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ARTICLES

The manuscript sent to the editors should be arranged as follows.

1. Running title (number of symbols is not limited).
2. Name(s) of the author(s). Mark with the number if the authors are from different institutions.
3. Address(es) of the author(s) with the e-mail(s) (start a new line).
4. Abstract (0,5-1 page).
5. Key words (4-7 words or phrases)

Example:

Stalked crinoids of the family Bathycrinidae (Echinodermata) from the eastern Pacific

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ABSTRACT: Three crinoid species of the family Bathycrinidae have been found in the Eastern Pacific; depths from 4130 to 6240 m. The species *Bathycrinus complanatus* was known previously only from northwestern Pacific. A new genus and two new species, *Discolocrinus thieli* gen. et sp.n. and *Bathycrinus mendeleevi* sp.n., are described. Six types of pinnule's structure are distinguished within the living ten-armed crinoids of the order Bourgueticrinida. One of these types is represented in the *Discolocrinus* only.

KEY WORDS: *Discolocrinus*, Bathycrinidae, Bourgueticrinida, Crinoidea, East Pacific, deep-sea fauna, comparative morphological analysis.

Main part of the paper.

6. Introduction (it must explain the currency of the research and contain the clear purpose of the study).
7. Materials and methods (not for review papers).
8. Results (not for review papers and some of the taxonomic studies).
9. Discussion (not necessary for taxonomic papers).
10. Acknowledgements.
11. References (on a separate sheet, without numbering, in alphabetical order).
12. Tables (with captions).
13. Figure captions (on a separate sheet).

14. Figures (in separate files).

Text:

The text of manuscript should be submitted in one WinWord file in RTF (Rich Text Format).

The text should not include the special formatting and insertions (except the *italic* for the generic and specific names).

The recommended font is Times New Roman, size 12, interline space 1.5.

The text should include references to all figures and tables. The pages must be numbered.

The list of cited literature should include only that sources which have the references in the manuscript, and vice-versa.

Authors should strictly follow the last edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. The generic and specific names should be typed in *italics*. A species mentioned in the text for the first time and in the captions of figures must be supplied with its author(s) and the year of publication, e.g. *Mytilus edulis* L., 1758. If the paper contains descriptions of new species-group taxa, the author(s) should indicate the museum where types (type series) are deposited together with the respective registration numbers of the type specimens. Names of new taxa should be followed by **sp.n.** and **gen.n.** (Wrong: sp.nov. и gen.nov.).

Each table should have the detailed legend. The tables should be numbered separately from the figures. The references to the tables in the text should be designed as (Table 1), (Table 2; 4), (Table 1–3).

Line drawings, maps, graphs and photographs should be given in the text as (Fig. 1), (Fig. 2A, D), (Fig. 2A–C), (Fig. 3, 6), (Fig. 3–5). The word “Fig” should be typed from a capital letter.

All figures should be numbered sequentially.

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References and the list of cited literature

All references in the text should be given in round brackets, e.g. (Huys, Boxshall, 1991), (Huys, Boxshall, 1991; Tunnicliffe et al., 1998), (Mironov et al., 2002). The references to the papers published in Russian should be transliterated into Latin letters. A paper with more than two authors should be cited as (Makarov et al., 1982) or (Reid et al., 1978).

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In the list of literature cited for the manuscripts in English the titles of russian papers (or other papers using non-Latin alphabets) should be translated while the titles of the journals or books of collected papers should be transliterated (e.g. Trudy Instituta Okeanologii). Original language should be indicated in square brackets in the end of the reference (e.g. [in Russian]). The titles of papers should be indicated in full. The whole reference (except the authors and year) should be in square brackets.

Volumes and numbers of publication are to be indicated in original language: Bd. (Band), H.(Heft), Fasc.(Fascicule), T.(Tome, Tomus), Vol. (Volume) and so on. The letters do NOT separate from numbers by gaps.

Example of a list of references:

Article:

Tunnicliffe V., McArthur A.G., McHugh D. 1998. A biogeographical perspective of the deep-sea hydrothermal vent fauna // Adv. Mar. Biol. Vol.34. P.355–442.

Van Dover C.L., German C.R., Speer K.G., Parson L.M., Vrijenhoek R.C. 2002. Evolution and biogeography of deep-sea vent and seep invertebrates // *Science*. Vol.295. No.5558. P.1253–1257.

Russian-language source in the English-language manuscript:

Marusik Yu.M. 1987. [Three new species of the family Nesticidae (Aranei) from the fauna of the USSR] // *Zool. Zhurn.* Vol.66. No.3. P.461–463 [in Russian, with English summary].

Zaitzev Y.M. 1982. [The larvae of chrysomelid beetles (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae) from Mongolia] // G.S. Medvedev (ed.). *Nasekomye Mongolii*. Leningrad: Nauka Publ. No.8. P.296–307 [in Russian].

Book:

Hoffman R.L. 1980 (for 1979). *Classification of the Diplopoda*. Mus. hist. nat. Geneve. 237 p.

Volume in the book:

Mironov A.N., Gebruk A.V., Moskalev L.I. 2002. Biogeography of hydrothermal vent communities and obligate hydrothermal taxa // A. Gebruk (ed.). *Biology of hydrothermal systems*. Moscow: KMK Sci. Press Ltd. P.410-455.

Illustrations

The figures are in tables of pictures in graphic files of TIFF or JPEG format. Please do not apply files in other formats. All figures (including photographs) should be in high resolution and should be completely ready for publication.

The parts of figure table (separate pictures) must be numbered by LATIN letters in Times New Roman, size 16-18 (A, B, C, D, and so on). If it is necessary pictures can be accompanied by the scale bar (in right lower corner; the size of the line is equal for all pictures). The scale can be indicated in the figure legend or in the picture (Times New Roman, size 12), but it should be uniformly in all pictures.

The maximal size of figure table is 13 cm width and 18 cm height. The size of single column in the table is 6.5 cm width and 18 cm height.

The resolution for the picture scanning (including photographs):

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Attention! All tone drawings and black-and-white photos should be scanned in the Grayscale mode.

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The abbreviations for figures must be performed by usual (NOT italics, NOT bold, NOT underlined) small LATIN letters, in Times New Roman, size 14.

The figure captions should be submitted on the separate sheet and must contain:

Figure number. General title of the figure applying to ALL its parts. Part number — description of the photograph (picture); The next part number — description of the photograph (picture).

Abbreviations (in alphabetical order): ab —; bs — Scale bar mm (or Scale bars: A —mm; B —mm).

The general title of figure should be separated from the number of its first part by a point. The number of a part (Capital Latin letter) should be separated from the describing by a long dash («Insert – Symbol – choose the symbol – Paste»). The same long dash is used in abbreviations and scales.

The descriptions of the figures parts should be separated by semicolons. And the same is used for the list of abbreviations and scales.

Example:

Fig. 1. Cells of exocyst of *Aploparaksis bulbocirrus* at the stage of late sclexogenesis. A–B — sagittal sections; C — transversal section.

A — muscle cells and tegument's cyton of internal side of exocyst; B — cells in caudal part of exocyst; C — cell with signs of undifferentiated and "dark" cells in caudal part of exocyst.

Abbreviations: dac — "dark cell"; dc — distal part of tegument; ger — granular endoplasmic reticulum; m — mitochondrion; mc — muscle cells; mi — microvillus; n — nucleus; nu — nucleolus. Scale bar: A — 2 μm ; B, C — 2.5 μm .

The titles of files with the figures should be performed by Latin alphabet and must contain the name of the first author and the number in manuscript (e.g., ivanov1.tiff, ivanov2.tiff).