

Open access scholarly publishing in library and information science

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Investigates the trend of open access journals publishing in the field of library and information science in terms of language, top-level-domain, country and time. Using authoritative print as well as online directories, the study identifies 124 e-journals in the field of LIS that are accessible freely, either partially or fully, on the Web. Of these, 12 titles have ceased their publication and remaining 112 titles are presently accessible freely on the Web. Analysis of the 112 e-journals shows that English is the most widely used language of LIS scholarly publishing. Most of these OA journals are originating either from academic or organizational domain and developed countries like USA and UK are publishing most of the OA journals. Concludes that there is a need for taking initiatives to publish qualitative open access journals from the less-developed countries.

Introduction

The historical evidences reveal that some three hundred and forty years ago, there were only two scholarly journals in existence. These were *Journal des Scavans* edited by Denis de Sallo first published on Monday, January 5th, 1665 in Paris followed by *Philosophical Transactions of Royal Society* edited by Henry Oldenburg first published on 6th March 1665 in England¹. These journals of the learned societies contained not only original scientific papers read at the meetings of the society but also reviews of scientific work in specific subject areas. Over the past two decades, however, journals have proliferated, and these have overwhelmed university libraries. Major portion of library budgets has been allocated to journals as opposed to other materials, such as books. This printed means of scholarly communication has dominated for over two hundred years. But there is a 'crisis' in scholarly communication. There are many reasons for the crisis in scholarly communication. It is perhaps most easily described in terms of information overload, printing delay, escalating journals price and some legal constraints. Scholarly journal publishing, however, is on the threshold of an 'opening' mechanism. This is, in part, due to the problems with the traditional printed journal, and, in part, due to changes in technology, which enables rapid transfer of information. Now, scholarly communities are using internet to improve the communication of research articles through the use of e-journals.

The term 'e-journal' can be defined as a publication, often scholarly, accessible in a computerized format and

distributed electronically. This distribution can be both off-line (e.g. CD-ROMs) and on-line (e.g. Internet). The *Electronic Journals: A Selected Resource Guide* explicitly defines electronic journals as "... serial publications available in digital format. Some are distributed on CD-ROMs and some over the internet. Of the internet-available ones, some are delivered over the World Wide Web and some by e-mail. Some are ASCII texts, some are HTML WWW pages whereas some use proprietary formats such as Adobe's PDF (portable document format). Some have paper equivalents, some are purely electronic. Some are published in electronic form; some are digitally reformatted print journals. Some are free; some are available by subscription only. Some are peer-reviewed scholarly journals; many are not quality-controlled"².

Varieties of electronic/online journals

While tracking the history, it can be said that there are two distinct eras of e-journals' development. They are ASCII text based pre-web era and graphics enabled post-web era. In the pre-web era, these ASCII text based e-journals appeared in four different forms. They were (a) Newsletters; (b) Un-refereed e-journals; (c) Refereed e-journals (eg. *Mental Workload*); and (d) Tailored and Structured 'Journals' (eg. *Legitech*)³.

With the arrival of Web, e-journals in all disciplines have proliferated, finding widespread, and enthusiastic acceptance by end users. Some electronic publications replicate existing print publications, others start only in

electronic form. Kling and McKim⁴ have distinguished at least four kinds of e-journals in the post-web era. They are:

- Pure e-journals which are originally distributed only in digital form e.g. *Electronic Journal of Communication*, *Journal of Digital Information*, *Information Research*.
- E-p journals which are primarily distributed electronically, but may have very limited distribution in paper form. e.g. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research*, *Electronic Transactions on Artificial Intelligence*.
- P-e journals which are primarily distributed in paper form, but are also distributed electronically. E.g. *Nature*, *Science*, *Physical Review*.
- P+e journals which are initiated with parallel paper and electronic editions that may be widely distributed. e.g. *Organic Letters*.

The phenomenal increase in e-journals during last few years is evidenced in *Ulrich International Periodical Directory*. The 44th edition (2006) of the *Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory*⁵ has listed 188,500 serials under 900 subject headings out of which 45,000 serials were available exclusively online or in addition to other media, 6700 serials were indicated as available on CD-ROM. However, during last few year, the escalating cost of providing access to these electronically available research journals placed by commercial publishers are seriously eroding the ability of libraries, especially libraries having limited budget, to provide students and faculty with the resources. Accessing of qualitative research articles becomes a question of geographical and also institutional disparities. These disparities may actually widen the "digital divide".

The Open Access (OA) movement has given a new opportunity to the libraries/ information seekers by establishing a bridge between information and information seekers without paying anything. According to Peter Suber, open-access literature is characterised by two essential properties. Firstly, it is free of charge to everyone. secondly, the copyright holder has consented in advance to unrestricted reading, downloading, copying, sharing, storing, printing, searching, linking, and crawling. The first property solves the pricing crisis. The second property solves the permission crisis⁶. The open access movement seeks to change the traditional

subscription based model of scholarly publishing to one where readers have unrestricted electronic access to the scholarly literature. This paradigm has been supported by a number of initiatives worldwide – most importantly Budapest Open Access Initiatives (BOAI), Public Library of Science (PLoS), Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC). Two prominent open access web resources are – BOAI and PLoS⁸.

The open access (OA) e-journals in library and information science (LIS) have been growing exponentially since the year 2000. Simultaneously, a number of earlier price based publications have also entered into open access arena by changing their access policy. So it is difficult to ascertain the exact number of open access e-journals at this point. The most comprehensive online directory, *Directory of Open Access Journals* (DOAJ) listed only 16 e-journals under Library and Information Science category in June 2003 (<http://web.archive.org/web/20030527200512/www.doaj.org/links/term1870/term1940/>), [starting year], in December 2006 this number touched 70 (<http://web.archive.org/web/20070102154036/www.doaj.org/doaj?func=subject&cpid=129>). It has become more than four times within nearly three and half years. This phenomenal increase has been not as much due to emergence of new publications as to the changed access policy of the publishers. Most of publishers in this field are now trying to capture their market by providing some of their articles or issues free. Some publishers have also put their back issues on the Web for free access.

On the other hand, during the last few years some of the e-journals have suspended or ceased publication. They are: *Cumulative Interactive* (ISSN: 1471-3225), *Exploit Interactive* (ISSN: 1465-7511), *Future of Print Media* (ISSN: 1533-9270), *International Journal of Special Libraries* (ISSN: 0019-0217), *Interpersonal Computing and Technology Journal* (ISSN: 1064-4326), *Journal of Digital Contents* (ISSN: 1697-4735), *LASIE-Library Automated Systems Information Exchange* (ISSN: 0047-3774), *MC-Journal* (ISSN: 1069-6792), *Public Access Computer Systems Review* (ISSN: 1048-6542), *The Journal of Library Service for Distance Education* (ISSN: 1096-2123) and *Transforming Traditional Libraries* (ISSN: 1528-9494), *Journal of the Association for History and Computing* (ISSN: d0000018). One of the e-journals, *Journal of Electronic*

Publishing (ISSN: 1080-2711) remained suspended for four years from 2002 but resumed its publication from 2006. Hawkins⁹ is of the opinion that it is easy to start an open access publication and even easier to close it down because there are no subscription liabilities to the publisher as no subscription charges are collected from the users. But such closure of OA e-journals, even though relatively small, is a matter of concern. In addition, as discussed earlier, due to the disappearance of e-journals over time many links become outdated, and the journal providers face the choice of maintaining accurate links or articles' bibliographies which are often contaminated with link rot. This may be the reason that most of the reputed publishers maintain their websites in spite of the suspension of their journals, e.g. *Public Access Computer Systems Review*.

Review of literature

According to Kling and Callhan¹⁰, in early 1990s most of the peer-reviewed pure e-journals like *Psychology* (established in 1990), *Postmodern Culture* (established in 1993) and the *Journal of Artificial Intelligent Research* (established 1993) were free to the authors and readers. The quantum of free journals during the last half of 20th century have been studied by Hitchcock, Carr, and Hall¹¹, where they found that 47 out of 83 STM titles were free and planned to stay freely accessible. Looking at all disciplines, Harter and Kim¹² in their study found that almost 90% of e-journals were free. With increasing in commercial publishers entering the electronic journal market, the numbers have changed considerably, and Fosmire and Young¹³ found that 213 out of 1,209 (18%) of scholarly journals were free in the STM disciplines. Harnad *et al*¹⁴ pointed that the cause of increasing growth of OA journals was "because of the growing number of journals that have already been given their official 'green light' to author self-archiving, partly because journal impact factors also benefit from increased article impact, and partly because journals (paid-journals) are eager to demonstrate that they have no wish to stand in the way of OA and its benefits to research and researchers". They also found that the proportion of 'green' journals rose from 55% to 83% during 2003-2004. But, Friend¹⁵ looked at it in a different way. "There would be a bias towards accepting a paper for publication rather than rejection: the Internet places virtually no limit to the number or size of articles published, and rejecting a paper would mean expending effort on refereeing it but not receiving any revenue".

In a study in 2005, Randy Dottinga estimates that "at least 1,525 journals provide free access, making up 5 to 10 percent of the world's journals"¹⁶. Meanwhile, most of the publishers of academic society journals, are now venturing their fingers into open access, and the number of free journals is growing steadily. Gavin Yamey, senior editor of *PLoS Medicine*, commented that "It's very exciting that publishers the world over are recognizing the benefits of open access and are conducting their own experiments"¹⁶. As of January 2005, over 800,000 free full-text articles were available on the HighWire Press site. The PubMedCentral collection included over 160 open access journals in the medical area. BioMedCentral on their web site also hosted articles from 100 journals. These were available freely after publication without any delay. They charged subscriptions for other contents, such as reviews or paper reports in the BioMedCentral. The absolute increase in the number of free scholarly electronic journals showed that the genre was viable despite the increasing commercial presence in the field of electronic publishing.

Objective

According to Wikipedia¹⁷ open access journals may be considered to be (a) Journals entirely open access; (b) Journals with research articles open access; (c) Journals with some research articles open access; (d) Journals with some articles open access and the other delayed access; (e) Journals with delayed open access; and (f) Journals permitting self-archiving of articles. The increasing growth of online OA journals in various disciplines is evident in various online directories. The *Directory of Open Access Journals* contained only 125 titles in 1991. As of early February 2005, this figure touched 1,400 and this number has reached 2,986 in February 2008. The *Directory of Open Access Journals* included only reviewed, scholarly journals that are fully open access. There are also various other directories. It is, therefore, important that a study be undertaken with the sole purpose of identifying the present availability of open access journals in library and information science. This present study will analyse the availability in terms of language, top-level-domain, space and time.

Methodology

As this study has been designed to assess the availability of open access e-journals in LIS discipline, the use of the survey method has been found suitable. The survey

method is an acceptable device for collecting data or factual information on certain decided characteristics or items of a universe of population. Fowler¹⁸ also defined survey as “data collection and measurement process”.

The investigation began with the most authoritative print source *Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory* (2005) to know the title of such e-journals. In order to know the authoritative and functional URLs of selected titles, Web was further explored. The authoritative URLs of these e-journals were confirmed through searching of the titles as phrase queries in 5 top rated search engines, viz. Google, Yahoo, MSN, ALO, AskJeeves¹⁹. During the search, multiple web sites were found for some journals. Only the official URLs listed in the searched pages were noted. The URLs of the mirror sites of journals were excluded from the study. The access policy for all the e-journals was checked to know whether they were available free, partially free or on subscription basis.

Additionally, in order to identify other e-journals, if any, following non-print (online) directories were also consulted. These are:

- Directory of Open Access Journals (Lund University Library), [<http://www.doaj.org/ljbs?cpid=129>]
- Directory of Journals, Newsletters and Electronic Discussion Archives (ACQWEBS) [<http://acqweb.library.vanderbilt.edu/journals.html>]
- Electronic Journals in Librarianship and Information Science (Thomas Parry Library, University of Wales) [<http://www.inf.aber.ac.uk/tpl/ejlib/>]
- Librarians' Internet Index (UC Berkeley), [<http://lii.org/>]
- Internet Reference Links (Cornell University), [<http://www.library.cornell.edu/olinuris/ref/refsources.html#dir>]

From the aforesaid directories, only those e-journals were selected for the study of which at least one issue was accessible freely. E-journals selected from these directories were combined and duplicates were removed resulting in 124 unique journals. Twelve titles were eliminated from the sample as they had already ceased

or stopped publication. Thus the total sample size consist of 112 OA journals.

Results

Appendix gives the list of OA e-journals. With the increasing influence of computer technology in library science, a number of journals have emerged which deal with both these subjects simultaneously. E-journals like *Computers in Libraries*, *Human-IT*, *Information Technology and Libraries*, *Journal of Digital Information* are some of the examples. In addition, the increasing amount of interdisciplinary research in this field has also influenced most of the publishers to shift their area of interest from traditional librarianship to more specifically computer oriented issues in order to keep their users abreast with current needs. This paradigm shift might have influenced DOAJ to shift a journal like *First Monday* from the category of library and information science to computer sciences now.

Language distribution

The Appendix also reveals that OA e-journals in LIS are now available in at least 12 different languages. Most of them are monolingual and only a few are bi- and multilingual. Among the 112 e-journals, 95 (84.82%) e-journals are monolingual, whereas only 10 (8.92%) e-journals are bilingual and 7 e-journals are multilingual, respectively. Of the total monolingual e-journals, most of the titles i.e. 78 (82.10%) are published in English language, followed by 5 e-journals each in Spanish and Portuguese language and 2 e-journals each in German and French language. Only one e-journal each is published in Arabic, Bulgarian, and Italian. In addition to that, among bilingual and multilingual e-journals, English is one of the languages in 8 and 7 e-journals, respectively. Most of these e-journals provide expressive titles and abstracts of the articles in English.

Top-level domain distribution

The Top Level Domain (TLD) distribution of 112 OA e-journals can be seen from the Web addresses of these e-journals as mentioned in the Appendix. Of these 112 e-journals, highest number i.e. 39 (34.82%) e-journals are from organizational (.org) domain followed by 24 (21.42%), 8 (7.14%), 6 (5.35%), and 2 (1.78%) from educational (.edu)/academic (.ac), commercial (.com), network (.net) and governmental

(.gov) domain respectively. In addition, 33 (29.46%) e-journals are from country specific domain; most of them are organizational in nature.

Space and time distribution

The wide spectrum of the country of origin of these 112 e-journals, as is evident from the Appendix, shows worldwide acceptance of OA publishing. There are 55 (49.10%) e-journals from the North American continent. This is followed by 41 (36.60%) e-journals from the European continent. Then there are 5 (4.46%) e-journals from Asia, 5 (4.46%) e-journals from South America, 4 (3.57%) e-journals from Oceania and 2 (1.78%) e-journals from Africa. Out of 55 North American publications, most of the e-journals i.e. 49 are of the United States origin, 4 e-journals are of Canadian origin and one title each is from Cuba and Mexico. Among European countries, 12 e-journals are from the United Kingdom, 9 e-journals from Spain, 5 e-journals from Germany, 4 e-journals from Portugal, 3 e-journals from France, 2 titles each from Sweden & Netherlands, and 1 title each from Bulgaria, Italy, Lithuania and Switzerland. In Asia, 2 e-journals are from China and 1 title each from India, Iran and Turkey. The two South American countries Brazil and Peru are publishing 4 and 1 e-journal(s) respectively. Further, 4 e-journals are from Australia and 1 title each from Egypt and South Africa.

If one considers the year of first publication of the OA e-journals in Appendix, one finds that 59 e-journals (52.67%) have originated before 2000, whereas 53 (47.32%) e-journals have appeared after 2000. It is interesting to note that most of the e-journal that began their publication before 2000 are not purely OA journals. Of these e-journals, 12 e-journals have print counterparts. With the increasing popularity of OA and to cope up with market need, the publisher of these e-journals have decided to give free accessibility to some of its back issues. There are also 8 e-journals that are either delayed or partial OA. These e-journals are accessible with an embargo delay of 12-24 months.

Conclusion

Open access journals are one of the potential solutions to the crisis in serial's pricing, particularly for a country like India, where most of the state owned academic libraries do not have adequate funds to purchase steeply

priced journals. Although it's too early to say open-access publishing will have dominance in the publishing paradigm, the academic open access e-journal is capable of enhancing scholarly communication on a global scale at a speed and "richness" never anticipated. So, it is very important for the librarians as well as users to be aware of, and make use of, these materials.

Among the open access journals in LIS discipline it is seen that English is the most widely used language of scholarly OA publishing in LIS discipline. Countries like India having English as one of the major languages of scholarly communication can get a considerable amount of LIS scholarly research articles free of cost. The TLD distribution of these journals indicates that non-profit organizations and academic institutions are now playing an important role in LIS OA publishing. The active involvement of non-profit organizations and educational institutions in OA arena might be a good indication for the future of OA publishing. Given the open access scenario, it would be appropriate for universities and research laboratories to set up institutional archives and adopt policies encouraging or requiring researchers to deposit their research output even if they publish it in conventional journals so that these materials can also be accessible freely through university web sites. Although OA e-journals is predominantly published by developed countries than in the less-developed countries we may expect such LIS OA journals from less-developed countries also.

Acknowledgements

The author wishes to thank anonymous referees and editor for their constructive comments.

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8. Public Library of Science *Definition of open access*, 2005. Accessed on 22 December, 2007, from <http://www.plos.org/oa/definition.html>
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Appendix

Open Access e-Journals in Library and Information Science
(as on December, 2007)

Sr. No.	Title	ISSN	Start Year	Language	Web Address	Publisher/ Country	Remark, if any
1	Acceso: Revista Puertorriqueña de Bibliotecología y Documentación	15361772	2003	Spanish	http://redalyc.uaemex.mx/src/inicio/homrevred.jsp?icveentrev=256	Sociedad de Bibliotecarios de Puerto Rico/ Mexico	Print version is also available. Only abstracts are available in English.
2	ACIMED	1024-9435 (Print)	1993	Spanish	http://scielo.sld.cu/scielo.php?script=sci_serial&pid=1024-9435&lng=en&nrm=iso	National Center of Information on Medical Sciences/ Cuba	Print version is also available. Only abstracts are available in English.
3	Anales de Documentación	1697-7904	1998	Spanish, English, French	http://www.um.es/fccd/anales/	Universidad de Murcia, Facultad de Comunicación y Documentación/ Spain	Print version is also available. Only abstracts are available in English.
4	Ariadne	1361-3200	1996	English	http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/	UKOLN/ UK	Web magazine, All issues are available online.
5	Arquívistica.net	18084826	2005	Portuguese, English, Spanish	http://www.arquívistica.net/	Arquívistica.net/ Brazil	Users need to register for getting full access.
6	Associates	1077-6613	1994	English	http://associates.ucl.ac.uk/	Electronic Library Support Staff Journal/ US	Most of the articles without references.
7	Australian Academic and Research Libraries	0004-8623	1995	English	http://alia.org.au/publishing/aarl/	Australian Library and Information Association/ Australia	Print version available
8	Australian Library Journal	0004-9670	1951	English	http://alia.org.au/publishing/aj/	Australian Library and Information Association/ Australia	Available both in print and electronic version.
9	Biblios	15624730	1999	Spanish	http://www.biblios-peru.com/sitio.shtml	Biblios/ Peru	
10	Bibliosphere	13118803	2001	Bulgarian	http://lib.nbu.bg/html/bg_bib_index.htm	NBU Library/ Bulgaria	
11	Biblioteca Rivista elettronica per le biblioteche	11283564	1998	Italian	http://didattica.spbo.unibo.it/biblioteca/	Università di Bologna/ Italy	
12	BID: textos universitaris de Biblioteconomia I Documentació	15755886	1998	Catalan, Spanish, English, French	http://www.ub.es/bid/	Facultat de Biblioteconomia I Documentació de la Universitat de Barcelona, / Spain	
13	Bilgi Dünyası	13023217	2002	Turkish, English	http://www.unak.org.tr/BilgiDunyasi/index.html	University and Research Librarians Associations (UNAK)/ Turkey	Only abstracts are available in English.
14	Biomedical Digital Libraries	17425581	2004	English	http://www.bio-diglib.com/home/	BioMed Central/ US	
15	Boletín de la Asociación Andaluza de Bibliotecarios	2136333	1999	Spanish	http://www.aab.es/puboletin.html	Asociación Andaluza de Bibliotecarios/ Spain	
16	The Bonefolder	1555-6565	2004	English	http://www.philiblondon.com/bonefolder/	The Book Arts Web - Peter D. Verheyen/ US	
17	Bulletin des Bibliothèques de France	00062006	1985	French	http://bbf.enssib.fr/	French School of Librarianship and Information Science/ France	
18	Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science and Technology	d0000079	1995	English	http://www.asis.org/Bulletin/index.html	American Society for Information Science and Technology/ US	News Magazine, Maximum articles are without references.
19	Bulletin of the Medical Library Association	0025-7338	1911	English	http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/tocrender.fcgi?journal=72	PubMed/ US	Changed to Journal of Medical Library Association, Print version is also available.

20	Chinese Librarianship: An International Electronic Journal	d0000912	1996	English	English	http://www.iclcl.us/cliej/	Internet Chinese Librarians Club/US	Only abstracts are available in English.
21	Ciência da Informação	1001965	1997	Portuguese, Spanish, English	Portuguese, Spanish, English	http://www.scielo.br/revistas/ci/fabouj.htm	Brazilian Institute for Information in Science and Technology/Brazil	
22	Cites & Insights: Crawford at Large	1534-0937	2001	English	English	http://cical.info	Written and produced by Walt Crawford, sponsored by YBP Library Services/UK	
23	The Code4Lib Journal	19405758	2007	English	English	http://journal.code4lib.org/	Code4Lib/US	
24	Communications in Information Literacy	19335954	2007	English	English	http://www.comminfolit.org/index.php/cil	Communications in Information Literacy/US	
25	College & Research Libraries	0010-0870	1996	English	English	http://www.ala.org/ala/acrl/acrlpubs/crljournal/collegeresearch.htm	Association of College & Research Libraries/US	Print version is also available, Delayed OA Journal.
26	College & Research Libraries News	0099-0086	1966	English	English	http://www.ala.org/ala/acrl/acrlpubs/crlnews/collegeresearch.htm	American Library Association/US	1-2 articles are only accessible.
27	Computers in Libraries	1041-7915 (Print)	1998	English	English	http://www.infotoday.com/cilmag/default.shtml	Information Today Inc./US	Articles published prior 2000 are available in free. Print version is also available.
28	Coordinates : Online Journal of the Map and Geography Round Table of the American Library Association. Series A	15533247	2005	English	English	http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/coordinates.htm	American Library Association/US	
29	Coordinates : Online Journal of the Map and Geography Round Table of the American Library Association. Series B	1553-3255	2005	English	English	http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/coordinates.htm	American Library Association/US	
30	Cybermetrics: International Journal of Scientometrics, Informetrics, and Bibliometrics	11375019	1997	English	English	http://www.cindoc.csic.es/cybermetrics/cybermetrics.html	Centro de Informacion y Documentacion Cientifica/ Spain	2002/03 issue published in combine.
31	Cybrarians Journal	1687-2215	2004	Arabic	Arabic	http://www.cybrarians.info/journal/	cybrarians : The Arabic Portal For Librarianship and Information / Egypt	
32	DIGITHUM	15752275	1999	Catalan, Spanish, English	Catalan, Spanish, English	http://www.uoc.edu/digithum/eng/index.html	Fundació per la Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (FUOC)/ Spain	
33	D-Lib Magazine	10829873	1995	English	English	http://www.dlib.org/	Corporation for National Research Initiatives/US	
34	EBIB	15077187	1999	Polish, English	Polish, English	http://ebib.oss.wroc.pl/biuletyn.php	Stowarzyszenie Bibliotekarzy Polskich. Komisja Wydawnictw/US	Partially accessible. Print version available
35	EDUCAUSE Quarterly	1528-5324	1994	English	English	http://www.educause.edu/pub/eq/	Educause/US	Partially accessible. Print version available
36	Educause Review	1527-6619	1994	English	English	http://www.educause.edu/pub/er/	Educause/US	Partially accessible. Print version available
37	Electronic Journal of Health Informatics	14464381	2006	English	English	www.ejhi.net	Health Informatics, Central Queensland University/Australia	
38	Electronic Journal of Information Systems in Developing Countries	1681-4835	2000	English	English	http://www.ejisdc.org/ojs2/index.php/ejisdc	City University of Hong Kong and University of Nebraska at Omaha/Hong Kong (China)	
39	Electronic Journal of Knowledge Management	14794411	2003	English	English	http://www.ejkm.com/	Academic Conferences International Limited/UK	

40	European Journal of ePractice	1988625X	2007	English	English	http://www.epracticejournal.eu/	ePractice.eu/Spain	Formerly published under title: The Journal of Southern Academic and Special Librarianship
41	The Electronic Journal of Academic and Special Librarianship	1525321X (V. 1-2) 1704-8532 (V. 3-)	1999	English	English	http://southernlibrarianship.icap.org/indexv5.html	International Consortium for the Advancement of Academic Publication, Athabasca/ Canada	
42	Encontros Bibli: revista eletrônica de biblioteconomia e ciência da informação	15182924	1996	Portuguese, Spanish	Portuguese, Spanish	http://www.encontros-bibli.ufsc.br/	Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina -Ciência da Informação/ Brazil	
43	ETD - Educação Temática Digital	15172539	2004	Portuguese	Portuguese	http://143.106.58.55/revista/index.php	Universidade Estadual de Campinas/ Portuguese	
44	Evidence Based Library and Information Practice	1715720X	2006	English	English	http://ejournals.library.ualberta.ca/index.php/EBLIP	University of Alberta Learning Services/ Canada	
45	FirstMonday	1396-0466	1996	English	English	http://www.firstmonday.org	University of Illinois at Chicago and the University's Library/US	First openly accessible
46	GMS Medizin-Bibliothek-Information	1865066X	2006	German, English	German, English	http://www.egms.de/en/journals/mb/index.shtml	German Medical Science GMS Publishing House, Düsseldorf/ Germany	Previous published as: Medizin-Bibliothek-Information (up to 2005)
47	High Energy Physics Libraries Webzine	14242729	2000	English	English	http://library.cern.ch/HEPLW/	CERN - European Laboratory for Particle Physics/Switzerland	
48	Human IT: tidskrift för studier av IT ur ett humanvetenskapligt perspektiv	16955498	2003	English, Spanish	English, Spanish	http://www.hipertext.net/web/pag100.htm	Universitat Pompeu Fabra/ Spain	
49	Human IT: tidskrift för studier av IT ur ett humanvetenskapligt perspektiv	14021501	1997	Swedish, English	Swedish, English	http://www.fb.se/bhs/itb/info.htm	Högskolan I Borås/Sweden	
50	IFLA Journal	0340-0352	1993	English	English	http://www.ifla.org/V/ifaaj/index.htm	International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)/ The Netherlands	Print version available
51	Infodiversidad	1514514X	2004	Spanish, Portuguese	Spanish, Portuguese	http://redalyc.uaemex.mx/redalyc/src/indic/HomRevRed.jsp?iCveEntRev=277	Sociedad de Investigaciones Bibliotecológicas / Spain	
52	Information for Social Change	18094783	1991	Portuguese	Portuguese	http://www.ies.ufpb.br/ojs2/index.php/ies	Universidade Federal da Paraíba/Brazil	
53	Information for Social Change	1364-694X	1994	English	English	http://www.lib.org/isc/	Libr.org/UK	Most of the issue does not have any articles.
54	Information Research: An International Electronic Journal	13681613	1995	English	English	http://informationr.net/ir	Professor Tom Wilson/ UK	
55	Information Technology and Disabilities	10735127	1994	English	English	http://www.rit.edu/~easi/itd.htm	E A S I: Equal Access to Software and Information/ US	Articles of 2000 issue are not accessible.
56	Information Technology and Libraries (ITL)	0730-9295	1982	English	English	http://www.ala.org/ala/lita/litapublication/s/ital/italinformation.htm	Library and Information Technology Association (LITA), a division of the American Library Association/US	Partially accessible, Previously published as Journal of Library Automation
57	Informing Science: The International Journal of an Emerging Transdiscipline	15479684	1997	English	English	http://informa.nu/	Informing Science Institute/US	Print version is also available
58	Interdisciplinary Journal of Information, Knowledge, and Management	15551229	2006	English	English	http://www.ijikm.org/	Informing Science Institute/US	Print version is also available
59	Interdisciplinary Journal of Knowledge and Learning Objects	15522210	2005	English	English	http://ijiklo.org/	Informing Science Institute/US	Print version is also available, New Name: Interdisciplinary Journal of e-Learning and Learning Objects (2007)

60	International Journal of Digital Curation	17468256	2006	English	www.ijdc.net	The Digital Curation Centre, UK/UK
61	International Journal of Doctoral Studies	15568881	2006	English	http://ijds.org/	Informing Science Institute/US
62	International Review of Information Ethics	1614-1687	2004	English	http://www.i-r-i-e.net/	International Center for Information Ethics/ Germany
63	Issues in Informing Science and Information Technology	15475840	2004	English	http://iisit.org/	The Informing Science Institute/ US
64	Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship	10921206	1991	English	http://www.istl.org/	Association of College and Research Libraries, Science and Technology Section/ US
65	IT ALICS - Innovations in Teaching and Learning in Information and Computer Sciences	1473-7507	2002	English	http://www.ics.heacademy.ac.uk/italics/	Learning and Technology Support Network Centre for Information and Computer Sciences/UK
66	Journal of Digital Information	13687506	1997	English	http://journals.tdl.org/jodi	Texas Digital Library/ US
67	Journal of Educational Media & Library Sciences	1013090X	2003	English	http://research.dils.tku.edu.tw/joemls/	Tamkang University Press/ China
68	Journal of Electronic Publishing	10802711	1995	English	http://www.press.umich.edu/jep/	University of Michigan Press/US
69	Journal of eLiteracy	17454360	2004	English	http://www.jelit.org/index.html	University of Glasgow / UK
70		17505968	2007	English	http://jil.lboro.ac.uk/ojs/index.php/JIL/index	Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals/UK
71	Journal of Information, Information Technology, and Organizations	15571319	2006	English	http://jiito.org/	Informing Science Institute/US
72	Journal of Information Law and Technology	1361-4169	1996	English	http://ej.warwick.ac.uk/jilt	CTI Law Technology Centre, University of Warwick and Centre for Law, Computers and Technology at Strathclyde University/ UK
73	Journal of Knowledge Management Practice	1705-9232	1998	English	http://www.tlinc.com/jkmp.htm	The Leadership Alliance Inc./US
74	Journal of Medical Internet Research	1438-8871	1999	English	http://www.jmir.org/	Gunther Eysenbach / US
75	Journal of Scholarly Publishing	1710-1166	2003	English	http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/journal_of_scholarly_publishing/	University of Toronto Press/Canada
76	Journal of the Medical Library Association	15365050	2002	English	http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/tocten/der.fcgi?journal=93	Medical Library Association / US
77	The Journal of the Rutgers University Library.	00360473	2005	English	http://jrl.libraries.rutgers.edu/index.php/jrl/index	Rutgers University/ US
78	KnowGenesis - International Journal for Technical Communication	Regd. No. KERENG01826/11/1/2005-TC	2006	English	http://www.knowgenesis.org/journal/	Chalana Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam, Kerala Kerala/India
79	Knygotyra	02042061	2000	Lithuanian, English	http://www.leidyka.eu/mokslodarbai/knygotyra/	Vilnius University Press/ Lithuania
80	Learned Publishing	1741-4857	1997	English	http://www.alpsp.org/journal.htm	Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers/UK
81	Library & Information Research: Research into Practice for Information & Library Services	17561086	2007	English	http://www.lirg.org.uk/lir/ojs/index.php/lir	CILIP Library & Information Research Group/UK
82	Library Philosophy and Practice	1522-0222	1998	English	http://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/~mboli	University of Nebraska--Lincoln

83	Library Quarterly	0024-2519	1931	English	n/lpp.htm	Libraries/US	Partially accessible
84	Library Student Journal	19316100	2006	English	http://www.inf.aber.ac.uk/tp/ejlib/ex.php/ljsj	The University of Chicago Press/US University at Buffalo, Department of Library and Information Studies/US	Partially accessible
85	LIBREAS - Library Ideas	18607950	2005	German	http://www.ib.hu-berlin.de/~libreas/libreas_neu/index.html	Institut für Bibliothekswissenschaft Berlin, BibSpider/Germany	
86	LIBREAS - Library Ideas	18607950	2005	English	http://www.libreas.de	Berlin, BibSpider / Germany	
87	LIBRES Library and Information Science Research Journal	1058-6768	1996	English	http://libres.curtin.edu.au/	Department of Media and Information, Curtin University of Technology/ Perth, Western Australia	Delayed OA, journal
88	Libri: International Journal of Libraries and Information Services	0024-2667	Online since 1999	English	http://www.librijournal.org/	K. G. Saur Verlag, München/US	Delayed OA, journal
89	MLA Forum	15394123	2002	English	http://www.mlaforum.org/	Michigan Library Association/US	
90	medizin-bibliothek-information	16169026	2001	German	http://www.agmb.de/mbi/mbiauswahl.html	Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Medizinisches Bibliothekswesen / Germany	
91	North Carolina Libraries Online	292540	2002	English	http://www.nclaonline.org/NCL/index.html	North Carolina Library Association / US	
92	Partnership : the Canadian Journal of Library and Information Practice and Research	19119593	2006	English, French	http://journal.lib.uoguelph.ca/index.php/ptery/	The Partnership: The Provincial and Territorial Library Associations of Canada/ Canada	
93	PERSPECTIVAS EM CIÊNCIA DA INFORMACÃO	14139936	1996	Portuguese	http://www.eci.ufmg.br/pcionline/	Escola de Ciência da Informação da Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais /Portugese	
94	Pez de Plata: Bibliotecas Públicas a Vanguardia	7180039	2003	Spanish	http://www.pezdeplata.org/	Colectivo Pez de Plata / Spain	
95	portal: Libraries and Academy	1531-2542	2001	English	http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/porta_libraries_and_the_academy/	The John Hopkins University Press/US	Partially accessible.
96	Progressive Librarian	1052-5722	1990	English	http://libr.org/pl/	Progressive Librarian Guide/US	Partially accessible
97	Revista ACB	14140594	1996	Portuguese	http://www.acb.org.br/revista/ojs/index.php	Associação Catarinense de Bibliotecários - ACB/ Portugal	
98	Revista Digital de Biblioteconomia e Ciência da Informação	1678765X	2003	Portuguese	http://server01.bc.unicamp.br/seer/ojs/index.php	Sistema de Bibliotecas da Universidade Estadual de Campinas / Portugal	
99	Revue électronique uisse de science de l'information - RESSI	16611802	2005	French, German, English, Italian	http://campus.hesge.ch/ressi/	Haute école de gestion Genève/ France	
100	School Library Media Research	1523-4320	1998	English	http://www.ala.org/aasl/SLMR/	American Association of School Librarians/US	
101	Simbiosis. Revista electrónica de ciencias de la información	15483436	2004	Spanish, English	http://egcti.upr.edu/simbiosis	Graduate School of Information Sciences and Technologies EGCTI), University of Puerto Rico/US	
102	SIMILE	1496603	2001	English	www.utpjournals.com/jour.html?il=simile/simile.html	University of Toronto/US	
103	Sprouts : Working Papers on Information Systems	15356078	2001	English	http://sprouts.aisnet.org/home.html	Sprouts Alliance/ Netherland	
104	Solaris Information Communication	12654876	1994	French	http://biblio- fr.info.unicaen.fr/bnum/jelec/Solaris/	Recherches en Sciences de l'Information et de la Documentation, Groupe Interuniversitaire / France	
105	South African Journal of Information Management	1560-683X	1999	English	http://general.rau.ac.za/infosci/raujournal/	InterWord Communications for Department of Information and	Authentication is necessary for getting access to all articles.

106	Title unknown	02844354	2005	Swedish, English, Norwegian, Danish	http://www.hb.se/wps/portal/bhs/	Knowledge Management, University of Johannesburg/ South Africa	
107	Teacher Librarian- The Journal for School Library Professionals	1481-1782	1973	English	http://www.teacherlibrarian.com/	School Library Professionals/ US	Partial accessible, Vol.1 to Vol.25 have no link online from Vol.26
108	Technical Services Law Librarian	0195-4857	1975	English	http://www.aallnet.org/sis/tssis/tssl/index.htm	American Association of Law Libraries/ US	Print version available, From Vol. 30 2005 Web edition starts
109	Technology Electronic Review	1533-9165	1994	English	http://www.lita.org/ala/lita/litapublication/ter/volume10no1.htm	American Library Association./ US	Contains only review
110	Virginia Libraries	10869751	1996	English	http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/V/Lib/	Virginia Library Association/US	Not an edited, reviewed journal, most article without references
111	Webology	1735188X	2004	English	http://www.webology.ir/	University of Tehran, Department of Library and Information Science/ Tehran	
112	World Libraries	1092-7441	1990	English	http://www.worldlib.org/	Graduate School of Library and Information Science at Dominican University/ US	Online from 2005, Previously it was a print journal