

Environmental Conservation

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

'Manuscripts' must be original, in clear English, and not currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. Two copies should be submitted—including one on light airmail paper—in double-spaced typing on one side only of consecutively numbered pages of uniform size not more than 30 cm in length, leaving adequate margins. Survey and research papers should preferably be between 4,000 and 7,000 words in length and only exceed 8,000 words (including references etc.) if subsidized. Other contributions should not exceed 3,000 words, and those of more than one-third that length or three typed pages should be suitably subdivided with a brief heading to each section. Primary sub-headings in all papers should be centred, whereas any secondary ones should be brought out to the left-hand margin. Footnotes are, in general, deprecated except when inserted for editorial exposition. Headings of items for the sections 'Conferences & Meetings' and 'Reviews & Notices' must be in the style of the Journal—the former naming the occasion, place, and dates, and the latter complete with publisher and place, preliminary and other page totals, then indication of any illustrations, all three dimensions in metric, price, and date of publication (which should normally be not earlier than the preceding calendar year). The optimum length in both these categories is 400–600 words, though up to double the latter may be allowed for items of outstanding importance.

Style of Writing should be direct and concise, with punctuation etc. according to Collins's *Authors' and Printers' Dictionary* and spellings according to the *Oxford English Dictionary*. Dates should be in the form '1 March 1974' and single quotes should normally be used throughout. Any symbols or abbreviations employed should be the conventional ones, with omission of all unnecessary full stops (periods). If other than metric units are used, the metric equivalents must be inserted after them in parentheses. Submissions should be as neat and 'clean' as possible, and checked meticulously for errors and inconsistencies; always keep a fully corrected copy for reference in editorial correspondence or in case of loss of the original.

Tables are to be included in the main body of the manuscript, numbered consecutively with roman numerals, and appropriately headed. They should be kept as simple and short as possible, though longer Appendixes may exceptionally be allowed. All illustrations—whether photographs, drawings, or graphs—are to be numbered in a single sequence as 'Fig. 1', 'Fig. 2', etc., and so referred to in the text. Each must be clearly captioned, with acknowledgement of source when necessary, the captions being typed consecutively on a separate sheet at the end of the paper.

Scientific Names of plant and animal genera, subgenera, species, and lower taxa, need to be *underlined for italic*, specific and lower epithets being written with a 'small' initial letter; the initials of precise (but not group) English and other vernacular names should, however, be capitalized. Nomenclature should be in accordance with the appropriate international code, and the publishing authority may if desired be given the first time a name is mentioned, though in that event consistency should be maintained with other names throughout the paper. Ecological and other scientific terms should either follow reasonably standardized usage or be defined the first time they are employed in a paper.

With our very wide readership, verbal descriptions are much preferred to complicated formulae and equations which should be avoided so far as possible.

Submission of major 'manuscripts' should be by 15 December, 15 March, 15 June, and 15 September, for the Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter issues, respectively, the absolute deadlines (particularly for short communications and brief news etc. items) being 1 January, 1 April, 1 July, and 1 October. As, however, extensive 'pre-editing' and correspondence are commonly necessary before an accepted paper is ready to go to the printer, submission should be considerably earlier to give a reasonable chance of publication in the issue of the following season *if space allows*. All refereeing is strictly confidential unless a referee agrees to the release of his or her identity through the Editor.

Titles of all papers should be as short as possible, *inter alia* for use as running heads. Those of research and survey papers are to be followed by the names of the author or authors (including preferred given name in full and any further initial or initials, and followed by indications of any earned *higher* degrees and where obtained). Thereafter comes an indication of academic or other allegiance and/or senior post and full address underlined for italic. Instead of the customary Abstract at the beginning, a SUMMARY is required at the end of each paper, to recapitulate and emphasize its main points. This should preferably not exceed about 350 words and follow any ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. It should be easily

understandable without reference to the general text. Short communications do not need a Summary and the 'signature' and address of their Author or Authors should be placed at the end.

Literature References are treated according to the Harvard System with some modifications. Thus in the body of the text they are cited by naming the author (or authors connected with an ampersand if two, or with *et al.* replacing all names after the first if more than two) and indicating the year of publication in parentheses: e.g. '(Smith, 1973)' or 'according to Smith (1973)'. References should be cited as 'in press' (not by date) only when already accepted by a journal, which should be named. Whereas in short communications any references may if desired be given in parentheses in the text, normally—and always in longer papers—they are to be collected together in a list headed 'REFERENCES', alphabetically arranged by [first] authors' surnames but unnumbered, at the end of the paper. There, all authors' names and at least initials are required, followed by the date of publication (in parentheses), and then the full title of the paper (with capitalization of initials only where required). There follow the title of the periodical, underlined for italic and given in full or contracted consistently, then the volume number in arabic (with number of part closed up in parentheses if desired), then the page-spread in the form 'pp. 321–5', and finally an indication of 'illustr.' (if it is). For books and other 'separate' publications, the full title is given, upholding any capitals and underlining for italic, and then the bare name of the publisher and place or places of publication, followed by full details of pages in the form of e.g. 'xvii + 294 pp., illustr.' (if it is). In symposium volumes the page-spread of the individual paper should be given before 'in' and then the title of the book. Examples are to be found in any issue of *Environmental Conservation*. Authors must ensure that their references are accurately cited: the Editor will be apt to refer back any which appear incorrect or incomplete.

Illustrations are welcomed in limited numbers when really vivid and meaningful. Submission of single copies will suffice when necessary but all must be identified by at least the [first] author's surname and then figure number lightly pencilled on the back. Maps and other line drawings should be in a form ready for reproduction without redrawing, with stencilled or printed lettering and lined or large-dotted shading, and suitable for reduction either to 8 cm (single-column) or occasionally 16.5 cm (double-column) width. Photographs should normally be black-and-white glossy prints showing clear details and adequate contrast. The scale of all illustrations must be indicated if not evident, taking any reduction into account. Return of originals if desired should be indicated clearly but cannot be guaranteed, though a reminder when proofs are returned should be a safeguard. Costs of coloured illustrations can be quoted by the Publisher.

Proofs will be sent in duplicate to the Author (or the first-named alone if more than one) of each paper or signed short communication (but not book review). They will be accompanied by an addressed label for speedy return to the Publisher, who reserves the right to 'pass for press' if Authors' corrections are not received in time. A form for ordering extra reprints, with special printed covers if desired, will be enclosed with the proofs, and, together with a cheque for the appropriate amount (made out to the Publishers: Elsevier Sequoia S.A., P.O. Box 851, 1001 Lausanne 1, Switzerland), should be returned to them with the corrected proof and using the addressed sticky label accompanying the proofs. In cases of plural authorship, Authors receiving proofs are asked to check with their Co-authors concerning corrections and ordering of reprints. In view of the extremely high and ever-rising costs of printing, and particularly of altering set pages, it is regretted that only *necessary corrections* can be made in proof, although, exceptionally, suggestions for alterations or brief additions may be entertained if space allows.

Fifty free reprints will be sent to the Author (or first-named if more than one) of each signed paper or short communication (but not conference report or book review). Additional reprints, with printed covers if desired, may be ordered at the prices indicated on the form accompanying the proofs (see last paragraph above). Questions regarding reprints (such as of unsigned items or conference reports or book reviews), possible loss, quotations for especially large orders or coloured illustration, etc., should be addressed to the Publishers: Elsevier Sequoia S.A., P.O. Box 851, 1001 Lausanne 1, Switzerland.—*not to the Editor*.

The Editor wishes to indicate his availability for consultation but to emphasize that the more closely the above instructions are adhered to in the preparation and submission of a manuscript, the speedier will be its consideration and, on acceptance, publication.

Environmental Conservation

THE SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL DEVOTED TO GLOBAL SURVIVAL

CONTENTS

Volume 7, No. 4 — Winter 1980

	Page
Editorial: <i>The Forthcoming World Decade of The Biosphere, 1982–92</i>	257
Open Letter: <i>Support for the World Decade of The Biosphere, 1982–92</i> , by Dr Pierre Laconte, Professor Philip H. Jones & David Hughes-Evans	257
<i>The World's Conservation Strategy</i> , by Dr Lee M. Talbot	259
<i>Suggested Actions for the Forthcoming 'World Decade of The Biosphere'</i> , by Nicholas Polunin	271
<i>Pollution Effects on Plant Distribution</i> , by Professor Michael Treshow	279
<i>Environmental Implications of the Use of Fusion Power</i> , by Professor John P. Holdren	289
<i>Greenland and the Future</i> , by Jørgen Taagholt	295
<i>Photochemical Air-pollutants—a Threat to Mediterranean Coniferous Forests and Upland Ecosystems</i> , by Dr Z. Naveh, Dr E. H. Steinberger, S. Chaim & A. Rotmann	301
<i>Wildlife Conservation in the Line Islands, Republic of Kiribati (formerly Gilbert Islands)</i> , by Roger Perry	311
<i>Wastewater Effluents from a Tannery: Their Effects on Soil and Vegetation in Pakistan</i> , by Professor Khalid Hamid Sheikh & Muhammad Irshad	319
<i>Long-term Consequences of Upstream Impoundment</i> , by Dr Geoffrey E. Petts	325
	Page
Short Communications: reports, comments, news, notes:	
<i>The Theoretician</i> , poem by Professor Reid A. Bryson	258
<i>Rare Animal Relief Effort (RARE)</i> , by Robert S. Ridgely	268
<i>What is a Weed, or 'Salvation Jane' May be 'Paterson's Curse'</i> , by Dr Leslie Rymmer	269
<i>Phyllis Barclay-Smith (1902-1980) and the ICBP</i>	270
<i>Welcome Ronald Reagan and George Bush Organochlorines in Mediterranean Seabirds</i> , by Drs W. R. P. Bourne & J. A. Bogan	277
<i>Improved Way to Measure Nutrient Losses During Distribution</i> , by Ralph Kazarian	286
<i>Use of Synthetic Detergents in Malaysia</i> , by Dr M. A. Quddus	287
<i>Scientific Help Towards Saving Amazonian Species?</i> by Dr Thomas Lovejoy & Maria Teresa Jorge Padua	288
<i>Multi-million-dollars Forgeries in Fur-trade Documents Uncovered</i> , by Robert Lamb	299
<i>Scientists Studying Krill in Antarctic Waters</i> , by Ralph Kazarian	300
<i>First Ratifications of Council of Europe's Convention on the Conservation of Wildlife and Natural Habitats</i>	300
<i>The Past and Present Extent of New Zealand's Indigenous Forests</i> , by J. L. Nicholls	309
	Page
<i>Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area Now in Force</i>	324
<i>Forthcoming Latin American Workshop of International Nitrogen Unit</i> , by Dr Thomas Rosswall	324
<i>Gulls' Behaviour</i> , by David R. Squires	324
<i>A Step Towards Preventing Acid Precipitation?</i> , by Dr Jan Kleinert	332
Conferences & Meetings: Reports by Dr Asit K. Biswas (2), Dr Martin J. Frissel, Professor Michael Treshow, Professor John L. Cloudsley-Thompson, Dr Norman Myers, and Dr John R. Vallentyne	333
Reviews & Notices: including book reviews by Dr Michael B. Usher, Professor Ian G. Simmons, Harold K. Eidsvik, Professor John L. Cloudsley-Thompson (2), Alan Preston, Dr Samir I. Ghabbour, John B. Elkington, and H. E. Cecil E. King	337
<i>Environmental Conservation: Contents of Volume 7, 1980</i>	342
<i>Environmental Conservation: Index of Contributors to Volume 7</i>	344

© 1980 THE FOUNDATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, 15 CHEMIN F.-LEHMANN, 1218 GRAND-SACONNEX, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise—without permission in writing from the Editor or the copyright owners. Quotation of brief passages without special permission but with due citation is, however, warmly encouraged.

PRINTED IN SWITZERLAND BY IMPRIMERIE DU JOURNAL DE GENEVE, 20 RUE F.-DUSSAUD, 1211 GENEVA 8.