ANIMAL FEED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
An International Scientific Journal Covering Research on Animal Nutrition, Feeding and Technology

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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:


For an example of a sample manuscript click here.
AUDIENCE

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

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 2.590 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

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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.

Review Articles should cover subjects falling within the scope of the journal which are of active current interest.

A Short Communication is a concise but complete description of a limited investigation, which will not be included in a later paper. Short Communications should be as completely documented, both by reference to the literature and description of the experimental procedures employed, as a regular paper. They should not occupy more than six printed pages (about 12 manuscript pages, including figures, tables and references).

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

Manuscripts describing the use of commercial feed products are welcome, but should include the following information: major components, contents of active ingredients (for example enzyme activities). Independent verification, as opposed to a manufacturers guarantee, is always desirable and often avoids difficulties in the review process, especially where there are no, or few, treatment impacts. The Editors reserve the right to reject any manuscript employing such products, wherein this information is not disclosed.

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- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
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The following definitions should be used, as appropriate:
- a \textit{NDFom-NDF} assayed with a heat stable amylase and expressed exclusive of residual ash.
- b \textit{NDFom-NDF} not assayed with a heat stable amylase and expressed exclusive of residual ash.
- c \textit{aNDF-NDF} assayed with a heat stable amylase and expressed inclusive of residual ash.
- d \textit{NDF-NDF} assayed with a heat stable amylase and expressed inclusive of residual ash.
- e \textit{ADFom-ADF} expressed exclusive of residual ash.
- f \textit{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 \textit{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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Results should be clear and concise.

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