



# Publishing with Canadian Science Publishing



Canadian Journal of  
**Plant Science**

# About CJPS

CJPS reports original peer-reviewed research on aspects of plant science relevant to **continental climate agriculture**, including:

## Plant production and management

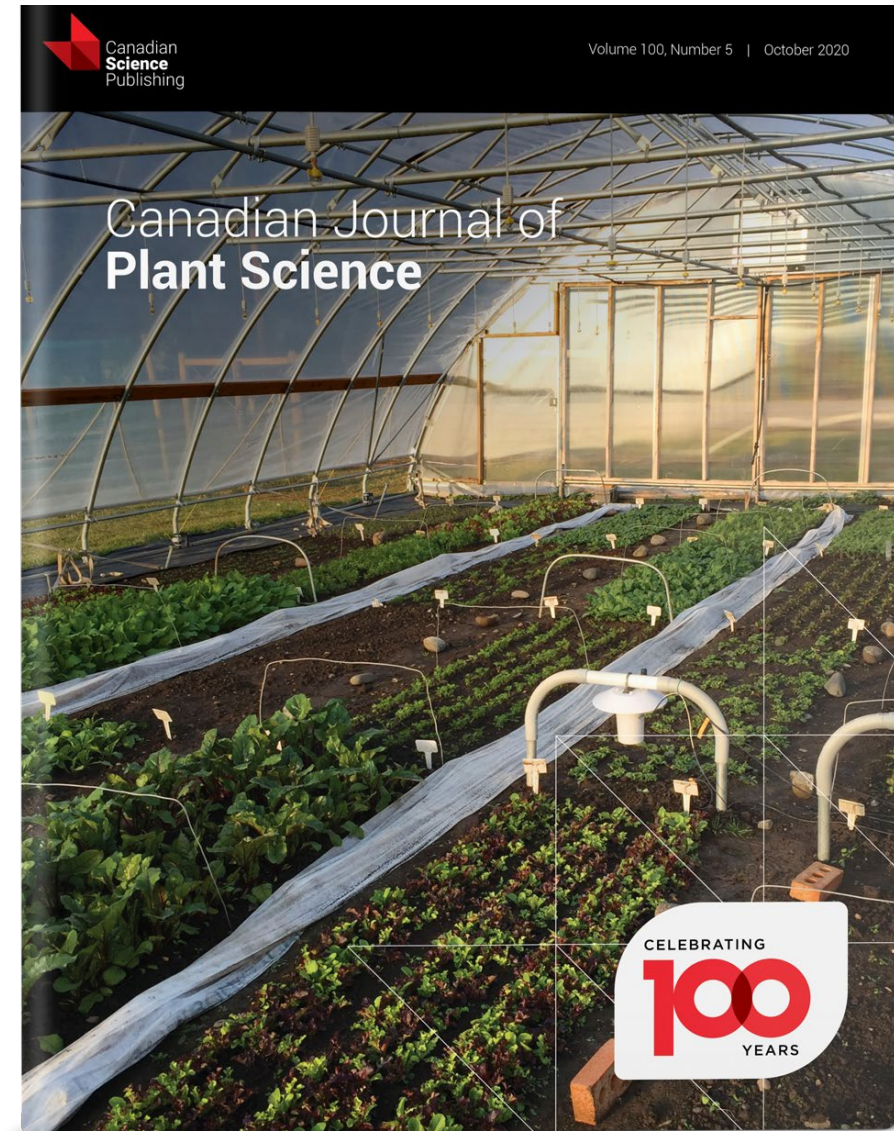
- grain, forage, industrial, and alternative crops

## Horticulture

- fruit, vegetable, ornamental, greenhouse, and alternative crops

## Pest management

- entomology, plant pathology, and weed science



# Canadian Journal of Plant Science

Published **bimonthly**

**Established 1921** as Scientific Agriculture

## Editor-in-Chief

**Brian L. Beres, Ph.D., P.Ag.**

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

## Section Editors

**Ben Thomas**, Agronomy

**Eric Page**, Weed Science

**Bourlaye Fofana**, Horticulture Science

- **25.8 days submission to first decision**
- **44.8% acceptance rate**



# What we'll cover today

- Why publish?
- How to choose a journal
- Impact factor
- Open access
- Dos and don'ts of a submission
- Peer Review expectations
- After acceptance – what next?
- CJPS and CWSS



# Why publish?

- To promote your research
- To allow a critical examination of your work
- To change practice
- To educate
- To boost your career

# Where to publish?

## Scope & Editorial Quality

- Scope = your work?
- Editorial board
- Transparent peer-review policy
- Copyediting

## Speed of Publication

- Days-to-first decision
- From acceptance to publication

## Author Rights, Copyright, Indexing

- What are your rights as author?
- Indexing in the appropriate databases

## Journal Business Model

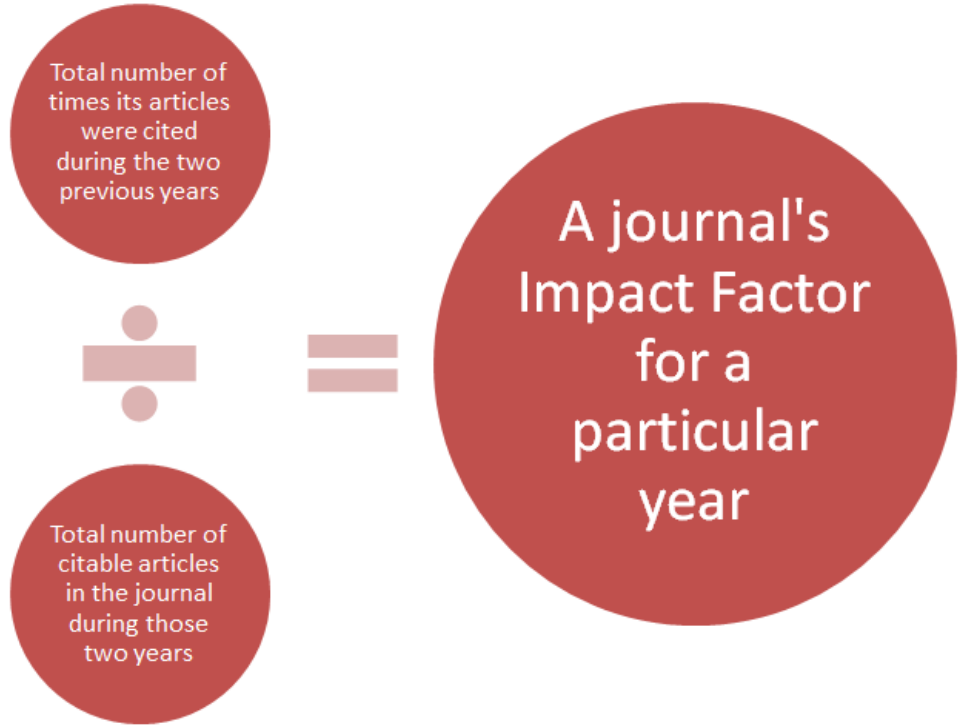
- For-profit vs. not-for-profit
- Society owned/affiliated?



# Journal Impact Factor

- 2-year JIF: 1.2
- 5-year JIF: 1.5

$$\frac{\text{Citations in 2022 to items published in 2020 (98) + 2021 (93)}}{\text{Number of citable items in 2020 (67) + 2021 (88)}} = \frac{191}{155} = 1.2$$



# What is Open Science and Open Access?

## Open science (or OS):

- Make outputs of scientific research available and discoverable for public use

## Open access (or OA):

- Free and unrestricted access to scholarly research articles
- Licenses indicate how readers can share and re-use content (e.g., CC BY)

Remove  
barriers

Reach new  
audiences

Increase  
impact

Accelerate  
research

Reduce  
duplication

Increase  
transparency



# Publishing Open Access

Canadian Science Publishing journals are compliant with the open access policies of research funding agencies.



**CJPS** ~~\$1000~~ \$750 CDN for corresponding authors at CRKN member institutions (25% discount)

# Predatory journals

[nature](#) > [comment](#) > article

COMMENT | 11 December 2019

## **Predatory journals: no definition, no defence**

**Leading scholars and publishers from ten countries have agreed a definition of predatory publishing that can protect scholarship. It took 12 hours of discussion, 18 questions and 3 rounds to reach.**

### **The definition**

The consensus definition reached was: “Predatory journals and publishers are entities that prioritize self-interest at the expense of scholarship and are characterized by false or misleading information, deviation from best editorial and publication practices, a lack of transparency, and/or the use of aggressive and indiscriminate solicitation practices.”







# 1. Define your authorship

**Authorship is based on (as per ICMJE):**

- Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; **AND**
- Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; **AND**
- Final approval of the version to be published; **AND**
- Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

**Resolve these matters BEFORE you start your study.**



# Defining contributor roles

1. Conceptualization
2. Data curation
3. Formal Analysis
4. Funding acquisition
5. Investigation
6. Methodology
7. Project administration
8. Resources
9. Software
10. Supervision
11. Validation
12. Visualization
13. Writing – original draft
14. Writing – review & editing

## Sample CRediT author statement

**Zhang San:** Conceptualization, Methodology, Software **Priya Singh.:** Data curation, Writing- Original draft preparation. **Wang Wu:** Visualization, Investigation. **Jan Jansen:** Supervision.: **Ajay Kumar:** Software, Validation.: **Sun Qi:** Writing- Reviewing and Editing

# CRediT

<https://casrai.org/credit/>





## 2. Submit your paper as a preprint

<https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/journal/agrirxiv>

- Get “pre-peer review” feedback
- Protect your intellectual capital
- Disseminate and increase awareness of your research faster!

**A 2019 meta-study published in eLife found that having a preprint was associated with 1.36 times more citations for the subsequent peer-reviewed article**

# 3. Read the Author Guidelines

- One of the most common reasons manuscripts get returned is non-compliance with the author guidelines
- Consider different paper types for your research
- Consider the different paper types published in journal

**Ask yourself: What's the right format for my content?**



# 4. Take time with your cover letter

**Describe how your research will impact and advance the discipline**

- Has your paper been submitted to a preprint server?
  - If you have stats on downloads
- Is your paper part of a series?
- Be clear that your paper is not being considered with another journal.

**Simultaneous submission is a clear ethical violation.**





Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Science and Technology Branch

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Direction générale des sciences et de la technologie

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December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020

Dr. Peter Langridge  
Editor-In-Chief  
Agronomy  
[peter.langridge@adelaide.edu.au](mailto:peter.langridge@adelaide.edu.au)

Messed up name

Dear Dr. Warburton:

All authors listed

Please find attached a copy of the manuscript, "Optimal Agronomics Increase Grain Yield and Grain Yield Stability of Ultra-Early Wheat Seeding Systems." by Graham R. S. Collier, Dean M. Spaner, Robert J Graf, and Brian L. Beres. In response to a changing climate we explored a planting system utilizing ultra-early planting dates triggered by soil temperature thresholds as opposed to arbitrary calendar dates. We published our proof of concept in *Frontiers* earlier this year (\*Collier et al., 2020), which described this novel system. This paper takes the concept and tests it in a systems study involving conventional and cold-tolerant genetics integrated into seeding parameters involving sowing density and sowing depth. Our four core ideas arose from this investigation:

Link to other study

1. Ultra-early spring wheat seeding increases grain yield and yield stability
2. Optimal agronomics increase grain yield and stability in ultra-early seeding systems
3. Ultra-early seeding can limit yield loss resulting from future climate change
4. Producers can implement ultra-early wheat seeding with little to no additional cost

Quick description of concept

Please consider this manuscript for publication in *Agronomy*.

Core ideas

Yours truly,

Author roles? COI statement?

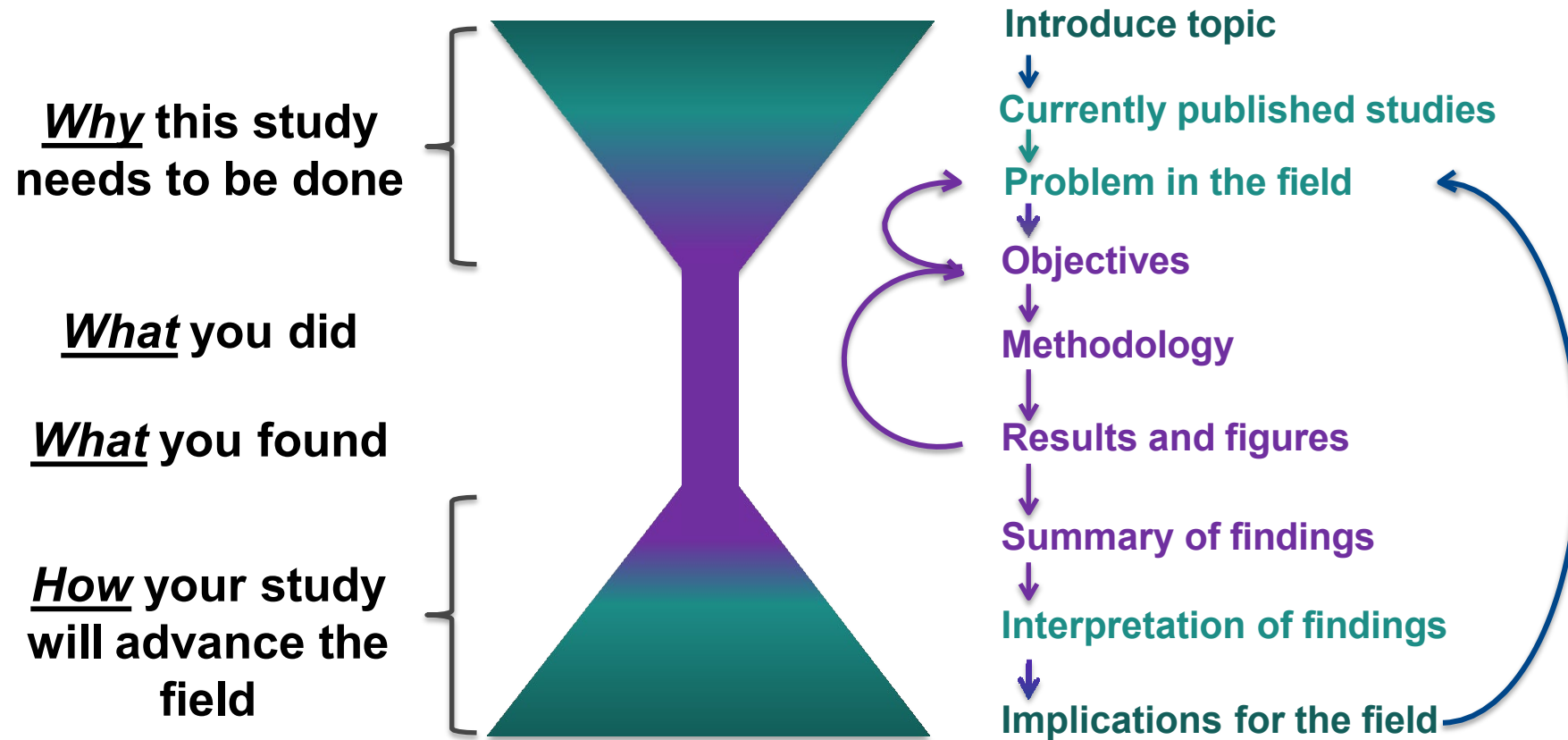
Brian L. Beres, Ph.D., P.Ag.  
Senior Research Scientist - Agronomy  
[brian.beres@canada.ca](mailto:brian.beres@canada.ca)

# 5. Don't skimp on the title

**The shorter the title—the better = more citations**

- Keep the title accurate, informative, and brief
- Use keywords to optimize search engine discovery
  - select your keywords for maximum discoverability
- Shorter titles make it easier to understand the topic of the paper and open the paper to a wider readership
- Ensure your title is not full of jargon, make sure it's understandable
- Avoid abbreviations and questions

# 6. Answer four key questions



**Logically link your ideas throughout your manuscript**

# 7. Write your abstract last

## Clearly state your hypothesis

- Editors should quickly understand the rationale of your paper (background relevant to your hypothesis, your prediction, your key observations and conclusion)
- Make it succinct and direct; one subject per sentence
- Make direct statements (no passive voice)
- Use online tools to assess the readability of your abstract
  - Gunning Fog Index (<http://gunning-fog-index.com/>)
    - Get the score as low as possible <10
  - Hemmingway App (<https://hemingwayapp.com/>)

**Your abstract should include high-level information, enough to show readers that the complete paper is worth reading.**

# What are Editors looking for?

- **Provide a clear statement of purpose**
  - What's original or novel about this work?
  - Is the topic of interest to readers?
  - How is your research valuable to the reader?
  - What impact will your research have on the discipline?
  - Will your paper help change the course of the discipline?
  - Will your paper add to the current knowledge?

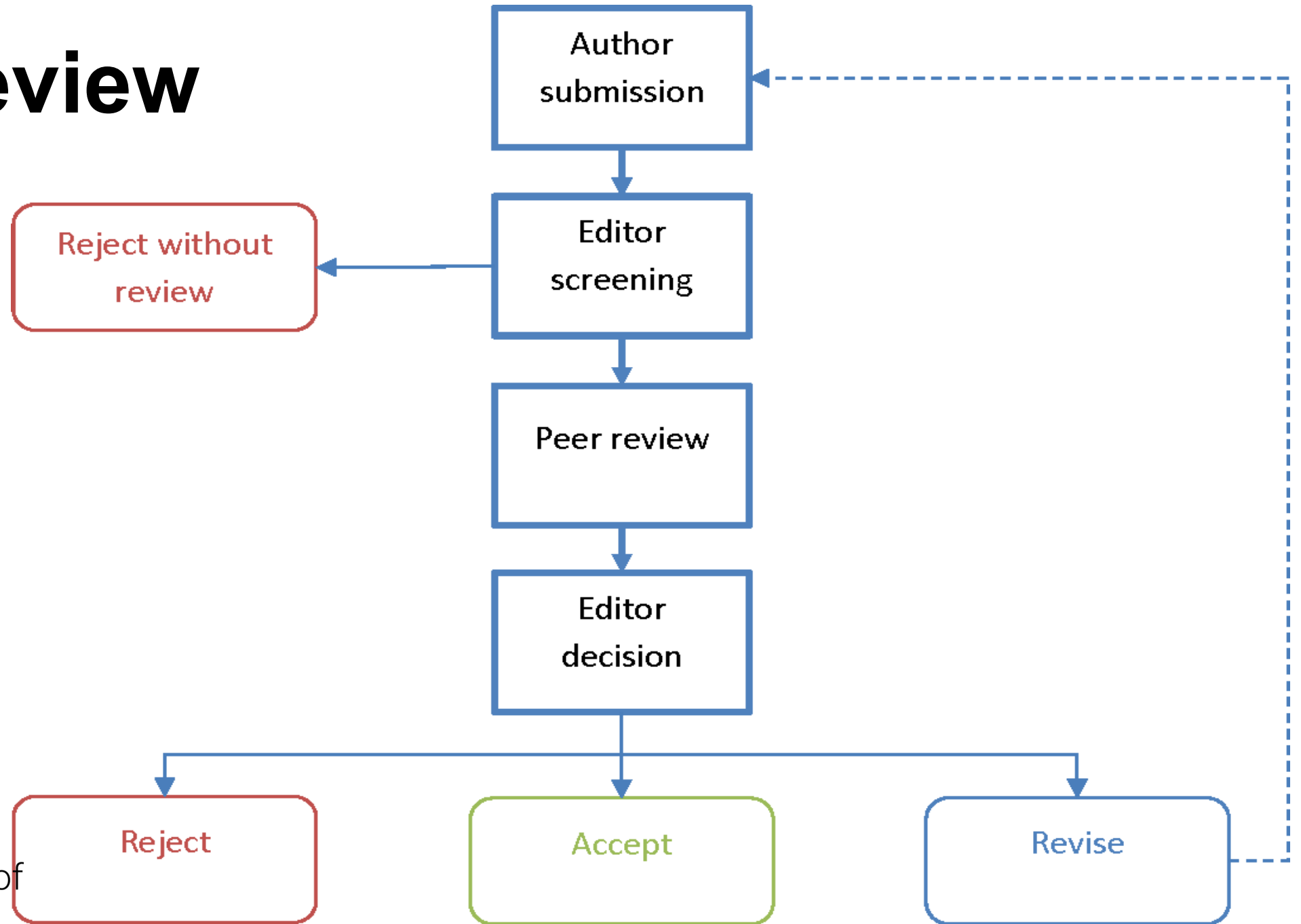
**If you are not sure, email the journal.**



# Common reasons for rejection

- Previously covered or too inconsequential for the reader—not original or relevant
- Out of scope (too niche or too broad)
- Methods are weak or flawed and results are unreliable
- Poor analysis of the data; conclusions are not supported by the evidence
- Study ignores other potential interpretations of the data
- Quality of the language is poor—lacks clear and logical flow, can't be understood by readers

# Peer Review







# What to expect at Peer Review?

**Read the reviewer comments dispassionately.**

**These are not personal attacks—comments are there to improve your paper.**

- ✓ Thank the reviewers for their comments
- ✓ Address every point raised by the reviewer and include your changes
- ✓ Include the line number where the changes were made
- ✓ Be polite and professional in your responses

October 1, 2020.

Dr. Colin Hiebert  
Associate Editor, Canadian Journal of Plant Science  
[colin.hiebert@canada.ca](mailto:colin.hiebert@canada.ca)

Manuscript ID CJPS-2020-0089.R2 entitled "***Stability analysis of stem solidness, grain yield and grain protein concentration in spring wheat***", by Maya Subedi, Héctor A Cárcamo, Janet J. Knodel, David K. Weaver, Richard D. Cuthbert, Curtis J. Pozniak, Kirby T. Nilsen, and Brian L Beres\*

Dear Dr. Hiebert

Thank-you for your letter dated 30 September 2020 outlining the results of the review of the above noted manuscript. I have responded to all comments and concerns in bold text in the pages that follow. We have attached both the clean and a version with track changes.

In summary, we appreciate the critical review and have addressed all criticisms into the minor revision of this manuscript. Many thanks again for the opportunity to revise this manuscript and have it considered for publication in Canadian Journal of Plant Science.

We look forward to hearing your decision on this manuscript.

Yours truly,



Brian L. Beres, Ph.D., P.Ag.  
Senior Research Scientist - Agronomy  
[brian.beres@canada.ca](mailto:brian.beres@canada.ca)

# Integrity & Ethics

## Conflicts and Disputes



### Conflicts of interest

- Undisclosed potential personal, financial, and non-financial conflicts of everyone involved in the publication process—authors, reviewers, editors, guest editors)

### Authorship disputes

- Pre- and post-publication authorship disputes on the author order and bylines
- Guest, gift, and ghost authorships

## Scientific Misconduct



### Mistreatments of research subjects

- Non-compliance with ethical guidelines for animal and human research
- Failure to obtain required institutional review board approvals or follow protocols

### Falsification and fabrication of data

- Such as manipulated tissue histology, protein blots, genetics data

### Plagiarism and piracy

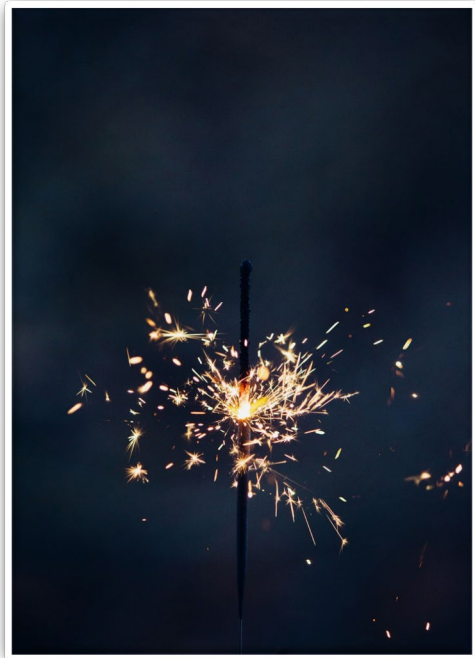
## Systematic Manipulation



### Paper mills and their multi-pronged attacks

- Profit-based submissions of manufactured manuscripts
- Fraudulent data and images
- Fake or purchased authorships
- Manipulation of peer review processes of author-suggested reviewers and guest-edited/special issues

# After acceptance



Article

f t in ✉

## Ivyleaf morningglory (*Ipomoea hederacea* Jacq.) competition is not intensified by drought in silage corn in central New York State, USA

Authors: [Kristine M. Averill](#), [Scott H. Morris](#), [Anna S. Westbrook](#), [Mitch C. Hunter](#), and [Antonio DiTommaso](#)   | [AUTHORS INFO & AFFILIATIONS](#)

Publication: Canadian Journal of Plant Science • 26 May 2022 • <https://doi.org/10.1139/cjps-2022-0002>

↗ 37



### Abstract

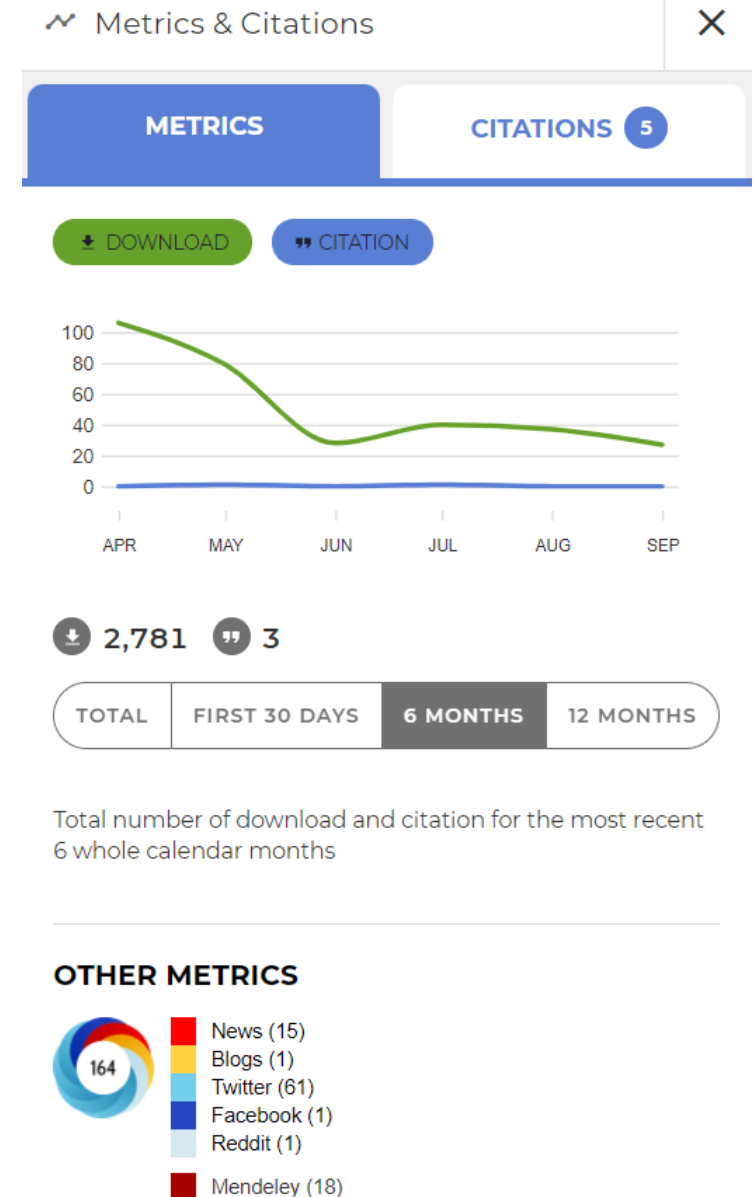
Ivyleaf morningglory (IMG, *Ipomoea hederacea* Jacq.) is a summer annual vine that is native to the Americas and invasive globally. This species decreases field crop yields through competition and interference with harvesting. Here, we explore the potential of IMG to compete with silage corn (*Zea mays* L.) in New York State, USA. In a 2-year field study, we measured silage yield at five IMG



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- CSP encourages authors to make their data publicly available.
- Read our Data Policy [here](#).

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- 2 Choose your communication channels wisely
- 3 Use plain language when discussing your paper
- 4 Check the Altmetric Attention Score
- 5 Check out our guide on how to [promote your article](#)



## Authors & Reviewers

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resources to help  
you achieve your  
publication goals.



[https://cdnsiencepub.com/  
authors  
-and-reviewers](https://cdnsiencepub.com/authors-and-reviewers)

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Author Guidelines



Preparing Figures



Plain Language Summaries



Video Abstracts



English Improvement



Promoting Your Article



**NEW: Community Engaged Research**



**NEW: Data Availability**



#### Reviewer Guidelines

Received an invitation to  
peer review?

**START HERE**

#### Reviewer Responsibilities

Ethical peer review is  
objective, impartial, and fair

**LEARN MORE**

#### Become a peer reviewer

Peer review strengthens  
the scholarly record.

**CONTRIBUTE TODAY**



# Want to learn more?

- **Article collection for ECRs**

<https://www.facetsjournal.com/topic/resources-early-career>

- **Open Access**

<https://cdnsiencepub.com/open-access/oa-glossary>

- **Writing**

- [The Scientist's Guide to Writing: How to Write More Easily and Effectively throughout Your Scientific Career](#), Stephen B. Heard
- [The Science of Scientific Writing](#), American Scientist
- [How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper](#), Robert A. Day and Barbara Gastel



Canadian Journal of  
**Plant Science**



# Call for Abstracts

**Forging New Paths to Manage  
Herbicide-Resistant Weeds**

**Collections –  
upcoming**

- **Charles Geddes, AAFC**
- **Jichul Bae, AAFC**
- **Eric Page, AAFC**



# Get involved! You and others will benefit!

- **Submit** articles and proposals for themed special collections
- **Talk** to your PI about participating in peer-review
- **Connect** with CSP and our journals on social media
- **Ask about** the CJPS Journal Advisory Committee
- **Write** blog posts about topics important to you and your peers
- **Reach out** to us about initiatives that are important to you!

