Ecological Restoration

| Volume 38, Number 3 | | | September 2020 |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Editorial When A Pandemic Knocks on a Restor | ration Ecologist's Door | | 133 |
| RESTORATION NOTES A Stressors-Based Ecosystem Restoration Emily Powell and Ryan Fikes | on Needs Assessment to | Inform Gulf Coast Resto | ration Decision Making 135 |
| Honoring the Ecological Legacy of the (Spring Grove Cemetery, Ohio) Denis G. Conover, David Gressley and Bro | | ive Site Restoration Plant | ings 138 |
| Detecting Invasive Amur Honeysuckle Using Landsat-8 NDVI Difference Ima Bridget Taylor, Denis Conover and Richan | nges | s of Cincinnati, Ohio | 139 |
| ARTICLES Effect of Pseudoroegneria spicata (bluel Invasion by Bromus tectorum (cheatgra Audrey J. Harvey, Stacy C. Simanonok, Li | ass) | | ent and Resistance to 145 |
| The Effect of Planting Orientation and Salix planifolia Cuttings in a Greenhou Roudy Jean, Damase Phambu Khasa and | ise Experiment | trates on the Survival and | d Growth of 153 |
| Genetic Differentiation and Phenotypi Emily A. Altrichter, Catherine M. Mabry, | | | a, Central United States 160 |
| Post Burn Restoration Response of End Dale A. Devitt, Fred Landau, Scott R. Abd | - | • | • |
| Dark Diversity in Restorations: What's William Sluis | missing? | | 180 |
| ABSTRACTS | | | |
| Climate Change | 193 | Economics and Ecosys | tem Services 194 |
| Coastal and Marine Communities | 193 | Grasslands | 194 |
| Ecological Design | 194 | Invasive and Pest Speci | es 195 |

| Lakes, Rivers and Streams Monitoring and Adaptive Management | 195 196 | Species at Risk Technology and Tools | 197 198 |
|---|------------|---|------------|
| Planning and Policy | 196 | Urban Restoration | 198 |
| Propagation and Introduction | 197 | Wetlands | 199 |
| Reclamation, Rehabilitation and Remediation | 197 | Woodlands | 199 |
| MEETINGS | | | 200 |

Front Cover Feature: An endangered whooping crane (*Grus americana*) passes over a marsh along Turnstake Island on the edge of San Antonio Bay in Texas. The 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill compromised vast stretches of wetland habitat along the U.S. Gulf Coast, threatening both wildlife and human populations. The spill generated ecosystem-level damage that requires coordinated planning to optimize funding allocation among competing restoration needs. Powell and Fikes present a systematic framework for the decision-making processes that will

facilitate restoration practice in this region where thousands of additional oil wells, pipelines, refineries, and marine

Back Cover Features:

Top: A modest headstone marks the resting place of one of two eminent female ecologists in Ohio. To celebrate the contribution of the Braun sisters, Conover et al. report on efforts to replace *Hedera helix* and other invasive plant species at the grave site with native species. Image credit: Denis Conover

Middle: Non-native annual grasses like *Bromus tectorum* threaten rangelands in the western U.S. Integrating herbicide with fall seeding of native perennial grasses is a common restoration strategy that assumes spring emergence of seed. However, fall seeding may reduce the success of native grasses where *Bromus tectorum* is present. Altrichter et al. tested eight seeding dates of *Pseudoroegneria spicata* to determine the effect on resistance to invasion by the annual grass. Their results expand the window of opportunity for perennial grass seeding. Image credit: Jane Mangold Bottom: *Picea mariana* (black spruce) emerges from the substrate of an overburden dump in Schefferville northern Quebec, Canada. Mining operations produce many types of non-target substrates that can be difficult to revegetate. Jean et al. examined the influence of *Salix* cutting orientation on root and shoot growth to identify optimal treatments for different mining substrates. Image Credit: Roudy Jean

ii

petrochemical vessels continue to function. Image credit: Kaila Drayton