Weeding out Predatory Publishing at CUNY

Dan McCloskey, PhD
Interim Associate Vice Chancellor and
University Vice Provost for Research
City University of New York
Respected Researcher,

We have contacted you by email before, and since we did not have the pleasure of your ensuring correspondence, we are taking the liberty of resending the mail.

This is a kind invitation to submit an article for Journal of Horticulture in the upcoming issue. I would like to know if you would submit a paper for the upcoming issues, the submission due date for the article is September 25th, 2017.

Research/Review papers/Short Communications are welcomed for possible publication.

Submission can be done in the area of Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology, Plant Science & Research, by using our

**EM system:** [http://www.editorialmanager.com/biologicalsci/](http://www.editorialmanager.com/biologicalsci/) or attachments can be sent to

**Editorial Office Mail ID:** Horticulture@scholarlyjournals.org

**Home Page:** [https://www.omicsonline.org/horticulture.php](https://www.omicsonline.org/horticulture.php)

Peer Review Process: Double peer reviewing process with expert Reviewer’s Comments, Remarks & Suggestions.

**Editor in Chief:** Mark A Mikel, Institute for Genomic Biology, USA.

For more queries regarding submission, kindly contact to our Editorial Office.

We look forward to seeing you with your valuable submission.

We wish you the best of luck for your current research, pioneer experimentation and future innovation.

**Note:** If you would like to become editorial board member/reviewer, please let us know.

Thanks & best regards,

**Daniel Chris**

Editorial Assistant/Co-coordinator

**Journal of Horticulture**
Germination

Mark A. Mikel
Associate Director Adjunct Assistant Professor Crop Sciences
Roy J. Carver Biotechnology Center Institute for Genomic Biology USA

Biography

His professional career has rich perspective acquired from his background as a plant breeder in the private sector followed by his research at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The objective of his research program at Illinois Foundation Seeds Inc. (IFSI) was to breed dent corn inbred lines for branding by domestic and International seed companies. He developed several maize inbreds that established a significant market presence, the most notable being FR1084. FR1084 is a mid-season stiff stalk inbred that was used in dent corn hybrids worldwide by over 100 seed companies. At its peak, the FR1084 hybrids constituted approximately 8% of the total U.S. corn acreage in the late 1990s. Interestingly, one of these hybrids was known among farmers as the “white corn hybrid,” resulting from both parents FR1084 and LH185 having a white cob, it is rare to have a white cob commercial dent corn hybrid, thus it was readily phenotypically identifiable across branded hybrids by farmers! It is extremely rewarding to develop germplasm that is widely produced in farmers’ fields. Later in his career at IFSI, he became involved in biotechnology trait efficacy evaluation.
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Editor-in-Chief
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OMICS Peer Review Process:

Every article submitted to the journal is subjected to strict plagiarism check through our double check process involving software and manual checking. Once article passes through this step, articles are subjected to editorial review for scope, relevance and other standard requirements.

Peer review is the major quality maintenance measure for any academic journal. In this process, experts in the relevant fields analyze the scholarly work from every perspective, including its writing, the accuracy of its technical content, its documentation, and its impact on and significance to the discipline.

Reviewers play a pivotal role in scholarly publishing, and their valuable opinions certify the quality of the article under consideration. Peer review helps to ratify research, establishing a standard for evaluation within research communities.

OMICS journals employ the peer review process in order to maintain academic standards and insure the validity of individual works submitted for publication. In addition, OMICS follows a single-blinded peer review process, to ensure impartial editorial decision-making.

Depending on reviewer commentary and recommendations, manuscripts may be sent back to authors for revision. After the assistant editor receives the revised manuscript, it is assigned to the reviewer(s) once again, for approval of changes. But the final decision to publish is made by the Editor-in-Chief.

OMICS will grant a double-blinded peer-review process upon an author’s request, and this requires the prior approval of the Editor-in-Chief.
Nipping it in the bud

OMICS Journal Fees

| Journal of Heart and Cardiovascular Research | - | 919 |
| Journal of Heart Health and Circulation | - | 519 |
| Journal of Heavy Metal Toxicity and Diseases | 2473-6457 | 2000 |
| Journal of Hematology & Thromboembolic Diseases | 2329-8790 | 4239 |
| Journal of Hepatitis | - | 1000 |
| Journal of Hepatology and Gastrointestinal disorders | 2475-3181 | 2519 |
| Journal of HIV & Retro Virus | 2471-9676 | 600 |
| Journal of Horticulture | 2376-0354 | 3619 |
Nipping it in the bud

Dr. Mikkel studies genetic diversity in field and vegetable crops. He was instrumental in the release of the second corn annotated reference genome, which has become a valuable resource for agricultural research.

**EDUCATION**

- Doctor of Philosophy, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Master of Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Bachelor of Science, with highest distinction, Purdue University

**ACADEMIC POSITIONS**

- 2003 - present, Associate Director, Roy J. Carver Biotechnology Center, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
- 2006 - present, Assistant Professor, Department of Crop Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

**RESEARCH INTERESTS**

- Initiator and active collaborator with research programs from the University of Minnesota, Michigan State University, University of Wisconsin, Cornell University, NPGI/NE, and the University of Illinois that led to the recent release of the second assembled and functionally annotated maize genome.
A rose by any name.

https://www.ligoproject.org/art-of-science

PUBLICATIONS
REFEREED ARTICLES


Comparing varietals

Faculty Personnel Process Guidelines, effective March 1, 2017

I.B.2. For candidates for reappointment or tenure, the Form C shall first list those contributions since the initial John Jay appointment. Candidates for reappointment or tenure and/or promotion to Associate Professor shall list works released before their tenure track employment at John Jay, but these must be listed separately in a section following works which were released while at John Jay. Candidates for promotion to full Professor shall clearly identify and first list materials released since attaining their current rank. Materials released prior to their last promotion (or appointment to current rank) shall be listed separately.

I.B.3. The Publication category should be divided and clearly labeled as follows. The list below is not intended to convey a hierarchy of importance of types of publications, and the list is not exhaustive.

- Peer reviewed scholarly books
- Peer reviewed articles or equivalent works (such as peer reviewed performances, exhibitions etc.)
- Creative works in peer reviewed literary journals;
- Law review articles
- Peer reviewed book chapters
- Edited books
- Scholarly articles published in non-refereed journals
- Reviews
- Translations
- Other books
- Encyclopedia articles
- Articles in non-scholarly print (i.e. magazines, newsletters, non-scholarly journals, etc.)
- Reports (in-house, for agencies, etc.)
- Custom published works/self-published works (must be so identified)
- Reprints or performances
- Other scholarly technological products or creative works.
The insects have detected our weeds

Many Academics Are Eager to Publish in Worthless Journals

By GINA KOLATA  OCT 30, 2017
The insects have detected our weeds

Tensions over this kind of scholarship have spilled over Queensborough Community College, part of CUNY, the City University of New York.

Although it is hardly known for its research, college administrators urge the faculty to publish. Recently a group of concerned professors complained that nearly a dozen colleagues have repeatedly published in at least one of the dubious journals — and have been promoted and rewarded for it.

Noting that a number of these papers apparently depended on federal and city funds, the professors brought the matter to the attention of the vice chancellor for research and even wrote to the New York State inspector general’s office.
Next step: pull the weeds, fertilize, or both?

The problem is likely best handled at the department level, where it can be most readily detected.

The CUNY Offices of Library Services and Research will help provide best practices and discussion prompts for department meetings, writing bootcamps and Campus and University Faculty senate for a CUNY-wide information campaign.

We will also ”root out” any wrongful affiliations of predatory enterprises with CUNY and its proffesioriate.

Existing “weeds” should be treated as such and suggestions for how they should be addressed on a CV should be shared.
Time to garden.