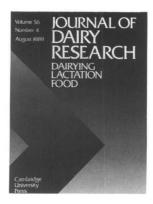
TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PUBLICATION

Please contact:

Anita Hebblethwaite Journals Advertising Promoter Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building Shaftesbury Road Cambridge CB2 2RU

Telephone (0223) 325757 Fax (0223) 315052 Telex 817256



In the USA and Canada please contact:

Journals Department Cambridge University Press 40 West 20th Street New York, NY 10011 USA

Telephone (914) 937 9600 *Fax* (212) 691 3239



DIRECTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

GENERAL

Two copies of manuscripts should be sent to the Editor, *Journal of Dairy Research*, Dr W. Manson, The Hannah Research Institute, Ayr KA6 5HL, Scotland. Submission of a paper will be held to imply that it reports unpublished original work, that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, and that if accepted for the *Journal* it will not be published elsewhere in any language, without the consent of the Editors.

FORM OF PAPERS

The author should follow these directions carefully, and consult a current issue of the *Journal* for guidance on details of typographical and other conventions.

Every paper should be headed with its title, the names and initials of the authors (each author supplying one given name) and the name and address of the laboratory where the work was done.

Papers should be in English, using the spelling of the Shorter Oxford English Dictionary. They should be typed with double spacing, on one side only of the sheets, and with ample margins for editorial annotations.

Papers should in general be divided into the following parts in the order indicated: (a) Summary, brief and self-contained: (b) Introductory paragraphs, briefly explaining the object of the work but without giving an extensive account of the literature; (c) Experimental or Materials and Methods; (d) Results; (e) Discussion and Conclusions; (f) Acknowledgements without a heading; (g) References. With some types of material headings other than (c), (d) and (e) may be preferable.

The use of footnotes should be avoided if possible. Underlining should be used only to indicate italics. Proper nouns, including trade names, should be given a capital initial letter. Manufacturers or suppliers of materials and equipment, with their addresses, should be given. The typescript should carry the name and address of the person to whom the proofs are to be sent, and give a shortened version of the paper's title, not exceeding 45 letters and spaces, suitable for a running title in the *Journal*.

TABLES

Tables should be numbered and should carry headings describing their content. They should be comprehensible without reference to the text. They should be typed on separate sheets and their approximate positions in the text indicated. To minimize the cost of printing, the number and size of tables should be kept to an absolute minimum.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Line drawings and photographs, which must be originals, should be numbered as Figures in Arabic numerals. Drawings should be in Indian ink, on Bristol board or cartridge paper. However, a technique which may be more convenient to authors is to use a double-sized folded piece of tracing paper, or translucent graph paper, with the drawing on one half and the other half acting as a flyleaf. There should be no lettering or numerals on the drawing itself.

Attached to every figure there should be a translucent flyleaf cover on the outside of which should be written legibly: (a) title of paper and name of author; (b) figure; (c) the figures and lettering, which are intended to appear on

the finished block, in the correct positions relative to the drawing underneath. Each paper should have a separate typed sheet listing figure numbers with their legends, and the approximate positions of illustrations should be indicated in the text.

The photographs and diagrams should be about twice the size of the finished block and not larger overall than the sheets on which the paper itself is typed. For a figure measuring 250 mm × 150 mm all lines, axes and curves should be 0·4 mm thick, thus _______. Graph symbols in order of preference are \bigcirc \bigcirc . \triangle \blacktriangle , \square \bigcirc , \times +, and for a 250 mm × 150 mm graph the circles should be 3 mm in diam. The triangles should be equilaferal of 3 mm side, and the squares also of 3 mm side. The crosses should have lines 3 mm long at right angles. Scale marks on the axes should be on the inner side of each axis and should be 3 mm long.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Short communications or notes of not more than 2500 words or the equivalent space in print and without a summary will also be published.

REFERENCES

In the text, references should be quoted by whichever of the following ways is appropriate: Arnold & Barnard (1900); Arnold & Barnard (1900a); Arnold & Barnard (1900a); Arnold et al. (1900). Give both names for two authors. For three or more authors give the first name et al. on all occasions, adding a, b, etc. to the date if there is any ambiguity.

References should be listed alphabetically at the end of the paper. Titles of journals should be given in full, authors' names should be in caps and their initials included. Each reference should be punctuated and set out thus: ARNOLD, T. B., BARNARD, R. N. & COMPOUND, P. J. 1900. Title of paper. Journal of Dairy Research 18, 158–165, and references to books should include names of authors, year of publication, title, names of editors, town of publication and name of publisher in that order, thus: ARNOLD, T. B. 1900 In Dairying, vol. 1, pp. 5–11 (Ed. R. W. Brown). London: Brown and Chester.

It is the duty of the author to check all references.

UNITS, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SI units must be used, as explained in British Standards Institution publication BS 5555: 1981 (Specification for SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units). Until SI units are widely understood, it is permissible to give the equivalent value in other units in parenthesis. Symbols and abbreviations used are those of British Standard 5775 (Specification for Quantities, Units and Symbols).

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOLUTIONS

Normality and molarity should be indicated thus: N-HCl, 0-1 M-NaH₂PO₄. The term '%' means g/100 g solution. For ml/100 ml solution the term '% (v/v)' should be used and for g/100 ml solution the correct abbreviation is '% (w/v)'.

OFFPRINTS

Order forms giving quotations for offprints are sent to authors with their proofs.

JOURNAL OF DAIRY RESEARCH

Volume 57 Number 2 May 1990

CONTENTS

Original articles	Pages
Rationale of feeding systems for lactating dairy cows	161 164
C. L. JOHNSON and C. L. TRAN	151-164
Teat length and penetration into teatcup during milking in Norwegian Red Cattle O. RØNNINGEN and A. D. REITAN	165-170
Influence of static and dynamic teat characteristics and milking time on udder health in Norwegian Red Cattle	
O. RØNNINGEN and A. D. REITAN	171-177
Effect of dietary unsaturated fatty acids in various forms on the <i>de novo</i> synthesis of fatty acids in the bovine mammary gland W. BANKS, J. L. CLAPPERTON and A. K. GIRDLER	179-185
Changes in the physical properties of ultra high temperature processed buffalo milk	177.103
D. K. SHARMA and D. N. PRASAD	187-196
Detection of cows' milk in ewes' milk and cheese by an indirect enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)	.07 .70
E. RODRÍGUEZ, R. MARTÍN, T. GARCÍA, P. E. HERNÁNDEZ and B. SANZ	197-205
An improved method for determining the nitrogen solubility of caseinates w. KNEIFEL and A. BEUREL	207-212
Effects of added salts on the heat stability of recombined concentrated milk MA. AUGUSTIN and P. T. CLARKE	213-226
Ultraviolet spectroscopic studies and the prediction of the feathering of cream in filter coffees	
L. HAMBOYAN and D. PINK	227–232
A survey of the microflora of raw and pasteurized milk and the sources of contamination in a milk processing plant in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia T. MAHARI and B. A. GASHE	233-238
Comparison of rapid tests for assessing UHT milk sterility	255 250
J. A. REINHEIMER and M. R. DENKOW	239-243
Prolidase activity of <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>cremoris</i> AM2: partial purification and characterization	
M. BOOTH, V. JENNINGS, I. NÍ FHAOLAIN and G. O'CUINN	245-254
Prevention of gastrointestinal infection using immunobiological methods with milk fermented with Lactobacillus casei and Lactobacillus acidophilus	
G. PERDIGON, M. E. NADE DE MACIAS, S. ALVAREZ, G. OLIVER and A. A. P. DE R. HOLGADO	255 - 264
Firmness values of three-phase, milk fat-based table spreads as determined by composition and temperature	3/5 370
J. FOLEY, M. A. MORAN and C. M. COONEY	265–270
Ripening changes in Kopanisti cheese S. E. KAMINARIDES, E. M. ANIFANTAKIS and E. ALICHANIDIS	271-279
Short communication	
Preparation and consumer acceptability tests of fermented camel milk in Kenya Z. FARAH, T. STREIFF and M. R. BACHMANN	281-283

© Proprietors of Journal of Dairy Research 1990 Printed in Great Britain by the University Press, Cambridge