EDITOR'S CORNER

Now that I am well into my tenure as editor—and on the occasion of our cover redesign, which I hope you enjoy!—I'd like to share some thoughts about the journal.

Impact

American Antiquity is widely read and cited frequently. Searches made in October 2001 on ISI's Web of Science on "archaeolog*" in the topic field (which picks up variants of that form in titles, keywords, and abstracts) turn up hundreds of hits for papers published in each of the last three complete years (1998–2000) in an edition of the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) that indexes selected materials published since the beginning of 1996. In each of those years two or three of the 20 most-frequently-cited of these papers are from American Antiquity (where they compete with papers from the likes of Science and Nature). For example, among the entries in SSCI published in 1999 retrieved by such a search, a comment published here by Broughton and O'Connell was the eighth-most-frequently cited paper on archaeology (with nine citations from six articles); an article by Hart and Scarry was the tenth-most-frequently cited (with six citations from two articles); and an article by VanPool and VanPool was the sixteenth-most-frequently cited (with five citations from three articles). The journal enjoyed international transdisciplinary attention recently when the lead article in the July 2001 issue, by Richerson, Boyd, and Bettinger, was noted in the "Editor's Choice: Highlights of the Recent Literature" feature in Science 293:763 (3 August 2001).

Cost

Members of the SAA who choose *American Antiquity* as the journal that accompanies their membership are getting about 8.7 pages per dollar if they pay the standard U.S. membership rate of \$100; they enjoy almost 20 pages per dollar if they happen to be students residing in Latin America or many other countries. This compares extremely favorably with prices for other journals I subscribe to and consider worth getting. My dollar buys 8 pages of the *Journal of Archaeological Research*, for example, 7.5 pages of the *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology*, and 3.5 pages of *Evolutionary Anthropology*.

Although none of us makes subscription decisions on such base considerations alone (you can get *even more* pages of the *Daily Fishwrapper* per dollar!), it is clear that society journals tend to be the bargains in the world of scholarly publishing and that ours is no exception. When you consider that with membership you not only get this journal (or *Latin American Antiquity*) and the *Archaeological Record* but also further the many projects of the SAA, the deal gets even better.

But Wait

I'm pleased to announce that in November the Board voted to fund a modest increase in number of pages per year for both journals. This increase was requested by the editors and by the Publications Committee

American Antiquity, 67(1), 2002, pp. 3–4 Copyright© 2002 by the Society for American Archaeology in response to the increased submission rates enjoyed by both journals over the last two years. This will contribute to speedy publication of accepted manuscripts. In this issue, for example, the median age of the manuscripts (the time elapsed from their first submission to their publication) is only 11 months.

Finally, another source has just been added to the long list of entities that abstract or index this journal (see the bottom of the page with the Table of Contents). An index maintained by the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, the Anthropological Index Online, provides free internet access to title and keyword searches of this and many other journals. Please try their service, available at http://lucy.ukc.ac.uk/AIO.html.

—TIMOTHY A. KOHLER

Erratum

In October 66:754–755, J. Hantman reviewed a monograph by Jane Buikstra, Douglas Charles, and Gordon Rakita for which the title was given as *Staging Burial: Hopewell Ceremonialism at the Mound House Site, Greene County, Illinois* in both the review and the Table of Contents. The correct title is *Staging Ritual: Hopewell Ceremonialism at the Mound House Site, Greene County, Illinois*.