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ABSTRACTS

MEETINGS

Erratum for Vol. 39, No. 4, 2021
Ecological Restoration has published a revised online version of the article entitled "Redefining the Urban Preserve: Community Concerns Reframe the Ecological Imperative in a New Coastal Park" by Laura Starr, Andrew Fox, Kristen Reardon, and Phil Rabovsky. Due to a miscommunication, an early version of the article was published. The ER editors extend regrets to the authors and to readers for this substitution. The revised article can be accessed by subscribers online at http://er.uwpress.org. This includes an update to Eric Peterson's author status and affiliation. Eric Peterson is a contributor to the article and his correct affiliation is: *Rockaway Administrator, New York City Parks, New York, NY.*

The Commentary "Restoring Natural Processes . . ." (D. Whigham) which responds to the Starr et al. article incorrectly refers to the authors as a "team of architects." The authors are *landscape architects,* a distinguished profession which has a different training, perspective, and skill set from architects. This distinct skill set was critical for advancing the ecological framework within the landscape summarized in the case study.

Front Cover Feature:
At Great Meadows NWR, Concord, MA, Regina Peters sits amid a canoe full of juvenile *Cephalanthus occidentalis* (buttonbush) with roots bags that are ready to be installed in *Emydoidea blandingii* (Blanding's turtle) habitat. Connolly et al. tested whether commercially available hemp hulls could accelerate several growth parameters of buttonbush and decrease the time from greenhouse cultivation to outplanting in restoration sites. Photo credit: B. Windmiller.

Back Cover Features:
Top: View of an open-pit gold mining site at Abitibi-Témiscamingue (Québec, Canada). Because mine tailings generated by these operations are unfavorable for plant growth, restoration in these sites can be challenging, even though it is legally required. Hydrogel and biochar are two soil amendments which can enhance water content and nutrient availability in mine tailings. Jean and Khasa tested the interactive effects of the two amendments and provide recommendations for their use. Image credit: Roudy Jean.
Middle: An adult male Eastern Tiger Swallowtail butterfly (*Papilio glaucus*) is one of many butterfly species which can benefit from enhancing plant biodiversity in former rangelands. *Pennisetum ciliare* (buffelgrass) is a cattle forage which spread throughout southern Texas after being introduced into the U.S. in the 1900s. Over a three year period, Gowdy et al. evaluate how bufflegrass eradication in a large-scale restoration site have enhanced bird and butterfly biodiversity at the site. Image credit: Geron Gowdy.
Bottom: *Agave palmeri* (Palmer's agave) is an ecologically and socio-culturally significant native species of the Sonoran Desert. Disturbed areas of the Sonoran often experience encroachment of *Eragrostis lehmanniana* (Lehmann lovegrass), a non-native perennial grass species which increases fire frequency and displaces *A. palmeri*. Using greenhouse experiments, Gill et al. explore interactions between the two species and provide recommendations for enhancing short-term establishment of *A. palmeri*. Image credit: Amy Gill.