INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

The Journal of Helminthology publishes papers on all aspects of animal parasitic helminths, particularly those of medical or veterinary importance, but only in exceptional circumstances will systematic or taxonomic studies be acceptable.

Manuscripts, which must be in English or French (with an English summary) should be accompanied by a letter signed by all the authors and should be addressed to:

The Editor, Journal of Helminthology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Winches Farm Field Station, 395 Hatfield Road, St Albans, Herts AL4 0XQ. England.

Two copies of a typescript, on size A4 paper with double spacing, should be submitted. Papers should be preceded by a short abstract and will normally have the following sections: brief Introduction; Materials and Methods; Results; Discussion; Acknowledgements; References. However, the form of the paper may vary, depending on its subject matter; recent past issues should be consulted for a suitable form. Research Notes should also be preceded by a brief abstract. Illustrations should be drawn in Indian ink, preferably not more than double the final size. Care should be taken that all illustrations fit into the format of the Journal. The maximum size an illustration will be printed is 12.0×20.0 cm. Where many separate drawings are made, some indication of how they may be grouped to make a corporate plate without undue wastage of space, should be indicated. Some indication of scale (preferably a scale bar) should normally be given on the figure. Photocopies of illustrations should be enclosed for refereeing purposes. Lettering and numbering, which must be of a high standard, should be added by the author, with due regard for subsequent reduction.

Photographs should be glossy prints of the same size as they are to appear in the Journal (maximum size $12 \cdot 0 \times 20 \cdot 0$ cm). Composite prints must be mounted and can have the separate photographs abutting; they will then have a separating line inserted by the printers. All figures and letters on photographs must be inserted by the author.

Information should not be repeated in the text and in tables or figures. The legends to tables and to figures should be sufficiently detailed for the information to be understood without reference to the text.

References should be given in alphabetical order with the full title of the journal. The following are examples:

DUKE, B. O. L. (1971) The ecology of onchocerciasis in man and animals. In: *Ecology and Physiology of parasites* (editor, A. M. Fallis) pp. 213–222. Adam Hilger Ltd.: London.

JAMES, C. & WEBBE, G. (1973) A comparison of Egyptian and East African strains of Schistosoma haematobium. Journal of Helminthology, 47, 49-59.

25 offprints are provided free of charge; additional copies may be ordered at the proof stage.

Contents

	Pages
The effect of method of infection on the pathway of juvenile Strongyloides ratti in the host. P. A. G. WILSON, N. E. SIMPSON and D. S. SEATON	79–91
The occurrence and abundance of helminth parasites of the mountain hare Lepus timidus (L.) and the wild rabbit Oryctolagus cuniculus (L.) in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. B. BOAG and G. IASON	92–98
The efficacy of levamisole administered orally or parenterally against <i>Heligmo-somoides polygyrus</i> in mice. D. M. CHIMWANI and D. P. BRITT	99–104
Chemical nature and mode of stabilization of eggshell/capsule of some cyclo- phyllidean cestodes. M. ARFIN and W. A. NIZAMI	105–112
Observations on the life-cycle and larval morphogenesis of Cooperia fuelleborni (Nematoda: Trichostrongyloidea) parasitic in impala, Aepyceros melampus. I. G. ANDERSON	113–122
Immunization of zebu calves against <i>Fasciola gigantica</i> using irradiated metacercariae. S. A. YOUNIS, A. I. YAGI, E. M. HAROUN, A. A. GAMEEL and M. G. TAYLOR	123–134
Effect of mutagen on cultured Schistosoma mansoni. G. C. COLES and J. FITZGERALD	135–142
Schistosome infection in the kelp gull, Larus dominicanus, from Port Elizabeth, Republic of South Africa. (Research Note). C. C. APPLETON and R. M. RANDALL	143–146
Inorganic elements in adult <i>Ternidens deminutus</i> (Nematoda: Strongylidae: Oesophagostominae) from humans and baboons. (Research Note). J. M. GOLDSMID	147–148
Attempted vaccination of jirds (<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>) against <i>Brugia pahangi</i> with radiation-attentuated infective larvae. W. CHUSATTAYANOND and D. A. DENHAM	149–155
Announcements 1	56, 157, 158