## **EDITORIAL**

This issue completes Volume 1 of *Seed Science Research*. It is larger than the previous three because of the increased submission rate over the past 3 to 4 months. We hope this trend will continue as more scientists researching on seeds see the journal as an appropriate and desirable publication outlet.

Starting a journal is a risky business: it is especially hazardous in these times of restricted funding to research institutes and higher education centres. However, we have come through our inaugural year confident that the journal can secure a place in the research literature in plant biology. But to do so requires the continued support of our contributors and subscribers and a significant increase in both.

The responses of our readers and contributors to the previous issues strengthen our view that there is a need for a journal dealing with basic physiological, biochemical and molecular biological research on seeds. As we noted in an earlier editorial, such research is spread among a variety of publications: the opportunity to concentrate papers in a single forum has been welcomed by many researchers. Our policy is to build a journal of the highest standard, containing quality research papers, review articles and letters. We aim also at quick publication and already most papers have appeared in print within 6 months of the submission date, some in 3 to 4 months. In this connection thanks are due to our production staff and to all the reviewers who have given of their valuable time. These include members of the Review Board and the following referees:

P. Barlow (Bristol), P. Berjak (Durban), J. Bryant (Exeter), R.D. Casey (Norwich), S. Coomber (London), J. Dickie (Ardingly), D. Francis (Cardiff), D. Gray (Wellesbourne), P. Halmer (King's Lynn), H. Kraak (Wageningen), S. Matthews (Aberdeen), A. Powell (Aberdeen), H. Pritchard (Ardingly), R. Probert (Ardingly), J.S.G. Reid (Stirling), M. Richardson (Durham), P. Shewry (Bristol).

Finally, the editors welcome comments and views as to how the journal might be improved and would be particularly glad to receive suggestions of topics for review articles.

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