Editorial
Night and Day: Is Restoration Ecology in the Dark?
Steven N. Handel

RESTORATION NOTES
Relative Success of Native Plants in Urban Curb-Cut Rain Gardens
Ana Singh, Rachel Warners, Jonathan Walt, Patrick Jonker and David P. Warners

Unintended Entrainment of Western Pond Turtle (Actinemys marmorata)
during Algae Control on a Newly Restored Wetland.
Jeff A. Alvarez, Rodrigo Gaitan, Mary Shea and Sarah M. Foster

ARTICLES
Integrating Social Science in Puget Sound Restoration
Kelly Biedenweg, David J. Trimbach and Whitney Fleming

Spread of an Aquatic Invasive Plant, Iris pseudacorus, Following Replacement of a Hydraulic Structure
Hanna M. Thomson, Morgan M. Davies, Pippi T.E.S. Lawn, Katrina Kashneryk, Eleanor K. Brouard-John,
Kyle R. Nelson and Travis G. Gerwing

Wetland Restoration in Typha-Dominated Braddock Bay of Lake Ontario
Alexander O. Silva, Douglas A. Wilcox and Eli L. Polzer

Oyster Reef Restoration in New Hampshire, USA: Lessons Learned During Two Decades of Practice
Raymond Grizzle, Krystin Ward, Ray Konisky, Jennifer Greene, Holly Abeels and Robert Atwood

DESIGN APPROACHES TO ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION
Grassland Redux: Restoration at a Former Landfill on the Hudson River
Jenna Webster

Commentary–Landfills as Islands of Grassland Biodiversity:
Placing a Next-Generation Habitat Restoration Plan in Context
Michael C. Allen

Redefining the Urban Preserve: Community Concerns Reframe the Ecological Imperative
in a New Coastal Park
Laura Starr, Kristen Reardon, Phil Rabovsky and Eric Peterson

Commentary–Restoring Natural Processes and Communities in Highly Urbanized
and Altered Landscapes: Making a Start
Dennis Whigham
ABSTRACTS

Climate Change 299  Other Communities 301
Coastal and Marine Communities 299  Propagation and Introduction 302
Ecological Design 300  Reclamation, Rehabilitation and Remediation 302
Ecological Literacy 300  Species at Risk 302
Economics and Ecosystem Services 300  Technology and Tools 303
Grasslands 300  Wetlands 303
Invasive and Pest Species 301  Wildlife Habitat Restoration 304
Monitoring and Adaptive Management 301  Woodlands 304

MEETINGS

Erratum for Vol. 39, No. 3, 2021
The Table of Contents and the back cover for the printed issue incorrectly omitted the fourth author on the Restoration Note, Up Smith Creek without a Paddle: A Case Study on the Barriers to Stream Restoration Assessment. The author list should read: Jacob D.J. Peters, Sara N. Schoen, Morgan L. Rhodes and Heather P. Griscom.

Front Cover Feature:
The Tacoma Narrows Bridges, Tacoma, WA is one of many bridges crossing the inlets that flow into Puget Sound. With over 2,500 miles of shoreline and 68% of the state's total population, protection and restoration of the region requires that governance structures build bridges between the social and natural sciences. Biedenweg et al. examine the current intersection of, and barriers to, cooperative governance at the science-policy interface within Puget Sound. Image credit: David Trimbach.

Back Cover Features:
Top: Iris pseudacorus (Yellow flag iris) is a common invasive plant among waterways of North America. Thomson et al. describe an earthen dam removal at Greenburn Lake (South Pender Island, British Columbia) and the subsequent spread of this species despite practitioners following all standards for control. Their case study highlights the complexity and unintended consequences of conducting beneficial watershed restoration activities like infrastructure removal. Image credit: Tabby Fenn.

Middle: Two graduate students conduct canoe-based sampling in a constructed Braddock Bay pothole on Lake Ontario. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers initiated wetland restoration there after decades of erosion compromised the marsh habitat. Removal of cattail (primarily hybrid Typha × glauca), coupled with construction of channels and potholes is showing evidence of improved wildlife access to the wetland. Image credit: Rachel Schultz.

Bottom: Croton Point Park lies along the Hudson River's east side, north of New York City. A portion of it is a former landfill capped in the 1990s and dominated by exotic plants for decades. Landscape architects have spearheaded restoration by redesigning the site to promote native meadow species that support grassland nesting birds. Pictured is a representative area of seeded tall grassland in the second year of growth which includes a developing matrix of both shorter- and longer-term species, including Monarda fistulosa (wild bergamot) and Elymus canadensis (Canada wildrye). The tall, spike-like non-seeded biennial Verbascum thapsus (common mullein) will drop out over time. Image credit: Marli Milano.