



ANIMAL FEED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

An International Scientific Journal Covering Research on Animal Nutrition, Feeding and Technology

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Animal Feed Science and Technology is a unique journal publishing scientific papers of international interest focusing on **animal feeds** and their **feeding**.

Papers describing research on feed for ruminants and non-ruminants, including **poultry, horses, companion animals** and **aquatic animals**, are welcome.

The journal covers the following areas:

Nutritive value of feeds (e.g., assessment, improvement) Methods of **conserving** and **processing** feeds that affect their nutritional value **Agronomic** and **climatic** factors influencing the nutritive value of feeds **Utilization** of feeds and the improvement of such **Metabolic**, production, reproduction and **health responses**, as well as potential environmental impacts, of diet inputs and feed technologies (e.g., feeds, feed additives, feed components, mycotoxins) **Mathematical models** relating directly to **animal-feed interactions** Analytical and experimental methods for **feed evaluation** Environmental impacts of feed technologies in animal production

The journal does not encourage papers with emphasis on animal products, molecular biology, genetics or management, or the regulatory or legal aspects of feeds as well as animal production studies with a focus on animal nutrition that do not have a direct link to a feed or feed technology.

Manuscripts must be prepared in accordance with the journal's Guide for Authors.

Before preparing their manuscript, it is suggested that authors examine the following editorials by the Editors-in-Chief:

Editorial on terminology and analytical methods ([Anim. Feed Sci. Technol. 118 \(2005\) 181-186](#))

Editorial on experimental design and statistical criteria ([Anim. Feed Sci. Technol. 129 \(2006\) 1-11](#))

Editorial on general suggestions and guidelines ([Anim. Feed Sci. Technol. 134 \(2007\) 181-188](#))

Editors comments on plagiarism ([Anim. Feed Sci. Technol. 154 \(2009\) 292-293](#))

Editorial on review techniques and responding on editorial comments ([Anim. Feed Sci. Technol. 155 \(2010\) 81-85](#))

Editorial on use of replicates in statistical analyses in papers submitted for publication in *Animal Feed Science and Technology* ([Anim. Feed Sci. Technol. 171 \(2012\) 1-5](#))

For an example of a sample manuscript [click here](#).

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Animal Scientists, Crop Scientists, Feed Manufacturers, Feed Additive Producers.

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2. Review Articles
3. Short Communications
4. Book Reviews

Original Research Papers should report the results of original research. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form.

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Professor G. Flachowsky
Federal Research Centre of Agriculture
Institute of Animal Nutrition
Bundesallee 50
D-38116 Braunschweig
Germany

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Use past tense for current findings, and the present tense for "truths" and hypotheses.

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Introduction

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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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.

If reference is made to AOAC, ISO or similar analytical procedure(s), the specific procedure identification number(s) must be cited. A number of references for neutral and acid detergent fibre (NDF, ADF) assays exist, and an alternative reference to the now out-of-print USDA Agriculture Handbook 379 must be used. There are many options for NDF and ADF assays (e.g. sodium sulfite, alpha amylase, residual ash), which must be specified in the text. For more details see the editorial in Vol. 118/3-4.

The following definitions should be used, as appropriate:

- a. aNDFom-NDF assayed with a heat stable amylase and expressed exclusive of residual ash.
- b. NDFom-NDF not assayed with a heat stable amylase and expressed exclusive of residual ash.
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- d. NDF-NDF assayed without a heat stable amylase and expressed inclusive of residual ash.
- e. ADFom-ADF expressed exclusive of residual ash.
- f. ADF-ADF expressed inclusive of residual ash.

- g. Lignin (sa)-Lignin determined by solubilization of cellulose with sulphuric acid.
- h. Lignin (pm)-Lignin determined by oxidation of lignin with permanganate.

While expressions of NDF and ADF inclusive of residual ash will continue to be acceptable (i.e., the terms aNDF, NDF and ADF above), the Editors-in-Chief highly recommend reporting all fibre values, including digestibilities, on an OM basis. Silica is partially soluble in ND, is quantitatively recovered in AD, and so may contribute to the 'fibre' values and to subsequent digestibility coefficients.

Reporting 'hemicellulose' values as the difference between NDF and ADF is generally only acceptable if the analyses have been sequential on the same sample. Crude fibre (CF), nitrogen-free extract (NFE) and total digestible nutrients (TDN) are not acceptable terms for describing feeds and should only be referred to in a historical context.

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The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

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Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281–304.

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