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|  | **Marine Science Center-University of Basrah** | |  |
| [**Mesopotamian Journal of Marine Sciences**](http://mjms.uobasrah.edu.iq/index.php/mms/index)  **Print ISSN: 2073-6428**  **E- ISSN: 2708-6097** | |
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| (Orcid)Firstname Secondname Lastname1\*, (Orcid)Firstname Secondname Lastname 2 and (Orcid)Firstname Secondname Lastname 2 (Times New Roman - 11 font - Bold)  Affiliation 1; Affiliation 2; **(Times New Roman - 11 font - Itailc)**  \*Corresponding Author: e-mail **(Times New Roman - 11 font - Italic)** | | | |
| **Article info.**   * *Received:* * *Accepted:* * *Published:* | | **Abstract -** A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided. The abstract should be not longer than 400 words. **Times New Roman (10 font)** | |
| **Key Words:**  Provide a maximum of 4-6 keywords, avoiding general and plural terms, **TNR 10 font** | |

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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1. Single author: The author's surname (without initials) and the year of publication Ex: 'as demonstrated by Ali (2001a, 2001b).

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Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: Only relevant modifications should be described.

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Results should be clear and concise. This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a precise description of the experimental results.

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All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

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Discussion and Results can be in one section. This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

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This section is mandatory, and must be added to the manuscript if the discussion is unusually long or complex.

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Rosa, R. and Nunes, M. 2003. Biochemical composition of deep-sea decapods crustaceans with two different benthic life strategies off the Portuguese south coast. Deep-Sea Res., 50(1): 119-130. DOI: [10.1016/S0967-0637(02)00147-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0967-0637(02)00147-4) , URL

Phleger, C., Nelson, M., Mooney, B. and Nichols, P. 2000. Lipids of Antarctic salps and their commensal hyperiid amphipods. Polar Biology, 22: 329-337. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s003000050452> , URL

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DeBernardi, R. 1984. Methods for the estimation of Zooplankton abundance. In: A manual on methods for the assessment of secondary Productivity in Fresh Waters. (eds., J. A. Downing and F. H. RigIer), BP Hand book No. 17 Blakwell, Oxford. Pp. 55-86. <https://doi.xxxxxxx> , URL