

Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom

Manuscripts submitted to the *JMBA* must be original, not under consideration elsewhere and approved by all authors and institutions prior to submission. Papers should be written in clear succinct English and sentences must not start with an abbreviation. Acronyms must be written in full on their first occurrence and SI units should be used. Scientific names should be italicized (not underlined) and their first mention after the Abstract should be followed by the authority except where reference is made to a work in which the authority appears. Manuscripts should be arranged in the following order: Running Head, Title, Author(s), Address(es), Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements, References, Figure Legends, Tables and Appendices.

Submission

Please submit the manuscript for review as a single Microsoft Word file (Word 2003 format or earlier) with figures and tables embedded. The embedded figures should be low resolution and the file size should be less than 2 megabytes at the submission stage. Authors are also requested to complete an electronic submission form which can be downloaded from http://www.mba.ac.uk/education/education_outreach.php?jmbainstructions. The manuscript and submission form files should be sent as email attachments to jmba@mba.eclipse.co.uk. Alternatively, electronic files in appropriate format on CD can be posted to the Executive Editor Dr Ann Pulsford, JMBA office, The Laboratory, Citadel Hill, Plymouth, PL1 2PB.

Experimental Design

All experiments on vertebrates must comply with UK Home Office regulations.

Preparation

The *JMBA* invites contributions as:

- (1) Research articles of not more than 12,000 words + figures + tables.
- (2) Short Papers of not more than 3000 words (+ 2 figures & 2 tables, or 4 figures, or 4 tables etc).
- (3) Reviews of current topics of interest of up to 16,000 words + figures.

E-mail

Please provide an e-mail address for the corresponding author. This will appear on the title page of each article.

Title (bold font)

Should be no more than 20 words with no authorities associated with the species. A running head of not more than 43 characters should be suggested.

Abstracts (*italic font*)

A concise abstract should outline the scope, main results and conclusion(s) of the paper without discussion.

Headings

Follow the style and hierarchy for each section as shown below (but see later for taxonomy):

Results (1st heading upper case left justified)

The sampled population (2nd heading bold left justified)

DENSITY AND BIOMASS (3rd heading upper case left justified)

Reproduction and development (4th heading left justified, lower case italics)

Taxonomy should be presented as follows:

Systematics (1st heading upper case left justified)

Order AMPHIPODA Latreille, 1816
Suborder GAMMARIDEA Latreille, 1803
Family UROTHOIDEA Bousfield, 1978
Genus *Carangolia* Barnard, 1961
Carangolia barnardi sp. nov.
(Figures 1–6)
Carangolia spp.: Elizalde et al., 1993; Sorbe & Weber, 1995;
Dauvin & Sorbe, 1995.

Type Material (taxonomic sub-headings upper case)

Holotype: adult female (oostegites developed) 2.69 mm, completely dissected and mounted on 12 slides. (OXYBENT VIII, TS05-R, N4; coordinates: 43°49.34'N 02°02.74'W; water depth: 550 m) [MNHN-Am5129]. Collected by J.-C. Sorbe, 19 April 1999.

Paratype: adult male (penile papillae developed) 3.88 mm partially dissected, with both first antennae, maxillipeds, epimeral plates, pleopods, and second antenna and second gnathopod mounted on three slides; rest as five pieces preserved in 70% ethanol. (ECOMARGE 93, TS08-A, N1; 44°34.57'N 02°12.60'W; water depth: 740–746 m) [MNHNAm5130]. Collected by J.-C. Sorbe, 23 June 1993. Twenty one additional specimens in J.-C. Sorbe collection.

Comparative Material Examined

Carangolia cornuta Bellan-Santini & Ledoyer, 1986. Holotype female completely dissected on single slide [Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Verona, slide no.3276]. RV 'Marion Dufresne' Cruise MD08 to Marion and Prince Edward Islands, Station 17BB97 (Marion Island; 46°52.5'S 37°53.5'E). Collected 25 March 1976 with Okean grab on muddy sand, 110 m depth.

Diagnosis

Carangolia with well developed pointed process on posterolateral corner of head. Coxal plate 1 with anterior and posterior margins subparallel, distal margin straight. Coxal plate 7 pointed. Basis of pereopod 6 slender, not oblong. Dactylus of pereopod 5 elongate (more than 12 times longer than wide). Telson devoid of spines.

Key for the genera of the Alvinocarididae

1. Posterior telson margin armed only with spines, without plumose seta 2
— Posterior telson margin armed with plumose setae 3
2. Rostrum long, depressed laterally; pterygostomal spine present; lash on first maxilliped rudimentary *Alvinocaris*
— Rostrum short, compressed dorsoventrally, without teeth;
 pterygostomal spine absent; lash on first maxilliped well developed *Iorania*
3. Short rostrum present; exposed eyes separated from each other;
 distolateral spine present on scaphocerite *Chorocaris*

Figures

Should be referred to in full in the body of the text (e.g. Figure 1 rather than Fig. 1). Figure legends should take the following style:

Fig. 1. Shell utilization patterns of *Pagurus middendorffii*. Values at the top of each histogram indicate total numbers of individuals.

Tables

should not be excessive in size and headed by informative legends. Legend, headings and footnote are delimited by horizontal lines as shown in example below: Table headers are centered and roman (normal) typeface. Column headings are bold.

Table 1. Tenacity of *Elminius modestus* and *Balanus perforatus* cypris larvae to natural biofilms developed at high (83 s⁻¹) and low (15 s⁻¹) shear rates. Forces of temporary adhesion are given as 10⁴ N m².

	<i>Elminius modestus</i>			<i>Balanus perforatus</i>		
Surface	N	Mean	±SE	N	Mean	±SE
No biofilm	30	8.19	0.258	30	6.75	0.179
Low shear	30	7.59	0.274	30	4.94	0.136
High shear	30	9.20	0.219	30	6.50	0.162
	Bartlett's			Bartlett's		
	Statistic=1.44			Statistic=2.79		
	P=0.486			P=0.248		
N, number; SE, standard error.						

Genus and Species Names

Should be *italicised* and appear in full at each first mention in a new section and if starting a sentence. In italicised text (Abstracts) species names should be normal typeface

Citation of Literature

References in the text should refer to the authors name (no initials) and year of publication. Two authors should be cited using '&' (Rainbow & Dellinger, 1993); for more than two authors, the name of the first author followed by '*et al.*' (Lallier *et al.*, 1987). When citing more than one publication use date order and a semi-colon as a separator e.g. (Mykels & Skinner, 1985a,b; Skinner, 1996; Gorind *et al.*, 1997). The manuscript should be carefully checked to ensure the details of authors and dates cited in the text exactly match those in the reference list. Cross checking of references in the text to the cited literature and vice versa is the responsibility of the author.

All literature quoted in the text must be listed in alphabetical and chronological order of author names at the end of each manuscript. When more than one publication with the same first author(s) is cited the following order

alphabetically applies: (a) single author, according to publication dates; (b) same author and one co-author; (c) same author and more than one co-author.

The style follows the full name according to the 'World List of Scientific Periodicals' latest edition, London. Titles of journals must be written in full and references to books should include the place of publication and the publisher.

REFERENCES

Journals:

Marshall S.M., Nicholls A.G. and Orr A.P. (1939) On the growth and feeding of young herring in the Clyde. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom* 23, 427 – 455.

Books:

Cushing D.H. (1981) *Fisheries biology, a study in population dynamics*, 2nd ed. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.

Chapters from books:

Weir B.S. (1990) Intraspecific differentiation. In Hillis D.M. and Moritz C. (eds) *Molecular systematics*. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, pp. 373 – 410.

Symposium proceedings:

Cinelli F., Fresi E., Mazzella L., Pansini M., Pronzato R. and Svoboda A. (1977) Distribution of benthic phyto- and zoocoenoses along a light gradient in a superficial marine cave. In Keegan B.F. *et al.* (ed.) *Proceedings of the Eleventh European Symposium on Marine Biology, University College, Galway, 5–11 October 1976. Biology of benthic organisms*. Oxford: Pergamon Press, pp. 173 – 183.

Book series:

El Haj A.J., Whiteley N.M. & Harrison P. (1992) Molecular regulation of muscle growth over the crustacean moult cycle. In El Haj A.J. (ed.) *Molecular biology of muscle*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 151 – 165. [SEB Seminar Series, no. 46.]

Occasional publications:

Moore P.G. (1984) The fauna of the Clyde Sea area. Crustacea: Amphipoda. *University Marine Biological Station Millport, Occasional Publications*, no. 2, 84 pp.

Reports:

Gaard E. (1987) An investigation of the squid *Loligo forbesi* Steenstrup on Faroe Bank. *International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (CM Papers and Reports)*, CM 1987/K:18, 9 pp.

Baird F.T. Jr (1953) Observations on the early life history of the giant scallop (*Pecten magellanicus*). *Research Bulletin. Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries, Maine*, no. 14, 7 pp.

Theses:

Leighton D.L. (1968) *A comparative study of food selection and nutrition in the abalone, Haliotis rufescens Swainson, and the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus Stimpson*. PhD thesis, University of California, San Diego, USA.

Processing

Manuscripts will be critically reviewed by at least two referees and authors are requested to nominate four suitable referees together with their correct e-mail addresses at submission. Subject to suitable review, papers may be selected for publication by the scientific editorial group, who reserve the right to reject papers not deemed to have high priority. Acceptable papers will be returned to the author for revision and editorial corrections, and must be returned within three weeks. The acceptance date will appear on the first page of the published manuscript.

Revised manuscripts must be returned by e-mail. The revised text should be a Microsoft Word file (2003 format or earlier).

Figures must be submitted at this stage as PC-compatible LZW compressed TIFF files. These should be 300 dpi resolution at single column (8.5 cm) or double column (17.5 cm) width. The bit depth should be set to 2-colour (1 bit)

for black and white line drawings or greyscale (8 bit) for images incorporating shades of grey. Colour images may be of whichever depth is most suitable. Halftones should be grouped as composites or as individual pictures and a scanned electronic version submitted with the revised text. All figures should be labelled with a medium weight sans serif font of an appropriate size to result in 8 point (3.33 mm) type when reduced to single column width. If figures are in parts, please label with upper case letters (A, B, C etc) in the top left corner of each part. Colour photographs will be charged to the author(s) at a rate of £700 per page.

Proofs

The corresponding author will receive the proofs by email as pdf files and this may require downloading Acrobat reader from the internet. Printing errors must be carefully corrected. Stylistic changes will not be possible without payment at this stage.

Reprints

Fifty reprints will be provided free of charge from the publishers. Extra reprints must be ordered using the form provided with the proof or email to madams@cup.cam.ac.uk