



A Norwegian journal
of geology

Volume 66 · 1986 Number 4

Norwegian University Press

NORSK GEOLOGISK TIDSSKRIFT



Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift

A Norwegian journal of geology issued quarterly by the Norwegian Geological Society (Norsk Geologisk Forening). Founded in 1905. The journal has as its general aim to publish review articles, papers, notes and discussions with relevance to the varied and complex geology of Norway, the Polar regions and adjacent offshore areas. Accordingly scientific papers from all geological, geophysical and geochemical disciplines will be considered for publication.

SPONSOR

The Norwegian Research Council for Science and the Humanities (Norges almenvitenskapelige forskningsråd).

EDITOR

Ola M. Sæther, Trondheim.

CO-EDITORS

Sverre Svinndal, Eiliv Larsen, Trondheim.

SECRETARY

Eli Hassel, Trondheim.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Knut Bjørlykke, Oslo; David L. Bruton, Oslo; Inge Bryhni, Oslo; Gunnar Juve, Trondheim; Jan Mangerud, Bergen; Brian A. Sturt, Trondheim.

MANUSCRIPT ADDRESS

Manuscripts conforming with the instructions given on page 3 of this cover should be addressed to: Editor of Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift, Norges geologiske undersøkelse, Postboks 3006, N-7001, Trondheim, Norway.

BUSINESS ADDRESS

Communications regarding accepted manuscripts, proofs, orders for offprints, subscriptions, etc. should be sent to the publisher's office in Oslo (see below).

PUBLISHER

Norwegian University Press (Universitetsforlaget AS), P.O. Box 2959, Tøyen, 0608 Oslo, Norway. U.S. address: c/o Publications Expediting Inc., 200 Meacham Avenue, Elmont Ave., Elmont, NY 11003, USA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Members of the Norwegian Geological Society (Norsk Geologisk Forening) who have paid their annual subscription (NOK 250,-) receive the journal free from Norwegian University Press (Universitetsforlaget AS). Membership subscriptions, changes of address, and communication from members concerning the journal should be sent to the Treasurer, Norsk Geologisk Forening, Geologisk Museum, Sarsgt. 1, 0562 Oslo 5, Norway.

Subscription price for non-members of the Norwegian Geological Society (postage included for four issues per year) is: Nordic countries only: NOK 395.00. All other countries: USD 66.00. Airmailed to subscribers in the Americas.

U.S. Mailing notice – Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift ISSN 0029-196X is printed in Denmark and published quarterly by Norwegian University Press (Universitetsforlaget AS), Oslo, Norway. U.S. Postmaster: Send address changes to Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift, Publications Expediting Inc., 200 Meacham Avenue, Elmont, New York 11003. Air freight in the U.S. by Publications Expediting Services, Inc. Second Class Postage rate paid at Jamaica, N.Y. 11431.

Instructions to Authors

Manuscripts should be sent to the Editor. The original manuscript should be submitted, with two copies. The author's permanent and temporary addresses must be given. Accepted manuscripts will not be returned until printed, and the author is requested to retain a complete copy of the manuscript. Authors will receive one set of proofs which should be read carefully and returned promptly to Norwegian University Press (Universitetsforlaget AS). The author will be charged for changes against the manuscript made by him in proof. Offprints required should be ordered on a form when returning the first proofs to Norwegian University Press (Universitetsforlaget AS).

MANUSCRIPT

The manuscript must be typewritten (carbon copy not acceptable) on one side of standard sized paper, double spaced, with an ample left margin. The text must be clear and concise, and written preferably in English; however, Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, French, or German may be used. Manuscripts should be arranged in the following order: (1) Informative but brief title. (2) Author's name; one or more forenames unabbreviated. (3) A *short* abstract, always in English, not exceeding 12 lines (910 letters and spaces), and starting with a repetition of 2 and 1 with a translation in parentheses of non-English titles. (4) The author's professional postal address and a dating of the manuscript. (5) The main text. Use three or fewer grades of headings. Instead of footnotes, insert paragraphs which can be composed in smaller type or use parentheses. Indicate in the left-hand margin the approximate positions for the insertion of Halftone illustrations, Figures and Tables. The words 'Fig.' ('Figs.') and 'Table' (unabbreviated) should be capitalized. (6) A List of References conforming with the examples given below. Abbreviations used should be consistent: necessary editorial changes will be made according to the *International List of Periodical Title Word Abbreviations* (UNISIST/ICSU AB 1970) and *ISO 833-1974* (in some countries these lists are more easily available in national standard documents, such as *DIN 1502*, *Beiblatt 1* and *SIS 03 84 01*). (7) Figure captions on a separate sheet. Add an English translation below captions in other languages. (8) Tables, if any, with captions, numbered with arabic numerals. Tables are now reproduced photographically from camera-ready copy, and should be typewritten to the following widths: single column 10 cm: double column 21 cm. Very large Tables should be typewritten on separate sheets to be printed on facing pages. They must be typewritten on good quality paper with all rules drawn in with a fine pen.

ILLUSTRATIONS

The journal is now printed in double column format. Illustrations should be reducible to a maximum size of 14.0 × 20.3 cm or less. If not adjustable to the entire width of the type area, 14.0 cm or for the column width (6.7 cm), they must be considerably narrower. Line drawings (maps, sections, etc.) may occasionally be allowed to extend into the inner margin of the page by an additional 2.7 cm. Drawings should be in black Indian ink. Letters should not be smaller than 1 mm after reduction for reproduction.

Photographs should be clear, sharply contrasted, and printed on white paper with glossy finish. Figures may be composed of several units (designated A, B, C, etc.) and mounted in such a way that each unit after reduction is separated by a space at least 1 mm broad. All units should be similar in tone. Illustrations should generally be termed Figures (not Plates) even if occasionally covering an entire page. All Figures should be marked with the author's name and the Figure number. Do not attach captions to the Figures. When not obvious, the top and bottom of Figures, and their scale, should be indicated.

REFERENCES

- Barth, T. F. W. 1962: *Theoretical Petrology*. 2nd ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 416 pp.
- Bjørlykke, H. & Svinndal, S. 1960: The carbonatite and per-alkaline rocks of the Fen area. Mining and exploration work. In Høltedahl, O. (ed.), *Geology of Norway. Nor. geol. unders.* 208, 105–110.
- Eskola, P. 1920: Mineral facies of rocks. *Nor. Geol. Tidsskr.* 6, 143–194.
- Størmer, L. 1944: On the relationship and phylogeny of fossil and recent Arachnomorpha. *Skr. Nor. Vidensk. Akad. i Oslo, Mat.-Naturvidensk. Kl.*, 1944, No. 5, 158 pp.

Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift

VOLUME 66, NUMBER 4, 1986



CONTENTS

PAPERS

| | |
|---|-----|
| MITCHELL, J. G. & ROBERTS, D.: Ages of lamprophyre dykes from Ytterøy and Lerkehaug, near Steinkjer, Central Norwegian Caledonides | 255 |
| TØRUDBAKKEN, B. O. & MICKELSON, M.: A Rb-Sr age study from the Mosjøen unit, Helgeland Nappe Complex and its bearing on the timing of tectonometamorphic events within the Uppermost Allochthon, Central Scandinavian Caledonides, Norway | 263 |
| BAKKE, S. & KORNELIUSSEN, A.: Jack-straw-textured olivines in some Norwegian metaperiodotites | 271 |
| VENHUIS, G. J. & BARTON, M.: Major element chemistry of Precambrian dolerite dikes of tholeiitic composition from Rogaland/Vest Agder, SW Norway | 277 |
| HOSPERS, J., RATHORE, J. S., FENG, J. & FINNSTRØM, E. G.: Thickness of pre-Zechstein-salt Palaeozoic sediments in the southern part of the Norwegian sector of the North Sea | 295 |
| NIKOLAISEN, F.: Olenellid trilobites from the uppermost Lower Cambrian Evjevik Limestone at Tømten in Ringsaker, Norway | 305 |
| HOLTEDAHL, H.: Sea-floor morphology and Late Quaternary sediments south of the Langesundsfjord, northeastern Skagerrak | 311 |
| QVALE, G.: Benthic foraminifers in the Norwegian Channel: A comparison of Upper Quaternary and recent zonations | 325 |