

Guidelines for Authors

Meat Technology (ISSN 0494-9846) is a scientific journal which publishes:

Original scientific papers (papers which present previously unpublished results of authors' own investigations using scientific methodology);

Review papers (papers which include original, detailed and critical overview of a research problem or an area to which the author has significantly contributed, as evidenced by auto citations);

Brief or preliminary papers (full-format original scientific papers or of preliminary character);

Reviews (of books, scientific conferences etc.)

Eligible for publishing are those papers, which have not been previously published, presented or considered for publication in another journal, except as abstracts presented at scientific conferences. The first author is both responsible for meeting these criteria and for obtaining agreement to publish from all of the co-authors.

Procedure

Papers are subject to anonymous reviews (two at least), while the decision to accept the paper for publishing is reached by the editor-in-chief, together with subeditors and the members of the editorial board.

Accepted papers are subject to proofreading. The editorial board reserves the right to minor corrections of the manuscript. Where major corrections are necessary, the first author will be notified, and the paper sent for revision, with a set deadline. After all corrections, authors are requested to submit a *Statement by authors* via email to danijelas@inmesbgd.com.

Language

Papers must be written in English (British English spelling). The text should be clear, concise and grammatically correct.

Preparation and submission of manuscripts

The paper should be edited in Microsoft Word software, using Times New Roman font, size 12 pt, paragraph spacing 1.5 and margins of 2cm. Papers are submitted in electronic form by email: danijelas@inmesbgd.com or institute@inmesbgd.com.

All papers must contain the following (Title, Author line, Affiliation, Corresponding Author, Abstract):

Title In lowercase, bold, font size 14 pt, the title is descriptive of the study.

Author line Below the title, list the names of the authors (first name, last name, lowercase, italic, font size 12 pt). Numbers following names in superscript refer to the authors' institutions.

Affiliation At the bottom of the first page, include authors' affiliations according to the numbers in superscript. The names and addresses of the institutions authors are affiliated to should be given (italics, font size 10 pt, the main words capitalized).

Corresponding Author In a new line immediately below the Affiliation, the name and e-mail of the corresponding author should be provided (font size 12 pt, not italicised).

Abstract This should contain 150-250 words with a maximum of five key words below, separated by commas (both abstract and key words are in italics, font size 12 pt). The abstract should be typed below the title and author line.

Papers belonging to a category other than original scientific papers can contain sections titled by choice of the author. Original scientific papers should contain the following sections in this order: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion (combined or separate), Conclusion, Acknowledgement (optional) and References. Section titles are typed in lowercase with main words capitalised, font size 12 pt, bold.

Introduction This should contain a clear description of the investigated subject and aim of the research with short citations of the relevant literature (not more than 10 years old);

Materials and Methods This section describes materials and methods used and outlines the design of the experiment;

Results and Discussion The results should be processed by statistical methods appropriate to the study; they should be clear and concise using tables, graphs, photographs, illustrations and other. The same result(s) must not be presented in both table and graph. Discussion must be related to the results presented avoiding repetitions of already stated facts, using comparison of obtained results and relevant literature data related to similar groups of products, comparable analytical methods etc.

Numbers in-text and in tables/figures. Use decimal points, not decimal commas. Avoid starting and ending sentences with numbers (re-write the sentence).

Figures are numbered consecutively with cardinal Arabic numerals (Figure 1; Figure 2; Figure 3 etc.). Each figure is referred to in the text using consecutive cardinal Arabic numbers. Figures can be graphs, illustrations, flow diagrams, photographs, maps etc. Figure titles are placed below the figures, centre aligned (in sentence case with the figure number in bold, no full-stop after the figure

number, the first word of the title capitalised). Figures and tables are submitted separately, in an appendix.

Tables are numbered consecutively with cardinal Arabic numerals (Table 1; Table 2; Table 3 etc.). Each table is referred to in the text using consecutive cardinal Arabic numerals. Table titles are placed above the tables, centre aligned (in sentence case with the table number in bold, no full-stop after the table number, the first word in the title capitalised). Tables have only three full horizontal lines, one at the top, one at the bottom and one under the column headings. Use superscript letters for table footnotes. Tables should be fully understandable without reference to the text. Figures and tables are submitted separately, in an appendix.

If tables or figures originate from other sources, the author is required to state the source of such data (author, year of publication, journal etc.). Notes should be placed at the bottom of the page containing cited material.

The author should apply the International System of Units (SI system) and current regulation on measuring units and measuring instruments. Symbols for units derived by division are given as negative exponents, e.g. 10 g L⁻¹; 250 V cm⁻².

Common abbreviations:

CFU colony forming units, capitalised, common and so is never spelled out

kg kilogram, common and so is never spelled out

L litre, common and so is never spelled out

Longissimus dorsi (LD) is redundant and so is not used. For the whole muscle, use *Longissimus thoracis et lumborum* (LTL). The correct terms for the two parts of this muscle are *Longissimus thoracis* (LT) or *Longissimus lumborum* (LL).

mL millilitre, common and so is never spelled out

µm micrometre, common and so is never spelled out

mol mole, common and so is never spelled out

M molar, common and so is never spelled out

PCR polymerase chain reaction, common and so is never spelled out

SD standard deviation, capitalised, common and so is never spelled out

SE standard error, capitalised, common and so is never spelled out

sp. species (singular), common and so is never spelled out (not capitalised, full-stop)

spp. species (plural), common and so is never spelled out (not capitalised, full-stop)

UV ultraviolet, capitalised, common and so is never spelled out

a_w water activity

h hour(s)

min minute(s)

25°C (no gap after the numeral)

20±1°C (no gaps between numbers, sign and unit in-text and in tables/figures)

$p < 0.05$, $p \leq 0.01$ (not italicised, not capitalised, no gaps)

$n = 120$ (no gaps between the letter, sign and numerals in-text and in tables/figures)

found in 20.05% of cats...(no gap in-text)

Conclusion This section provides a review of the most important facts obtained during the research.

Acknowledgement This should contain the number of the project i.e. title of the program under which the research was conducted, as well as the name of the institution that funded the project or program. The acknowledgement is written after the conclusion, before the references.

In-text references

Each publication cited in the text must be listed in References. The citations in the text need to be arranged in the following way:

If there is only one author of the cited paper, the author's surname and the year of publication is stated in the brackets (Thomas, 2008). In case the same author has more publications in the same year, additional letters are added next to the year (Thomas, 2008a; Thomas, 2008b).

If there are two authors of the publication, surnames of authors and year of publication is written in the brackets (Thomas and Fenwick, 2008).

If there are three or more authors, the surname of the first author is stated in the brackets, followed by abbreviation "et al." and year of publication (Thomas et al., 2008).

If multiple references are cited within the same brackets, citations should be in chronological order, and then in alphabetical order if necessary.

References

The reference list (Times New Roman font size 12 pt) should include recent international publications. If the original literature cited is not available, the authors should quote the source used. The references should be sorted in alphabetical order and should be cited exactly the way they appear in the original publication. Sources, volume and issue numbers should be written in italics.

Examples:

Journals:

Givens, D. I., Kliem, K. E., Gibbs, R. A. (2006). The role of meat as a source of n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in the human diet. *Meat Science*, 74 (1), 209-218.

Books:

Bao, Y., Fenwick, R. (2004). Phytochemicals in Health and Disease, CRC Press, Los Angeles.

Books with authored chapters:

Marasas, W. F. O. (1996). Fumonisin: History, worldwide occurrence and impact. In Fumonisin in food, advances in experimental medicine and biology. Eds. L. S. Jackson, J. W. DeVries, L. B. Bullerman, Plenum Press, New York, pp. 1-18.

PhD and MSc theses:

Radeka, S. (2005). Grape mash maceration and varietal aroma of Malvazija istarska wine, PhD Thesis, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Zagreb, Croatia.

Laws, regulations, decrees:

Serbia. (2010). Regulation on general and special conditions of hygiene of food at any stage of production, processing and transport. Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, 72.

European Union. (2013). Amending annex I to regulation EC No2073/2005 as regards histamine in fishery products. Regulation 1019/2013/ EU. Commission Regulation EU No 1019/2013. Official Journal of the European Union. L 282, 46–47.

Symposiums, Congresses:

Harvey, J. (1992). Changing waste protein from a waste disposal problem to a valuable feed protein source: a role for enzymes in processing offal, feathers and dead birds. Alltech's 8th Annual Symposium, Nicholasville, Kentucky, Proceedings, 109–119.

Citations with organisations as authors:

Food and Drug Administration. (1995). Decomposition and histamine-raw frozen tuna and mahi-mahi; canned tuna; and related species; availability of revised compliance policy guide, Federal Registration, 60, 1, 39754–39756.

European Food Safety Authority. (2011). Scientific opinion on risk based control of biogenic amine formation in fermented foods, EFSA Journal, 9, 10, 2393.

Software:

STATISTICA (Data Analysis Software System) (2006). v.7.1., Stat-Soft, Inc., USA
(www.statsoft.com).

Websites:

Technical report on the Food Standards Agency project G010008 (2002). Evaluating the risks associated with using GMOs in human foods, University of Newcastle, UK
(<http://www.foodsafetynetwork.ca/gmo/gmnewcastlereport.pdf>).