

able for submitted manuscripts). For **accepted manuscripts** either hard copies or electronic versions of graphics are acceptable. Graphics files must be compatible with QuarkXpress. The following file formats are acceptable: *.tif, *.bmp, *.gif, *.eps, *.jpg (for photographs; must be high resolution). Word and WordPerfect graphics files are not acceptable for accepted manuscripts. Images should be of sufficient resolution to print clearly (minimum 150 dpi).

Illustrations should be planned to fit one-column, two-column or full-page formats. Lines must be sufficiently thick (minimum 0.5 points) to reproduce clearly, and lettering and symbols must be in proportion to the illustration and large enough to allow for reduction without loss of clarity. Use clear, bold patterns; avoid the use of fine grey scale patterns, which will plug when scanned and printed.

Labelling on graphs should be parallel to the graph's axes. Abbreviations, units, etc. should follow journal style. Photographs are best submitted close to final size and should be clear black and white prints with good tonal contrast. Illustrations (line or photograph) should not be mounted. Use uppercase letters to mark subdivisions. Colour photographs are accepted but authors are expected to pay the full cost of reproduction. Contact the journal office for advice on how best to submit colour illustrations. All illustrations should be labelled on the back in pencil with the senior author's name and the figure number. Illustrations produced on dot-matrix printers are not acceptable. Papers that do not have good-quality illustration will not be published.

Short communications

Short communications are open to short preliminary reports of important findings of usually not more than 2000 words. They might contain research results that are complete but characterized by a rather limited area or scope of investigation, descriptions of new cultivars, descriptions of new or improved techniques or equipment including data on performance. Short communications should contain only a few (usually not more than nine) references. Consult a recent issue of the journal for format. Illustrative material should be kept to a minimum, usually not more than one table or figure. Abstracts are obligatory and shall be no longer than 50 words.

Standard format for descriptions of new cultivars may be obtained from the Agricultural Institute of Canada.

GUIDANCE TO SECRETARIES

The final draft of the manuscript, the one submitted to the journal, should contain few, if any, corrections. Before beginning the final typing, it is suggested that you study the *Notice to Authors* and also inspect the journal itself. Use a copy of the journal as a guide where there is doubt about how certain details should be typed or set out. Particularly note layout of tables and figures.

Use line numbering. Type double-spaced throughout, including tables, captions and legends on 21.6 × 27.9-cm paper, each page numbered; text, then references, legends and tables.

Be sure the author checks the finished manuscript.

Some Points to Note

FORMAT. Consult a recent issue of the journal for the format of short communications. Each submission should have separate title and abstract pages. The title page should contain only the title of the paper, the short title, the author's(s') name(s), and author's(s') affiliation. The abstract page should contain only the abstract, key words and abbreviations. The remainder of the text should be continuous. Each table, identified by table number and title, should be on a separate page.

HEADINGS. The title of the paper is in upper and lower case. Main headings are capitalized and centred on the page. Subheadings are as follows: first subheadings, flush left, separate line, capitalize main words, bold second subheadings, flush left, separate line, capitalize main words, italic; third subheadings, flush left, same line as text, capitalize first word, italic, follow by period.

SPECIAL PUNCTUATION. Period after et al. (not italic); no comma between author's(s') name(s) and year in text; no period after title of table.

REFERENCES. Type all authors (upper and lower case), surnames first, followed by initials.

SI units are desirable; the following are examples of units acceptable for use in *Canadian Journal of Animal Science*

Quantity	Application	Unit	Symbol or expression of unit
Absorption	Balance trials	grams per day	g d ⁻¹
Activity	Enzyme	micromoles per minute per gram	μmol min ⁻¹ g ⁻¹
Area	Land	hectare	ha
	Carcass	square centimetre	cm ²
Backfat	Carcass	millimetres	mm
Concentration	Diet	percent	%
		grams per kilogram	g kg ⁻¹
	Blood	international units per kilogram	IU kg ⁻¹
		milligrams per 100 mL	mg dL ⁻¹
Density	Feeds	milliequivalents per litre	mequiv L ⁻¹
		kilograms per hectolitre	kg hL ⁻¹
Flow	Digesta	grams per day	g d ⁻¹
		Blood	milligrams per minute
Growth rate	Animal	kilograms per day	kg d ⁻¹
		grams per day	g d ⁻¹
Intake	Animal	kilograms per day	kg d ⁻¹
		grams per day	g d ⁻¹
		grams per day per kg bodyweight ^{0.75}	g d ⁻¹ kg ^{-0.75}
		megajoules per day	MJ d ⁻¹
Metabolic rate	Animal	watts per kg bodyweight	W kg ⁻¹
		kilopascal	kPa
Pressure	Atmosphere	kilopascal	kPa
Temperature	Animal	Kelvin or degrees Celsius	K or °C
Volume	Solutions	litre	L
		millilitre	mL
		litres per day	L d ⁻¹
Yield	Milk production	litres per day	L d ⁻¹
Radioactivity	Metabolism	curie (or Becquerel)	Ci (=37 GBq)

Units with two divisors should be written with negative indices (e.g., kg ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹). The use of a solidus (/) should be reserved for units written in full (e.g. mole/kilogram) or to separate a physical quantity and unit (e.g., yield/ha).

Units should be chosen so that the numerical component falls between 1 and 10 or 1 and 100 when using one or two significant figures, respectively (e.g., use 31.2 mg rather than 0.0312 g).