

Editorial

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Dear readers and authors,

I am pleased to bring you volume 6, issue 4 of *Pharmacognosy Communications*. With this issue, *Pharmacognosy Communications* has reached 5.5 years of publication. The quality of our submissions continues to increase steadily with every issue and we aim to continue to publish interesting, well written articles of high quality. The editorial board and the publishers aim to maintain a rapid review process and rapid publication without lessening the quality of our publications. We are justifiably proud that we are generally able to process a manuscript through the initial editorial review process and through each review or re-review step within a couple of weeks for each phase. The outcome of this is that *Pharmacognosy Communications* is able to provide rapid decisions and notifications about your valuable results. We aim to maintain this rapid processing as our submission numbers increase.

We also aim to ensure that *Pharmacognosy Communications* is a highly cited and respected journal in the field of pharmacognosy and medicinal plant research. If a previously published *Pharmacognosy Communications* article illustrates a point in your manuscript, then it would be beneficial for the journals ranking for it be cited instead of, or in addition to alternative citations from other sources. A high citation rating would help provide *Pharmacognosy Communications* with a high impact factor. To the end of 2015, *Pharmacognosy Communications* published 153 manuscripts with 591 total citations. The average citations per published manuscript (3.86 across that period) are already credible for a journal of our age and continue to rise. Indeed, some highly cited publications in several issues have resulted in the average citations for several issues reaching >5 (Figure 1). Several of the manuscripts now have >20 citations

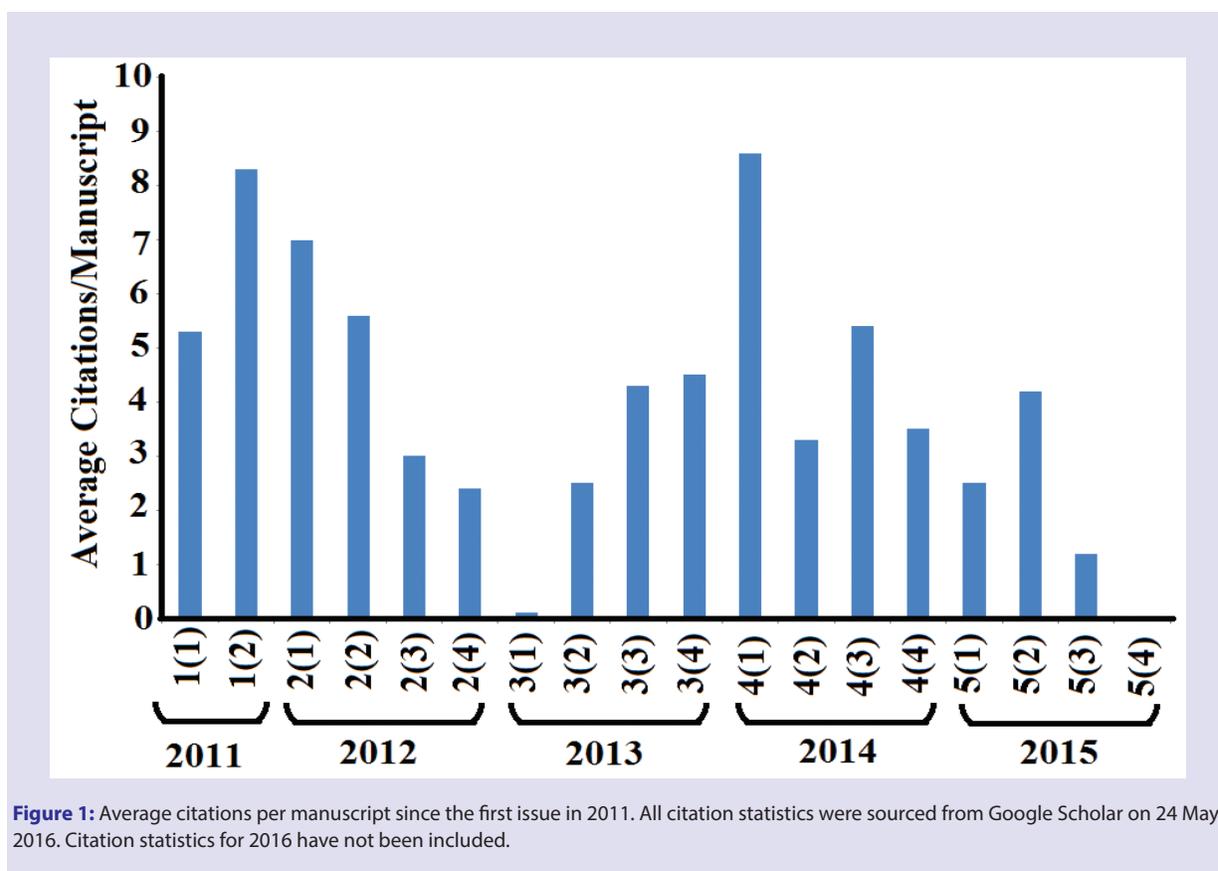


Table 1: The top citing manuscripts for Pharmacognosy Communications. All citation statistics were sourced from Google Scholar on 24 May, 2016. Only studies with >20 citations are shown

Year	volume and issue	Number of Citations	Title	Reference
2011	1(1)	23	Problems of Reproducibility and Efficacy of Bioassays Using Crude Extracts, with reference to <i>Aloe vera</i> .	1
2011	1(2)	34	An Examination of the Medicinal Potential of <i>Pittosporum phylliraeoides</i> : Toxicity, Antibacterial and Antifungal Activities.	2
2012	2(1)	24	The Potential of Bunya Nut Extracts as Antibacterial Functional Food Agents.	3
2012	2(2)	21	Enzymes inhibitors from plants: an alternate approach to treat diabetes.	4
2013	3(2)	21	Hypoglycemic properties of ethanolic extracts of <i>Gongronema latifolium</i> , <i>Aloe perryi</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> and <i>Allium sativum</i> administered to alloxan-induced diabetic albino rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>).	5
2013	3(3)	21	Evaluation of the potential of <i>Macadamia integriflora</i> extracts as antibacterial food agents	6
2013	3(4)	23	The phytochemistry and chemotherapeutic potential of <i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i> (Tasmanian pepper): A review	7
2014	4(1)	30	The potential of <i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i> as a natural preservative and medicinal agent: antimicrobial activity and toxicity	8
2014	4(1)	27	Antimicrobial activity and toxicity of <i>Syzygium australe</i> and <i>Syzygium leuhmannii</i> fruit extracts.	9
2014	4(3)	28	An examination of the antibacterial, antifungal, anti-Giardial and anticancer properties of <i>Kigelia africana</i> fruit extracts	10

and these figures continue to improve. Table 1 lists the highest cited publications over that period. This table is limited to publications that have already received >20 citations. It is likely that many other publications will achieve this level in the near future.

In this issue we present 6 new original research reports examining the pharmacognosy of several important medicinal plants including reports on: the bacterial growth inhibitory activity of a *Backhousia myrtifolia* and *Syzygium anisatum* leaf extracts against pathogenic bacteria; the growth inhibition of microbial triggers of selected autoimmune inflammatory diseases by acai, cacao and maca extracts; the antibacterial activity of selected *Leptospermum* and *Melaleuca* species; UPLC-PDA-ESI/HDMS metabolite profiling and antibacterial activity of *Memecylon talbotianum brandis*; in silico molecular docking of *Eryngium foetidum* (Linn.) bioactives for cyclooxygenase-2 inhibition; and an upscaled extraction protocol for *Tasmannia lanceolata*, which retains bioactivity.

Our regular features are also continued in this issue. The Janus Corner continues, with short notifications of interest to readers of Pharmacognosy Communications. I encourage all readers to get involved with this section by sending in short notifications of work that may be of interest to your fellow readers, book reviews and letters to the editor. Two more high quality medicinal plant images are also included in this issue and a listing of upcoming conferences and meetings is also included. I encourage any conference organisers who would like to publicise their event to contact me with details so they can be included in future upcoming events sections

of this journal. I look forward to bringing you the next issue of Pharmacognosy Communications. Keep submitting your quality research manuscripts and reviews and consider becoming involved/submitting to the other sections (such as the Dept Review, Janus Corner etc) of the journal also. On behalf of myself and the editorial board, we look forward to bringing you the next issue of Pharmacognosy Communications in 3 months time.

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