

Journal of Animal Science Revision Checklist for Authors

The following checklist is designed to help you revise your manuscript according to the new (2009) *Journal of Animal Science* (JAS) style and format. For additional details, please consult the Instructions to Authors on the JAS Web site (<http://jas.fass.org/misc/ifora.shtml>).

Please make changes as needed. Your revised manuscript will be copyedited after it is accepted for publication.

Title Page

Running head is included (maximum of 45 characters and spaces, avoid abbreviations)

All authors and affiliations are listed and are in correct order

Corresponding author name and e-mail address are provided on title page

Abstract

Abstract is a maximum of 2,500 characters and spaces

Abbreviations are used sparingly and consistently (standard JAS abbreviations can be used without definition)

Abstract ends with 1 or 2 sentences that highlight important conclusions

Key words or word phrases (maximum of 6 terms) appear after the abstract

Text

Main heads are centered, boldface, all caps

Secondary heads are flush left, bold, italic, title case

Tertiary heads begin a paragraph; are bold, italic, and title case; and end with a period

Each author-defined abbreviation is defined at first use (the abbreviation follows the term, boldface, and in parentheses) and then is used consistently thereafter

Standard JAS abbreviations are not used as author-defined abbreviations

Ingredients in diets are defined as being expressed on a dry matter or as-fed basis

Manufacturer or supplier name and location (city and state or country) are given for all chemicals, feeds, software, and equipment (locations need to be repeated in each table and in each figure caption)

Units of measure are spelled out unless accompanied by a value or if used parenthetically

Unit abbreviations are standard (<http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/index.html>)

If blood samples are collected, include volume of blood collected, type and amount of anticoagulant, if any, in collection tube; centrifugation (including g force and duration and temperature of centrifugation)

Mathematics and Numbers

Commas are used for numbers greater than 1,000

Zeros precede decimals for numbers less than 1

Ordinal numbers less than 10th are spelled out

Cardinal numbers should be expressed as numerals rather than words (details available:

http://www.councilscienceeditors.org/publications/ssf_numberstyle.cfm)

When presenting an equation, it normally is part of a sentence and should be preceded and followed by the appropriate punctuation (e.g., introduced with a colon if appropriate, and usually followed by a comma, semicolon, or period, as appropriate).

All equation terms are defined

Vectors and matrices only are indicated with boldface type

Spaces are used around signs of operation (+, <, >, =, etc.) To avoid confusion, units involving multiple divisions are given as multipliers to the negative exponent (e.g., kg·head⁻¹·d⁻¹ rather than kg/head/d)

Literature Cited

Inclusive page numbers are provided for all references

Journal titles are abbreviated per ISO conventions on the NLM Web site

(<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=journals>)

Publisher name and location including city and state or city and country (if outside the United States) are given for all books, proceedings, and all other nonjournal references

Citations are listed alphabetically by surnames of all authors

All citations are cited in the body of the paper

Only published material is included in this section; "submitted" papers should be cited in text as

"unpublished data," and the names, affiliations, and locations of each author not an author on the current paper should be provided

Tables

Tables should be self-contained (i.e., they should not rely on explanatory materials from the text but should stand alone)

Table titles are sentence case (only the first word capitalized), are not followed by a period, and are in the same format for all tables within a manuscript

Table titles should be brief, with all explanatory materials given in footnotes

Author-defined abbreviations used in a table are defined in a footnote

Manufacturer name and location are given for any proprietary product appearing in the table

Tables are numbered by the order in which they are first referenced in the text

Except in the title, units of measure are separated from the name of the measurement by comma (e.g., DMI, kg/d)

Footnotes used in a table (except for statistical comparisons) are numbered; in other words, footnotes throughout the table are numbered, whereas lettered footnotes are used only for statistical comparisons

Figures

Original figures are of acceptable quality; preparation guidelines are online at

<http://jas.fass.org/misc/ifora.shtml>

Each figure page is labeled on the lower right corner with the manuscript number and figure number

Figures being reprinted from previously published material are accompanied by permission of the copyright holder

Figure data, symbols, font, and labels are a minimum of 8 points, Times New Roman or Helvetica

Author-defined abbreviations used in the figure are defined in the caption

All axes need a description. It is permissible to use an abbreviation for the axis description as long as it is a standard *JAS* abbreviation or identified in the caption.

Units of measure, when needed, follow the axis description, separated by comma (e.g., CP intake, kg/d)

As with tables, figures should be able to stand alone, and therefore all explanatory materials should be included in the figure caption

Miscellaneous Usage Notes

Use commas to separate all parts of a series (e.g., cobalt, selenium, and zinc)

Use “greater” or “greatest” rather than “higher” or “highest” to indicate differences between values

Use “to” rather than “in order to” to indicate the reason something was done

Use “before” rather than “prior to” to indicate a sequence of events

Use “after” rather than “following” to indicate a sequence of events

Use “because” rather than “since” to indicate a reason for something

Editing Services

Before submission, or re-submission in the case of a revised manuscript, authors who believe their manuscripts would benefit from professional editing are encouraged to use a language-editing service, such as one of those listed below*:

Asia Science Editing: <http://www.asiascienceediting.com/>

Biomeditor: <http://www.biomeditor.com>

BioScienceEditors: <http://www.bioscienceeditors.com>

BioScience Writers: <http://www.biosciencewriters.com/>

Boston BioEdit: <http://www.bostonbioedit.com/>

English Manager Science Editing: <http://www.science manager.com>

ESE - English Science Editing: <http://www.english-science.com>

Inter-Biotec: <http://www.inter-biotec.com>

International Science Editing: <http://www.internationalscienceediting.com/>

Life Science Publishing: <http://www.lifescipub.com/>

ScienceDocs: <http://www.sciencedocs.com>

Scriptoria: <http://www.script-edit.com>

SPI Publisher Services: <http://www.prof-editing.com/index.php>

SquirrelScribe.com: <http://www.squirrelscribe.com/>

Write Science Right: <http://www.writescienceright.com/>

*This is a partial list for informational purposes only. Neither the *Journal of Animal Science* nor the American Society of Animal Science has an interest in these services, and neither endorses nor takes responsibility for these services, which are commercial, for-profit entities.

In addition, use of any of these services does not guarantee the acceptability of a manuscript for publication.