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

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 Submission of a paper will be taken to imply that it reports original unpublished work, that it is not under consideration elsewhere, and that if accepted by the Journal it will not be published elsewhere in any language without the consent of the Editors.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) 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: \dagger , \dagger , \P , \dagger , etc. The use of \dagger , **, 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: \bigcirc , \bigcirc , \triangle , \triangle , \square , \square , \times , +. 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.

Gene Sequences

Original DNA sequences reported in JDR must also be submitted to GenBank. Instructions can be found at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/index.html

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 78 Number 1 February 2011

Original Articles

Single nucleotide polymorphisms at the imprinted bovine insulin-like growth factor 2 (<i>IGF2</i>) locus are associated with dairy performance in Irish Holstein-Friesian cattle EW Berkowicz, DA Magee, KM Sikora, DP Berry, DJ Howard, MP Mullen, RD Evans, C Spillane and DE MacHugh	1
Observed reduction in recovery of <i>Corynebacterium</i> spp. from bovine milk samples by use of a teat cannula	
R Bexiga, H Pereira, O Pereira, A Leitão, C Carneiro, KA Ellis and CL Vilela	9
Effect of freeze-drying on viability and in-vitro probiotic properties of a mixture of lactic acid bacteria and yeasts isolated from kefir PA Bolla, MS de los Angeles Serradell, PJ de Urraza and GL De Antoni	15
Mastitis and the shape of the lactation curve in Norwegian dairy cows	
F Andersen, O Østerås, O Reksen and YT Gröhn Effects of α_{s1} -casein (CSN1S1) and κ-casein (CNS3) genotypes on milk coagulation	23
properties in Murciano-Granadina goats	
F Caravaca, JL Ares, J Carrizosa, B Urrutia, F Baena, J Jordana, B Badaoui, A Sànchez, A Angiolillo, M Amills and JM Serradilla	32
A coagulase-negative variant of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> from bovine mastitis milk O Akineden, AA Hasan, E Schneider and E Usleber	38
Differential leucocyte count for ewe milk with low and high somatic cell count	00
M Albenzio and M Caroprese	43
Diagnosis of intramammary infection in samples yielding negative results or minor pathogens in conventional bacterial culturing R Bexiga, MT Koskinen, J Holopainen, C Carneiro, H Pereira, KA Ellis and CL Vilela	49
Ruminal fermentation characteristics and fatty acid profile of ruminal fluid and milk of dairy cows fed flaxseed hulls supplemented with monensin DC da Silva-Kazama, C Côrtes, R Kazama, C Benchaar, GTD Santos, LM Zeoula and HV Petit	56
Intramammary inoculation of <i>Panax ginseng</i> extract on cows at drying off enhances early mammary involution	
BE Dallard, C Baravalle, C Andreotti, HH Ortega, V Neder and LF Calvinho	63
Antioxidant, antihypertensive, and immnomodulatory activities of peptide fractions from fermented skim milk with <i>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</i> ssp. bulgaricus LB340 B Qian, M Xing, L Cui, Y Deng, Y Xu, M Huang and S Zhang	72
Effect of freezing on the rheological, chemical and colour properties of Serpa cheese	
N Alvarenga, J Canada and I Sousa	80
Natural variation in biomarkers indicating mastitis in healthy cows M Åkerstedt, L Forsbäck, T Larsen and K Svennersten-Sjaunja	88
Best combination of pre-stimulation and latency period duration before cluster attachment for efficient oxytocin release and milk ejection in cows with low to high udder-filling levels S Kaskous and RM Bruckmajer	97
Cleaning effectiveness of chlorine-free detergents for use on dairy farms	
M Sundberg, A Christiansson, C Lindahl, L Wahlund and C Birgersson	105
Effect of flaxseed lignans added to milk or fed to cows on oxidative degradation of dairy beverages enriched with polyunsaturated fatty acids	111
PT Matumoto-Pintro, HV Petit, HJ Giroux, C Côrtes, N Gagnon and M Britten Interleukin-6 in quarter milk as a further prediction marker for bovine subclinical mastitis	111
Y Sakemi, Y Tamura and K Hagiwara	118
A melanocortin 1 receptor (MC1R) gene polymorphism is useful for authentication of Massese sheep dairy products	
L Fontanesi, F Beretti, S Dall'Olio, B Portolano, D Matassino and V Russo	122

Cambridge Journals Online
For further information about this journal please go to the journal website at:
journals.cambridge.org/dar



