

Abbreviated Guidelines for Authors 2010

(Refer to www.ibd.org.uk for more detailed instructions)

The *Journal of the Institute of Brewing* (JIB) welcomes original papers and review articles dealing with all aspects of the raw materials of brewing and the brewing process and with other fermentation industries, such as cider manufacture, wine making and distilling. Submission of papers is not restricted to members of the Institute of Brewing & Distilling (IBD), although all papers must be written in the English language. The Editorial Board of the JIB is responsible for deciding whether or not a paper shall be published in the *Journal*, but it is the responsibility of the author, and not of the IBD, to ensure that any necessary permission to publish has been secured. Papers and letters to the editor reflect the views of the authors and are not necessarily the views of the IBD or of the institutions with which the authors are affiliated. The *Journal* reserves the right to reject or accept letters for publication and to edit letters for clarity and conciseness.

Submission of Papers

Please feel free to submit only electronically via e-mail to start the process. Once a paper is accepted and being prepared for publication, it may be necessary to mail paper copies, high-quality scans of the figures or original photographs depending on the actual material.

Electronic copies of your paper will be sent to the referees whenever possible to speed up the process, and you will receive a summary of referee comments via e-mail. Your page proofs will be sent to you electronically.

Please ensure that you have marked who the corresponding author is, have included e-mail addresses (including those of coauthors if you will be travelling while the page proofs or referee comments need to be addressed) as well as mailing address, telephone numbers and fax numbers.

Faster speed to publication is a goal of the JIB.

Inquiries about submissions should be addressed to:

Inge Russell, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Editor-in-Chief
Journal of the Institute of Brewing
467 Commissioners Rd. E.
London, Ont. N6C 2T6 Canada
Tel: 519 686 5768
Fax: 519 680 3844
IngeRussell@sympatico.ca

The typescripts must be accompanied by a declaration that the paper has not already been published and will not be published elsewhere within nine months of the date of submission. If the contents of the paper have been communicated verbally at a scientific meeting or symposium, this should be stated in a footnote.

Publication no. G-2010-0430-GAU
© 2010 The Institute of Brewing & Distilling

To expedite the review process authors should recommend at least three reviewers including the names of their institutions and current e-mail addresses.

The ACS Style Guide (American Chemical Society, Sales Office, 1155 Sixteenth Street NW, Washington, DC 20036, <http://www.acs.org>) is recommended as a style reference; for spelling please consult the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*.

General Format of Papers

Reference to a 2009 issue of the *Journal* will give prospective contributors information about the preferred style. The detailed arrangement of the subject matter of a paper will depend on its content and on the individual preferences of the author, but the following general principles serve as guidelines for papers embodying original work.

Abstract. A summary of the paper of 100–200 words must precede the general body of the text. It is important that the abstract be as informative as possible. Statements like “The implications of these results are discussed” are not informative and will be deleted. In this instance, a suitable sentence would be “The results obtained suggest that . . .”.

Key words. A list of no more than six key words, arranged alphabetically, should indicate the areas covered by the paper and be placed following the abstract.

Introduction. The purpose and scope of the investigation should be indicated, and any relevant findings of previous workers on the subject may be briefly reviewed.

Materials and methods. The experimental work should be described in sufficient detail to enable other workers to use the given techniques.

Results. Results should be concisely presented, preferably in tables or graphs. The use of both tables and figures based on the same data is not permitted.

Discussion. The results obtained should be considered critically, both on their own and in relation to the findings of others. Care must be taken to avoid repeating information already presented in the Introduction or Results sections.

In some papers it may be desirable to combine the Results and Discussion as a single section.

In addition to papers concerned with results of experimental work, critical review papers are also welcome. The use of subheadings is essential for this type of article.

Details of Presentation

Tables. Tables must **not** be included in the body of the text because their final position is determined by the layout of the printed page. Each table should be printed on a separate sheet and numbered (Table I, Table II, etc.) in the order in which they are referred to in the text. A gen-

eral heading is required for each table, and the wording of the heading must be chosen so as to make the contents of the table comprehensible without undue reference to the text. Internal headings of columns must also be carefully worded, and only common abbreviations used without explanation. Explanatory footnotes to tables may be desirable.

Figures. The term *figures* includes line drawings, charts, diagrams, and photographs. Figures should be used when they clarify the text. Figures are numbered (Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc.) in order of appearance. For graphs, please use circles, squares and triangles, which may be either solid or hollow to indicate results on curves; the symbols + and × should not be used. Axes should be clearly labelled and include all units of measurement, preferably in a sans serif font (e.g., Helvetica). Draw curves heaviest and axes lighter. If shading is necessary in a figure, use coarse patterns such as hatching; shading is liable to break up in the printed copy.

Each figure must be accompanied by an explanatory legend, and all legends should be collected together on a separate sheet.

One column in the journal is 88 mm and 183 mm for two columns; maximum height is 242 mm, including the caption. If possible, make illustrations fit the area without reduction in size. A 1:1 reproduction is desired to maintain maximum detail in printing and to save time, labour, and production costs. On figures for same-size reproduction, numbers and lettering (in upper and lowercase) should be in a 10-point (3 mm) sans serif type (e.g., Helvetica); figure designations (1, 2, 3, and A, B, C, etc.) should be in 18-point type (6 mm). Instructions for sending figures electronically are given on the web site (www.ibd.org.uk).

References

Citation of references. References should be indicated in the text by superscript numbers thus, “as MacLeod¹⁵ has shown” or “in journals^{2,6-9,14}, as well as books^{3,4}.”

Authors’ initials are not shown in the text, but they must be given in full in a list of references at the end of the paper. This list must be arranged in alphabetical order and numbered in that order.

Journals

The authors’ names and initials are followed by the title of the article, the abbreviated journal title, the year, the volume number, and the first and last page numbers of the article cited. Titles should be abbreviated according to the *Chemical Abstract Service Source Index* (CASSI). Before 2003, the titles of articles and last page numbers were not required. Since 2004 they must be included.

1. Bamforth, C.W. and Kanauchi, M., A simple model for the cell wall of the starch endosperm in barley. *J. Inst. Brew.*, 2001, **107**(4), 235–240.
2. Noordman, T.R., Peet, C., Iverson, W., Broens, L. and van Hoof, S., Cross flow filtration for clarification of lager beer – Economic reality. *Tech. Q. Master Brew. Assoc. Am.*, 2001, **39**(4), 207–210.

3. Segawa, S., Yamashita, S., Mitani, Y. and Takashio, M., Analysis of detrimental effect on head retention by low-molecular surface-active substances using surface excess. *J. Am. Soc. Brew. Chem.*, 2002, **60**(1), 31–36.

Symposia

4. McKeown, I., Earl, G., Stewart, G. and Leiper, K., Influence of brewing raw materials and silica surface activation on protein uptake from lager beers. Proceedings of the European Brewery Convention Congress, Cannes, IRL Press: Oxford, 1999, pp. 839–845.

References to books with editors

5. Campbell, I., Wild yeasts in brewing and distilling. In: *Brewing Microbiology*, 2nd ed., F. G. Priest and I. Campbell, Eds., Chapman and Hall: London, 1996, pp. 93–207.

Website citations

6. U.S. Hop Industry Plant Protection Committee Home Page. http://www.epa.gov/opbppd1/PESP/p&s_pages/ushippc.htm (accessed Feb. 2002). (Please put when accessed.)

Online journals

7. Munkvold, G.P., Eutypa dieback of grapevine and apricot. *Online. Plant Health Progress*. 2001. (doi: 10.1094/PHP-2001-0219-01-DG)

Note: doi stands for “digital object identifier,” which is one convention for identifying online material. Online journal sites normally can be found most easily by searching for the journal title (e.g., *Plant Health Progress*).

CD-ROM proceedings (not available in print form)

8. Boulton, C.A., Box, W.G., Carvell, J. and Turner, K., A novel and rapid method for the automatic and simultaneous determination of total and viable cell concentration in pitching yeast slurries. Proceedings of the European Brewery Convention Congress, Budapest, 2001, Fachverlag Hans Carl: Nürnberg, Germany, CD ROM 2001, Contribution 78.

Proofs

Proofs (text, captions, and tables, not laid out in final form) will be sent to the corresponding author to be checked for typesetting accuracy.

Copyright

Forms transferring copyright to the Institute of Brewing & Distilling will be sent with the galleys and must be signed before the article can be sent to print. The assignment of copyright will not affect subsisting patent rights or arrangements related to them. Submission of a manuscript will be taken to imply that authors have obtained permission from their employers or institution to publish, if they have an obligation to do so. An author who wants to make use of artwork or tables already published is required by copyright law to ask the owner of the copyright (usually the publisher) for permission to do so. Sample letters for requesting permission can be supplied to authors for use during preparation of the manuscript.