

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Seed Science Research Grows

Beginning with the next volume the scope and coverage of *Seed Science Research* will increase by including papers in seed ecology and each issue will increase in size to accommodate this new section. The editorial policy of the journal in respect of the ecological side of seed biology has been to consider for publication only those papers on ecophysiology that have a strong physio-biochemical flavour. In our experience, however, it is often difficult to draw a line unequivocally to identify such contributions. Moreover, research in seed ecology even though not predominantly physiological is frequently of great interest and relevance to many seed physiologists and biochemists since it enables them to appreciate the significance of their own approach in the context of seed behaviour in the natural environment. We believe that this innovation will also be welcomed by seed ecologists who at present distribute their published work over a wide range of journals; and we look forward to receiving contributions that will make *Seed Science Research* a major outlet for papers in this subject area.

To accommodate this expansion in the journal's interests some changes will be made in the composition of the Review Board. The journal has been well served by present members of the Board, to whom we extend our thanks, as well as to numerous other persons who have generously given of their time to review submitted papers.

Michael Black

Seed Ecology — Call for Papers

Seed Science Research will promote the field of seed ecology by publishing original research papers, review articles, short communications and letters. The journal welcomes contributions on the following topics: the ecology and physiology of seeds and other reproductive propagules; dispersal, germination, dormancy, predation, persistence, longevity and viability particularly under natural environmental conditions; computer modelling of seed ecology; evolutionary, morphological, physiological and biochemical aspects of seed ecology, including genetic variation, chemical and structural defences against herbivory and pathogens, seed–animal interactions and seed–soil chemistry. Contributions on these aspects under past environments are also welcome. Papers on artificial storage of seeds, including recalcitrance which add to our understanding of broader areas of seed ecology or contribute to species conservation will be welcomed. Papers dealing primarily with flowering and fertilization or with seedlings including seedling establishment will be considered if they contribute significantly to an understanding of the ecology of seeds.