

Express Online Publication for JCKS Authors and Researchers

About Express Online Publication

The *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies* provides Express Online Publication (EOP).

EOP is the rapid publication of accepted and approved *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies* papers online and ahead of print as soon as the papers are ready for publication. In order to get accepted and approved papers published as quickly as possible, we are publishing online ahead of our print schedule. By having moved to EOP we are able to quickly publish high-quality, peer-reviewed research papers for the benefit of authors and researchers. EOP papers are the definitive version; they will not be changed before appearing in print and can be formally referenced as soon as they appear on the *Journal's* EOP webpage.

An EOP table of contents of EOP papers, beginning with the most recently published paper, is included on the *Journal* EOP webpage. Each EOP-listed paper is assigned a digital object identifier (DOI), which is the unique electronic identification tag for that paper. As soon as the issue containing the paper is printed, the paper is removed from the EOP table of contents, assigned volume, issue, and page numbers, and is transferred to that issue's table of contents on the main *Journal* webpage. The DOI (digital object identifier) remains attached to the paper to provide a persistent identifier throughout the life of the paper.

EOP Schedule

The *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies* publishes online all research articles, book reviews, technical notes, etc. as soon as they are ready for publication. That means that some papers may appear as an EOP in just a few weeks or less after formal acceptance of the paper.

EOP Frequently Asked Questions

Q. What types of papers are published EOP?

A. All accepted original research articles, book reviews, technical notes, etc. only. *Journal* editorials, news items, and discussion and response papers are not published EOP.

Q. Is the EOP version of the article definitive?

A. Yes. Only the final version of the paper is published EOP, which will be published in the printed edition. The EOP is final and complete except for the missing volume/issue/page numbers. However, the EOP paper does have a DOI attached which means that the paper can be

cited, by means of the attached DOI, as soon as it appears EOP.

Q. What is a digital object identifier (DOI)?

A. The DOI is an international, public, “persistent identifier of intellectual property entities” in the form of a combination of numbers and letters. For the *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies*, the DOI is assigned to a research article, book review, technical notes, etc., providing a unique and persistent identifier for that item. The DOI system is administered by the International **DOI Foundation**, a not-for-profit organization. **CrossRef**, another not-for-profit organization, uses the DOI as a reference linking standard, enables cross-publisher linking, and maintains the lookup system for DOIs. The National Speleological Society is a member of **CrossRef**.

Q. What do the numbers in the DOI signify?

A. The DOI has two components, a prefix (before the slash) and a suffix (after the slash). The prefix is a DOI resolver server identifier (10) and a unique identifier assigned to the publisher. For example, the identifier for the *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies* is **10.4311** and the entire DOI prefix for an article published by the NSS is 10.4311/jcks?????????. The suffix is an arbitrary number provided by the publisher. It can be composed of numbers and/or letters and does not necessarily have any systematic significance. Each DOI is registered in a central resolution database that associates it with one or more corresponding web locations (URLs). For example, the doi:10.4311/jcks2009es0079 connects to <http://dx.doi.org/10.4311/jcks2009es0079>.

Q. Can I use the DOI in a reference citation?

A. Yes, instead of giving the volume and page number, you can give the paper’s DOI at the end of the citation. For example, *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies* papers should be cited in the form

[last name], [initials.], [year], [article title]: [Journal of Cave and Karst Studies], [Express Online Publication], [day month year], doi: 10.4311/jcks?????????.

such as, for example:

Mohammadi, Z., and Field, M.S., 2009, On the temporal behaviour of karst aquifers, Zagros Region, Iran: A geostatistical approach: *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies*, Express Online Publication, 23 October 2009, doi:10.4311/jcks2009es0079.

After print publication, when citing a paper the DOI should be given as well as the print citation, to enable readers to find the paper both in print and online by using the form

[last name], [initial(s).], [year], [article title]: [Journal of Cave and Karst Studies], [volume], [number], [pages] [(Express Online Publication, day month year, doi:10.4311/jcks?????????)].

For example:

Mohammadi, Z., and Field, M.S., 2009, On the temporal behaviour of karst aquifers, Zagros Region, Iran: A geostatistical approach: *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies*, v. 71, n. 3, p. 123–133, (Express Online Publication, 23 October 2009, doi:10.4311/jcks2009es0079).

Q. How do I access an EOP paper from the *Journal* web site?

A. Individuals can access an EOP paper by simply clicking on the EOP index page and then clicking on the [Article](#) that appears above an article title. A PDF of the published article is then displayed.

Q. How can I use a DOI to find a paper?

A. DOI can be inserted directly into the browser. For example, for the DOI 10.4311/jcks2009es0079, typing <http://dx.doi.org/10.4311/jcks2009es0079> brings up the entrance page of the article.

Q. What is the official publication date?

A. Many journals, and most abstracting and indexing services (including Medline and Thomson-Reuters) cite the print date as the publication date. Publishers usually state both the ‘online publication date’ and the ‘print publication date.’ The *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies* publishes both dates for our own papers, in the hope that scientific communities, as well as abstracting and indexing services, will recognize these dates.

We endeavor to include both the online publication date and the usual print citation in reference lists of *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies* papers, where a paper has been published online before being published in print (see above FAQ on citing manuscripts). Given the use of the DOI in locating an online publication in the future, we encourage authors to use DOIs in reference citations.

For legal purposes (for example, establishing intellectual property rights), we assume that online publication constitutes public disclosure. The *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies*’ role as a publisher is to provide clear documentation of the publication history, online and in print.

Q. Must I be a subscriber to read EOP articles?

A. No.

Q. Does Medline use DOIs?

A. Medline currently captures DOIs with online publication dates in its records, and is developing an enhanced level of support for the DOI system.

Q. Does Thomson-Reuters use DOIs?

A. Thomson Reuters captures DOIs in its records at the same time as the volume/issue/page number. Therefore, it is not using the DOI to capture information before print publication, but rather as an additional piece of metadata.

Q. How does EOP affect the Impact Factor?

A. Impact factors are calculated by Thomson-Reuters. At present, Thomson-Reuters bases its calculations on the date of print publication alone, so until or unless it changes its policy, EOP has no effect on impact factors.

Q. What are the page numbers in PDFs of EOP papers?

A. For convenience, the PDF version of every EOP article is given a temporary pagination, beginning with page 1. This is unrelated to the final pagination in the printed article.