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
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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.

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For an example of a sample manuscript click here.
AUDIENCE
Animal Scientists, Crop Scientists, Feed Manufacturers, Feed Additive Producers.

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

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1. Original Research Papers (Regular Papers)
2. Review Articles
3. Short Communications
4. Book Reviews

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Professor G. Flachowsky  
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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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