**Chapters**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Order | Pages |
| 1. **Information letter**
 | 2 |
| 1. **Title of the article**
 | 2 |
| 1. **Abstract in two languages**
 | 2-3 |
| 1. **Keywords**
 | 3 |
| 1. **The main text of the article**
 | 3-15 |
| * 1. Introduction
 | 4 |
| * 1. Materials and methods
 | 4-5 |
| * 1. Results
 | 5-9 |
| * + 1. – 4.3.11. Intra-text links
 | 5-6 |
| * + 1. Tables and figures
 | 6-9 |
| * 1. Discussion
 | 9 |
| * 1. Conclusion
 | 9 |
| * 1. Acknowledgements
 | 9 |
| * 1. Bibliography
 | 9-14 |
| 5.7.1. General requirements for the design of the bibliography | 9 |
| 5.7.2. Block of links to Russian-language sources with samples | 9-13 |
| 5.7.3. Rules for describing sources in foreign languages | 13-14 |
| * 1. List of signatures and notes (designations)
 | 14 |
| * 1. Information about the authors
 | 15 |
| 1. **Rules for working with the text after the review**
 | 15 |
| 1. **A shortened version of the template that can be used**
 | 17 |

1. **Information letter**

The article should be submitted to the editorial board with a letter in which the author/authors provide information in free form about the authors, which field of research the article belongs to, and that the material has not been previously published or submitted for publication in another publication. The authors point out they agree that the article will be published in the public domain, under a Creative Commons license: CC BY 4.0.

All submitted files must have an appropriate name, including the author's last name, for example, Petrov\_Author\_Inform.pdf or Petrov\_text.doc .

1. **Title of the article**

**Surnames, first names, (patronymics) of the author(s) in full, the title of the article, the name of the institution, the postal address of the institution (all elements must be presented in two languages – Russian and English)**

**Editorial Board provides translation in Russian.**

*Example 1. Authors from the same institution:*

Fedotova T.K., Gorbacheva A.K*.*

Physical development of infants and newborns of Russian cities: secular dynamics

Lomonosov Moscow State University, Anuchin Research Institute and Museum of Anthropology, Mokhovaya st., 11, Moscow, 125009, Russia

*Example 2. Authors from different institutions:*

Fedotova T.K. 1), Gorbacheva A.K*.*2)

Physical development of infants and newborns of Russian cities: secular dynamics

1)Lomonosov Moscow State University, Anuchin Research Institute and Museum of Anthropology, Mokhovaya st., 11, Moscow, 125009, Russia

2)Lomonosov Moscow State University, Faculty of Biology, Department of Anthropology, Leninskie Gory, 1(12), Moscow, 119234, Russia

**\*\* The title of the article should not be printed in capital (uppercase) letters**.

1. **Abstract in two languages (Rus и Eng)**
* The summary should be a text that briefly but fully reflects the content of the article, structured according to sections, **mandatory section headings: Introduction, Materials and methods. Results. Discussion**.
* Summary (abstract) includes the main essence of the introduction, goals and objectives (if it is unclear from the title of the work); materials and methods (describe them briefly if they are new or important as the object of the work done), results (discussions), conclusions (conclusions). **The text of the abstract is given without general words, without statistical data (digital), without bibliographic references, if possible without special abbreviations (if any, then decipher once).**
* **The total size of the abstract should be at least 200 but no more than 300 words.**
* **Russian resume (Abstract) should be written according to international requirements. Any reader, English-speaking, in particular, should be able to clearly imagine the content of the article after reading the summary. Translations made by electronic translators are not accepted.**
* **Editorial Board provides translation in Russian.**
1. **Keywords in two languages (Rus и Eng)**
* 5–7 keywords should reflect the content of the article, include terms from the subject area and other important concepts related to the content of the work. **Words are separated by semicolons and written with a lowercase letter; at the end of a paragraph with keywords, a period is NOT put.**
* Keywords should reflect the content of the article, include terms from the subject area and other important concepts correlating with the content of the work. Since keywords are used on the Internet to search for materials relevant to the search query, the editorial board recommends using international thesauri to determine keywords, such as, for example, Universal Decimal Classification (UDC), subject headings of the US National Library of Medicine (MeSH), etc. **It’s desirable to not include terms from the title of the article and abstracts.**

*Sample:*

Keywords: body height; secular trend; socioeconomic status; pubertal maturity; adolescents; China

Keywords: physical fitness; body composition; obesity; adolescents; reference standards

Keywords: secular trend; anthropometry; puberty; menopause; sport

1. **The main text of the article**

The main text of the article should contain all the key data, an accurate description of the details of the study and links to ensure reproducibility of the results. The main text contains references to publications that are directly related to the described material, research results and discussion (except for articles devoted to literary reviews), mainly over the past 10 years, as well as publications that have had a significant impact on the preparation of the study or determined its format.

* Sections, each of which should be provided with the following heading:
1. **Introduction,**
2. **Materials and Methods,**
3. **Results,**
4. **Discussion,**
5. **Conclusion (and/or Conclusions),**
6. **Acknowledgements in two languages (optional component of the article),**
7. **References,**
8. **List of signatures and notes (designations) in two languages ,**
9. **Information about the Authors in two languages.**
	1. **Scientific context (*Introduction*)**

 It is recommended to indicate the broader problem with which the research is connected in a brief preamble. The preamble helps the reader to understand what topic the article is about and decide whether to continue reading. The preamble is not equivalent to an analytical Bibliography review, which follows after brief introductory words, can be provided with a separate substantive title and ends with the formulation of the purpose of the study.

* 1. **Materials and methods**

The section "*Materials and methods*" is highlighted: a description of the sample, schemes, research methods (a bibliographic link to the source with a description of the methodology is required), methods of data analysis (mathematical and statistical methods, computer programs). In the description of the Material, it is necessary to indicate the number of surveyed samples, the ethno-territorial and gender-age composition, the principles and procedure for the formation of samples (random selection or others). Instructions on compliance with the basic requirements in the field of human rights and current legislation are mandatory. The research described in the article should be carried out taking into account the requirements of bioethics, and this should be reflected in the text of the article. For example: "All materials were collected anonymously, in compliance with the rules of bioethics and signing protocols of informed consent. In accordance with the law on personal data, the data were depersonalized" or "The collection of biological material (venous blood) was carried out with the written informed consent of the subject under the supervision of the Ethical Commission of the Research Centre for Medical Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

The research of museum collections must indicate the sources of information, the names of the collection or museum and the availability of appropriate permits.

The methods used and the equipment used (including the name of the manufacturer), as well as all other procedures should be described in as much detail as possible so that there is no doubt about the reproducibility of the results. In the description of standard methods, you can specify only the appropriate source or regulation without a detailed description. In the description of the new original method, it is recommended to describe in detail the tools, manipulations, approaches, so that they can also be reproduced by other researchers. Statistical procedures (descriptive statistics, methods of multivariate analysis), statistical indicators used, their confidence limits and the degree of probability that the hypotheses being tested are correct should be described in detail, and only those used in this article should be indicated. The phrases "... generally accepted methods were used" or "... standard methods of statistical processing of results were used" are not allowed in the text of the article.

* 1. **Results**

The research results are presented. 1. The section "Results" (facts) should be separated from the section "Discussion" (interpretation). It is recommended to back up the results with tabular data and graphs.

5.3.1. An intra-text link (short) to the source is given in the text in square brackets. Each [reference] in the text necessarily leads to an item in the bibliography. The surname of the author(s) or the name of the source, as well as the year of publication, are indicated in square brackets. For example: [Bunak, 1949]. The full in-text reference is given in the text in parentheses and is not given in the bibliography.

5.3.2. The information inside the in-text link is separated by a comma. For example: [Stefko, Ostrovsky, 1929] .If there are three or more authors, "with co-author" or "et al." is added, for example: [Kharitonova et al., 1998] or [Manner et al., 1997]. If the authors of the article have 2, then both are indicated.

Different groups of information are separated by semicolons: [Deryabin, 1983; Hereditary diseases ... 2002]. **Links should be in chronological order, first in Russian, then in a foreign language**.

5.3.3. For citations and for indirect citation (retelling in your own words), the page [Bauer, 1900, p. 75] or pages that were used for indirect citation [Bunak, 1941, p. 75-87] is indicated.

5.3.4. When specifying the page range, there are no spaces before and after the dash, the numbers are preceded by a space: [Medem, 1905, pp. 21-22].

5.3.5. Works of one author(s) and one year are marked with a Russian (Cyrillic) or Latin letter (depending on the language of the article) at the year of publication, without a space after indicating the year: [Bauer, 1900**a**, 1900**b**], [Miller et al., 1967**a**, 1967**b**].

5.3.6. Too long a name can be shortened. For example: [A study of preschoolers ... 1999, p. 53]. A space is placed before and after the ellipsis replacing part of the name. The abbreviated names of different sources should not coincide with each other.

5.3.7. If the source, for example, in an online publication, does not specify the year of publication: [Ivanov, without year].

5.3.8. If the text is quoted not from the original source, but from another document: [cit. by: Ivanov, 2003, p. 17].

5.3.9. If not a quote is given, but a mention of someone's views, thoughts, ideas, but not based on the original source: [Cited by: Ivanov, 2007, p. 111]. Links of the type "cit. software" and "is provided by" it is advisable not to use unless absolutely necessary.

5.3.10. In cases of using links to an electronic resource (sites) or to archival documents, a *full intra-text link* is used. The full in-text reference is given in the text in parentheses and is not given in the bibliography.

If a full link to an electronic resource is provided, then it is given in parentheses in the text.

*Example of a full link in the text to a Russian-language website:*

(Биологический факультет Московского государственного университета М.В. Ломоносова в Великой Отечественной войне, Электронный ресурс. URL: <http://vov.bio.msu.ru/doc/index.php?ID=6>, дата обращения – 13.07.2018).

*Example of a full link in the text to an English-language website:*

(Available at: [http://www.fluxus-engineering.com](http://www.fluxus-engineering.com/). Accessed: 23.06.2019).

**In the case when the authors refer to an article, monograph, etc., available in electronic form (scan, layout with pages), the link to the source is made in a standard way.**

5.3.11. If a reference is given to a document from the archive, then in the text it is given in full in parentheses.

*Example of a full link in the text to a document from the archive:*

(ЦГА г. Москвы. Ф. 239. Оп. 1. Д. 1. 1804. Л. 1 об.),

(РГИА. Ф. 759. Оп. 4. Д. 492 (I). 1806. Л. 91).

**5.3.12. Tables and figures**

**- The presence of tables and illustrations in the text file of the article is not allowed. Each table and graph should be presented as a separate file. The places in the text of the article where the tables should be placed should be marked using words in the text of the article, for example, " Table 1 about here", " Figure 1 about here".**

- Tables and figures should not duplicate each other informatively. One form of data presentation should be chosen. An acceptable option is a chart with an embedded table (MS Office).

- In the text of the article, the abbreviations "fig." and "tab." are given only in brackets and are typed with spaces after a full stop: (fig. 1), (tab. 2). In the text, the reference to the figure or table is written in full. For example: Figure 2 presents data ...; Table 3 summarizes ...

- Abbreviations are not used unless absolutely necessary; it is advisable to write all words in full; hyphens are not used. All terms (including previously introduced abbreviations in the text) must be deciphered in the notes under all figures and tables, despite possible repetitions.

-In the text and tables, the most common statistical parameters are indicated as follows:

N is the size of the sample, the surveyed group;

M – arithmetic mean;

±m – error of the arithmetic mean;

SD – standard deviation;

V – coefficient of variation;

Min – the minimum value of the feature;

Max – the maximum value of the feature;

P – level of statistical confidence;

% – percentage.

-Tables should have a serial number in the order of mentioning in the text of the article, the names of the tables and the corresponding (if necessary) notes to each table are placed in the text after the references in the section "List of figures and tables captions and notes" in both Russian and English.

- When creating a table, it is recommended to use the capabilities of Word or Excel. Tables typed manually (with a lot of spaces, without using cells) are not used.

-An en dash (–), not a hyphen (-) is used in empty table cells and for dashes.

-The maximum table width is 150 mm. The maximum height is 200 mm. If the table is larger than the indicated sizes, it is submitted in several parts.

**- The font of the text of the tables should be Times New Roman, the font size for the main part of the table - 10 pt, for the headings - 9 pt.**

-The number of decimal places should be the same for values of the same name. Minus is not separated by a space from a negative number: -4.35

-Be sure to indicate the units of measurement of indicators. The unit of measurement common to all numerical data is given in the title of the table.

-Main headings and subheadings in the table start with a capital letter.

*For example:*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Feature | Age, years | 1980’s data |
| M | SD |
| Body height (cm) | 20–2930–3940–4950–5960–6970–79 | 169,71168,67**166,65**167,46166,50165,08 | 5,767,685,606,756,085,43 |

- Particularly cumbersome tables (consisting of several continuing parts) can be given as an appendix after the main text of the article.

- Photo tables and tables that have been converted to image files (\*.bmp, \*.png, etc.) are not accepted.

-To indicate differences in the data presented in the tables, you can use the following signs and symbols \*, \*\*, \*\*\*, etc.

-**Illustrations for the article must be submitted as graphic files TIFF (\*.tiff) or JPG (\*.jpg) with a resolution of 300 dpi (for colour images) and 600 dpi (for black and white images) and image width of no more than 160 mm (maximum width of the page).**

-All types of images are called "Figure".

-The number of illustrations should be minimal. The article should contain references to all illustrations. Figures should have a serial number in the order of mentioning in the text of the article (illustrations are numbered separately from tables). Places in the text of the article, in which the figures should be are marked with the words “Place fig. 1".

-Besides that:

Graphs and diagrams should not include their titles and should be provided with separate titles placed in the section " List of figures and tables captions and notes".

* Figures must be of high quality and do not require additional editing, including resizing. The recommended figure width is 85 mm. Do not overload pictures with numerous inscriptions, comments - it is better to use notes.
* Diagrams, graphs, schemes can be in colour, but provided that in black and white (for example, when printing) there is no loss of information and all elements of the drawing remain well distinguishable.
* On ultramicroscopic photographs, the scale must be indicated. For micrographs, the total magnification or magnification of the eyepiece and objective should be provided in the notes with an explanation of the symbols, the method of processing histological material or other preparations made.
* The axes of the graphs should be named. The numbers presented in the figures should not be repeated in the main text of the article. All special symbols must be deciphered in the notes. If special symbols, arrows, numbers or letters are used in the drawings, all of them must be deciphered in the notation, indicated in the notes in the captions to this figure or made as a separate image file in the form of a figure.
* Electronic copies of drawings, diagrams, graphs, micrographs, electronic micrographs should be submitted as separate files.

**5.4. Discussion**

The results are interpreted and compared with the available concepts.

References in the Discussion text are formatted similarly to those in the Results section.

**5.5. Conclusion**

Summarizing the results of the study, it should show the completeness of the solution of the tasks set in the introduction.

**5.6. Acknowledgements**

Optional component of the article: an expression of appreciation, information about financial support for research (grants).

**5.7. Bibliography**

 The bibliographic list is presented in the form of two blocks (in Russian and in foreign languages).

The article contains only those references to publications that are directly related to the described material, research results and discussion (except for articles devoted to literary reviews), mainly over the past 10 years, as well as to publications that had a significant impact on the preparation of the study or determined its format.

* + 1. **General requirements for the design of the bibliography**

- References are arranged alphabetically in each block (in Russian or in other foreign languages)

- If an article has more than 5 authors after the name of the fifth author "et al." is added. The initials of the authors are not separated by a space; a comma separates only the names of different authors; no comma is placed between surname and initials.

- If there are several works of one author(s), the references are arranged in chronological order, from early works to later ones. Works of one author(s) and one year are marked in alphabetical order with Latin letters: 2007a, 2007b. In this case, references in the text also contain a letter when indicating the year [Ivanov, 2007a, 2007b].

**The rules for describing sources in Russian and in foreign languages are DIFFERENT!**

**5.7.2. First, a block of links to Russian-language sources is given.** Each link in this block is presented in two versions.

**The first option** is the original Russian–language link provided according to the Russian rules (according to GOST 2008)

*For example*:

*Булочникова Е.В.* «Землянки» и «краевые ямы» верхнепалеолитических стоянок Авдеево и Костёнки I // Вопросы антропологии, 1998. № 89. С. 72-78.

 Then **the second version** of this link is given, including translations into English of the title of the article (or book) and the name of the source (journal, collection).

- author/authors (no more than five surnames; first last name, then initials; without spaces between initials, without a comma between last name and initials; if there are more than five authors – remove the subsequent ones and after the last initials through a space give an explanation "et al."),

- the title of the article, if it is Russian, should be given in translated form into English,

- then through a dot (**not through double slash!)** italics with capital letters – the name of the journal (translated, as defined by the publisher of the journal),

- further, separated by commas – year, volume (issue), number (if there is both a volume and a number, then the number is given in parentheses, and a space before the brackets), a range of pages with the specification "pp.". If there is a DOI, then specify the DOI after the dot. At the end of the bibliographic description of the Russian-language edition, after the dot in brackets: "(In Russ.).". **STRICTLY AFTER "(In Russ.).".**

If the author's surname is already present in databases in its transliteration variant, then its variant is given in order to combine data on publications by the author's surname in international databases.).

The English translation of the title of the article (or monograph) and the name of the source (journal, collection, in italics) is given in square brackets.

The official translation of the titles of many articles and journals can be obtained from the database of the Scientific Electronic Library. If the journal is included in the Medline database, its abbreviated name in the English version should be given in accordance with the catalog of names of this database (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed> /). The translation must be professional. You can use the automatic translator with great care, editing the translated text in accordance with the scientific vocabulary in each field of science.

At the end of the bibliographic description, the digital identifier of the object (DOI) of the article, if any, is placed.

If bibliographic references to other types of publications are given, then see*:*Кириллова, О.В. Редакционная подготовка научных журналов по международным стандартам. Рекомендации эксперта БД Scopus. URL: <http://elsevierscience.ru/files/kirillova_editorial.pdf>.

*For example (for the same article from the 1st list will look like this):*

Bulochnikova Е.В. Earth-houses and boundary pits of the Upper Paleolithic sites of Avdeevo and Kostenki I. *Problems of Anthropology,* 1998, 89, pp. 72-78. (In Russ.).

**IMPORTANT:**

**- for our journal, when quoting articles up to № 2-2023, the design of the bibliography should look like this:**

Gudkova L.K., Perevozchikov I.V., Balakhonova E.I., Kochetkova N.I., Maurer A.M. et al. Anthropology of Kamchatka migrants. *Moscow University Anthropology Bulletin* [Vestnik Moscovskogo Universiteta. Seriya XXIII. Antropologiya], 2012, 1, pp. 17–32. (In Russ.).

**For articles published starting from № 2-2023, so:**

Fedotova T.K., Gorbacheva A.K. Biomarker «peak height velocity» as the indicator of secular dynamics of physical status in intergroup studies/comparisons. *Lomonosov Journal of Anthropology* [Moscow University Anthropology Bulletin], 2024, 1, рр. 36–48. (In Russ). DOI: 10.55959/MSU2074-8132-24-1-4.

**A BLOCK OF EXAMPLES FOR THE DESIGN OF RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE SOURCES AND THEIR TRANSLATION**

***For the article:***

*Никитюк Б.А.* Влияние наследственных и средовых факторов на некоторые функциональные показатели детей и подростков // Вопросы антропологии, 1977. Вып. 54. С. 23–41.

Nikityuk B.A. Influence of hereditary and environmental factors on some functional indicators of children and adolescents. *Problems of Anthropology*, 1977, 54, pp. 23-41. (In Russ.).

***For a chapter in a book (monograph):***

*Миклашевская Н.Н., В.С. Соловьева, Е.З. Година.* Рост и развитие абхазских детей и подростков // Ростовые процессы у детей и подростков. М.: Изд-во Московского университета, 1988. С. 112-144.

Miklashevskaya N.N., V.S. Solov'eva, E.Z. Godina. Growth and development of the Abkhazian children and adolescents. In *Growth Processes in Children and Adolescents*. Moscow, MSU Publ., 1988, pp. 112-144. (In Russ.).

***For the monograph (book/dissertation/abstract of the dissertation):***

The author, then **in square brackets without italics** – translated title of the book. Then after a comma–separated period - the city (translation), translated name of the publisher, year. Then, after a year, a "dot" is put. Then the number of pages with the specification "p." is indicated. If there is an ISBN, it is given at the end of the link. If the transliterated name of the publishing house does not indicate that it is a name, for example, "Science", then add "Publ.»).

*Бунак В.В.*Антропометрия. М.: Учпедгиз. 1941.

Bunak V.V.  *Anthropometry*. Moscow, Uchpedgiz Publ.,1941. 368 p. (In Russ.).

*Богушевский С.М.* Динамика физического развития подростков ремесленных училищ и промышленных предприятий в послевоенный период: Автореф. дисс. ... канд. мед. наук, 1950, 16 с.

Bogushevskiy S.M.  *Dynamics of physical development of teenagers of vocational schools and the industrial enterprises during the post-war period*. PhD in Medicine Thesis. Moscow, 1950. 16 p. (In Russ.).

***For an archival source or an expedition report:***

*Смирнов К.Ф.* Отчёт о работе Дагестанской археологической экспедиции в 1951 г. // Архив Института Археологии РАН г. Москвы. Р-1. № 604, 605.

Smirnov K.F.  *Report on the work of the Dagestan archaeological expedition in 1951*. Archive of Institute of Archaeology RAS, R-1, 604, 605. Manuscript. (In Russ).

Акт № 192 от 11/07/1939 г. Научный архив НИИ и Музея антропологии МГУ.

*Akt N 192 ot 11/07/1939 g.* Act N 192 from 11/07/1939. Research archives of the Research Institute and Museum of Anthropology of MSU. (In Russ.)

Э№111/1-30. Научный архив этнографического фонда НИИ и Музея антропологии МГУ.

*EN111/1-30. Research archives of the ethnographic department of the Research Institute and Museum of Anthropology of MSU*. (In Russ.)

***For an electronic resource:***

Приполярная перепись населения 1926-1927 гг. Электронный ресурс. URL: <https://yamalarchaeology.ru/pdf/uexp2627.pdf> (дата обращения – 24.03.2020).

Data from the Territorial Body of the Federal State Statistics Service for the Kamchatka Territory. Available at: [https://kamstat.gks.ru/statistic. Accessed 24.03.2020](https://kamstat.gks.ru/statistic.%20Accessed%2024.03.2020).

**5.7.3.** **Rules for describing sources in foreign languages (References)**

For the link to the *article in the journal*:

**author / authors** (no more than **five** surnames; first last name, then initials; without spaces between initials, without a comma between last name and initials; if there are more than five authors – remove the subsequent and after the last initials through a space to give an explanation "et al."); then through a dot (not through **double slash!)** in italics, with capital letters, all significant words – the name of the journal (if there is an official abbreviated name, then give it); then separated by commas – year, volume (issue), number (if there is both volume and number, then the number is given in parentheses, and before the brackets – a space); range of pages with by specifying "pp.". If there is a DOI, then specify the DOI after the dot.

*For example:*

Simsek Orhon F., Ulukol B., Baskan S. Secular trends in height, weight and body mass index of primary school children in Turkey between 1993 and 2016. *J. Pediatr. Endocrinol. Metab*., 2017, 30 (11), pp. 1177-1186. DOI: 10.1515/jpem-2017-0189.

For the link to the ***book*:**

**author / authors** (no more than five surnames; first surname, then initials; without spaces between initials, without a comma between surname and initials; then in italics, with capital letters all significant words – the name of the work; then after a period separated by a comma – city, publishing house, year; then after the year put a "dot". Then the number of pages with the specification "p." is indicated. If there is an ISBN, it is given at the end of the link.

 *For example:*

Tanner J.M. *A History of the Study of Human Growth*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1981. 345 p.

**5.7.4.** Abbreviations in the Bibliography

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Volume | Vol. |
| Number | № |
| Issue | Is. |
| Series | Ser. |
| Part | Pt. |
| Chapter | Chap. |
| Pages. | pp. [There is a space after the dot] |
| Editors | Ed. or Eds. |
| Translation | Trans. |
| And others | et al. |
| 2 edition | 2nd ed. |
| revised and expanded edition | Rev. ed. |
| Moscow | M. |
| Saint Petersburg  | St.Pb. [with dots] |

**5.8. List of signatures and notes (designations)**

After the section "Bibliography" there is a section "*List of signatures and notes (designations)*" for tables, figures and illustrations, presented **in two languages**.

4.8.1.No dot is placed after the table name. Notes are given under the name of a table or figure (illustration).

*For example:*

Таблица 1. Численность детей, обследованных в 1987, 2006 и 2014 годах

Table 1. Number of children investigated in 1987, 2006 and 2014

Рисунок 1. Средние значения обхвата груди (см) в возрастных группах 10-17 лет мальчиков (А) и девочек (Б)

Figure 1. Growth curves of chest circumference (cm) in boys (A) and girls (B)

4.8.2.All designations, abbreviations and abbreviations, highlighting in a different font are necessarily explained in the notes. A period is placed at the end of the notes. The title in Russian is "Notes", even if there is only one note.

*For example:*

Примечания. Уровень достоверности различий: \* – p < 0,05; \*\* – p < 0,01; \*\*\* – p < 0,000.

Notes. Significance of differences: \* – p < 0,05; \*\* – p < 0,01; \*\*\* – p < 0,001.

Примечания. 1 – Костёнки 1, 1 сл., комплекс II (цит. по: Абрамова, 2010). 2 – Авдеево, «старый» объект. 3, 5 – Авдеево, «новый» объект (2, 3, 5 – по: Gvozdover, 1995).

Notes. 1 – Kostenki 1, 1st layer, complex II (Abramova, 2010). 2 – Avdeevo, «old» object. 3, 5 – Avdeevo, «new» object (2, 3, 5 – Gvozdover, 1995).

**5.9. Information about the Authors**

After the bibliography, insert a small section in two languages. For each author, the full surname, first name, patronymic, academic title (if any), academic degree (if any), identification number in the ORCID system (ORCID ID) and email address are indicated. You can get an ORCID ID after registering on the website: <https://orcid.org/signin>.

*For example:*

Сведения об авторах

*Хомякова Ирина Анатольевна*, к.б.н.; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-2811-2034; irina-khomyakova@yandex.ru;

*Година Елена Зиновьевна*, проф., д.б.н.; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0692-420X; egodina11@gmail.com.

Information about Authors

*Khomiakova Irina Anatolievna,* PhD; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-2811-2034; irina-khomyakova@yandex.ru;

*Godina Elena Zinovievna,* professor, PhD, DSc.; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0692-420X; egodina11@gmail.com.

**6. Rules for working with the text after the review**

6.1. After receiving the reviewer's comments, the author must submit two files:

1) "Reply to the reviewer" with detailed answers to ALL the remarks and comments of the reviewer;

2) The corrected version of the manuscript with the corrections and additions made, highlighted in color (you can give this file some formal name: e.g., Godina-rev.doc).

**6.2. It is strictly forbidden to use editing mode!!!**

**6.2.1.** The editorial board sends these files to the reviewer and, if a positive response is received, sends the corrected version of the manuscript for editing.

Please note that it is impersonal for double-blind peer review. The editors return all the necessary information on their own after completing the work with the article.

**6.2.2.** The reviews are kept in the publishing house and in the editorial office of the publication for 5 years.

**A shortened version of the template that can be used:**

Fedotova T.K., Gorbacheva A.K*.*

Федотова Т.К., Горбачева А.К.

Physical development of infants and newborns of Russian cities: secular dynamics

Физическое развитие грудных и новорожденных детей российских городов: секулярная динамика

Lomonosov Moscow State University, Anuchin Research Institute and Museum of Anthropology, Mokhovaya st., 11, Moscow, 125009, Russia

МГУ имени М.В. Ломоносова, НИИ и Музей антропологии, ул. Моховая, д. 11, Москва, 125009, Россия

**Abstract**

**Introduction. …**

**Materials and Methods. …**

**Results and discussion. …**

**Conclusion. …**

**Keywords:** 1; 2; 3; 4; 5

**Резюме**

**Введение. …**

**Материалы и методы. …**

**Результаты и обсуждение. …**

**Заключение. …**

**Ключевые слова**: 1; 2; 3; 4; 5

*The text of the article (this title should not be in the manuscript)*

**Introduction**

…

**Materials and methods**

…

**Results**

…

**Discussion**

…

**Conclusion**

**…**

**Acknowledgements**

**…**

**References**

**…**

**List of signatures and notes (designations)**

…

Information about the authors

*Khomiakova Irina Anatolievna,* PhD; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-2811-2034; irina-khomyakova@yandex.ru;

*Godina Elena Zinovievna,* professor, PhD, DSc.; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0692-420X; egodina11@gmail.com.

Сведения об авторах

*Хомякова Ирина Анатольевна*, к.б.н.; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-2811-2034; irina-khomyakova@yandex.ru;

*Година Елена Зиновьевна*, проф., д.б.н.; ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0692-420X; egodina11@gmail.com.