

# Instructions to Contributors

## Submissions

Contributions to *Restoration & Management Notes* are welcome and should be sent to: Associate Editor, *R&MN*, 1207 Seminole Highway, Madison, WI 53711; phone 608-262-9591. Material may deal with any aspect of the restoration of natural or historic ecological communities or landscapes, including techniques (planning, site preparation, species introduction, pest species control, etc.); human involvement, use and influence; political, economic, legal and regulatory considerations, and other subjects related to restoration for scientific, practical, or aesthetic purposes. Contributions dealing with plant and/or animal community composition or general ecology will be accepted only when explicitly related to restoration. Material dealing with land reclamation or rehabilitation in a broader sense, or with restoration for economic purposes—economic forestry, range management, waste disposal, for example—will not be accepted unless explicitly related to restoration of native plant and animal communities. Articles may deal with the restoration of ecological communities native to any part of the world.

The editor welcomes articles and notes dealing with:

1. Basic and applied research, including notices of new, ongoing projects, or completed research projects.
2. New and/or continuing restoration projects.
3. Questions, problems, suggestions related to all aspects of restoration.
4. Publications (including books), legislation, and other events related to restoration.
5. Comments on articles appearing in the journal or on other matters pertaining to restoration generally.

## Manuscript Specifications

Send two copies of manuscripts typed, double-spaced, with 1.5-inch (4 cm) right-hand margins, on good quality, white bond paper (8.5 x 11 inches or 21.5 x 28 cm). Unjustified right margins are preferred since they reduce the number of end-of-line hyphens. Print must be in upper- and lower-case letters, and of typewriter or better quality.

Material must be written in English and should include a brief but appropriate title, followed by the author's or authors' name(s), current mailing address(es), telephone number(s), and FAX number(s). Footnotes should be avoided. References should be in alphabetical order by author, and references with short "notes" should be confined to a few key items. Metric measurements must be given unless English measurements are clearly more appropriate, in which case metric equivalents must be given in parentheses. Scientific names should be supplied for all species, and should be displayed with common names as follows: Culver's root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*). Statistical terms and other measures should conform with the *Council of Biology Editors Style Manual*.

## Tables and Illustrations

Tables must be typed double-spaced, without vertical rules and must be of camera-ready quality. They must be numbered consecutively and titled. All tables are to have complete but brief headings which should be typed on separate sheets of paper.

Photographs (no larger than 5 x 7 inches) should be sharp, black- and-white glossy prints. They should be mounted on standard size paper or backing board and mailed flat. The author's name and the figure number should be lightly penciled on the back of each figure. Computer-generated figures will not be accepted unless they are of camera-ready (laser printer) quality, with sharp glossy lines suitable for reduction. No manuscript or figures will be returned following publication unless a request for return was made when the note was originally submitted.

## Style

Since this publication reaches readers with a wide variety of backgrounds and interests, the editor encourages use of a plain, straightforward style, free of unnecessary technical terms. Authors should use the active rather than the passive voice whenever possible. Numbers under ten should be written out, as should percentage signs.

## Electronic Submission

Submissions by way of a variety of computer-aided forms are encouraged. Electronic manuscripts should be submitted in IBM WordPerfect 5.0 or 5.1 whenever possible. For non-WordPerfect manuscripts, please send ASCII files. Such submissions may be sent on either 3 1/2" or 5 1/4" floppy disks, but must be accompanied by two sets of letter-quality hard copy. Manuscripts may also be sent via EMail by dialing RMN@VMS.MACC.WISC.EDU. FAX is a third possibility; the journal's FAX number is 608-262-5209.

## Sample Typescript

Experiments with Seed-Grown Prairie Forb Sod  
(Massachusetts)

Douglas L. Airhart, School of Agriculture, Tennessee  
Technological University, Cookeville, TN 38505  
615-372-3019; and Kathleen M. Falls, 100 Main St.,  
Concord, MA 01235

We used a modified sodding technique to determine the necessary seeding rates to produce satisfactory prairie forb sods from seeds. Initially, we sowed seeds onto the surface of a soilless substrate, internally layered with cheesecloth as a root binder, allowing them to germinate under an intermittent mist. After 10 weeks, we evaluated sod stability (percent cover, plant quality and root growth). From the plants tested we determined that the seed rates required to establish satisfactory sods were as follows: butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) [88.0 kg/ha]; purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) [107.0]; dense blazingstar (*Liatris spicata*) [214.0]; prairie coneflower (*Ratibida columnaris*) [27.0]; and black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) [3.6].

### References

- Airhart, D. L. and K. M. Falls. 1984. Sodding roadside slopes with wildflowers. *Landscape Architecture* July/August:96-97.
- Airhart, D. L., K. M. Falls, and T. Hosmer. 1983. Developing wildflower sods. *HortScience* 18(1):89-91.