

## CORRIGENDA

LEE, D. L. & MILLARD, B. J. (1971). The structure and development of the macrogamete and oocyst of *Eimeria acervulina*. *Parasitology* **62**, 31–34.

Page 34. For plate 4 read plate 3 and for plate 3 read plate 4.

CROFTON, H. D. (1971). A quantitative approach to parasitism. *Parasitology*, **62**, 179–193.

Pages 180 and 184 for  $P_0 = q^k$  read  $P_0 = q^{-k}$

Page 184 for  $Nq^k$  read  $Nq^{-k}$

# NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

CONTRIBUTIONS will be welcomed from scientists of all nationalities, but must be written in English. Papers 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**GENERAL.** Submission of a paper will be taken to imply that it is unpublished and is not being considered for publication elsewhere.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 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 author's 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 graduations 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 along-

side 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 62, Part 3, June 1971

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
SMITH, K. and HARNESS, E. The fine structure of the alimentary tract of third-stage larvae of <i>Haemonchus placei</i> and <i>Trichostrongylus colubriformis</i> . (With 6 Plates) . . . . .	355
WATTS, S. D. M. Effects of larval Digenea on the free amino acid pool of <i>Littorina littorea</i> (L.). (With 1 Figure in the Text) . . . . .	361
SANDERSON, BARBARA E. and OGILVIE, BRIDGET M. A study of acetylcholinesterase throughout the life cycle of <i>Nippostrongylus brasiliensis</i> . (With 1 Figure in the Text) . . . . .	367
ANGEL, L. MADELINE <i>Burnellus</i> gen.nov. (Digenea: Fellodistomatidae), the life history of the type-species, <i>B. trichofurcatus</i> (Johnston & Angel, 1940), and a note on a related species, <i>Tandanicola bancrofti</i> Johnston, 1927, both from the Australian freshwater catfish, <i>Tandanus tandanus</i> . (With 5 Figures in the Text) . . . . .	375
SCHNITZER, B., SODEMAN, T., SODEMAN, W. A. JUN. and DURKEE, T. Microspines on <i>Schistosoma japonicum</i> and <i>S. Haematobium</i> egg shells. (With 2 Plates) . . . . .	385
SEGUN, A. O. Acephaline gregarines of British earthworms – their possible host specificity. . . . .	389
SEGUN, A. O. Further additions to the British records of acephaline gregarines of earthworms. (With 9 Figures in the Text) . . . . .	397
PEGG, ELIZABETH J. Infection of dogs by <i>Toxacara canis</i> carried by flies. . . . .	409
WHITFIELD, P. J. Spermiogenesis and spermatozoan ultrastructure in <i>Polymorphus minutus</i> (Acanthocephala). (With 6 Plates and 7 Figures in the Text) . . . . .	415
GUTTERIDGE, W. E. and TRIGG, P. I. Action of pyrimethamine and related drugs against <i>Plasmodium knowlesi</i> <i>in vitro</i> . (With 2 Figures in the Text) . . . . .	431
LETHBRIDGE, R. C. The hatching of <i>Hymenolepis diminuta</i> eggs and penetration of the hexacanth in <i>Tenebrio molitor</i> beetles. (With 2 Plates and 4 Figures in the Text) . . . . .	445
JENKINS, D. C. and PHILLIPSON, R. F. The kinetics of repeated low-level infections of <i>Nippostrongylus brasiliensis</i> in the laboratory rat. (With 7 Figures in the Text) . . . . .	457
CROLL, N. A. Movement patterns and photosensitivity of <i>Trichonema</i> spp. infective larvae in non-directional light. (With 9 Figures in the Text) . . . . .	467
REES, GWENDOLEN. The ultrastructure of the epidermis of the redia and cercaria of <i>Parorchis acanthus</i> , Nicoll. A study by scanning and transmission electron-microscopy. (With 3 Plates) . . . . .	479
REES, GWENDOLEN. Locomotion of the cercaria of <i>Parorchis acanthus</i> , Nicoll and the ultrastructure of the tail. (With 4 Plates and 3 Figures in the Text) . . . . .	489