

# Notes to Authors

The Horticultural Research Institute's *Journal for 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 trades and to scientists worldwide. The Journal also encourages the publication of review and/or viewpoint papers which may have been presented as part of the HRI Program at the annual American Nursery & Landscape Association convention or at similar meetings which bring together past and current literature related to environmental horticulture. Review and/or viewpoint papers will be published in a separate section of the Journal under the heading of the *Forum*. Additionally, the Journal encourages the publication of notices of new cultivar releases of interest to the nursery industry. The Journal will consider for publication manuscripts that deal with all aspects of environmental horticulture including:

- nursery crops production, including propagation and nutrition;
- engineering solutions to nursery problems;
- economics and marketing;
- horticultural therapy;
- 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.);
- water management/use.

## PUBLICATION POLICIES

Research reports of either basic or applied studies related to environmental horticulture will be considered by the Editorial Board. The acceptance of all research 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 symposia presentations, review or viewpoint articles are not subject to Editorial Board review. Send all manuscripts (in triplicate) and correspondence to: **Thomas A. Fretz, Editor, 6169 Wooded Run Drive, Columbia, MD 21044**. Manuscripts to be considered for publication should be submitted electronically to the editor at: <tfretz@umd.edu>. Authors wishing to submit manuscripts for consideration for publication in hard copy, please submit in triplicate to the address above. For more information, authors can contact Dr. Fretz by telephone (410) 715-5432 or e-mail <tfretz@umd.edu>.

The essential contents of articles/manuscripts submitted to the *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* must not have been previously published in a refereed publication and submission to the *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* implies no concurrent submissions to other journals. Manuscripts submitted to the *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* should be substantially different from locally published progress or extension reports.

All manuscripts are edited for grammar and conciseness. Changes may be required to achieve uniformity of style, clarity of presentation, and economy of words.

Following review and acceptance, authors will be asked to make final corrections and submit the final version of their manuscript for publication electronically to the editor at: <tfretz@umd.edu> using one of the widely available word processing formats. Prior to publication a proof will be provided to the author(s) who will be responsible for accuracy. Promptness in returning corrected proofs to the editor is essential. Authors will be charged for any major changes from original copy.

Reprinting and quotations from the *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* are permitted only on the conditions that full credit is given to both the *Journal of Environmental Horticulture* and the author(s) and that the volume, issue number, pagination, and date of publication are indicated.

A publishing fee invoice will be sent to the author on publication. This should be completed as instructed and returned promptly to the Horticultural Research Institute, 1000 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC. 20005.

Publication fees are \$90 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 electronically to the Editor at: <tfretz@umd.edu>. Manuscripts must be typed and 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. Species used in this study
6. Chemicals used in this study
7. Significance to the Nursery Industry
8. Introduction
9. Materials and Methods
10. Results and Discussion
11. Literature Cited
12. Tables and/or Figures

### Title

The title should be a unique and concise description of the contents of the article. An article arising out of research funded in whole or in part by HRI should be footnoted in the title page.

### Author(s) and Institution(s)

The by-line should include the name of the author(s) along with an electronic address. Professional titles should be footnoted on the title page followed by an email address.

### Abstract

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

—over—

## 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.

## Additional Species and/or Chemical List

In studies where chemicals (herbicides, fungicides, growth regulators, etc.) or large numbers of plant materials are used in comparative studies, a listing of the *Chemicals used in this study* or *Species used in this study*, should be developed. For chemicals, list the Trade Name followed by the Generic Name in closed parentheses ( ), and the Chemical Name. Each Trade name, (Generic Name), and Chemical Name should be separated by a semi-colon (;). For *Species used in this study*, list the Common Name followed by the Scientific Name and authority, in parentheses. For each species listed, separate with a semi-colon (;).

## 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 and/or allied landscape industries. This summary should be brief (no more than 250 words), concise and, if possible, in the form of a recommendation(s) based on the work presented. Implications of the research for the industry and possible areas for future investigation should be presented.

## Text

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 1996 American Standard for Nursery Stock.

In keeping with the recommendations of the Horticultural Standards Committee of the American Nursery & Landscape Association, 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). When citing temperatures, do not use the degree symbol, simply C (F).

**Statistical Guidelines.** The Duncan's multiple range test, or similar multiple comparisons, are useful when treatments consist of a set of unrelated materials such as cultivars or chemicals. When treatments are factorial, their effects may be clarified by partitioning into main effects and interactions. Specific relationships among treatments may be elucidated with single degree-of-freedom contrasts. Regression analyses are appropriate when treatments form a progressive series for an experimental factor.

**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 time the chemical is mentioned in the Abstract and in the body of the text. Thereafter only the trade or brand name should be used. For tables and/or figures, trade or brand names should be used, with the generic chemical name in parentheses. The first letter of trade or common names should be capitalized. The Journal will include a disclaimer. 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 Sciences and the American National Standards Institute.

## 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, web pages 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, NJ.

### Book Chapter

Gierson, 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. St. Bul. 491, pp. 99.

### Abstract

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

### Web Citation

Anomymous. 2006. Stratosphere: UV Index. Accessed August 21, 2006. [http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/stratosphere/uv\\_index/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/stratosphere/uv_index/)

## Tables and Figures

Tables should be prepared on separate pages. Titles of each table should identify its contents so that the 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. All figures are printed in black and white. Figures transmitted electronically should print at 300 dpi at 100% of the size they will appear in the Journal at publication.