

# Instructions to contributors

Full Directions to Contributors, of which this is a summary, can be found at the following web site  
[http://titles.cambridge.org/journals/journal\\_catalogue.asp?mnemonic=dar](http://titles.cambridge.org/journals/journal_catalogue.asp?mnemonic=dar)

## 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: **DG Chamberlain, Hannah Research Park, Mauchline Road, Ayr KA6 5HL, 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 Submission of a paper will be taken to imply that it reports original unpublished work, that it is not under consideration elsewhere, and that if accepted by the Journal it will not be published elsewhere in any language without the consent of the Editors.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 articles published in the journal assign copyright to Cambridge University Press (with certain rights reserved) and you will receive a copyright assignment form for signature on acceptance of your paper.

## Submission 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 may be submitted electronically. The summary should be included as a separate Word file suitable for distribution to potential referees. Electronic submissions may be sent by post on disc or as e-mail attachments ([jdr@hannahresearch.org.uk](mailto:jdr@hannahresearch.org.uk)) a Word document file. Submitted manuscripts must be limited in length to a maximum of 6000 words allowing 250 words per fig or table. This is approximately the equivalent of a Word document of 18 A4 pages of doublespaced 12pt Times New Roman font.

## Layout of Papers

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

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, postal address and e-mail 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. A combined **Results and Discussion** section is quite acceptable. 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**. For some types of paper, other divisions may be preferable. **Pages** should be numbered; the addition of line numbers will aid refereeing.

## 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.

## Tables

Tables should be numbered and carry headings enabling them to be understood without reference to the text. Each Table should be typed on a separate sheet. Symbols for footnotes should be in the order : †, ‡, §, ¶, ††, etc. The use of \*, \*\*, etc, should be limited to indicating levels of significance.

## Illustrations

Printed originals of figures and photographs should be provided as best possible quality. Figures such as graphs must be supplied in an editable file format, such as Excel. The use of bar graphs and histograms should be restricted, as the information can often be better presented in a table. In the presentation of results, experimental points should be indicated by symbols, used in order: ○, ●, △, ▲, □, ■, ×, +. Scale marks should be on the inside of the axes. Each Figure should be provided with a legend such that with the Figure it is comprehensible without reference to the text. Figure legends should be typed on a separate sheet or sheets, beginning Fig. 1.

Photographs should be glossy black and white prints accompanied by a legend as above. Scale bars on the photograph should be used, not magnifications in the legend. Colour plates can be included but these will normally result in a charge to the authors. Uncompressed electronic copies (e.g. TIFF files) may also be supplied.

## Statistical Treatment

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

Authors are expected to adhere to the relevant codes covering human subjects and the use of animals.

## Proofs

Authors will be advised when to expect proofs, which should be returned without delay to the appropriate editor. Proofs are sent for the correction of any printer's or editorial errors, not for addition of new material or revision of the text. Excessive alteration may have to be disallowed or made at the authors' expense, and may delay publication. Order forms for offprints are sent with proofs and should be returned directly to The Cambridge University Press.

# journal of dairy research

Volume 77 Number 1 February 2010

## Original Articles

- Influence of milk yield, stage of lactation, and body condition on dairy cattle lying behaviour measured using an automated activity monitoring sensor  
**JM Bewley, RE Boyce, J Hockin, L Munksgaard, SD Eicher, ME Einstein and MM Schutz** 1
- Lactobacillus plantarum* bacteriophages isolated from Kefir grains: phenotypic and molecular characterization  
**GL De Antoni, M Zago, O Vasek, G Giraffa, D Carminati, MB Marcó, J Reinheimer and V Suárez** 7
- Milk emission and udder health status in primiparous dairy cows during lactation  
**A Tamburini, L Bava, R Piccinini, A Zeconi, M Zucali and A Sandrucci** 13
- Antioxidant activity, bioactive polyphenols in Mexican goats' milk cheeses on summer grazing  
**HM Cuchillo, DC Puga, OA Navarro and RF Pérez-Gil** 20
- Retinol binding protein 4 in dairy cows: its presence in colostrum and alteration in plasma during fasting, inflammation, and the peripartum period  
**MA Abd Eldaim, A Kamikawa, MM Soliman, MM Ahmed, Y Okamatsu-Ogura, A Terao, T Miyamoto and K Kimura** 27
- Concentration of penicillin G in mammary tissue and secretion of end-term dairy heifers following systemic prepartum administration of penethamate hydriodide  
**P Passchyn, S Piepers, E Schmitt-Van de Leemput, C Guidarini and S De Vliegher** 33
- Association of polymorphisms in exons 2 and 10 of the insulin-like growth factor 2 (*IGF2*) gene with milk production traits in Polish Holstein-Friesian cattle  
**E Bagnicka, E Siadkowska, N Strzałkowska, B Żelazowska, K Flisikowski, J Krzyżewski and L Zwierzchowski** 37
- Comparative study of heat stability of camel and bovine apo and holo  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin  
**SA Atri, AA Saboury, R Yousefi, M Dalgalarondo, J-M Chobert, T Haertlé and AA Moosavi-Movahedi** 43
- Active coating to prolong the shelf life of Fior di latte cheese  
**MA Del Nobile, D Gammariello, S Di Giulio and A Conte** 50
- Divergence at the casein haplotypes in dairy and meat goat breeds  
**J Küpper, S Chessa, D Rignanese, A Caroli and G Erhardt** 56
- Correlation between mastitis occurrence and the count of microorganisms in bulk raw milk of bovine dairy herds in four selective culture media  
**LIM Souto, CY Minagawa, EO Telles, MA Garbuglio, M Amaku, PA Melville, RA Dias, ST Sakata and NR Benites** 63
- Casein retention in curd and loss of casein into whey at chymosin-induced coagulation of milk  
**E Hallén, A Lundén, T Allmere and A Andrén** 71
- Direct versus indirect effects of social rank, maternal weight, body condition and age on milk production in Iberian red deer (*Cervus elaphus hispanicus*)  
**T Landete-Castillejos, F Ceacero, AJ García, JA Estevez and L Gallego** 77
- Rapid method for cholesterol analysis in bovine milk and options for applications  
**E Vitorro, HH Meyer, C Gissel and M Kaske** 85
- Evaluation of increased milking frequency as an additional treatment for cows with clinical mastitis  
**V Kroemker, C Zinke, J-H Paduch, D Klocke, A Reimann and G Eller** 90
- Comparison of two methods of assessing dairy cow body condition score  
**JM Bewley, RE Boyce, DJ Roberts, MP Coffey and MM Schutz** 95
- Association of milk yield and infection status at dry-off with intramammary infections at subsequent calving  
**KA Newman, PJ Rajala-Schultz, FJ DeGraves and J. Lakritz** 99
- The role of lactate dehydrogenase, alkaline phosphatase and aspartate aminotransferase in the diagnosis of subclinical intramammary infections in dairy sheep and goats  
**PD Katsoulos, G Christodouloupoulos, A Minas, MA Karatzia, K Pourliotis and SK Kritas** 107
- Comparison of conventional and molecular methods for the routine confirmation of *Listeria monocytogenes* in milk products produced domestically in Croatia  
**J Frece, K Markov, D Čvek, K Kolarec and F Delaš** 112
- Comparison of antioxidant defence parameters in colostrum and milk between Berrichon du Cher ewes and Uhrusk ewes  
**J Lipko-Przybylska, E Albera and M Kankofer** 117
- Effects of acarbose on ruminal fermentation, blood metabolites and microbial profile involved in ruminal acidosis in lactating cows fed a high-carbohydrate ration  
**M Blanch, S Calsamiglia, M Devant and A Bach** 123

Cambridge Journals Online

For further information about this journal please go to the journal website at: [journals.cambridge.org/dar](http://journals.cambridge.org/dar)



Mixed Sources

Product group from well-managed forests and other controlled sources  
[www.fsc.org](http://www.fsc.org) Cert no. SA-COC-1527  
© 1996 Forest Stewardship Council

CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS