Editorial Notes

This is the second time that the Proceedings of an EPDIC Conference (EPDIC 10) are published as a supplement issue of the journal 'Zeitschrift für Kristallographie'; the previous Proceeding volumes (EPDICS 1 to 8) were published in the journal 'Materials Science Forum'.
Based on a very positive feedback from readers of the EPDIC 9 Proceedings, praising, in particular, the on-line accessibility of the Proceedings for *anyone* on the word-wide-web (please keep an eye on the web pages **www.zkristallogr.de**), it can now be concluded that the publication of the Proceedings as a supplement issue of the journal 'Zeitschrift für Kristallographie' was a rewarding decision of the EPDIC committee. The Editors sincerely hope that the free on-line accessibility in combination with the traditional publication of the Proceedings in the form of printed volumes will strengthen the importance of these Proceedings as a medium for the publication of cutting-edge developments and compact state-of-the-art overviews in the field of powder diffraction.

The number of papers in these Proceedings is 94. The total number of papers published in the Proceedings of the preceding EPDIC conferences ranges from 88 to about 190.

The subdivision of the papers over the sections has been largely maintained as for preceding EPDIC proceedings. Only very minor adjustments, to adapt the subsections to the submitted papers, have been performed.

Reviewing the ten editions of the EPDIC Proceedings, the ratios of the numbers of papers on developments in the methods and techniques of powder diffraction and those on applications of powder diffraction methods to specific classes of materials are found to be 1.0, 0.7, 0.5, 1.0, 0.9, 0.5, 0.7, 0.7, 0.8 and, for the current proceedings, 0.5.

As for the EPDIC 9 Proceedings, a strict refereeing procedure was adopted for the Proceedings of EPDIC 10. Each contribution was considered by at least two referees. The referees were, to a large extent, participants of EPDIC 10. A few (in this sense) external referees were contacted as well.

A paper to be published in proceedings of a conference has to fulfil at least some basic requirements: (i) new findings and/or insight should be presented, (ii) the theory suggested and/or analysis employed has to be correct, (iii) the paper should be readable. Roughly ten percent of the submitted papers did not satisfy the above mentioned basic requirements and were rejected. The refereeing procedure did lead to improvements of both the scientific quality and the readability of the papers after revisions. In this way it is hoped that the EPDIC Proceedings escape the fate of much of the so-called 'grey literature'. We thank all referees for their efforts and time spent on the manuscripts. We did not correct the English used, apart from minor corrections in a few papers.

We also thank Mrs Hilda David and Mrs Maritta Dudek (Max Planck Institute for Metals Research, Dept of Prof. Dr Ir. E.J. Mittemeijer, Stuttgart, Germany) for final technical corrections and invaluable help during the preparation of the required material for the publisher.

We sincerely hope that these Proceedings will be a useful collection of papers outlining the newest developments in the field of Powder Diffraction.

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