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### DESCRIPTION

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The *International Dairy Journal* publishes significant advancements in **dairy science and technology, communicating quality, hypothesis-based research and critical reviews** that are of relevance to the broader international dairy community. Within this scope, research on the science and technology of milk and dairy products and the nutritional and health aspects of dairy foods are included; the journal pays particular attention to applied research and its interface with the dairy industry.

The journal's coverage includes the following, where directly applicable to dairy science and technology:

- Chemistry and physico-chemical properties of milk constituents
- Microbiology, food safety, enzymology, biotechnology
- Processing and engineering
- Emulsion science, food structure, and texture
- Raw material quality and effect on relevant products
- Flavour and off-flavour development
- Technological functionality and applications of dairy ingredients
- Sensory and consumer sciences
- Analytical techniques
- Nutrition and substantiation of human health implications of milk components or dairy products

*International Dairy Journal* does not publish papers related to milk production, animal health and other aspects of on-farm milk production unless there is a clear relationship to dairy technology, human health or final product quality.

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### IMPACT FACTOR

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## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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### AGRICOLA

Cambridge Scientific Abstracts  
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## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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### INTRODUCTION

*The International Dairy Journal* publishes significant advancements in **communicating quality, hypothesis-based research and critical reviews** that are of relevance to the broader international dairy community. Within this scope, research on the science and technology of milk and dairy products and the nutritional and health aspects of dairy foods are included; the journal pays particular attention to applied research and its interface with the dairy industry.

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*International Dairy Journal* does not publish papers related to milk production, animal health and other aspects of on-farm milk production unless there is a clear relationship to dairy technology, human health or final product quality.

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Ten essential rules to ensure your manuscript is handled promptly

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3. Manuscript text is divided into numbered sections; line and page numbers are added and text is double spaced.
4. An ethical statement is required for experiments involving humans or animals.
5. The meaning of the word "International" in our journal title refers to serving the interests of the international dairy research community, not necessarily to publishing papers of international origin that are only of local significance.
6. The Introduction only contains background information pertinent to the topic, and is written succinctly. This is not a mini-review of the topic.
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8. An excessive number of references is not included. As a general rule, three or less citations are sufficient to provide evidence for a point being made.
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**Original full-length research papers** should contain material that has not been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form. These papers should not exceed 8000 words (text and references) or about 25 manuscript pages.

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## PREPARATION

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To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your wordprocessor.

All pages of the manuscript must be numbered. All lines must be numbered continuously throughout the manuscript. Line spacing should be at least 1.5 - do not use single line spacing.

### *Article structure*

#### *Subdivision - numbered sections*

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

#### *Introduction*

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

#### *Material and methods*

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.

#### *Results*

Results should be clear and concise.

#### *Discussion*

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

#### *Conclusions*

The main conclusions of the study should be presented in a short self-standing section clearly identified as Conclusions.

Conclusions must not reiterate any discussion or introductory comments, they must be genuine conclusions drawn from the results of the study.

#### *Appendices*

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.



### Essential title page information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
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- **Abstract.** A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract must not exceed the 150 words maximum count.

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Abbreviations should be defined in brackets after their first mention in the text. Standard units of measurements and chemical symbols of elements may be used without definition in the body of the paper.

Milk is considered to be a "mass" or "non-countable" noun. Other such examples are ice, rice, wool, air, oxygen, weather, furniture, traffic, advice, sunshine, harm and so on. These nouns can be preceded by some, any, enough, this, that, and much. It is appropriate to precede these nouns with a definite or indefinite article - for example, the sunshine, the ice - but they frequently appear with no article. As milk is considered to be a non-countable noun, it is generally grammatically incorrect to use the term milks, except in some limited uses. What is generally "counted" are the samples or cartons or types of milk.

### Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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- Take special care to show clearly the difference between zero (0) and the letter O, and between one (1) and the letter l.
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- All equations should be numbered serially at the right-hand side in parentheses.
- The use of fractional powers instead of root signs is recommended. Also powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp.
- Levels of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanation are  $P < 0.05$ ,  $P < 0.01$  and  $P < 0.001$ .
- In chemical formulae, valence of ions must be given as e.g.  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ , not as  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  or  $\text{CO}_3^{--}$ .
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#### *Electronic artwork*

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- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
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**You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.**

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