# NATIVEPLANTS

JOURNAL



includes NATIVE PLANT MATERIALS DIRECTORY



An eclectic forum for dispersing practical information about planting and growing native plants.

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# PUBLISHING

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My tenure as Editor-in-Chief of the Native Plants Journal is approaching 2 years. I will have to give some thought as to how to celebrate this second anniversary. Regardless, it has been a very enjoyable and stimulating experience to participate in the communication of ideas and research by native plant professionals. Kas Dumroese, first editor-in-chief and prime driver for creation of NPJ, had a unique vision for this journal: a venue for applied research, propagation protocols, plant management techniques, and manifestation of current concepts of native plant utilization. The journal has held true to this mission. The result is a very unique publication that serves individuals with their feet on the ground in the world of native plant production and establishment. NPJ not only provides worthwhile information to practitioners but also creates an avenue of exchange for valuable ideas, which may not be appropriate for a professional journal that limits submissions to reports of basic research. I will have to say that I have great appreciation for a well-tailored paper describing a creative, properly designed research project; however, I find it very refreshing to read experiencebased articles written by those with years of involvement in the native plant field. This publication approach gives NPJ a distinctive role in the dissemination of ideas that can help each of us streamline our work and improve the probability for success. I am pleased to be a part of this process, and I offer my help to anyone wishing to author an article for the journal.



Stephen Love Editor-in-Chief

On the cover: Western skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus* Hultén & H. St. John [Araceae]), photographed near Whistler, British Columbia. Photo by Larry Rupp

Have a great idea for an article but don't have time or need help writing? Please e-mail. We can help.

# Two types of manuscripts are welcome:

General technical articles are not research per se (lack strict experimental design and statistical analysis), but have important information for growers and planters of North American native plants. Articles could include new planting techniques, useful equipment, cultural techniques, habitat restoration, restoration techniques, production trends, technical information, descriptions of new species or cultivars entering nursery production, and so on. Propagation protocols are short, concise general articles detailing the specific methods used to propagate a particular plant. Germplasm releases are short articles that follow a standard format (see past issues) and announce the release of new plant materials for conservation use.

Refereed research articles (and scientific reviews or commentary) must have sound application of scientific method, appropriate statistical analysis, and state how the research is important to growers and planters of North American native plants. Accepted papers will be published with a "Refereed Research Article" designation.

All submitted manuscripts will be peer-reviewed by 2 referees to ensure the objective of *Native Plants Journal* is met.

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Include a cover letter indicating what type of manuscript is being submitted (refereed or general). Refrain from special formatting. Use of active voice is encouraged. All text except tables and figure captions should be double-spaced. The first page should have title and author information (include full names of authors, their professional titles and affiliations, mailing and electronic addresses, and specify corresponding author to whom all pre-publishing correspondence should be sent).

The second page should contain the title, abstract, and key words. Abstracts should be double-spaced and brief and emphasize results, usefulness, and practicality to growers and planters of North American (Canada, Mexico, and US) native plants. Authors are strongly encouraged to make the first sentence of their abstract describe the most important finding of their work. Include 3 to 7 key words not in the title. Use the PLANTS database as the source for nomenclature (see below). Print an abbreviated title and page number in the upper right corner of this and all subsequent pages. Use line numbering. Construct tables using the table feature of word processing programs.

Follow the second page with the "Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, References," or some other logical system as headings, followed by figure captions

and tables. For matters of style, we generally follow Scientific Style and Format, The Council of Biology Editors Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers, 6th edition (ISBN 0-521-47154-0).

Use metric (SI) units with US units in parentheses and abbreviate all units, except those without numerical value (for example, "we measured parts per million and found 250 ppm nitrogen"). Use numerals for any countable amount (for example, 3 replicates, 2 populations).

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In the text, please list citations by date, and then alphabetically by author (for example, Smith 1986, 1997; Jones and Smith 1992; Smith and Jones 1992; Doe and others 1998). In the references section, list references alphabetically by author(s) and please do not abbreviate the name of the referenced journal. Examples:

Journal article: Arnold MA, Struve DK. 1989. Growing green ash and red oak in CuCO<sub>3</sub>-treated containers increases root regeneration and shoot growth following transplant. Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science 114:402–406.

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Internet source: [USDA NRCS] USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2011. The PLANTS database. URL: http://plants.usda.gov (accessed 20 Jan 2011). Greensboro (NC): National Plant Data Team.

Government article: Barnett JP, Brissette JC. 1986. Producing southern pine seedlings in containers. New Orleans (LA): USDA Forest Service, Southern Forest Experiment Station. General Technical Report SO-59. 71 p.

Thesis or dissertation: Wang Z. 1990. Effects of cupric carbonate on container-grown seedlings of ponderosa pine during greenhouse production [MSc thesis]. Moscow (ID): University of Idaho. 67 p.

Personal communication: Hoss GA. 2002. Personal communication. Licking (MO): Missouri Department of Conservation, George O White State Forest Nursery. Nursery Superintendent.

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# **Contact the Editor:**

Stephen Love Editor, Native Plants Journal University of Idaho Aberdeen Research & Extension Center 1693 S 2700 W Aberdeen, Idaho 83210 telephone 208.397.4181 slove@uidaho.edu

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