

Recent Advances in Animal Nutrition – Australia

Instructions to Authors of Abstracts for Oral Presentations and Posters

Abstracts of short oral presentations and posters presented at the conference will be peer reviewed and will be published online at the Animal Production Science website and in hardcopy for distribution at the conference.

Length

The total length of your manuscript, should not exceed 600w.

Content

1. Define all abbreviations at first use and only use abbreviations if they are used three or more times in the subsequent text.
2. Use numerals for all numbers
3. Units and symbols: Use SI units and symbols; separate numerals from symbols with a space (e.g., 20 g) except in the case of percentages (20%). Use the degree symbol and not a superscript letter “o” for degrees Celsius (e.g., 20 °C). Where appropriate, use the multiplication symbol and not a lowercase letter “x” (e.g., Merino × Suffolk; 20 mm × 30 mm; $y = b \times c$). Do not separate numerals from their units (use 10 g/kg DM instead of 10 g DM/kg; use “10 ± 3 kg and 12 ± 4 kg” instead of “10 ± 3 and 12 ± 4 kg”). Use the abbreviation ‘L’ for litre and ‘mL’ for millilitre.

Layout (initial submission)

1. Do not use **headings**.
2. **References:** In the text, references should be quoted by giving the first author’s name and initials (no full-stops after initials), followed by the year of publication in parentheses, e.g., White KF (2004). For more than two authors, the name of the first author should be given, followed by “et al.”, e.g., Black and White (2000), but Black *et al.* (2005) for three or more authors. Multiple citations within parentheses should be arranged in chronological order and be separated by a semicolon, e.g., (Smith, 1992; Black et al., 2002). The reference list should be inserted at the end of the text.

Journal titles should be abbreviated as in [Web of Science](#).

Volume number should be bolded.

Faichney GJ, *et al* (1987) *Aust. J. Biol. Sci.* **40** (1), 365–377.

Ferrell CL (1989) Placental regulation of fetal growth. In: *Animal Growth Regulation*, (eds. Campion DR, Hausman GJ, Martin RJ) pp. 1–19. Plenum Press, New York.

- a. A paper that has been accepted for publication but has not appeared in print may be cited in the reference list with the name of the journal followed by the words “in press”. Papers that have not been accepted for publication cannot be included in the list of references and must be cited in the text as ‘unpubl. data’ or ‘pers. comm.’; the use of such citations is discouraged.

- b. When citing a document that is available from a website, give the title of the document and the full internet address
- c. Reports and documents that cannot be accessed by the public do not constitute valid references. As a rule of thumb, a document that does not have an ISBN number is not considered a true publication.

3. **Figures and Tables.** Legends should be written so that the figure or table is intelligible without reference to the text. Please define all abbreviations used in the figure/table in the legend.

Please use Times New Roman font for axis labels in 9 pt. Please use black lines and symbols for line graphs and either clear boxes, solid black boxes or hatched black boxes for histograms. **Please do not use colour.** Place tick marks on the outside of axes and do not frame the graph in a box. Standard error bars should be used for means where appropriate. Example:

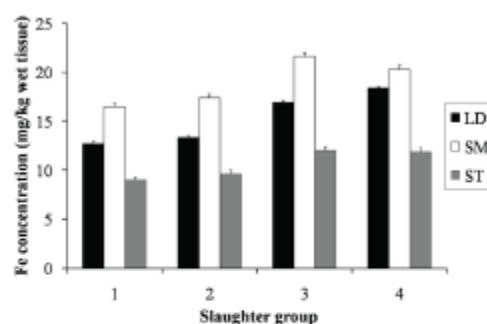


Figure 1. The effect of muscle type and animal age on muscle Fe level. Slaughter group 1 = 4 months, slaughter group 2 = 8 months, slaughter group 3 = 14 months, slaughter group 4 = 20 months; LD = longissimus dorsi, SM = semimembranosis, ST = semitendinosus.

- b. Tables should be prepared using the MS Word Table function. Please do not use spaces or tabs to align headings or the contents of columns, as these interfere with the typesetting of tables. Horizontal rules (1 pt width) should be inserted only above and below column headings and at the foot of the table. Vertical rules should not be used. An example of a table:

Table 1. Mean live weight change, daily dry matter intake (DMI) and water intake (WI) of sheep housed in a cool room (20 °C) or a hot room (40 °C during the day and 30 °C during the night) and offered drinking water at 20 °C, 30 °C or 40 °C (Savage et al., 2008b).

		Cool room			Hot room			SED	Room	Water	Room × water
		20 °C	30 °C	40 °C	20 °C	30 °C	40 °C				
Liveweight change	(kg)	-0.9	-1.7	-1.2	0.2	-0.4	-1.2	0.9	0.38	0.69	0.92
DMI	(g/d)	1515 ^{ab}	1620 ^a	1475 ^{ab}	1096 ^c	1211 ^{bc}	1073 ^c	156	<0.01	0.68	0.97
WI	(ml/d)	5237 ^a	5822 ^a	5575 ^a	6591 ^b	8491 ^{bc}	9913 ^c	1121	<0.01	0.41	0.52

^{abc}Means within rows with common superscripts are not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).