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The Horticultural Research Institute's *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* provides a means for rapid communication of important, relevant and current research findings in environmental horticulture to members of the allied landscape and nursery industries and to scientists nationwide. The Journal also encourages the publication of review papers which bring together past and current literature related to environmental horticulture. It will deal with all aspects of environmental horticulture including:

- nursery crops production, including propagation and nutrition;
- engineering solutions to nursery problems;
- economics and marketing;
- plant disease and insect control, including quarantines;
- taxonomy and usage;
- weed control;
- breeding and genetics;
- tissue culture;
- storage and protection;
- growth regulators;
- transplant technology;
- care and maintenance of plants in the landscape;
- socio-economic benefits (energy savings, air quality, sight/sound barriers, water quality/erosion control, etc.).

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Reports of original research, either basic or applied, and review articles related to environmental horticulture will be considered by the Editorial Board. The acceptance of all papers in the Journal is based on an evaluation by two or more members of the Editorial Board who may seek further review. Manuscripts of HRI program/symposia presentations are not subject to review. Send all manuscripts and correspondence relating to them to Thomas A. Fretz, HRI Journal Editor, Department of Horticulture, 115 Hutcheson Hall, VPI&SU, Blacksburg, VA 24061.

All manuscripts are edited for grammar and conciseness. Changes may be required to achieve uniformity of style, clarity of presentation and economy of words. A galley proof of typeset copy will be mailed to the author(s) who will be responsible for its accuracy. Promptness in returning corrected proofs to the editor is essential. Authors will be charged for any major changes from original copy.

A reprint order and publishing fee form will accompany galley proofs. These should be completed as instructed and returned promptly to the Horticultural Research Institute, 230 Southern Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Publication fees are \$25 per printed page. The publication fee does not apply to papers presented at programs or symposia sponsored by the Horticultural Research Institute.

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Prior to submission to the *Journal of Environmental Horticulture*, the manuscript should be critically reviewed by two colleagues and revised appropriately. Articles should be submitted in triplicate to the Editor. They must be typed, double-spaced.

Original research papers should be arranged in the following sequence:

1. Title
2. Author(s) and Institution(s)
3. Abstract (not to exceed 200 words)
4. Index words
5. Introduction
6. Materials and Methods
7. Results and Discussion
8. Significance to the Nursery Industry
9. Tables and/or Figures
10. Literature Cited

Title

The title should be a unique and concise description of the contents of the article.

Author(s) and Institution(s)

The by-line should include the name of the author(s) and a concise mailing address. Professional titles, if used, should be footnoted on the title page.

Abstract

A concise summation of the research findings, limited to approximately 200 words or less.

Index Words

A list of index words (not a duplication of those used in the title) should be developed. This can include plant species (common and scientific names), chemicals and horticultural terms.

Terms

Manuscripts should conform to current standards of English style and usage. The introduction should state the reasons for conducting the research and support its need with appropriate literature citations. The materials should avoid unnecessary detail, yet be explicit enough so the work could be duplicated by others. Results and discussion should emphasize the highlights and present them in such a fashion that they are discussed with regard to the literature.

Weights and Measures

The metric system is preferable for all measurements. However, units of U.S. weights and measures must also be used in parentheses for comparative purposes. When

referring to nursery plant sizes, every effort should be made to conform to the 1980 American Standard for Nursery Stock. A metric equivalent table is provided on the Foreword page.

In keeping with the recommendation of the Horticultural Standards Committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, we require that the volume designation "gallon" not be used for container sizes. Instead, indicate the container size as #1, #2, #5, #7, #15, etc.

Abbreviations

Use abbreviations for standard units such as gram (g), milliliter (ml), centimeter (cm), hectare (ha), inch (in), feet (ft), quart (qt) and foot-candles (ft-c).

Plant Names

The scientific name of plants should be given. State the authority only in taxonomic papers or where confusion is likely. Cultivar names should also be used and be set off with single quotes.

Trade or Brand Names

Trade or brand names of chemicals should be clearly stated in the text with the generic name referred to parenthetically. The first letter of trade or common names should be capitalized. The Journal will include a disclaimer. However, the author may also include one. Abbreviations, generic, or common names of growth regulators, herbicides, and pesticides should conform to usage approved by the Nomenclature Committee of the American Society for Horticultural Science and the American National Standards Institute.

Significance to the Nursery Industry

Each article shall include a non-technical summation of how the information presented would be of value to the nursery industry. This summary should be brief (no more than 250 words), concise and, if possible, in the form of a recommendation based on the work presented. Implications of the research for the industry and possible areas for future investigation should be presented.

Tables and Figures

Tables should be prepared on separate pages. Titles of each table should identify its contents so that reference to the text is not absolutely necessary. Make column and row readings as self-explanatory as possible.

Figures should be numbered in the sequence in which they are cited in the text.

Photographs must be clear, glossy, black and white prints.

Literature Cited

List citations in Literature Cited alphabetically by author's name and number them consecutively. Refer to literature citations in the text by Arabic numerals using parentheses ().

Citations to be listed under Literature Cited include papers in research publications, books, theses, extension bulletins or abstracts of papers presented at professional meetings. Do not underline publication name.

Examples of commonly used literature citations are given below:

Research Periodical

Niemiera, A.X. and R.D. Wright. 1982. Growth of *Ilex crenata* Thunb. 'Helleri' at different substrate nitrogen levels. HortScience 17:354-355.

Book

Davidson, H. and R. Mecklenburg. 1981. Nursery Management. Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

Book Chapter

Grierson, W., J. Soule and K. Kawada. 1982. Beneficial Aspects of physiological stress. p. 247-271 In: J. Janick (Editor). Hort Reviews. AVI Publishing Co., Inc., Westport, CT.

Thesis

Martens, J. 1978. Characterization of *Malus* species and cultivars using the scanning electron microscope. MS Thesis. The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH.

Bulletin

Doran, W.L. 1957. Propagation of woody plants by cuttings. Mass. Expt. Sta. Bul. 491. pp. 99.

Abstract

Grueber, K.L. and J.J. Hanan. 1982. Simultaneous grafting and rooting of roses. HortScience 17:484 (Abstract).

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