

FLORA AND VEGETATION OF ASIAN RUSSIA

Guidelines for authors (since 2022)

Scope and Aims of the Journal

Flora and Vegetation of Asian Russia (FVAR) is a peer-reviewed scientific journal publishing original papers in different areas of basic (diversity, taxonomy, structure, ecology, development, genetics) and applied (plant cultivation, plant resources) botany, different levels of organization (molecular to ecosystem), and different plant groups and allied organisms (cyanobacteria, fungi, and lichens). The journal accepts papers written in Russian or English. The limits of manuscript volume is up to 20 printing pages for research papers, up to 30 printing pages for broad reviews, and up to 5 pages for short reports, critics and biographies. Larger papers can be published by decision of the editorial board.

Publication of papers in FVAR is free of cost, except the colored figures for printed version of the journal paid by authors. Unpaid color figures will be presented in a printed version in black and white.

FVAR is indexed by the eLIBRARY (URL: https://www.elibrary.ru/title_about_new.asp?id=30232) and CrossRef.

Submission Process

Submit your manuscript by sending it to **exsecretary20@gmail.com**. Use the same e-mail address for further correspondence. For bulk files use the archiver (e.g., ZIP).

Review Procedure

Manuscripts are reviewed by scholars with expertise in the research area. Reviewers and Editorial Board evaluate manuscripts for innovations in, significant contributions to, and advances in the theoretical or conceptual bases of the subdisciplines of plant biology. Correspondence and notifications regarding manuscripts will be through e-mail. All reviewer comments and author revisions are handled electronically. Copy-editing queries and page proofs are also provided electronically.

Contents and Format of the Manuscript

Manuscript Formatting

For manuscript files, MS Word (DOC, DOCS) format is preferred; RTF format is acceptable for review as well. Use Times New Roman typeface with font size 12 points, 1.5 space and left justify the margin of the entire manuscript, using continuous pagination. Leave at least a 2.5-cm margin on all sides. Number figures (Fig.) and tables (Table 1) in the order discussed in the text.

Use the surnames of first author to name the files with manuscript and other materials (e.g., Ivanov_text.docx, Ivanov_table1.docx, Ivanov_fig1.jpg, Ivanov_et al_text.docx).

Title

The manuscript title for research papers should be specific and informative. Center boldfaced title written with lowercase letters. In most cases, Latin binomials in a title should be written without abbreviations and followed by the name of the family and (if necessary) the name of Division for plant allied groups and bryophytes in parentheses. Below the title, list authors: each author's first name, middle initial, surname. On the next line, give affiliation and unabbreviated address, including e-mail and ORCID ID (URL: <https://orcid.org/>). If authors have different affiliations and addresses, add a superscript number after each author's name to indicate the footnoted address. Include a superscript asterisk to indicate the author for correspondence. Below title in English add the Russian translation of titles and names (if you are not Russian speaker, editors will do this).

Place a running head below the title information with the surname of the first author or two coauthors followed by "et al." if there are three or more authors.

Example of the manuscript title:

New records of *Taraxacum* species (Asteraceae) in Southern Siberia

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Флористические находки рода *Taraxacum* (Asteraceae) на территории Южной Сибири

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Short title:

New records of *Taraxacum* in Southern Siberia

Abstract

Abstract should consist of up to 250 words. References to literature are not allowed in abstracts. Keywords should be given in a separate paragraph. Below Abstract and Keywords in English add the Russian translation (if you are not Russian speaker, editors will do this).

Language

If the manuscript written in English and you are not the native speaker, write in a clear style. Avoid the use of passive voice. The pronouns I (we), me (us), and my (our) should preferably be used and thus reflect the responsibility of the author(s) towards the study. In scientific writing, only two tenses – present and (simple) past – are normally used. So-called 'perfect tenses' (e.g. present perfect) should be avoided. Make sure that the manuscript is checked by a native English speaker, preferably one familiar with the nomenclature used. All manuscripts will be thoroughly checked by someone proficient in English, and returned for further corrections if found to be linguistically inadequate.

Text

Center main headings and capitalize all letters: INTRODUCTION, MATERIAL AND METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS and REFERENCES. Second-level headings – (boldface italic). Third-level headings – (italic). Short reports may not have headings. Avoid footnotes.

Note on interest conflicts with probable reviewers if relevant. Otherwise, should be declared no conflict of interest.

Literature Citations in Text

Cite references in Harvard style (author, data) in chronological order, all references in Latin alphabet symbols; within a given year, order them alphabetically (e.g., Smith, 2012a, b; Smith, Gatsby, 2014; Gatsby et al., 2017).

Manuscripts accepted for publication but not yet published (e.g., Petrov (in press) or (Petrov, in press)), include “in press” citations in REFERENCES.

Unpublished data and manuscripts (e.g., submitted, in prep.) and personal communication (e.g., A.I. Petrov, Institution, unpubl., or pers. comm.) are not included in REFERENCES.

Literature listed in REFERENCES

List citations in alphabetical order by author; single-author titles precede multi-authored titles by the same senior author, regardless of date. List works by the same author(s) chronologically despite the language of publication. Spell out all author(s) names. Use “a”, “b” (determined alphabetically) for works with the same author(s) and year citation.

For Latin letter using languages cite reference as in original (unless translation is preferable for rare languages, e.g. for Polish); for Cyrillic languages reference must include both original and translated title in the style presented below (for rare languages, such as Serbian, etc. use English translation only); for Arabian and Hieroglyphic languages cite reference in English translation.

For multi-authored works, list all authors; use the full journal titles as indicated in the journal itself and put the title in italics.

Journal article imprint (volume, issue, and pagination) give without spaces (e.g., 5(2):35-42). Add DOI (Digital Object Identifier), if available.

Transliteration to Roman alphabet must be used in writing the Cyrillic personal names, geographical names, names of administrative units, Cyrillic journal and book names. There are several ways of transliteration of Cyrillic into Roman. We suggest using the BGN standard; automatic transliterator: URL: <http://transliter.ru/autotranslit/>.

Examples of References

Book:

Chytrý M. (Ed.) 2007. Vegetace České republiky. V. 1. Travná a keříčková vegetace. Praha. 528 p. (In Czech).

Dierschke H. 1994. Pflanzensoziologie. Grundlagen und Methoden. Stuttgart. 683 p. (In German).

Grossgejm A.A. 1940. Flora of the Caucasus. V. 2. Baku. 284 p. (In Russian) [Гроссгейм А.А. 1940. Флора Кавказа. Т. 2. Баку. 284 с.].

Maevskij P.F. 2006. Flora of the middle zone of the European part of Russia. Moscow. 600 p. (In Russian). [Маевский П.Ф. 2006. Флора средней полосы европейской части России. М. 600 с.].

Malyshev L.I., Peshkova G.A., Krasnoborov I.M., Polozhiy A.V., Baikov K.S. (Eds.), 1987-2003. Flora of Siberia. V. 1-14. Novosibirsk. (in Russian). [Флора Сибири. 1987–2003. Под ред. Л.И. Малышева, Г.А. Пешковой, И.М. Красноборова, А.В. Положий, К.С. Байкова. Т. 1-14. Новосибирск.].

Purvis O.W., Coppins B.J., Hawksworth D.L., James P.W., Moore D.M. 1992. The lichen flora of Great Britain and Ireland. London. 1046 p.

Tzvelev N.N. (Ed.) 2000. Red Data Book of Nature of the Leningrad Region. V. 2. Plants and mushrooms. St. Petersburg. 672 p. (In Russian). [Красная книга природы Ленинградской области. Т. 2. Растения и грибы. 2000. Под ред. Н.Н. Цвелева. СПб. 672 с.].

Trutnev Yu.P. et al. (Eds.) 2008. Red Data Book of the Russian Federation (plants and mushrooms). Moscow. 855 p. (In Russian). [Красная книга Российской Федерации (растения и грибы). 2008. Под ред. Ю.П. Трутнева и др. М. 855 с.].

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Article in a journal:

Afonina O.M. 2011. The first record of *Leptodontium flexifolium* (Pottiaceae, Bryophyta) for arctic Alaska. *Novosti Sistematiki Nizshikh Rastenii = Novitates Systematicae Plantarum non Vascularium*. 45:267-275. (In Russian). [Афонина О.М. 2011. Первая находка *Leptodontium flexifolium* (Pottiaceae, Bryophyta) в Арктической Аляске. *Новости систематики низших растений*. 44:267-275].

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Ipatov V.S., Lebedeva V.H., Tihodeeva M.Ju., Zhuravleva E.N. 2010. The method of analysis of the functional structure of a plant community. *Botanicheskii zhurnal = Botanical journal*. 95(1):117-128. (In Russian). [Ипатов В.С., Лебедева В.Х., Тиходеева М.Ю., Журавлева Е.Н. 2010. Метод анализа функциональной структуры растительного сообщества. *Ботанический журнал*. 95(1):11-128].

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Ivanov A.E. 1980. Study and Use of Lower Plants: Abstracts of the All-Union meeting. Petrozavodsk. 139-141. (In Russian). [Иванов А.Е. 1980. К изучению флоры лишайников Красных гор. В: Изучение и использование низших растений: Тезисы докл. Всесоюз. совещ. Петрозаводск. 139-141].

Ivanina L.I. 1982. Onagraceae. In: A.L. Takhtajan (Ed.) *Life of Plants*. Vol. 5(2). Flowering plants. Moscow. 224-228. (In Russian). [Иванина Л.И. 1982. Семейство кипрейные (Onagraceae). В: Жизнь растений. Т. 5(2). Цветковые растения. Под ред. А.Л. Тахтаджяна. М. 224-228].

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Sandanov D.V. 2017. *Menispermum dauricum* DC. In: O.P. Polyakov et al. (Eds.) *Red Data Book of the Zabaikalskiy Krai. Plants*. Novosibirsk. 110-111. (In Russian). [Санданов Д.В. 2017. Луносемянник даурский – *Menispermum dauricum* DC. В: Красная книга Забайкальского края. Растения. Новосибирск. 110-111].

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Online document:

AVH. 2021. The Australasian Virtual Herbarium. Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria. URL: <https://avh.chah.org.au> [last accessed 23.07.2022]

Bánki, O., Roskov, Y., Vandepitte, L., DeWalt, R. E., Remsen, D., Schalk, P., Orrell, T., Keping, M., Miller, J., Aalbu, R., Adlard, R., Adriaenssens, E., Aedo, C., Aescht, E., Akkari, N., Alonso-Zarazaga, M. A., Alvarez, B., Alvarez, F., Anderson, G., et al. 2021. Catalogue of Life Checklist (Version 2021-10-18). URL: <https://doi.org/10.48580/d4t2> [last accessed 24.07.2022]

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IPNI. 2021. International Plant Names Index. URL: <http://www.ipni.org> [last accessed 24.07.2022]

Deposited paper:

Rjabkova K.A., Makarova I.I. 1991. Lichens of the Polar and Subpolar Urals. Sverdlovsk. Deposited in VINITI 31.01.91. № 2504–B91. (In Russian). [Рябкова К.А., Макарова И.И. 1991. Лишайники Полярного и Приполярного Урала. Свердловск. Деп. в ВИНТИ 31.01.91. № 2504–B91].

Disseration and dissertation abstract:

Afonina O.M. 2000. Bryoflora of Chukotka. Diss. Dr. Sci. (Biol.). St. Petersburg, 2000. 385 p. (In Russian). [Афони́на О.М. 2000. Бриофлора Чукотки: Дис. ... д-ра биол. наук. СПб. 385 с.].

Lazkov G.A. 1994. Caryophyllaceae Juss. in the flora of Kyrgyzstan. Abstract of diss. Cand. Sci. St. Petersburg. 16 p. (In Russian). [Лазков Г.А. 1994. Семейство Caryophyllaceae Juss. во флоре Киргизии: Автореф. дис. ... канд. биол. наук. СПб., 1994. 16 с.].

Nomenclature

Nomenclatures for all extant and extinct species should conform to the current International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (URL: <http://sweetgum.nybg.org/science/ih/>). Give taxonomic authorities first mention in the text. New taxa descriptions (diagnoses) may be given in Latin or English (according to author's choice).

Latin plant names including authors' names should be standardized according to International Plant Names Index (IPNI) or URL: <https://www.ipni.org/> or World Flora Online (URL: <http://www.worldfloraonline.org/>). The using other comprehensive sources for plant name standardizing (e.g., Czerepanov S.K. 1995. Vascular plants of Russia and neighboring states (within the former USSR). St. Petersburg. 992 p.) is also acceptable. The accepted nomenclature source for standardizing must be unambiguously indicated in the manuscript.

Herbaria acronyms should be cited according to Index Herbariorum (URL: <http://sweetgum.nybg.org/science/ih/>).

Manuscripts containing descriptions of new syntaxa within the ecology-floristic classification have to contain all elements that make valid the publication of taxon name according to the Code of phytosociological nomenclature (Theurillat J.-P., Willner W., Fernández-González F., Bültmann H., Čarní A., Gigante D., Mucina L., Wber H. 2020. International Code of Phytosociological Nomenclature. 4th edition. Applied Vegetation Science, 24(1):e12491. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/avsc.12491>).

Confirming (Voucher) Samples

Articles describing new taxa (species and lower taxa) are accepted when type materials (holotype or isotype) are received by the Herbarium of the Central Siberian Botanical Garden SB RAS (NSK, NS). Scanned type samples (standards: resolution 600 dpi, barcode, color scale, bar scale, TIFF format) are also acceptable.

Articles on new floristic findings are accepted when representative samples (or scanned samples at resolution 300-600 dpi) are received by the Journal.

Italicization

Italicization is required for:

- Latin names of genera and lower taxa (e.g., *Linnaea borealis*).
- Names of syntaxa (authors of names are not considered) are to be typed in bold italics (e.g., ***Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*** Br.-Bl. et Tx. in Br.-Bl. et al. 1952.; ***Doronic altaici–Sibbaldietum procumbentis*** Zibzeev et Igay 2019, or abbreviated form for re-citation ***D.a.–S.p.***).
- Words which are originally not English (e.g., *in vitro*, *ex situ*) with an exception for abbreviated words (e.g., cf., etc.).

Geographic Location

Use of coordinates (latitude and longitude) is strongly recommended. We suggest to use the decimal degrees format of coordinates (e.g., N52.288750°, E104.282462°), although the format of degrees, minutes, and seconds (e.g., 52°17'19.50"N, 104°16'56.88"E) is also accepted. Use the on-line tools for GPS coordinates conversion (e.g., <http://traveleu.ru/map/GPSconverter.htm>).

Geographic Nomenclature

Always use internationally recognized and existing names. Use the official English spelling (URL: <http://constitution.ru/en/10003000-04.htm>) for naming of subjects of other administrative regions of Russian Federation.

Units

Only SI system units should be used (with some exceptions e.g., 1 μm , not 10^{-6} m).

Numbers

Always use decimal points, not commas.

Tables

Tables need to be formatted using the Table feature in Word or in a spreadsheet such as Excel. Include small tables in manuscript file and place right after the first link. Additionally give tables in separate files; large tables requiring formatting (e.g., landscape page orientation) should be given only in separated files.

Do not abbreviate words in the table head. Spell out names of genera on first mention. All abbreviations in the table should be explained in notes to the table below.

Figures / Illustrations

Figures, drawings and photographs must always be referred to as “Fig.”, followed by a number. All figures should be referred to in the text in the proper numerical order (e.g., the first reference to Fig. 2 cannot precede the first reference to Fig. 1).

Upload figures as separate files; light-weighted figures may be additionally included in the manuscript. Include the figure legends in the manuscript file and place immediately after the first link.

Captioned figures should be complete and informative so that reference to the text is not necessary to understand the content of the figure. Abbreviations should be defined unless they are standard convention.

Since articles are mainly distributed in PDF format, there is no restriction on color figures. Printed version of the journal is presented in black-and-white or grey-scale. Therefore, if some figures are meant to be printed in color as well, corresponding costs must be borne by the authors.

Low-resolution files may be initially uploaded / submitted for the review process. Once your manuscript has been tentatively accepted, printer-quality (high-resolution, i.e. 300-600 dpi) figures are required. JPEG or TIFF format are preferred for color and black-and-white photographs, drawings, and graphs.

Electronic appendix

FVAR encourages online publication of extensive appendices, as well as other supplemental materials that support the article but are best presented electronically.

List of appendices (Appendix 1, etc.) with numbers and titles include in manuscript file and place immediately after REFERENCES.

Appendices in format DOC, DOCX, or RTF may be initially submitted as separated files for the review process. NOTE: once the manuscript will be accepted, all electronic appendices will be added at the end of the article file (PDF format!).