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

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INTRODUCTION

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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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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

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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.
c. aNDF-NDF assayed with a heat stable amylase and expressed inclusive of residual ash.
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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