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Series A, Pure Mathematics and Statistics

Submission of research papers in pure mathematics and mathematical statistics is invited. Authors intending to submit papers for publication should prepare the typescript following the instructions below, and should send two complete copies to the Editor, or to an appropriate Associate Editor (see back cover of this issue).

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PREPARATION OF TYPESCRIPTS

1. The author should keep a complete copy of the submitted article; the Society will not accept responsibility for any loss.

2. Each typescript should include (i) an abstract of not more than 150 words, preferably containing no formulae, and certainly containing no complicated formulae and no references, (ii) a 1980 Mathematics subject classification (Amer. Math. Soc.) (1985 Revision), (iii) if the title is long, a shortened form of it, no more than forty characters in length, including spaces.

3. The article should be typed or photocopied on high quality A4 or quarto bond paper, on one side only, with at least double spacing, and with a generous margin (at least 3 cm) all around.

4. The conventions of *A manual for authors of mathematical papers* published by the American Mathematical Society should be observed. Two alternative styles for references and quotations are described below. Authors are requested to use one and only one style consistently throughout their typescript.

STYLE 1. A typical reference in the list of references would be:

T. M. Cherry (1965), "Infinite linear systems with homogeneous kernel of degree −1", *J. Austral. Math. Soc.* **5**, 129–168.

A corresponding reference in the text would be: Cherry (1965), p. 155.

STYLE 2. A typical reference in the list of references would be:

[3] L. Grüschen, "Pseudo-quasi-ergodic theorems", *J. Austral. Math. Soc.* **4** (1960), 2–3.

A corresponding reference in the text would be: Grüschen [3]; or ([3], [4], [9]); or Grüschen ([2, 3]); or Grüschen [3, Theorem 1].

In either style, the list of references should be in alphabetical order of surnames of first authors.

5. Explain clearly what symbols are to be set in special typefaces (such as cursive, fraktur, script, bold) and what is required with any unusual symbols (which should wherever possible be chosen from symbols available to the printer). This is best done by supplying a separate page entitled "Notes to the Compositor" in which conventions and requirements are fully set out, and by drawing attention to particular symbols at their first appearance in the typescript. The Notes to the Compositor should include a list of all symbols and foreign letters used in the article. Be careful to distinguish between similar symbols, such as $v, \nu, \vee$, k, κ, K, 1, l, 1, e, ϕ (phi), $\emptyset$ (empty set), ε (epsilon), $\in$ (membership), and so on. Normally 0 will be set as zero; if o or O is required, then show this. Distinguish between inequalities $<, >$ and angular brackets $\langle , \rangle$.

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