Conservation Library Dept. of Environment and Conservation Kensington, W.A.

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A DISCUSSION PAPER ON POLICY AND STRATEGIES FOR THE PROPOSED SCIENCE JOURNAL

To the members of the Scientific Publications Editorial Committee (SPEC)

by Marianne Lewis

Conservation Library Dept. of Environment and Conservation Kensington, W.A.

PREFACE

This paper indicates issues the author feels are important in producing a scientific journal of high standing. It is, however, a discussion paper only. Matters which fall within the scope of the author's particular expertise are treated in greater detail, and policy recommendations are given. Other areas are indicated as requiring attention, without being treated so explicitly. It is intended that the clarification of the latter occur as part of the dialogue both among SPEC and, where necessary, between SPEC and relevant others.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1. AIM

Our aim is the publication and dissemination of scientific research and technical investigations relating to conservation of flora and fauna, forestry, and the management of public lands and waters in W.A. to the scientific community and managers of conservation and land management in a manner commensurate with international scientific standards and principles.

In achieving this aim we hope to accomplish the following objectives.

2. OBJECTIVES

- * publish a scientific research journal ++
- * publish bona fide original research
- * economize on current strategy and generate some income
- * enhance the status of the Department's research
- * extend and rationalize our audience and distribution
- * facilitate budget planning for research publications

TO BE DECIDED

++frequency and regularity?

JOURNAL CONTENTS

Subject matter: interdisciplinary, within the realm of the biological sciences, pertaining to Western Australia only. This ranges from studies of particular species of flora and fauna to broader issues of nature conservation, forestry, and land management.

Core contents: each issue of the journal will include original research article(s) that are a significant contribution to scientific knowledge in W.A, specifically:

- Formal scientific research meeting similar standards 1. to those required by professional scientific journals. This will be a major treatment of a particular subject, reporting or describing a major program of research , including projects carried out within the program. It should clearly identify the problems involved, and detail the stages through which the investigation proceeded. Results should be presented and discussed from the perspective of the overall program, rather than from that of an individual project. Conclusions are expected and when stating the problem and interpreting the results, the relevant literature should be reviewed. It must be amply, but not necessarily exhaustively proven.
- Technical reporting, either of new work or a review and synthesis of existing work. This may be a brief to medium length report of research activity, either completed work not suited to external publication owing to size or local content or an interim report Technical reporting is not of continuing research. confined to formal scientific research or a comprehensively researched project. This format may be appropriate for field surveys, review material, economic and social investigation and for presenting technical details of projects or developments, or important data pertaining to such projects and developments. It must state why a project was required, how it was carried out and the results, adequate discussion of results and main conclusions reached. They should comply with the recognized conventions of scientific writing, although the scientific method may not always be appropriate. The subject matter will to some extent determine the sequence and layout of the contents. Regardless, the work must be able to sustain critical refereeing.
- 3. Papers on Western Australian flora these must be significant contributions to knowledge of Western Australian flora excluding taxonomy, particularly those not suitable for a formal scientific journal, e.g. botanical survey reports, checklists, locality records, species distributions. They are not confined to formal scientific research or a

comprehensively researched project. Papers may be brief to medium length either presenting completed work or an interim report of continuing research. Papers will be reviewed by W.A. Herbarium botanists or other appropriate scientists.

All submissions will be critically refereed by at least two experts in the field, one of whom will be selected from outside CALM.

Each journal issue may contain a single major article or several shorter articles.

Publication in this journal is not intended to replace publication in major national and international journals, which not only provide adequate outlets for research reporting but also advances in research technique and literature reviews.

This journal is to provide a medium for specialist W.A. science which does not meet the criteria of external journals, either because of the detail and length of articles or because of its specialist W.A. content, but is significant and original work contributing to an understanding of nature conservation and forestry science in W.A.

Definite Exclusions

It is essential to set and maintain the highest possible standards of research and scientific publishing. The following will not be included in the journal:

- * theses.
- * raw unanalysed data, (however, sometimes it will be pertinent to include some raw data, e.g. baseline information pertaining to a specific locality, which over time gains considerable historical value [esp if someone later wants to relocate the quadrat])
- * undigested survey data,
- * travelogues,
- * previously published work.
- * conference proceedings (Occasional Paper is appropriate for these)

JOURNAL CONTENTS - TO BE DECIDED

Other possible inclusions in the journal include advertisements.

If they are to be included, however, they must have direct relevance to research and researchers and further the interests of conservation and land management in W.A. Appropriate examples might include advertisements for: forthcoming meetings, workshops and symposia; Occasional Papers, Wildlife Management Programs, Management Plans, and books (see Appendix I for some examples).

We also need to decide whether or not to accept advertisements from outside sources. These may generate income. Appropriate rates can be researched through Corporate Relations.

To maintain the professional 'look' of the journal, any advertisements should be positioned at the back after the papers.

Book reviews, notes and comments, which are of direct relevance to research in Western Australia may also be accepted.

The contribution of referees will be acknowledged by listing their names, affiliation and address in an occasional issue (annually ? every 2 years ?)

POLICY FOR JOURNAL AUTHORS

The standard authority for authors is the instructions to authors in the *Guide to Authors* by Marianne Lewis (which is currently being updated). This guide also contains the house rules on style, editing, reviewing, and principles.

Authors of papers must include affiliation, address, phone and fax numbers with submitted manuscripts. This informaton will be published.

Selection of papaers is in the hands of SPEC.

All papers will be subject to strict refereeing and will be refereed by two experts in the field; one of these will be external to CALM and the other (depending on expertise) may or may not be a CALM scientist.

In the case of conflicting recommentdations of referees a third referee may be selected.

Committee members advise the editor on the selection of referees and adjudicate in the case of conflicting or adverse reports.

Referees will have the option of remaining anonymous.

All MSS will be confidential until publication.

Submission of papers assumes that all authors of multiauthored papers have agreed to authorship and be answerable for the same. Gift authorship comprises unethical conduct on the part of both giver and receiver.

Editorial contact will be with the first author only, or a mutually acceptable person nominated at the outset who takes responsibility for editorial contact.

Failure to cooperate in the editorial process may result in rejection of the MS.

Papers from non-Departmental authors will be considered, provided they fulfil the requirements specified concerning scope, standards, format, procedure, scientific merit and originality, and applicability to W.A. conservation and land management.

If papers are accepted from non-Departmental authors, they will be expected to pay page charges, in order to cover costs. Such charges will be payable before publication.

Authors are responsible for dealing with queries and requests for reprints.

EDITORIAL POLICY

The journal is to be managed by an editor under the direction of an editorial advisory board and RDPG.

The responsibility for achieving the requisite standards of originality and excellence in research rests with the researcher. The responsibility for achieving the requisite standards of excellence in presentation rests, ultimately, with the editor.

Editorial policy will be as stated in the revised edition of the Guide to Authors.

TO BE DECIDED BY SPEC

- * What are the roles and rights of the editorial advisory board? specifically, then RDPG?
- Who chooses members of the editorial advisory board, how many of them should there be (no more than eight - preferably five or six,) and how are they to be selected? (The editor should have some say in the suitability of nominees and RD Manager and program leader ???)
- * What will be their term of office?

Honorary membership!

DESIGN AND PRESENTATION

In order to fulfil our aim we must create an appropriately professional and dignified image.

The following specifications must be decided upon in consultation with Corporate Relations Division:

format

cover page internal pages

page size

consider economy, appeal

page layout

stock

cover

insert

(stock should be chosen according to its: practicality re layout and cost-versus-quality ratio. We should consider the possibility of recycled paper)

typestyle

title at top for display

design - set colour

contents - articles listed on front cover???

binding

no. of pages

stylesheet - necessary to allocate one dtp operator to each issue for consistency of presentation(???)

other ??

TO BE DECIDED BY SPEC

Will we consider colour? Under what conditions?

Do we give offprints? How many should be free to authors? How much should we charge for additional orders placed at the proofreading stage? How many should we allow and with what conditions? If we do allow extra orders an order form will be required. It must be designed and the accompanying clerical channels put in place.

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Issues of marketing and distribution need to be decided upon in conjunction with staff from Corporate Relations and the Library. Pertinent matters include:

MARKETING

Advertisements should be placed in appropriate places, including other national and international journals of the same scope and calibre as the forthcoming journal, as well as related publications, such as Landscope.

We need to prepare a marketing letter of introduction, complete with abstracts. This should be sent to world-wide abstracting journals, as well as research organizations, universities, institutions and libraries which may have an interest in its contents.

Somebody should be nominated by SPEC to prepare a mailing list: it should include suggestions from SPEC, the editor, Library staff and Corporate Relations.

We should make arrangements to access the subscription lists for Australian Forestry, Australian Wildlife Research and similar publications. These could form the basis of a mailing list for the marketing letter.

The letter could also be sent to members of the European Association of Science Editors (EASE).

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PAGE CHARGES

CORPORATE RELATIONS should prepare an estimation of costs for both production and distribution.

Once this is done, we are in a position to decide:

appropriate subscription charges (per issue???)(see Appendix II)

page charges for non-Research Division and non-Departmental authors (\$30?, more for colour)

page charges for offprints (if we provide them)

We also need to investigate the logistics and costs of charging subscriptions and prepare appropriate mechanisms.

DISTRIBUTION

The overriding distribution policy is to provide rapid and efficient delivery to appropriate audiences.

Corporate Relations should be able to ascertain the costs and logistics of distribution.

As we are hoping that the journal will be used as an exchange vehicle, we should investigate library requirements for this - and also for citing in abstracting journals.

Ideally, we should aim to appear in Current Contents.

PUBLISHING STRATEGIES

The following information is to be included in all issues of the journal.

Cover Page

TITLE

VOLUME XXX NO. YYY

DATE - (MONTH, YEAR)

ILLUSTRATION (SPECIFIC TO CALM RESEARCH SYMBOLIZING RESEARCH GOALS AND SCOPE) to become identifiable as CALM research journal

Department's name and logo on the front cover

TO BE DECIDED BY SPEC:

The title that we recommend. See Appendix III for a list, by no means exhaustive, of suggestions.

Whether or not there will be an illustration on the cover. If we do decide to have an illustration then we must commission one - the first step would be to discuss the matter with Corporate Relations.

Whether or not the contents will be advertised on the front cover (see Appendix IV).

MIA

The publication and dissemination of scientific research and technical investigations relating to conservation of flora and fauna, forestry, and the management of public lands and waters in Western Australia to the international scientific community and managers of conservation and land management.

SCOPE

We will consider papers on original research covering topics of conservation of native flora and fauna of Western Australian, forestry, and management of natural lands and waters. Relevant reviews, notes and comments will also be considered. . . (??) For Instructions to Authors please see the inside back cover.

All papers will be refereed

Editorial Advisory Board: names

Editor: name

Correspondence and submissions should be addressed to the editor

Requests concerning distribution should be addressed to: . (?)

Subscriptions: ? Back copies: ?

Publisher: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND

MANAGEMENT. LOGO?

issn no.

copyright statement(???)

Opinions expressed in articles published in this journal are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the editor or CALM

TO BE DECIDED BY SPEC:

What should we charge for subscriptions, page charges, offprints and back copies? We can get advice in marketing from Corporate Relations (See also section on Marketing and Distribution). Perhaps Corp Rel could supply some ball park figures for SPEC meeting.

Will we supply additional offprints?(Nuytsia doesn't!)

Who should own copyright? Do we wish it to remain with CALM, with the author(s) or as public property material which may be reprinted without permission, but must be accompanied by full acknowledgement of authorship and source?

What laws pertain to this? (see Appendix V)

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The journal has an interdisciplinary nature and is intended for a wide readership, both professional and applied.

Papers may be submitted to: The Editor, *Journal Title*, CALM, P.O. Box 104, COMO, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 6152.

Papers must be pertinent to the aims and objectives of the journal and must be of a high standard. Reviews of books dealing with subjects pertinent to CALM may be considered. Submission of a paper implies that the material has not been published or submitted elsewhere. The journal assumes that all authors of a multi-authored paper agree to its submission and accept intellectual responsibility for it.

Papers will be considered from authors outside CALM. They will be expected to pay page charges upon acceptance of the papers. Papers must fulfill the requirements of the journal

All contributions, except book reviews, are referred externally. Each MS must be accompanied by list of no less than 4 names of possible referees; phone no.s and addresses should be included.

MSS received by the editor are submitted to two referees for critical comment. If both referees consultedagree about whether the MS is acceptable or unacceptable this will be passed on to the senior author. If the referees disagree a third referee will be sought. If there is still doubt the editorial committee will decide. The author(s) must return a revised MS within 6 months otherwise it will be rejected or treated as a newly submitted MS requiring refereeing.

The editor may amend the text of a contribution in order to make it more generally comprehensible

MSS that do not followjournal style cannot be handled expeditiously; they may be returned without consideration to the author.

Manuscripts - Authors are required to submit three copies of each manuscript, typewritten and doublespaced on one side of the paper only with margins of at least 3 cm. All pages of the manuscript must be numbered consecutively, beginning at the title page, and

including those pages containing references, appendices, tables, illustrations and captions, all of which are placed after the text.

After revision of papers subsequent to refereeing authors are requested to provide floppy discs readable directly by IBM computer: MS WORD software should be used.

Spelling should conform with the preferred i.e. first-cited spelling of the Oxford English Dictionary. The only exception is the word 'program'. SI Units should be used for exact physical quantities and measurements. Authors who are unfamiliar with the SI units should consult AS 1000-1979 The International System of Units (SI) and its Application issued by the Standards Association of Australia (1979).

Numbers referring to unit of measurement (e.g. 10 cm) are never spelt out. If it does not refer to unit of measurement then all numbers under 10 are spelt out

Abbreviations should be identified the first time they are used.

References - The Harvard System (name and year) for the citation of references is to be used in all manuscripts.

No editorial responsibility can be taken for the accuracy of the references, authors are requested to check these with special care.

Unpublished documents are not references and should be included in the text or footnoted with useful information, e.g. the location of an unpublished document.

Personal Communication - references to personal communications in the text should be footnoted with the affiliation and location of the person referred to. The words 'personal communication' should be spelt out in full.

Tables - may be dtp to finished quality to fit either 1 or 2 columns

Figures -line drawings should be prepared to the size required and labelled as finished art. The printed area in the journal is [x cm x y cm] The original should be lettered: lettering on figures should, where possible, be in Helvetical Light or equivalent. All lettering should appear on the copies of the figures which accompany the MS. Copies only of figures should accompany the initial submission. The editor will request the originals when required. If the author does not have facilities for preparation of line drawings he may request the assistance of the editor. However, a charge may have to be made for this service. A self explanatory caption

should be provided for each figure and all captions should be typed on a separate sheet.

Plates - These will be accepted only if they make a definite contribution to the value of the paper. They shoud be high quality unmounted glossy b & w prints and be lightly numbered in pencil on the reverse side; the top of the plate should also be clearly identified.

Colour photographs [cannot be repoduced ??] [the author will be charged ??]

Proofreading - Author(s) are required to proofread their papers. The set of proofs forwarded to the author must be corrected (not revised) and returned to the editor within 48 hours of receipt.

Page Charges and Offprints

Authors will be required to pay page charges (amount? \$30 per page?) Authors will be billed upon acceptance of MS and will have to be paid by the time corrected proofshave been returned to the editor. Failure to do so may result in omission of the paper.

XX (20?) offprints will be forwarded free of charge to authors. Any additional offprints required must be ordered and paid for at proofreading stage.???

Offprints of book reviews etc [will not be supplied??] [will only be supplied if a request is submitted with the original copy: in this case the full number will be supplied at cost ??]

A copy of the detailed house *Guide to Authors* is available upon request from the editor

Back Cover

CONTENTS

article title by authorpage no.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

INTERZUM - INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR FOR FURNITURE PRODUCTION, INTERIOR FINISHES AND FURNISHINGS - UP-**HOLSTERY MACHINERY**

DATE: MAY 3 - 7, 1991

VENUE: COLOGNE, GERMANY

This is the world's largest trade fair for the furniture and furnishings industry involving about 1,400 exhibiting companies from over 40 countries. The product segment "Wood + Interior Design" offering windows and doors, wooden floors, ceilings and wall claddings et cetera, will appeal primarily to timber merchants, joiners/ carpenters and architects.

Contact:

Messe-und Ausstelungs-Ges.m.b.H. Koln Messeplatz 1 Postfach 210760 D-5000 Koln 21 Germany. Tel: (0221) 821-2562 (Ms. Elisabeth Nurnberger); Fax: (0221) 821-2574

IUFRO ALL-DIVISION 5 CONFERENCE "FOREST PRODUCTS"

THEME: BETTER WOOD PRODUCTS THROUGH SCIENCE

DATE: AUGUST 23 - 28, 1992

VENUE: NANCY, FRANCE

The conference will encompass a broad review of progress in all areas of wood science and of the benefits arising from this progress for the users of wood products. At the start of IUFRO's second century, research must be intensified to create and develop new technologies which will enable the wood industries to to confront ever more competitive markets and at the same time protect the environment.

The conference will be organized jointly by IUFRO and the Association pour la Recherche sur le Bois en Lorraine (ARBOLOR). The dates of the conference were set to allow the participants to attend the IUFRO Centenary celebration in Berlin/Eberswalde.

For further information, contact:

The Secretary IUFRO DIVISION 5, Nancy 1992 Conference Office Ecole Nationale du Genie Rural, des Eaux et des Forets 14, rue Girardet F - 54042 NANCY CEDEX Tel: (33) 83.35.10.20; Teletex: (33) 83.32.73.81; Telefax: (33) 83.30.22.54 JOUI

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THE ANTS of SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA

A Guide to the Bassian Fauna

Alan N. Andersen

CSIRO Division of Wildlife & Ecology



ISBN: 0 643 05152 X

Style: Soft cover, 80 pages, 245 x 174 mm

Published: March 1991 Price: \$20.00

Ants are among Australia's most familiar and conspicuous insect groups, and play many vital roles in the functioning of our ecosystems. Their activities influence soil structure, accelerate nutrient-cycling and affect plant growth and reproduction. They interact with other arthropods and are prey to a variety of reptiles, birds and mammals. However, despite their importance, little is known about the biology of Australia's exceptionally rich ant fauna, and hundreds of species remain unnamed. Few people are able to identify even the most common genera due to the shortage of popular guides.

The Ants of Southern Australia is the first treatment of Australia's Bassian ant fauna: those species characteristic of cool and wet southern Australia, a distinct biogeographic zone. This guide will enable students, amateur naturalists, professional entomologists and ecologists to identify the major taxa occurring in the region—more than one hundred species and species-groups from forty genera. Whilst the guide concentrates on mesic Victoria, the stronghold of the Bassian fauna, most of the taxa covered extend northward into castern New South Wales, southward into Tasmania and westward into southeastern South Australia.

The Ants of Southern Australia features simple diagnostic keys and brief notes on all the taxa covered. Eighty of these are illustrated with line drawings. It includes introductory sections on the general biology and community ecology of ants, and an extensive bibliography.

Please send (no. of copies) of The Ants	of Southern Australi	a at \$20.00 each.	Total \$		
Name	•••••••	Date	······································		
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or charge my: Bankcard	Mastercard	Visa	(please circle)		
with the sum of \$	Card No				
Signature					
Send your order to: CSIRO Publications, 3 Tel: (03) 418 7217 Fax		Melbourne, Vic. 300	2, Australia.		

Conservation Biology in Australia and Oceania

A conference at the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

Hosted by The Centre for Conservation Biology, University of Queensland and Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service

30 September to 4 October 1991

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

The conference will provide an exciting opportunity for researchers, conservation officers and policy-makers to draw on the experience and expertise of others in solving the problems of biological systems management.

The conference plenary session will focus on research policy and the role of biologists. The symposia will review progress and gaps in understanding of key issues, in a regional context. Workshops will address practical aspects of management and research.

Proposed topics include:

SYMPOSIA

outhern regions fluences

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Ecosystem Conservation.
Land Degradation and Restoration.
Marine Conservation.
Habitat Fragmentation.
Introduced Species.
Genetic Resources and Taxonomy.
Conservation Biology in Oceania.

WORKSHOPS

Manipulation of Natural Populations.
The Role of Zoos and Herbaria.
Biological Surveys and Reserve Design.
Funding and Research Policy.
Selection of Species for Research.
Application of Research Results.
Population Ecology and Genetics.
Commercial Use of Wildlife for Conservation.

Suggestions for additional/alternative symposia and workshop topics are welcome. People interested in presenting papers or posters are invited to contact the organisers. Review papers will be by invitation. A formal call for papers and abstracts will be made in March 1991 together with information on registration and accommodation.

The University of Queensland is well located to host such an important and exciting conference. Its close proximity to World Heritage listed rainforests and coral reef, and savannah regions offers visitors a unique opportunity to combine attendance at the conference with a visit to these areas of international conservation significance.

For more information please contact Dr. Peter Hale, Centre for Conservation Biology, University of Queensland, Australia, Q. 4072.

Tel. 07 365 1391. International 61 7 365 1391.

Fax: 07 365 1655. International 61 7 365 1655.

Telex: UNIVQLD AA40315.

new titles from

BRACE JOVANOVICH HARCOURT

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS

An Introduction to the Physical, Ecological and Cultural Systems of Coastlines R.W.G. Carter

From the reviews:

"The definitive current work for all who are interested in the physical and biological resources of constlines, their exploitation and management" - EBSA BULLETIN

"As an introductory text, this book is highly recommended .. a major contribution to the advancement of the coastal sciences" - JOURNAL OF COASTAL RESEARCH

This book links the physical and biological resources of coastlines with their exploitation and use. A holistic approach is taken, which views the coast as an integrated system, involving the input, output, and circulation of mass, energy, and information.

Paperback: January 1990, ISBN: 0-12-161856-0, £19.50 Casebound: 1988, ISBN: 0-12-161855-2, £46.50 640 pages

FLUID MECHANICS Pijush Kundu

- ▼ Gives equal treatment to topics in both engineering and geophysical fluid dynamics.
- ▼ Suitable as first-year textbook for students in engineering.
- geophysics and atmospheric sciences.

 ▼ Contains fully worked examples in each chapter as well as end-of chapter problems.
- ▼ A solutions manual is available.

August 1990, c. 469 pages, ISBN: 0-12-428770-0, £46.50 (tentative)

PRECAMBRIAN GEOLOGY

The Dynamic Evolution of the Continental Crust Alan M. Goodwin

A Volume in the ACADEMIC PRESS GEOLOGY SERIES

This book provides a modern comprehensive statement on the earth's Precambrian crust. It uses geographic and tectonic location, lithostratigraphy, geochronology and petrogenesis as a basis for considering Precambrian coastal evolution, including the role of plate tectonics. Detailed consideration is given to the endogenic and exogenic processes which formed the continental crust, and also to its subsequent secular evolution across Precambrian time.

December 1990, c. 800 pages, ISBN: 0-12-289870-2, £99.00 (tentative)

EL NIÑO, LA NIÑA AND THE SOUTHERN OSCILLATION

S. George Philander

A Volume in the INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICS Series

CONTENTS: The Southern Oscillation (Variability of the Tropical Atmosphere). El Niño (Oceanic Variability in the Tropics). Oceanic Adjustment: I. Oceanic Adjustment: II. Models of the Tropical Atmosphere. Ocean-Atmosphere Interactions. References. Index.

1989, c. 322 pages, ISBN: 0-12-553235-0, £42.50

BASIN ANALYSIS Quantitative Methods

lan Lerche

A Volume in the ACADEMIC PRESS GEOLOGY SERIES

This volume integrates knowledge of the dynamical, thermal and hydrocarbon histories of sediments and fluids through geologic times using quantitative methods. Emphasis is placed on the uncertainties and resolution limits of basin analysis given constraints derived from surface and downhole date and the sensitivity to model input parameters and assumptions.

January 1990, 476 pages, ISBN: 0-12-444172-6, £71.50

DYNAMICS OF FLUIDS IN HIERARCHICAL **POROUS MEDIA**

Edited by J.H. Cushman

The purpose of this text is to tie together the most recent and powerful theoretical, computational and experimental methods for studying such media. This text resolves many of the complex problems associated with transport in natural porous media, be they in a groundwater contamination or a petroleum engineering context.

May 1990, 528 pages, ISBN; 0-12-200260-1, £48.00

AN HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY OF ENGLAND AND WALES

Second Edition

Edited by Robert A. Dodgshon and Robin Butlin

▼ A major revision of the first edition with wider emphasis on key themes.

August 1990, c. 512 pages, ISBN: 0-12-219253-2 Casebound: £46.00, Paperback: £18.50



MARKETENG DEPARTMENT, 26 - 25 OVAL BOAD, LONDON, NW1 70K, ENGLAND

BOOK MARKETING DEPARTMENT, 1200 EDITH AVENUE, SANDESCO CA PRINT-REIL, DISA.

Plant–Microbe Interface: Structure and Function

Edited by P. A. McGee, S. E. Smith and F. A. Smith

A special issue of the *Australian Journal of Plant Physiology* – reprinted from Volume 16, Number 1 (1989)

There is currently a world-wide recognition of the importance of plant-microorganism interactions. This volume contains authoritative reviews and research papers on the biotrophic stages of infection, on *Rhizobium*-legume interactions, and on mycorrhizas. The symbiotic interface is emphasised and recognition phenomena, cellular reactions to the establishment of symbiosis, and the initiation and function of transport phenomena are scrutinised from several perspectives.

Contributors: W. G. Allaway, W. K. Allen, A. E. Ashford, C. A. Atkins, J. W. G. Cairney, P. J. Clarke, G. C. Cox, F. D. Dakora, D. A. Day, M. A. Djordjevic, A. R. Hardham, V. S. Logan, J. M. Manners, P. A. McGee, D. A. Orlovich, J. W. Patrick, C. A. Peterson, G. D. Price, M. L. Reed, A. E. Richardson, B. G. Rolfe, R. J. Simpson, F. A. Smith, S. E. Smith, B. A. Stone, M. K. Udvardi, P. G. Valder.

x + 160 pp. B5 ISBN 0 643 04987 8 1989

Order Form

Please supply copies of <i>Plant-Microbe Interface:</i> Australia and New Zealand: \$A30. Other countries:	Structure and Function. \$US30 (surface deliver \$US35 (air delivery)
l enclose the sum of \$(cheque or mone	
Please bill my credit card 🔲 Visa 🗎 Mastercard 🗀 l	Bankcard
Card No	Expiry date

Name......Address.....

Signature Date

Send your order, with prepayment, to Collector of Moneys, CSIRO Publications, P.O. Box 89, East Melbourne, Victoria 3002, Australia.

APPENDIX II

Examples of journal subscription rates

Biological conservation
Elsevier Science Publishers
12 issues per year (4vol x 3 issues) c 130 pp per issue subscription price L340.00 Sterling/US\$550.00
All prices include postage and packing
All journals are distributed worldwide by air-speeded delivery at no extra cost to the subscriber no page charges. 25 offprints of each paper will be supplied free of charge. Additional copies can be ordered at current printing prices.

The Royal Forestry Society of England, Wales and Northern Ireland quarterly (4 issues per year) c 80 pp per issue non-members price UK L38.00 sterling elsewhere US\$116.00

Australian Systematic Botany
CSIRO Australia
4 issues per year c. 140 pp per issue
subscription price Aust and NZ \$Aust120.00 per year
elsewhere \$US120.00 per year (air del)

IBIS
British Ornithologists Union
c/o British Museum (Natural History)
quarterly (4 issues per year)
subscription price UK L95.00 sterling
US and Canada \$US199.50
elsewhere L110.00 sterling

25 offprints (40 if more than one author)of each original contribution will be supplied free. Additional copies can be supplied on payment; orders will be required at time of proof correction. Reprints of book reviews will only be supplied if a request is submitted with the original copy; in this case the full number will be charged at cost

APPENDIX III

A list of possible titles for the proposed journal:

WESTERN DISCOVERY

WESTRALIAN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

WESTRALIAN RESEARCH

WESTRALIAN SCIENCE

FORESTS AND NATURE CONSERVATION

WESTERN SCIENCE

WESTERN RESEARCH

WESTRALIAN CONSERVATION

WESTRALIAN CONSERVATION JOURNAL

WESTRALIAN FORESTS AND CONSERVATION

WA JOURNAL OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

WESTRALIAN FORESTS AND NATURE CONSERVATION

FORESTS AND NATURE CONSERVATION RESEARCH

WA JOURNAL OF NATURAL SCIENCES

WA JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

JOURNAL OF WA LAND MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

WA LAND MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION RESEARCH

WA ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

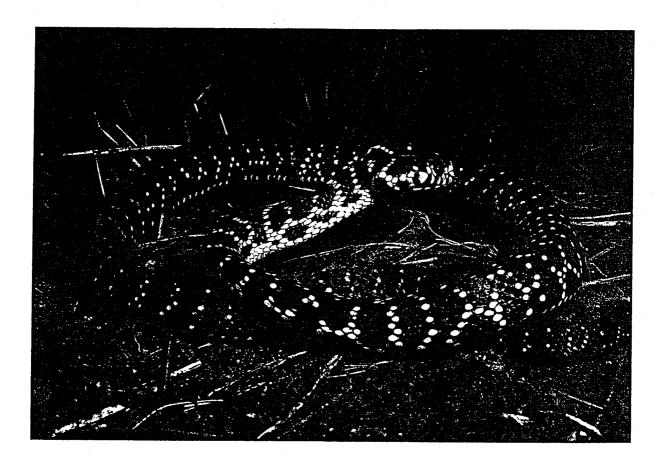
WA CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

WA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH JOURNAL

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12 The law relating to publication

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12.1 This chapter provides a brief outline of the law relating to publication. It deals mainly with the law of copyright, since this is the most important legislation for those concerned with Australian government publications. However, it also touches on defamation, contempt, and obscenity and indecency. When specific legal problems arise, it is essential that authors, editors and printers of government publications seek advice from the Attorney-General's Department.

Copyright

- 12.2 The law of copyright in Australia is set out in the *Copyright Act 1968* (as amended), which operates throughout the Commonwealth to the exclusion of all State legislation.
- 12.3 Copyright confers a number of exclusive rights on authors of original material. The Copyright Act divides material into two categories—'works' (literary, dramatic, musical and artistic) and 'other subject matter' (films, records, television and sound broadcasts and published editions).
- 12.4 A 1984 amendment to the Copyright Act included in the definition of the term 'literary work' a table, or compilation, expressed in words, figures or symbols (whether or not in a visible form), and a computer program or compilation of computer programs. This amendment thus ensures that data stored in a computer as well as programs and compilations of programs are literary works, although they may not be visible, and enjoy the same level and type of protection as literary works in general.
- 12.5 Only 'works' will be dealt with here.

- 12.6 Under rights conferred by the Copyright Act, copyright owners can prevent unauthorised use of their works, principally copying. A work is protected if it is first published in Australia or in a country that is a member of one or both of the international copyright conventions (see paras 12.22–3), or if the author is a citizen of Australia or of one of the 'convention' countries. The term 'author' is used in the Act to describe any creator of a work.
- 12.7 The Copyright Act also requires that the work be original. If it is the result of the author's skill and labour, it will be considered original; the question of merit or quality does not arise. The author of a table of figures, for example, can be protected by copyright. A compilation of non-original material may qualify for protection if the compilation is sufficiently distinctive. It is the compilation that attracts the copyright.
- 12.8 Copyright protects the work of an author, not the author's ideas or information.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS

- 12.9 The owners of copyright have certain exclusive rights. These include the right to reproduce the work in a material form, to publish it, to adapt it (this includes the right to translate) and to broadcast it.
- **12.10** The rights of copyright owners arise as soon as the work is created. There is no registration of copyright material.
- 12.11 'Material form' is defined in the 1984 amendment to include any form (whether visible or not) of storage from which the work can be reproduced. This means that storage of a work in a computer database will infringe copyright unless done with the author's licence.

OWNERSHIP

- 12.12 The main problem facing publishers is to ascertain the owner of the copyright in a work. The first owner is usually the author. However, the Copyright Act provides that where a work is created by an employee under the terms of a contract of service or apprenticeship, the copyright is owned by the employer unless there is an agreement to the contrary. An independent contractor is not regarded as being under a contract of service. The Copyright Act also sets out two other exceptions to the primary rule that the author is the owner:
- (a) A newspaper, magazine or similar periodical owns the copyright in works produced by its employees for publication in newspapers, magazines and similar periodicals, but not for other purposes. Thus a journalist who writes an article under a contract of service with a newspaper has the right to republish that article in a book.

- (b) A person who makes an agreement with a photographer for the taking of a photograph, or with an artist or an engraver for a similar purpose, will own the copyright in the resulting work.
- 12.13 The owner of the copyright in a work may not be the owner of the material in which the work is embodied. For example, an artist retains the copyright in a portrait after it has been sold unless there is an agreement to the contrary. The owner of the portrait will not be entitled to copy it unless he or she also owns the copyright by agreement.
- 12.14 A copyright owner can assign the whole of the copyright to another person or can divide it up. The owner can, for instance, assign the right to adapt or translate the work to one person and the right to dramatise it to another. She or he can license a publisher to publish the work once, retaining the remaining copyright. A licence may be exclusive, thus precluding other people from securing the right concurrently with the licensee, or it may be non-exclusive. Copyright is property that descends, on death, by will or intestacy.

DURATION ·

- 12.15 Copyright continues to exist in a published work (other than a photograph) for fifty years after the author's death, so long as publication took place before the author died. If first publication occurred after the author's death, copyright exists for fifty years after publication. Copyright in a photograph exists for fifty years after publication. Periods of time are calculated from the end of the calendar year in which the relevant event took place.
- 12.16 Publication of a work takes place when reproductions have been supplied to the public, whether by sale or otherwise, with the intention of meeting the reasonable requirements of the public.

INFRINGEMENT

- 12.17 Infringement of copyright occurs when a person does or authorises another person to do any of the acts that are included in the copyright, so long as the person does not own the copyright or have the authority of the copyright owner. Copying a work (or authorising somebody to copy it) constitutes the most common type of infringement. An institution or person may authorise an infringement by supplying a photocopying machine and knowingly allowing it to be used for copying copyright material.
- 12.18 Copyright is infringed when a 'substantial' part of the work is copied. What constitutes a 'substantial' part is difficult to determine, and will depend entirely on the circumstances. It is therefore prudent to avoid copying unless it is for research or study purposes, or for the reporting of news. Recent amendments to the Act lay down strict requirements relating to the copying of works in educational institutions for the purpose of a course of education.

CROWN RIGHTS

12.19 The Copyright Act gives the Commonwealth Government and the State Governments copyright in works made by or under the direction or control of the respective Governments. These works include Acts of Parliament, reports of parliamentary debates (Hansard) and reports of court proceedings. The Crown (which for the purposes of this chapter comprises the Commonwealth Government and the State Governments) has copyright in works, published or unpublished, written by its employees in the course of their employment. It can, however, enter into an agreement vesting copyright in the author. The copyright in an unpublished Crown work exists so long as the work remains unpublished; once published, it continues to subsist for a period of fifty years.

12.20 The Crown is entitled under the Copyright Act to use any copyright work so long as the work is used for the services of the Crown. The Crown does not have to obtain the consent of the copyright owner, but it is required to notify the owner of the use of the material and to pay compensation as agreed upon by the Crown and the owner, or as fixed by the Copyright Tribunal.

12.21 Inquiries concerning Crown copyright should be directed to the Australian Government Publishing Service, as should requests to use Crown copyright material (where that material is published by the latter).

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

12.22 Australia is a party to two international copyright conventions—the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and the Universal Copyright Convention. Membership of those conventions provides reciprocal protection for the countries that belong to them. Thus overseas works are protected in Australia under Australian copyright laws and Australian works receive like protection in overseas countries in accordance with their laws. The countries are set out in the Copyright (International Protection) Regulations.

12.23 To be assured of protection in all countries that are members of the Universal Copyright Convention, published works must display in a prominent position the symbol © with the name of the copyright owner and the year of first publication. For an individual owner the form '© John Smith 1988' may be used and for Australian government publications '© Commonwealth of Australia 1988'. The duration of copyright varies from country to country.

Defamation

12.24 Defamation is controlled by State laws except in the Territories, where the Commonwealth Government has power to legislate. The laws vary from State to State. Despite numerous attempts, the State attorneys-general have been unable to agree on uniform legislation.

- 12.25 In 1986 the Constitutional Commission was given a reference by the Commonwealth Attorney-General to report on the desirability of amending the Constitution to give the Commonwealth Government power to legislate in respect of defamation.
- 12.26 Defamation can arise from both spoken matter (slander) and printed matter (libel). Only libel will be dealt with here.
- 12.27 Despite the differences between the State laws relating to defamation, certain basic principles are common to all jurisdictions.
- 12.28 Any statement that tends to lower a person or corporation in the estimation of ordinary reasonable people is defamatory of that person or corporation. The statement must be published to a third person, and liability for the defamation falls on the author, the publisher and the printer.
- 12.29 It is no defence to claim that there was no intent to defame or that a reasonable mistake was made. A person need not be identified by name in the material published; it is sufficient that a reader read the material as referring to the person. A class of people cannot be defamed; however, if the class is small enough and the material is held to refer to every member of that class, then each member has the right to sue.
- 12.30 There are four main defences that allow the publication of defamatory material.
- 12.31 Absolute privilege. This allows the publication of verbatim reports of parliamentary proceedings (Hansard) and papers and reports printed by order of Parliament. These publications cannot be made the subject of legal action, irrespective of the truth or otherwise of the statements made in them or the motives of the people making them.
- 12.32 Qualified privilege. This allows the publication of information under certain circumstances, where publication is not made with any improper motive or in bad faith. Examples of qualified privilege include fair reports of parliamentary and judicial proceedings. In some States the proceedings protected are laid down by statute.
- 12.33 Truth of the imputations held to arise from the published material. In certain States the imputations must also be published in the public interest or for the public benefit.
- 12.34 Comment on matters of public interest. The comment does not have to be reasonable. It can be vigorous or outlandish so long as it is honestly held and is based on facts that are true and are stated in the material containing the comment, or that are so well known as to be accepted by the general public.

12.35 The defences set out above vary in technical detail and in application from State to State, and should never be relied upon as the basis for publication of defamatory material without legal advice.

Contempt of court

12.36 Contempt of court consists of two distinct elements. The first, which is now rarely applied, is the offence of 'scandalising'—that is, intemperately or unreasonably criticising courts or judges. The second, and more important, is known as the 'sub judice' rule. This concerns the publication of words that are likely to interfere seriously with the administration of justice. It is commonly invoked by the State attorneys-general or the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions to punish the publishers of material that is likely to interfere with the fair trial of a person charged with a criminal offence.

Contempt of Parliament

12.37 Contempts of Parliament are acts that tend to obstruct or interfere with the Houses of the Parliament, their committees or members. Each House of the Federal Parliament and some State Houses have the power to judge and punish such acts. Contempts that may be constituted by publication include the following:

- (a) attempted improper influence of a member or a parliamentary witness;
- (b) unauthorised publication of evidence taken by a parliamentary committee in camera or of a confidential document of a committee;
- (c) wilful misrepresentation of the proceedings of a house or a committee.

Obscenity and indecency

12.38 Publication of obscene or indecent material is dealt with by various State legislations. Since 1983 all States except Queensland have enacted classification Acts. These classify publications as suitable for unrestricted publication, suitable for restricted publication (two categories) or prohibited (child pornography, for instance). The legislation follows the trend of permitting the sale of obscene or indecent works to adults only and from restricted areas only.

12.39 Most States have retained in the new legislation the offence of publishing obscene or indecent articles, although few prosecutions now take place. The basic legal test of indecency or obscenity is whether the tendency of the matter published is to deprave and corrupt those whose minds are open to immoral influence, or whether the matter unduly emphasises sex, horror, crime, cruelty or violence. In some States literary, artistic, medical and scientific works are exempt. Blasphemous, indecent or obscene works cannot be imported.

POLICY STATEMENT NO 5

Appendix I

Department of Conservation and Land Management

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

Revised August 1988

1. Background

The Department publishes a range of research and technical publications and needs to provide authors with a clear idea of the purpose, scope, readership and presentation of each type of publication. Experience gained since December 1985 when this Policy was first endorsed suggests that a number of revisions would streamline publication procedures.

2. Objective

To provide authors with an understanding of the purpose, scope, readership and requirements of each research and technical publication produced by the Department.

3. Policies

The Department will:

- 3.1 Produce and/or publish articles in scientific journals, Research Bulletins, Technical Reports, Occasional Papers, Wildlife Management Programs, Nuytsia, Kingia, Regional Flora Handbooks, Land Notes and Management Plans according to specifications in the document attached.
- 3.2 Pay publication charges on a cost-centre basis.
- 3.3 Establish and maintain scientific and technical standards for the above Departmental publications.
- 3.4 Provide editorial, graphical and design support to authors in preparing Departmental research and technical publications.

Appendix I

- 3.5 Assign priority to publication of work by Departmental authors, but consider publishing work either commissioned by the Department or written by external authors where such work is directly relevant to Departmental objectives and interests.
- 3.6 Publish work in chronological order of acceptance except when instructed otherwise by the Executive Director.
- 3.7 Maximize speed, minimize editorial delays and provide an efficient publishing service.

4. Strategies

To implement the policies the Department will:

- 4.1 Train authors in preparing publications by distributing the attached document and Guide to Authors, and by providing editorial, graphic and design assistance from Public Affairs Branch where necessary.
- 4.2 Encourage authors to provide camera-ready copy through desk-top publishing facilities.
- 4.3 Establish a Scientific Publications Editorial Committee (SPEC) for the establishment and maintenance of standards. Membership and functions of SPEC shall be specified in the attached document.
- 4.4 Prepare estimates and allocate funds and publication priorities on a cost-centre basis.

Syd Shea EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Appendix II

Attachment to Policy Statement No.5

Department of Conservation and Land Management

TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

This Document should be read in conjunction with Departmental Policy Statement No. 5 (revised) 1988.

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PREAMBLE

Appendix II

The Department of Conservation and Land Management publishes technical and scientific papers to service its own needs and to disseminate its own contributions to knowledge. This document outlines the range of those publications. It describes the purpose, scope, readership and presentation for each publication type so that authors, in preparing a manuscript for publishing, will have a clear idea of the criteria in each case. The role of the Scientific Publications Editorial Committee and Public Affairs Branch in producing these publications is outlined below.

Scientific Publications Editorial Committee (SPEC)

All scientific and technical publications produced by the Department are placed under the editorial control of SPEC. This committee consists of the Senior Principal Research Scientist (Science) as Chairperson, the Principal Research Scientist (Science), a scientist from the Herbarium, one other research scientist from Research Division, and an officer from Services Division as members, and the Scientific Editor, Research Division as Secretary.

The functions of SPEC are to:

establish and maintain standards and criteria for Departmental scientific and technical publications;

establish mechanisms and procedures for submitting, refereeing and reviewing scientific and technical manuscripts;

review policy in relation to publishing scientific and technical papers;

adjudicate between authors, editors and referees when necessary;

establish priorities for publishing scientific and technical manuscripts;

recommend management of funds for scientific and technical publishing.

Scientific Editor

Appendix II

The process of editing Departmental technical and scientific publications is managed by the Scientific Editor, Research Division, who is also a member of SPEC.

The Scientific Editor:

ensures editorial criteria established and directed by SPEC are maintained in practice;

provides text editing;

liaises with Public Affairs Branch concerning the production of technical and scientific publications.

Public Affairs Branch

The functions of Public Affairs Branch in connection with Departmental scientific and technical publications are to:

provide graphics advice and support;

arrange layout and prepare documents for printing;

arrange printing and binding;

arrange distribution of published documents.

Costs of producing all scientific and technical publications are to be met by the contributing Branch, Division or Author.

ARTICLES IN SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS (REPRINTS)

Appendix II

Objectives

Dissemination of research findings from Departmental research activities via the most appropriate professional journal.

Audience

The National and international scientific community. Specialist groups who subscribe to particular journals. Copies of the reprint are mainly for an internal readership, and to cater for specific requests.

Content / Topic

Formal scientific research meeting the requirements of the journal editors and editorial committee.

Comments

Publication in recognized journals, conference proceeding, etc, is the preferred method of disseminating research findings. Editorial standards are imposed by journals. Submissions from members of Research Division to the journals are subject to approval by the Program Leaders and Senior Principal Research Scientist (Science). Submissions from members of other Divisions are subject to approval by the appropriate Divisional Manager. The Scientific Editor may advise or assist authors, but does not edit their work.

Research scientists should arrange their own graphic or illustration work where possible.

The authors are responsible for the cost and distribution of any reprints they may wish to order.

It is obligatory for all Departmental authors of technical and research articles published in external journals to provide a copy of the reprint, and a synopsis in plain English suitable for publication in CALM News, immediately upon publication to the Scientific Editor (Marianne Lewis), three copies to the library and a copy to the Divisional Administrative Assistant, Research (Jeanette Gilmour).

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Shelf-Life

Most articles date rapidly, and reprints of articles after the initial order are not usually considered.

Replaces

Forests Department reprints.

RESEARCH BULLETIN

Appendix II

Objectives

Dissemination of findings from Departmental scientific research programs either too lengthy, too parochial, or both, to be considered by scientific journals.

Audience

Primarily the Western Australian and national scientific community and specific disciplines internationally, notably wildlife and forestry. Specialist groups encompassed by the subject matter of the Research Bulletin will be nominated when planning distribution.

Content / Topic

Formal scientific research meeting similar standards to those required by professional scientific journals. The Research Bulletin is a monographic treatment of a particular subject: it reports or describes a major program of research, including projects carried out within the program. It should clearly identify the problems involved, and detail the stages through which the investigation proceeded. Results should be presented and discussed from the perspective of the overall program, rather than from that of an individual project.

Conclusions are expected, and when stating the problem and interpreting the results, the relevant literature should be reviewed. The Research Bulletin should be a significant contribution to scientific knowledge, amply, but not necessarily exhaustively proven.

Presentation

Typeset, printed on quality stock, and suitably bound. Monochrome throughout. More than one colour will only be considered if the topic demands elucidation by the use of colour plates, figures, illustrations or maps. In general, colour is an option for the cover only.

Comments

All Research Bulletins will be edited to conform with the Australian Government Publishing Service Style Manual and the standards required by the Australian journals of scientific research. Authors will require approval of their Program Leader and Senior Principal Research

Scientist (Science) prior to submission to the Scientific Editor. Manuscripts will be refereed. Referees may remain anonymous if they prefer.

The Scientific Editor's role is to pass on and interpret the referees' comments to authors and to ensure that the style and standards are adhered to. Any unresolved disagreements between referees and the author concerning scientific content will be referred to the Program Leader and Senior Principal Research Scientist (Science), and then to SPEC if appropriate. Disagreements between authors and the editor will be referred to SPEC.

Authors should ensure that they check proofs before printing.

It is recognized that there are two major 'streams' of Research Bulletin: fauna and flora conservation; and silviculture and timber production. Each will have a distribution list to augment the 'common' list.

Shelf-life

Research Bulletins will not normally be reprinted after the initial run, unless an exceptional demand is evident, and the contents are of current relevance. Copies for reference will be placed in National, State and university libraries, as well as the Departmental collection at the time of initial distribution.

Replaces

Forests Department Bulletin, Wildlife Research Bulletin.

Library Details

Full title - Department of Conservation and Land Management Research Bulletin. Editor - Scientific Editor ISSN 1032-8106 Numbering System - Cardinal (chronological)

Publication costs to be met by Research Division.

TECHNICAL REPORT

Appendix II

Objectives

Dissemination of findings from Departmental scientific research and technical investigations, or detailed and definitive statements of knowledge in any area of relevance to the managing of land or conservation. The issue of Technical Reports should be quick and timely.

Audience

Various external audiences including wildlife and forestry researchers, technical specialists and special interest groups. Distribution according to topic, but will include international and interstate readers.

Content / Topic

Technical Reports must be a significant contribution to knowledge, either from new work or a review and synthesis of existing work. They may be a brief to medium length report of research activity, either completed work not suited to external publication or the Research Bulletin, or an interim report of continuing research.

Technical reporting is not confined to formal scientific research or a comprehensively researched project. Technical Reports are appropriate for field surveys, review material, economic and social investigation and for presenting technical details of projects or developments, or important data pertaining to such projects and developments.

The Technical Report states why a project was required, how it was carried out and the results, adequate discussion of results and main conclusions reached.

They should comply with the recognized conventions of scientific writing, although the scientific method may not always be appropriate. The subject matter will to some extent determine the sequence and layout of the contents. Regardless, the work must be able to sustain critical refereeing.

Technical Reports are not intended to replace publication in major journals, which not only provide adequate

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outlets for research reporting but also advances in research technique and literature reviews.

Presentation

Camera-ready typeset, printed small offset. No colour figures or illustration normally considered. Standard format typeset cover, stapled and clothstrip bound.

Comments

All Technical Reports will be edited under supervision of the Scientific Editor to conform with standards based upon the Australian Government Publishing Service Style Manual. Authors from Research Division will require approval of their Program Leader and Senior Principal Research Scientist (Science) to proceed with submission to the Scientific Editor; and authors from other Divisions require approval of their Divisional Manager. All Technical Reports will be refereed. External referees will be sought where possible.

It is recognized that the topics and relevant audiences will vary widely. In addition to a 'core' mailing list, a supplementary distribution list will be drawn up for each Technical Report, in close consultation with the author.

Shelf-Life

Reprints will be considered according to demand and current relevance.

Replaces

Forests Department Research Paper, Wildlife Report, National Parks Bulletin, Forests Technical Paper

Library Details

Full title - Department of Conservation and Land Management Technical Report Editor - Scientific Editor ISSN 0816-6757 Numbering system - Cardinal (chronological)

Publication costs to be met by contributing Branch, Division or author.

OCCASIONAL PAPER

Appendix II

Objectives

A detailed and definitive statement of current knowledge in any area of relevance to conservation or the managing of land.

Audience

Various external audiences including land management agencies, technical specialists and special interest groups, primarily Western Australian. Distribution according to topic. Secondary audience of internal operations, technical and research personnel.

Content/Topic

Occasional Papers may be used for communicating information that makes a significant contribution to local knowledge in the fields of conservation and land management. Scientific format will not usually be appropriate.

They are an appropriate avenue for situation reports, for example, management reviews or surveys. They may also serve as an avenue for publication of review material or conference proceedings on any suitable topic.

Other types of reports might arise from a study tour or a resource inventory, or be a discussion paper.

Presentation

Camera-ready typeset copy, printed small offset. No colour figures or illustrations normally considered. Standard format typeset cover, bound.

Comments

All reports will be edited to conform with standards based upon the Australian Government Publishing Service *Style Manual*. Authors will require approval of their Divisional Manager to proceed. All papers will be refereed.

It is recognised that the topics and relevant audiences may vary widely. In addition to a 'core' mailing list, a supplementary distribution list will be drawn up for each Occasional Paper in consultation with the author.

Shelf-life

Appendix I

Occasional Papers will not normally be reprinted

Replaces

Forests Department Technical Paper. Other miscellaneous reports.

Library Details

Full title - Department of Conservation and Land Management Occasional Paper Editor - Scientific Editor (Research Division Manuscripts) or Nominee of Senior Publications Officer (manuscripts submitted from other Divisions) ISSN 1031-4865 Numbering system - cardinal (chronological)

Publications costs to be met by contributing Branch, Division or author.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Appendix II

Objectives

Presentation of approved programs of management for single or groups of species in need of special consideration.

Audience

Various external agencies, including federal authorities, where export of species or products is concerned, and conservation organisations. Secondary audience is Departmental staff.

Content / Topic

Includes summary of biological and ecological knowledge of the species concerned, together with a statement of objectives, options and a plan for management.

Presentation

Camera-ready typed copy, printed small offset. No colour figures or illustrations normally considered. Standard format typeset cover, stapled and cloth strip bound.

Comments

Wildlife Management Programs will be edited under the supervision of the Scientific Editor, the relevant Research Program Leader and the Senior Principal Research Scientist (Science). Formal refereeing will not be necessary. Approval of the program will be required by the Policy Directorate.

Shelf-life

Each program is designed to last 10 years.

Replaces

Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Wildlife Management Program.

Library Details

Full title - Western Australian Wildlife Management Program Editor - Senior Principal Research Scientist (Science) ISSN 0816-9713 Numbering system - cardinal (chronological)

Publication costs will be met by Research Division.