

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

PRESENTATION OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Manuscripts, with a maximum of 4 A4 pages with 2.5 cm margins, should be written in English.

Typescripts should be single-sided and 1.5 space. The only fonts accepted are Times Roman and Symbol for equations. We encourage authors avoid equation editors; instead, insert equations as pictures.

The text should include, in the following order:

- 1 – the title,
- 2 – the English summary (no more than 500 words) with key words (no more than 6),
- 3 – the text itself,
- 4 – bibliographical references,
- 5 – tables and legends,
- 6 – figures and legends of figures.

TITLE PAGE (Times Roman, bold 16)

- The title should be short and informative and should be written in English;
- the first name and name of the author(s) (bold 12); when the authors belong to different laboratories, their names are followed by numbers corresponding to their laboratories or addresses;
- complete addresses (normal 9) of laboratories or organizations the author(s) belong to; telephone numbers and fax must be mentioned, as well as the corresponding author's e-mail address – to whom correspondence concerning the article must be sent, as well as the right to publish and orders for offprints.

SUMMARY (normal, 10) AND KEYWORDS (normal, 9)

For size and languages of abstracts see previous section; it is expected that they are concise and informative stating the methods, results and conclusions presented in the article. Key words should conclude the abstract and obey the same language rules as for the abstract and title.

TEXT (normal, 12)

Drafting. The text is written in a clear, concise and precise style. The names of genera and species should be typed in italics.

References should be cited by the author's name and the date of publication CHOFFAT (1886, 1904a,b), TEIXEIRA & PAIS (1988), ANTUNES *et al.* (1996).

The orders of headings and subheadings should be represented in the typescript as for example: 1., 1.1., 1.1.1., 1.2.

Only SI units should be used. For manuscripts written in English language, decimal points should be used (e.g. 5.6 mm) instead of decimal commas for the other languages accepted (e.g. 5,6 mm). Symbols have no final point, nor bear any marks of plural.

Authors should conform to the rules of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature and the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. When a new species is erected, type specimen(s) must be designated by the author(s), registered, the name and location of the institution should be clearly indicated. The abbreviation for new taxa are nov. gen., nov. sp., etc. The list of synonymies should be limited to essential references. References to previously published figure and plate numbers that were originally given in Roman numerals should be transliterated into arabic numerals, e.g.

1948. *Schizoneura algarbiensis* nov. sp.; Teixeira, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. 5-11

2007. *Crestaites meneghini* (Bonarelli); Elmi, Mouterde, Rocha & Rulleau, p. 90, Pl. 1, fig. 1a-b

REFERENCES (normal 10)

All the works cited in the text (and only them) should be listed in the references. The author's name in references, including citations in text, is written in SMALL CAPITALS. When the author's name (e.g. ROCHA R. B.) also appear in co-authored publications, the order should be alphabetical, as follows:

- ROCHA R. B. (1977)
ROCHA R. B. (1980a)
ROCHA R. B. (1980b)
ROCHA R. B., MOUTERDE R. & TINTANT H. (1972)
ROCHA R. B. & TINTANT H. (1975)
SHARPE D. (1850)

ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN PERIODICALS

- BOEHM J. (1903) – Description de la faune des couches de Pereiros. *Com. Serv. Geol. Portugal* 5 (1), 1-48.
- DOMMERGUES J.-L. & MEISTER C. (1986) – Une espèce nouvelle de *Fuciniceras* du Domérien des Causses – *Fuciniceras fontaneillesi* nov. sp. *Geobios* 19 (5), 653-660.
- PERILLI N. & DUARTE L. V. (2003) – Dating of the Toarcian succession from the Lusitanian Basin based on calcareous nannofossil. *Ciências Terra (UNL)* esp. V, CD – ROM, A122-A125.

BOOKS AND CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

- KULLBERG J. C., ROCHA R. B., SOARES A. F., REY J., TERRINHA P., CALLAPEZ P. & MARTINS L. (2006) – A Bacia Lusitaniana: estratigrafia, paleogeografia e tectónica. In DIAS R., ARAÚJO A, TERRINHA P. & KULLBERG J. C., *Geologia de Portugal no contexto da Ibéria*. Univ. Évora, 317-368.
- RIBEIRO A. (2002) – *Soft plate and impact tectonics*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1st ed., 324 p.
- HAQ B. U., HARDENBOL J. & VAIL P. R. (1988) – Mesozoic and Cenozoic chronostratigraphy and cycles of sea-level changes. In WILGUS C. et al. (Eds.), *Sea-level changes: an integrated approach*. SEPM Sp. Publ., Tulsa, 42, 71-108.

REPORTS AND PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS

- REY J. & DINIS J. L. (2004) – Shallow marine to fluvial Lower Cretaceous of central Portugal: sedimentology, cycles and controls. *23rd IAS Met. Sediment., Field Trip Guide Book*, Coimbra, 2, 7-35.
- TERRINHA P., RIBEIRO C., KULLBERG J. C., LOPES C., ROCHA R. & RIBEIRO A. (2001) – Fases compressivas de curta duração durante a fase extensiva mesozóica da Bacia Algarvia: a causa da interrupção da comunicação marinha ao longo da ponta SW da Península Ibérica no Jurássico. *Proceed. 3^o Simp. Margem Ibérica Atlântica*, Faro, 187-188.

THESIS

- GUERY F. (1984) – *Évolution sédimentaire et dynamique du bassin marginal ouest-portugais au Jurassique (Province d'Estremadura, Secteur de Caldas da Rainha, Montejunto)*. Thèse Univ. Claude Bernard, Lyon (unpublished), 478 p.
- KULLBERG J. C. (2000) – *Evolução tectónica mesozóica da Bacia Lusitaniana*. Tese Univ. Nova Lisboa (unpublished), 361 p.
- TERRINHA P. (1998) – *Structural geology and tectonic evolution of the Algarve Basin, South Portugal*. PhD thesis Imperial College, London (unpublished), 430 p.

When the title of a publication has been translated or transliterated, the original language should be stated in brackets at the end of the reference.

- WANG J. Q. & ZHU M. (1996) – An Ordovician vertebrate from Inner Mongolia. *Chinese Sc. Bull.* 42, 1187–1189 (in Chinese).

INTERNET SITES

- AMADOR F. (2006) – A 7^a cadeira na Escola Politécnica. In Blogue “Histórias da Geologia”, http://historiadageologia.blogspot.com/2006_01_01_archive.html (retrieved 2008/04/15).

FIGURES (legends, normal, 10)

Drawings, diagrams, figures and photographs are called figures and are numbered as such. All figures should be of excellent quality. Photographic illustration: photographs should be sharply focused and printed on glossy paper. They should be of medium contrast avoiding extremes of black and white and poorly contrasting tones. When preparing a composite photographic illustration, authors should make sure that all prints are of even tone and contrast. Spacing should be as uniform as possible. Photographs can be mounted on a white or black background. Empty spaces should be avoided numbers (Arab numerals) should normally run consecutively from left to right and from top to bottom of each figure. Scale bars (simple black or white lines) should accompany each figure (e.g. maps, stratigraphic columns, composite figure with photographs of outcrops, fossils, thin sections, etc.) All descriptive lettering should have a minimum size of 1 mm on reduction. Framing of figures is not accepted. Explanations of figures should be complete and informative, written in English or in the language of the text and in English. All figures should be called in the text by order.

The minimal resolution of the figures must be of 300 DPI for the photographs in black and white or color, and from 500 to 1000 DPI for the graphs or diagrams. For photographs only JPEG (maximum quality) or TIF format are accepted. The same is valid for line drawings and diagrams; in this case original files in Adobe Illustrated or CorelDraw are encouraged to be send to the editor. Only ARIAL and SYMBOL fonts will be accepted. Don't use font sizes under 8 pt.