

Restoration Ecology Style Guide

Abbreviations

> (in parentheses, but use "greater than" in text)
< (in parentheses; but use "less than" if in text)
cm
df (degrees of freedom)
dbh (diameter at breast height)
 E_H (redox potential)
 $F_{[1,2]}$ (F value _[df])
ft
g
ha (if used with numbers; otherwise: hectare)
hr (hour)
kg
kHz
km
L (if used with numbers; otherwise: liter)
LSD (least significant difference)
10 m/ha² (if two units) BUT 10 m ha⁻² yr⁻¹ (if three units)
m (if used with numbers; otherwise: meter)
M (molar)
mg
ml
mm
mM (Molar: 5mM; close up)
n (number)
no. (for 'number' on tables)
n.s. (not significant)
p
r (Pearson's r or correlation coefficient)
*r*² (regression coefficient or coefficient of determination)
SD (not s.d.)
SE (not s.e.)
spp (more than one species)
ssp (subspecies)
t (if t test)
T (if Mann Whitney test)
10 and over (use digits)
mL
U.S. (adjective)
U.S.A. (noun)
uE (micro Einstein - unit of light)
vs. (in parentheses with numbers; spell out in text and titles)
 \bar{X} (with a line over it for "mean" in parentheses or tables; use mean in text)
 χ^2 (use greek X to represent chi-square; spell out chi-square in text)

Spell Out (do not abbreviate)

Anonymous (in both in-text citation and reference list)

approximately (even when used with numbers)
base pairs
chi-square (in text; use 'X²' in parentheses or tables)
circa 1800-1820 (even when used in parentheses)
CSIRO (spell out to: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization)
directions (i.e., 45 kms northwest of...)
greater than (but use ">" if in parentheses)
hectare (but with numbers: ha)
inch
IUCN (spell out to: World Conservation Union)
less than (< if in parentheses)
liters (without numbers; otherwise use L)
meters (without numbers; otherwise use m)
minute
one to nine (spell out unless with units or in a series with like things over nine)
seconds
two-dimensional (not 2D or 2-D)
versus (in text and titles; use vs. with numbers and in parentheses)
years

Spelling, Capitalization, & Hyphenation

Use only American English spelling.

Site names: capitalize (i.e., Restoration Site 1, Restoration Site 2)
Statistics: all letters lower case and italic (e.g. *f*, *n*, *t*, *p*).

aboveground
acknowledgment
baseline
belowground
benefited
between (upper case in titles)
broad-leaved
bunchgrass
by-product
center
clearout
coadapted
coexist
co-occurring
database
dataset
decision-making
die-back
disc (ing)
dry farming
Earth
East (the East)
eastern (eastern states)
ecological (not ecologic)
Euro-American
favor
firebreak

fire hazard
focusing
floodplain
follow-up
fulfill
GenBank
grassland
gray (not grey)
ground cover
groundwater
hands-on (a.)
however (l.c. in titles)
in-stream
interassay
intra-assay
ISBN: use en-dashes, not hyphens: 08654–322–12 (not 98654-322-12)
labeled
land use
large-scale
leveled (not levelled)
longleaf pine
long-term (a.)
longer-term
lowercase
makeup (n.)
microclimatic
mixed-wood forest
modeled (not modelled)
mtDNA (but define at first use: mitochondrial DNA)
Native American
neighbor
neotropical (not capitalized)
non (close up unless to a participle: *non-qualifying*)
non-dispersing
non-invasive
non-native
nonoak
nonrandom
nonsterilizing
Northeast (U.S. region)
nurse-plant(s)
old-growth forest
over-represented
party-hr (with numbers)
percent cover (as a.)
percentage (otherwise)
plateaus (not *plateaux*)
policymakers
post hoc (a., n.)
post-mining
pre-inoculated
pre-settlement (post-settlement)
pre-treatment
proactive
programed (programing)

radiocollaring
rainforest
reanalyzed
rearranged
reestablish
regionwide
reintroduction
resprout
run-off
salt marsh
saltwater (adj.)
seed bank
seedbed
seed rain
semiarid
side effect
short-term (a.)
so-called original ecosystem (no quotation marks)
South (the South)
southern Alaska
southern (the southern states)
stabilize
States (with cities): Springville, California (CA in parentheses)
stormwater
subadult
suboptimal
subplot
subpopulations
subsample
swamp bay
sweetbay
symposia (not symposiums)
taproot
third world (l.c.)
three-dimensional
through (lower case in titles)
time frame
time-consuming
traveling
turnover
two-dimensional
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (not an ampersand)
under-represented
United States (n., or U.S.A. in parenthesis)
Washington, D.C.
water-soluble
West (the West)
western Arctic
western states
wiregrass
worldwide
x-ray

Capitalize 1st word after colon in titles.

Numbers

7,571 (always use comma with thousands)
12,751 (always use comma with thousands)
always use **digits** with **units**, even out of parentheses
one to nine (spell out unless with units or in a series with like things over nine)
10 and over (use digits)
<y or >x (no space on either side; but spell out unless in parentheses)
10 **m/ha**² (not 10 m ha²)
(lat 48°N, long 78°W)
ratio: 'mature-to-young ratio was 1:598'
use digits for years, weeks, and months (i.e. 2 months, etc.)

Hyphens/dashes:

12 x 2–m nets (*n-dash* between unit and open term, used as adjective; don't repeat unit)
2-m strip (*hyphen* with single term and unit used as adjective)
2-fold (*hyphen*)
with 2 units: xx/yy
with 3 units: xx yy⁻¹(superscript) zz⁻¹(superscript) 5 mg m⁻³ yr⁻¹
two-thirds
one-third

Fractions:

spell out (one-half; one-third) unless used with unit (0.5 mm or 0.5 years);
always use 0 before decimal point when < 1.

Dates:

1980s (not 1980's or the eighties)
twentieth century
dates: on 6 October 1989 (order this way)

Symbols

No trademark symbols; after equipment, mention manufacturer and their location (city, state, country) in parens
italicize Greek symbols (i.e., *a*)
± space then SE (also with numbers ± space 6 space SE)
<x or >y (no space either side; spell out unless in parentheses)

Degrees:

use ° symbol
30–40°C (*n-dash*; don't repeat ° symbol)
30 and 40°C (don't repeat ° symbol)
30 to 40°C (don't repeat ° symbol)

Percent:

use % symbol
30–50% (*n-dash*; don't repeat % symbol)
30 and 50% (don't repeat % symbol)
30 to 50% (don't repeat % symbol)

Species/Genus

Clarkia springvillensis (spell out in full at first mention in each section [methods, etc.] and when beginning a sentence)

C. springvillensis (abbreviate genus for subsequent uses within the same major section [methods, results, etc.],

but spell out again at the beginning of each new section)

Clarkia (genus alone)

Clarkia sp. (species) or spp. (more than one species) or var. (variety) or ssp. (subspecies)

common names: Creeping thistle (second word is lower case)

common name (latin - scientific - name in *italics* or family name in normal font)

Carex stricta (second is lower case)

Bird Names: Capitalize BOTH words: Red-winged Blackbird.

Roman (use roman, not italic)

a priori

cf

circa

et al.

etc.

ex situ

in situ

in vivo

op cit

per se

sensu

sp.

spp.

var.

versus

via

viz

Style

Citations

References:

Spell out 'and' between author names in text and in reference list; use '&' in parenthetical in-text citations.

(Cox et al. 1991, 1992)

(Chapman 1989; Chapman in press)

(Chandler & Kaufman, unpublished data; Chandler & Kaufman 1985a, 1985b)

Greenwood and Klint (1965); but (Greenwood & Klint 1965)

(1993:356) (page citation for direct quotation)

(G. Work 1995, personal communication)

Work (1995) found that...

(Woon 1995; Fig. 3)

(Fig. 1; Cowling et al. 1997)

(i.e., upper 15 cm of mineral soil; Kay & Hart 1998)

Anonymous should always be spelled out.

If a state name is in the name of the publisher, do not list state name in the publisher location (e.g., University of California Press, San Diego).

For same-issue reference citations (Smith this issue)

Acronyms OK in text citation (USGS 2000), but in Reference Section use: USGS (United States Geological Survey). 2000.

Word following colon in REFERENCE TITLES is lower case ("Roots: the story of...")

Personal communications: Name, date and affiliation to be provided.

Figures and Tables:

(Figs. 2 & 3)

(Fig. 3b & 3c)

(Fig. 1a - e)

Figures 1 and 2 (outside parentheses)

Figure 1 (outside parentheses)

(Tables 2 & 3)

Tables 2 and 3 (outside parentheses)

(Table 1; Fig. 2)

(Fig. 1; Cowling et al. 1997)

Photos can be dated: Photo, April 1999 (no italics).

Photos can be credited: (Photo by D. Thompson) (no italics).

Reference List

References (REF)

Literature Cited (heading) in all caps, bold

Entries in alphabetical order

Authors' initials open (M. E. Smith)

State and Country names spelled out

Use 'and' in reference list.

If a state name is in the name of the publisher, do not list state name in the publisher location (e.g. University of California Press, San Diego).

For multiple editions, use: author. year. Title. 2nd edition. Pubr, pub loc. Pages. Do not superscript 2nd (do not use 2nd).

Update "in press", references upon revision.

Put reprint info in parentheses

Identify type of thesis/dissertation (Ph.D. dissertation. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.)

For limited circulation, use "Available from. . ."

(Anonymous, 1999)

Capitalize meeting/symposium titles ("Symposium on Coastal Lowlands of the Western Cape")

Journals need volume number only (bold), not month or issue #.

If the article is a supplement, do not boldface "supplement"