard abbreviations (e.g. fig. and figs) and metric units must be used.

When the paper has been accepted word-processed text stored on floppy disk is encouraged, providing the software is IBM/DOS compatible, but floppy discs must be accompanied by a hard copy. This will enable papers to be handled rapidly, and with fewer type-setting errors.

**Abstract.** Each paper must commence with a carefully prepared, accurate, informative abstract, in one paragraph, that is complete in itself and intelligible without reference to text or figures. It should not exceed 250 words. A short title should be provided as a running head.

**Tables.** Tables should be reduced to the simplest form, and should not be used where text or illustrations give the same information. They should be submitted on separate sheets at the end of the article and must fit conveniently into single column, full width or land-scape (if absolutely necessary) format. Table captions should be typed on a separate sheet.

Illustrations. Copies only of artwork should be submitted. The original illustrations should accompany the paper after acceptance and revision. Text figures, line drawings, computer-generated figures and graphs should be of sufficient size and quality to allow for reduction by half or two-thirds. Half-tone photographs are acceptable where they are a real contribution to the text. They should be glossy prints of the same size as they are to appear in the Journal. All figures and letters on

photographs must be inserted by the author. Figure and captions should be typed on a <u>separate sheet</u>.

**Voucher specimens.** The deposition of voucher specimens should be considered where appropriate.

**References.** References must be based on the name and year system, give full journal titles and conform to the following styles:

Grønvold, J., Wolstrup, J., Larsen, M., Henriksen, S.A. & Nansen, P. (1993) Biological control of <u>Ostertagia ostertagi</u> by feeding selected nematode-trapping fungi to calves. <u>Journal of Helminthology</u> 67, 31–36.

Grove, D.I. (1990) A history of human helminthology. 850 pp. Wallingford, CAB International. Southgate, V.R. & Rollinson, D. (1987) Natural history of transmission and schistosome interactions. pp. 347–378 in Rollinson, D. & Simpson, A.J.G. (Eds) The biology of schistosomes: from genes to latrines. London, Academic Press.

Citation of authors in the text should appear in the form: Polaszek (1990) or (Polaszek, 1990). More than one author should be cited in chronological order as: (Holloway et al., 1987; Walker & Huddleston, 1988).

**Offprints.** 50 copies of each paper are provided free to the author (or major author) of each paper. Further copies may be obtained on payment, and the number required should be specified and ordered at proof stage.

**Manuscripts.** Three copies of the manuscript, which must be in English or French (with an English summary) should be accompanied by a letter signed by <u>all</u> the authors and together with artwork submitted to:

The Editor Journal of Helminthology International Institute of Parasitology 395A Hatfield Road St Albans, Herts AL4 0XU, UK.

## Journal of Helminthology

Research Papers
Abu-Madi, M.A., Reid, A.P., Lewis, J.W. & Hominick, W.M. Genomic variability within
laboratory and wild subspecies of Heligmosomoides polygyrus
Allan, J.C. & Craig, P.S. Partial characterization and time course analysis of Hymenolepis diminuta
coproantigens
Brown, E.D., Macdonald, D.W., Tew, T.E. & Todd, I.A. Rhythmicity of egg production by
Heligmosomoides polygyrus in wild wood mice, Apodemus sylvaticus
Chacón, M.R., Rodriguez, E., Parkhouse, R.M.E., Burrows, P.R. & Garate, T. The
differentiation of parasitic nematodes using random amplified polymorphic DNA
Dreyfuss, G., Moukrim, A., Rondelaud, D. & Vareille-Morel, C. Field observations concerning
infection of Lymnaea palustris by Fasciola hepatica
Emejulu, A.C., Alabaronye, F.F., Ezenwaji, H.M.G. & Okafor, F.C. Investigation into the
prevalence of urinary schistosomiasis in the Agulu Lake area of Anambra State, Nigeria
Fan, P.C. & Lin, L.L. Encapsulated egg deposition pattern of Schistosoma japonicum in the
peritoneal cavity of mice
Gavet, M.F. & Fried, B. Infectivity, growth, distribution and acetabular attachment of a
one-hundred metacercarial cyst inoculum of Echinostoma trivolvis in ICR mice
Manga-González, Y., González-Lanza, C. & Kanev, I. Lymnaea truncatula, intermediate host of
some Plagiorchiidae and Notocotylidae species in León, NW Spain
McHugh, T.D., Jenkins, T., Greenwood, R. & McLaren, D.J. The migration and attrition of
Strongyloides ratti in naive and sensitized rats
McMichael-Phillips, D.F., Lewis, J.W. & Thorndyke, M.C. Ultrastructure of the digestive
system of adult Sanguinicola inermis
Nwaorgu, O.C, Ohaegbula, A., Onweluzo, I.E., Alo, E.T., Nweke, L.N., Agu, M.L. &
Emeh, E. Results of a large scale onchocercosis survey in Enugu State, Nigeria
Osman, A.M.M., Jacobs, D.E. & Plummer, J.M. In vivo effect of sublethal concentrations
of albendazole metabolites on the structure of the reproductive organs of Dictyocaulus
viviparus
Tchuem Tchuente, L.A., Imbert-Establet, D., Southgate, V.R. & Jourdane, J. Interspecific
stimulation of parthenogenesis in Schistosoma intercalatum and S. mansoni
Wolstrup, J., Grønvold, J., Henriksen, S.A., Nansen, P., Larsen, M., Bøgh, H.O. & Ilsøe, B.
An attempt to implement the nematode-trapping fungus Duddingtonia flagrans in biological
control of trichostrongyle infections of first year grazing calves

## © CAB INTERNATIONAL, 1994

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, in any form or by any means, electronically, mechanically, by photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of the copyright owner.