

## DIRECTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

### NOTE

Full Directions to Contributors, of which this is a summary, appear in the first (February) issue of each volume.

### GENERAL

The *Journal of Dairy Research* publishes reports on all aspects of dairy science from any country. Material for publication should be sent to the Editor: Dr B. A. Rolls, AFRC Institute of Food Research, Earley Gate, Whiteknights Road, Reading RG6 2EF, UK. Receipt of all material will be acknowledged. Submission of a paper will be taken to imply that it reports original unpublished work, that it is not under consideration elsewhere, and that if accepted by the *Journal* it will not be published elsewhere in any language without the consent of the Editors. Authors of accepted articles will be asked to assign their copyright, under certain conditions, to the *Journal*.

### FORM OF PAPERS

Papers should be written in English using the spelling of the *Concise Oxford Dictionary* and should as far as possible be comprehensible to the non-specialist reader. They should be concise, but without omitting necessary material, and contain sufficient detail to allow repetition of the work.

Papers should be typed with wide margins on one side of A4 or quarto paper, double spaced throughout including References, Figure legends and Table headings and footnotes. Submit a top copy and two good copies (photocopies or carbon), packed flat. A single copy may be accepted from outside Europe.

Authors should consult a recent issue of the *Journal of Dairy Research* to familiarize themselves with Journal conventions and layout. Attention to these and other details will speed publication.

### LAYOUT OF PAPERS

The paper should generally be divided as follows. (a) *Cover sheet* with the title of the article, names of authors each with one forename, together with their affiliations, a shortened version of the title suitable as a heading, and the name and address for correspondence. (b) A brief *Summary* should encapsulate the whole paper, showing clearly the new knowledge acquired. (c) The introduction, without heading, should not contain a full literature review, but should indicate why the subject of enquiry is interesting or important, and why the authors have chosen the approach described. (d) The *Experimental or Materials and Methods* section should contain adequate descriptions of procedures or appropriate references; sources of all materials (including address, with post code) and sources or strains of animals, microorganisms and so on should be indicated. (e) *Results* should be as concise as possible, without repetition or inclusion of irrelevant material. Tables and illustrations should be used efficiently. (f) The *Discussion* should not repeat the results but discuss their significance. Any acknowledgements are given in a separate paragraph without heading. It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure that individuals or organizations acknowledged as providing materials or otherwise are willing to be identified. (g) *References*. Note. For some types of paper, other divisions may be preferable.

### REFERENCES

References should be given in the text as Brown & Jones (1987) or (Schmidt, 1985; Nakamura *et al.* 1989); the first author with *et al.* is used for papers with three or more authors. Where necessary, papers are distinguished as

Lenoir (1988a), (Litov *et al.* 1990a, b). When several references appear together in the text, cite them in chronological order, and alphabetically within years. The Reference list at the end of the paper, which should begin on a fresh page, is given in strict alphabetical order. Authors should refer to a recent issue for the format of references.

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Individual results should not normally be given. The methods of statistical analysis should be clearly described; a suitable reference is adequate. Authors should make it clear whether they are quoting (e.g.) SD, or SE. Any statement that two groups of values are different should be supported by the level of significance involved, as a single or range of *P* value: (*P* = 0.008) or (*P* < 0.01). Differences should not be claimed or implied if *P* > 0.05.

### ETHICS OF EXPERIMENTS

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