Automated THIN SECTION Preparation

We can provide a machine for all your thin section preparations—whether in R & D or production quantities. Systems are available to process

- ROCKS
- CALCIFIED TISSUES
- PLASTICS
- SOILS
- CERAMICS
- SINGLE CRYSTALS
- REFRACTORIES
- METALS
- POLYCRYSTALS ETC.

to almost any thickness and surface finish. Systems feature automatic control of thickness and parallelism and each system includes a two- or three-day operator training course.

For thin sections, Logitech are the leaders. Systems are also available for all other laboratory lapping and polishing requirements.

For further details write to:

LOGITECH LTD.
Scientific Consultants & Engineers
Erskine Ferry Road, Old Kilpatrick,
Dunbartonshire G60 5EU, Scotland.
Tel: 0389 75444. Telex: 777673.

Oxford Journals

Journal of Petrology

This is the only journal published in either the United Kingdom or the United States that is concerned specifically with igneous and metamorphic petrology and allied mineralogy. It publishes papers on a wide range of topics, including the physics and chemistry of rocks, experimental petrology and mineralogy, rock-forming minerals and their paragenesis, the microstructure of rocks, and isotope geochemistry and geochronology as applied to problems of petrogenesis.

This journal is published quarterly in February, May, August and November of each year.

For further details write to: Journals Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Oxford University Press
Economic Geology
and Geotectonics

Edited by D.H. Tarling BA, PhD, FGS Reader in Palaeomagnetism, Department of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, University of Newcastle upon Tyne

With an increasing awareness of the finiteness of ore reserves and thus of the need for increasingly sophisticated and expensive exploration techniques, economic geology has become a fruitful discipline. Although this book is primarily concerned with the impact of new tectonic theories on economic geology it provides a general introduction to the processes of the geological concentration of petroleum, oil and ore deposits. This integrated approach to economic geology incorporates material on geology, geophysics and geochemistry and the assessments contained will be of considerable value in the planning and evaluation of exploration programmes as well as being of direct relevance to final year and post-graduate students in this subject.

Contents
Introduction: plate tectonics D.H. Tarling
Petroleum: introduction and the formation and migration of hydrocarbons R. Stoneley and R. J. Bailey
Petroleum: the sedimentary basin R. Stoneley
Petroleum: entrapment and conclusions R. J. Bailey and R. Stoneley
Coal G.A.L. Johnson
Ore deposits of the ocean crust J.R. Cann
Ore deposits associated with subduction R. D. Beckinsale and A. H. G. Mitchell
The origins of ore deposits in sedimentary rocks J. P. N. Badham
Paleoclimatic considerations and general conclusions D. H. Tarling

1981. 224 pages, 63 illustrations. £15.00

Sedimentary Petrology: an Introduction
M.E. Tucker BSc, PhD Department of Geology, University of Newcastle upon Tyne

'Sedimentary Petrology is an excellent textbook for second-year geology students. An introduction is followed by chapters dealing with sandstones, shales, carbonates, evaporites, ironstones, phosphates, coal, chert and volcaniclastic sediments, each concluding with a selective reading list. There are many clear line drawings and photographs.' Nature

1981. 260 pages, 180 illustrations. Paper, £8.50

Blackwell Scientific Publications
Oxford · London · Edinburgh · Boston · Melbourne
NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF AUTHORS

General: Typescripts, enquiries concerning editorial matters, layout, and all correspondence should be addressed to: The Publications Secretary, Quarterly Journal of Engineering Geology, Geological Society, Burlington House, London W1V 0JU, U.K. Papers are accepted on the understanding that they have not been submitted or published elsewhere and become copyright of the Geological Society.

Papers on major topics of international interest in engineering geology are welcomed; those of local interest are unsuitable. Short topical papers of 4 pages or less will be published quickly. The average length for papers, including references and text-figures is 9 pages; there are c. 900 words on a printed page.

Three complete copies should be sent to the Publications Secretary (recorded delivery in the U.K., registered post from elsewhere). Typescripts must be accurate and in their final form. Owing to the high cost of corrections at proof stage, the editors will charge authors the full cost of excessive corrections resulting from inaccurate typescripts. Afterthoughts and additions at proof stage will not be allowed. Papers (including references) must be submitted in the style and layout used in the Journal (see current Parts). Those which do not comply will be returned to the author for modification.

Typescripts should be double-spaced, including references, on one side of the paper only with a 2.5 cm margin on each side. A4 paper is preferred. All pages should bear the author's name and be numbered serially.

Papers should be succinct: figures, tables and half-tone plates should be kept to a minimum. Papers should be arranged as follows:

1. Title, brief and specific.
2. Full name(s) and address(es) of author(s). When there is more than one author, state to whom proofs and offprint order forms should be sent.
3. List of contents (only in the case of long complex papers).
4. Summary: this must be intelligible without reference to the paper, and should not exceed 200 words (100 words for short papers). It should be a condensation of the essential new information and interpretations in the paper, and not a mere recital of the subjects covered.
5. Main body of paper, subdivided into 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th order headings (as necessary).
6. Appendices (See Supplementary Publications below).
7. References (see below).
8. Tables, each typed on a separate sheet.
9. Legends for text-figures and plates (if any).

References: The author is responsible for ensuring that the references are correct and that Journal abbreviations comply with those in the List of Serial Publications held in the Library of the Geological Society of London (Geological Society, 1978). List only those references cited in the text. Reference in the text to papers with more than two authors should be made thus: (Smith et al. 1978) but cited in full in the References.

Illustrations: Send only photocopies, retaining the originals until the editor in charge or the Publications Secretary asks for them. Indicate the suggested size for reproduction. Originals should bear the author's name and TOP should be indicated. Diagrams should be drawn in black ink on tracing material or smooth white board with a line weight and lettering suitable for reduction to fit the type area of 203 × 155 mm. Drawings for reduction to 1/3, 1/2 or 7/10 of their original size require the following line weights and lettering sizes:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{1/3} \\
\text{ABC abc}
\end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c}
\text{1/2} \\
\text{ABC abc}
\end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c}
\text{7/10} \\
\text{ABC abc}
\end{array}
\]

Reductions are linear, and authors are reminded that the space between parts of a diagram, as well as lines and lettering are reduced. A metric scale should be included, and north point (or where relevant, coordinates of latitude and longitude, or National Grid) on all maps. Large folding figures and coloured maps are subject to rigorous scrutiny and will be accepted only in special cases or when publication is assisted by a subvention. Where possible, good quality prints of figures should be supplied.

Offprints may be ordered, on the form provided, at proof stage. 50 free copies are supplied. These are divided amongst authors for multi-author papers.

Discussion of papers: Short discussions (maximum 500 words) on papers which have already appeared in the Journal are acceptable. Two copies should be submitted; the title and author(s) of the paper discussed should be clearly indicated.

Supplementary Publication: Limited space in the Journal, rising costs of printing, and improved copying methods mean that detailed material (e.g. in appendices) will be made available in the form of Supplementary Publications. Such items include locality lists, tables of chemical and other analyses, details of techniques, stratigraphic sections, photographs and photomicrographs, maps, cross-sections, borehole data, mathematical derivations, and computer printouts. These will be stored at the British Library Lending Division, Boston Spa, U.K., and the Library of the Geological Society, and made available as xerox copies or microfiches upon payment by prepaid coupons (consult librarians) or by payment to the Society. Sections of typescript suitable for such deposition may be indicated by authors and may be recommended by editors and referees.