1. MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION (STYLE AND FORM)

All manuscripts must be written in English (including the references). We strongly recommend that the English of your manuscript is reviewed by a professional translator or native English speaker.

Line spacing: 1 line throughout the document, do not add page numbers

Title (*Cambria 15*, *centered*, *no spacing/lines before*, *one empty line after*). Have to be concise and informative. Please note that titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible. Also refer to animal species when applicable.

Author names (Cambria 12, bold, centered, no spacing/lines after). The family names may be written in CAPS; no title, positions, or degrees should be specified. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript numbers (1, 2, 3, etc.) immediately after the author's name. The corresponding author is indicated by inserting * symbol before its affiliation numbers.

Corresponding author (Cambria 11, centered, one empty line after). Insert a valid e-mail address.

Authors' affiliations (Cambria 11, italic, aligned to left). Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author

All chapter titles (Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussions, Conclusions, Acknowledgements, References): should be written with Cambria, 11, using Capitalize Each Word & small caps, with two single lines before and 6 points spacing after.

All subchapter titles should be written with Cambria, 11, without spacing before and after when follows a chapter title. When used in the middle of the body text, a line before should be inserted, without any spacing after.

<u>All body texts</u> have to be written with Cambria, 11, single line spacing, first line indent 0.7 cm, justified alignment.

<u>References to tables and figures</u> should precede them in the text flow and can be inserted with or without brackets, e.g. "(Table 1)" or "in Figure 1".

Abstract. The abstract consists of no more than 2,000 keystrokes (characters plus spaces) in one paragraph and summarizes the pertinent results (with info on statistical significance; i.e., *P*-values) in a brief but understandable form, beginning with a clear statement of the objective and ending with the conclusions, with no references cited. Abbreviations in the abstract are not allowed.

Keywords. List up to 5 key words or expressions, e.g. the species, tested variables, the major response criteria. The first letter of each key word is lowercase (unless a proper noun); keywords are separated by commas; no abbreviations should be used.

Introduction. The introduction must not exceed 2,500 keystrokes (characters plus spaces) and briefly justifies the research, specifies the hypotheses to be tested, and gives the objective(s). Extensive discussion of relevant literature must not be included in the Introduction, should be placed in the Discussions section.

Materials and Methods. A clear description or specific original reference is required for all biological, analytical, and statistical procedures. All modifications of procedures must be explained. Diets, dates of experimental activities if appropriate, animals [breed, sex, age, body weight, and weighing conditions (i.e., with or without restriction of feed and water)], surgical techniques, measurements, and statistical models should be described clearly and fully. Statistical methods commonly used in the animal sciences need not be described in detail, but adequate references should be provided. The statistical model, classes, blocks, and experimental unit must be stated. Manufacturer name and location should be provided for any proprietary product appearing in materials and methods. Use italics to designate genus and species (*Bos taurus*) and botanical varieties (*Avena sativa* var. aristata). Designations for botanical cultivars should be preceded by "cv." or enclosed in single quotes (e.g., *Festuca rubra* cv. Boreal or *Festuca rubra* 'Boreal'). Specify the basis (as-fed or dry matter) for dietary ingredient and chemical composition data listed in text or in tables. Similarly, specify the basis for tissue composition data (e.g., wet or dry basis). Avoid jargon unfamiliar to scientists from other disciplines. E.g. do not use the term "head" to refer to an animal or group of animals. Instead,

use animals, sows, ewes, steers, heifers, etc. Breed and variety names should be capitalized (Landrace, Hereford). Trademarked or registered names should be capitalized, but no TM or ® symbols should be used.

Results and Discussions. In *Archiva Zootechnica*, authors have the option of combining the results and discussion into one section. However, authors are requested to pay attention to both of the sections, especially the discussions.

The results are presented in the form of tables or figures when feasible. If data are discussed in the text but not presented in the tables or figures, specify "data not shown" in the text. The text should explain or elaborate on the tabular data, but numbers should not be extensively repeated within the text. Volume of the used primary data, all with some index of variation attached, statistical significance should be presented to allow the reader to interpret the results of the experiment.

The discussions should interpret the results clearly and concisely in terms of biological mechanisms and significance and also should integrate the research findings with the body of previously published literature to provide the reader with a broad base on which to accept or reject the hypotheses tested. Avoid presenting results and references to tables and figures already described in the Results section. The possible differences from other authors or data inconsistencies must be mentioned and explained.

Conclusions. You should underline, in few phrases, the most important findings of the article, the ones that are supported by your own results. Please avoid general statements, on well-known facts. If applicable, try to highlight practical implications.

Tables. The titles should be written with Cambria, 10, aligned to left. Only the codification of the tables (**Table 1**, **Table 2**) should be formatted with bold. The content of the table have to be written with Cambria, 10. The notes below the tables (if needed) are to be written with Cambria, 9, aligned to the left.

The tables should be inserted in the corresponding parts of the text (not at the end of the manuscript). Number the tables in the order of appearance in the text. Please make sure that the table rows' width doesn't exceed 13 cm. The abbreviations must be spelled out in numbered footnotes placed below the table, so the tables should be self-explanatory. For differences among means within a row or column, superscript letters should be used (e.g., a, ab, b, c, cd).

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Abbreviations. Abbreviations that are not standard must be defined at first use in the text. Once defined, abbreviations should always be used, except to begin a sentence. Author-identified abbreviations need to be redefined in each table and figure.

Acknowledgements (optional): same as the body text (*Cambria*, 11, justified), but italic. They may include info on the financing source, reference to persons that are not listed among the coauthors, etc.

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- 1. For single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
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Citations may be made directly or in parenthesis. Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically.

Examples: "as demonstrated (Smith, 1996a, 1996b, 1999; Smith and Jones, 1995). Ridley et al. (2000) have recently shown"

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Reference to a journal publication:

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Reference to a book:

Delves, P.J., Martin, S.J., Burton, D.B., Roitt, I.M., 2006. Roitt's Essential Immunology. Eleventh ed., Blackwell Publishing, Massachusetts.

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Do not use additional formatting (e.g. headers, automatic chapters, text in columns). However, you can use simple effects such as bold, italics, superscript and subscript, bulleted or numbered lists, etc. Please take note that the tables and pictures/charts will have to fit to a maximum printed page width of 13 cm; resizing them during reformatting might cause distortions and errors.

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References

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