

## *Forest History Today* submissions

*Forest History Today* is a full-color magazine published annually for FHS members since 1995. About six months after publication, each issue is made available online to all for free. Contributors retain copyright. Submissions are taken on a rolling basis, but it's recommended to submit no later than the spring for that year's issue. The cutoff is July 1 for consideration in the current year's issue.

Over the years, the magazine has evolved towards publishing articles written for the general public or non-expert while offering solid scholarship. Technical terms used in the article should be explained. Articles are not peer reviewed but they are edited to the standards of an academic history journal like *Environmental History*. We follow the *Chicago Manual of Style* notation system, meaning we use endnotes, for all articles. Any submission using the author-date system—for example, (Smith 2006)—will be returned without being read. Please include full citations and page numbers; do not include a separate bibliography. A brief style guide is appended below to help.

### **FEATURES section**

Features articles are usually 4,000 to 6,000 words in length, plus citations. It can be about any topic or person or persons directly or tangentially relating to forest history regardless of era or locale. Shorter articles about people or places may be more appropriate for the Portrait or Places columns. See descriptions below, or contact the editor to discuss.

Please include a biographical statement of one or two sentences about yourself at the end of the body of text. You can mention any recent or upcoming publication here if you want.

With the submission include up to eight images with captions and credit information for consideration, or provide recommendations for images. Not all images may be used, so providing a selection is helpful. Maps are included in the image count. See information about images below.

### **PORTRAIT column**

Written in a more casual style, the Portrait column describes the life and work of a contributor or contributors to forest history regardless of when or where they lived. This column's length is up to 2,500 words, and submissions should include recommendations for images with captions. Please include birth date or year, and death date if relevant. Please try to include a portrait of the subject if available. Maps are included in the image count. See information about images below.

### **PLACES column**

Written in a more casual style, the Places column describes a place or places anywhere in the world connected to forest history, giving the reader some context and explanation of this connection. It should not be an uncritical marketing or promotional piece, but it can be written in a way to entice readers to visit. Some entries have described a driving tour of historical sites and included general driving directions. Others have documented a location where a historical event occurred but there is no marker or structure there to see. The length is up to 2,500 words. Please

include up to six images with captions to choose from. Maps are included in the image count. See information about images below.

### **ICON column**

Also written in a casual style, the Icon column highlights an iconic tree or animal in forest history. It is not a robust history of the topic; instead, the text describes why the subject is *iconic*. The accompanying text is very short—from 500 to 1,000 words, depending on the image used.

### **MEDIA column**

The Media column highlights recent books, films, websites, and virtual and museum exhibits about forest and conservation history. To have a scholarly, self-published, fiction, or children's fiction or nonfiction book or documentary film considered for Media, send two copies of the book or film to the address below. To submit a website or exhibit, send a description and link to the editor [by email](#).

### **Images**

*Forest History Today* accepts color and black-and-white images. Images must be provided as separate JPG or TIFF files. *Do not insert the images into the document or save them as PowerPoint slides.* Images should be scanned at a minimum of 300 dpi for a 5x7 photo. If they are smaller, please scan them at a higher resolution so that we can enlarge them without distortion. You can email them or transfer them through a cloud account like Google Drive. Images from the web should only be submitted for reference. **Images from websites will not be accepted because they cannot be reprinted due to low resolution.**

Captions should be descriptive or interpretative, giving more than just the basic facts about what the reader is looking at. Please include the photo credit information with each image. In the body of the text, indicate approximately where you'd like the image to appear by putting the file name in brackets at the end of the nearest paragraph, and place the caption and credit info together there.

If you need to acquire reproduction rights for the image from someone, please indicate that in your submission. After the final image selection has been made, if an image or images will be used, FHS will provide payment or reimbursement. If there's a fee for the image, please tell the image provider the following

1. The print run is 1,500 copies
2. The magazine will be made available online at a later date, so *rights should include permission to publish the image on the web.*
3. The Forest History Society is a nonprofit library and archives. Sometimes archives provide discounts to other archives.

## Publication Style Sheet for the Forest History Society

The Forest History Society uses endnotes, not footnotes, for its citations. The following examples illustrate citations using the Notes system. Examples of notes are followed by shortened versions of citations to the same source. Please use en dashes, not hyphens, when indicating pagerange. For more details and many more examples, see chapter 14 of *The Chicago Manual of Style* (subscription required to access the online version). Please be advised that in history and other social sciences, *it is customary to give page numbers whether directly quoting or paraphrasing*. If you're unsure of the correct format, simply include all the pertinent information (author, editor if there is one, title, publisher, year, page number) and it'll be corrected in the editing process.

### “Ibid.”

To simplify the editing process, the abbreviation *ibid.* (from *ibidem*, “in the same place”) is NOT to be used. It's too easy to lose track of the work being referred to when moving or deleting citations. However, *Ibid.* may be used within one note in successive references to the same work.

8. Morris Birkbeck, “The Illinois Prairies and Settlers,” in *Prairie State: Impressions of Illinois, 1673–1967, by Travelers and Other Observers*, ed. Paul M. Angle (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968), 62. “The soil of the Big-prairie, which is of no great extent notwithstanding its name, is a rich, cool sand; that is to say, one of the most desirable description” (*ibid.*, 63).

### Book

#### One author

1. Michael Pollan, *The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals* (New York: Penguin, 2006), 99–100.
2. Pollan, *Omnivore's Dilemma*, 3.

#### Two or more authors

1. Geoffrey C. Ward and Ken Burns, *The War: An Intimate History, 1941–1945* (New York: Knopf, 2007), 52.
2. Ward and Burns, *War*, 59–61.

For four or more authors, list only the first author, followed by *et al.* (“and others”):

1. Dana Barnes et al., *Plastics: Essays on American Corporate Ascendance in the 1960s . . .*
2. Barnes et al., *Plastics . . .*

#### Editions other than the first

Such wording as Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged is abbreviated simply as 2nd ed.; Revised Edition (with no number) is abbreviated as rev. ed. Other terms are similarly

abbreviated. Any volume number mentioned follows the edition number.

1. Karen V. Harper-Dorton and Martin Herbert, *Working with Children, Adolescents, and Their Families*, 3rd ed. (Chicago: Lyceum Books, 2002), 43.
2. Florence Babb, *Between Field and Cooking Pot: The Political Economy of Marketwomen in Peru*, rev. ed. (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1989), 199.
3. Elizabeth Barrett Browning, *Aurora Leigh: Authoritative Text, Backgrounds and Contexts, Criticism*, ed. Margaret Reynolds, Norton Critical Editions (New York: Norton, 1996). All subsequent citations refer to this edition.

**Editor, translator, or compiler instead of author**

1. Richmond Lattimore, trans., *The Iliad of Homer* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1951), 91–92.
2. Lattimore, *Iliad*, 24.

**Editor, translator, or compiler in addition to author**

1. Gabriel García Márquez, *Love in the Time of Cholera*, trans. Edith Grossman (London: Cape, 1988), 242–55.
2. García Márquez, *Cholera*, 33.

**Chapter or other part of a book**

1. John D. Kelly, “Seeing Red: Mao Fetishism, Pax Americana, and the Moral Economy of War,” in *Anthropology and Global Counterinsurgency*, ed. John D. Kelly et al. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010), 77.
2. Kelly, “Seeing Red,” 81–82.

**Chapter of an edited volume originally published elsewhere (as in primary sources)**

1. Quintus Tullius Cicero. “Handbook on Canvassing for the Consulship,” in *Rome: Late Republic and Principate*, ed. Walter Emil Kaegi Jr. and Peter White, vol. 2 of *University of Chicago Readings in Western Civilization*, ed. John Boyer and Julius Kirshner (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1986), 35.
2. Cicero, “Canvassing for the Consulship,” 35.

**Preface, foreword, introduction, or similar part of a book**

1. James Rieger, introduction to *Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus*, by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1982), xx–xxi.
2. Rieger, introduction, xxxiii.

**Book published electronically**

If a book is available in more than one format, cite the version you consulted. For books consulted online, list a URL; include an access date only if one is required by your publisher or

discipline. If no fixed page numbers are available, you can include a section title or a chapter or other number.

1. Jane Austen, *Pride and Prejudice* (New York: Penguin Classics, 2007), Kindle edition.
2. Philip B. Kurland and Ralph Lerner, eds., *The Founders' Constitution* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987), accessed February 28, 2010, <http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/>.
3. Austen, *Pride and Prejudice*.
4. Kurland and Lerner, *Founder's Constitution*, chap. 10, doc. 19.

### **Unpublished interviews**

Citations should include the names of both the person interviewed and the interviewer; brief identifying information, if appropriate; the place or date of the interview (or both, if known); and, if a transcript or recording is available, where it may be found.

7. Andrew Macmillan (principal adviser, Investment Center Division, FAO), in discussion with the author, September 1998.
8. Benjamin Spock, interview by Milton J. E. Senn, November 20, 1974, interview 67A, transcript, Senn Oral History Collection, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD.
9. Macmillan, discussion; Spock, interview.

### **Journal article**

#### **Article in a print journal**

In a note, list the specific page numbers consulted, if any. In the bibliography, list the page range for the whole article.

1. Joshua I. Weinstein, "The Market in Plato's *Republic*," *Classical Philology* 104 (2009): 440.
2. Weinstein, "Plato's *Republic*," 452–53.

#### **Article in an online journal**

Include a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) if the journal lists one. A DOI is a permanent ID that, when appended to <http://dx.doi.org/> in the address bar of an Internet browser, will lead to the source. If no DOI is available, list a URL. Include an access date.

1. Gueorgi Kossinets and Duncan J. Watts, "Origins of Homophily in an Evolving Social Network," *American Journal of Sociology* 115 (2009): 411, accessed February 28, 2010, doi:10.1086/599247.
2. Kossinets and Watts, "Origins of Homophily," 439.

### **Article in a newspaper or popular magazine**

If you consulted the article online, include a URL and an access date. If no author is identified, begin the citation with the article title. Page numbers in print editions of newspapers are not necessary.

1. Daniel Mendelsohn, "But Enough about Me," *New Yorker*, January 25, 2010, 68.
2. Sheryl Gay Stolberg and Robert Pear, "Wary Centrists Posing Challenge in Health Care Vote," *New York Times*, February 27, 2010, accessed February 28, 2010, <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/02/28/us/politics/28health.html>.
3. Mendelsohn, "But Enough about Me," 69.
4. Stolberg and Pear, "Wary Centrists."

### **Book review**

1. David Kamp, "Deconstructing Dinner," review of *The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals*, by Michael Pollan, *New York Times*, April 23, 2006, Sunday Book Review, <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/04/23/books/review/23kamp.html>.
2. Kamp, "Deconstructing Dinner."

### **Unpublished manuscripts**

Titles of unpublished manuscripts, like the titles of other unpublished works, appear in quotation marks. Include the words unpublished manuscript and the date of the version consulted, if possible (for electronic files, a last-saved or last-modified date may be appropriate).

1. Nora Bradburn, "Watch Crystals and the Mohs Scale" (unpublished manuscript, December 3, 2008).

### **Thesis or dissertation**

1. Mihwa Choi, "Contesting *Imaginares* in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty" (PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2008).
2. Choi, "Contesting *Imaginares*."

### **Paper presented at a meeting or conference**

1. Rachel Adelman, "'Such Stuff as Dreams Are Made On': God's Footstool in the Aramaic Targumim and Midrashic Tradition" (paper presented at the annual meeting for the Society of Biblical Literature, New Orleans, Louisiana, November 21–24, 2009).
2. Adelman, "Such Stuff as Dreams."

### **Website**

A citation to website content can often be limited to a mention in the text or in a note ("As of July 19, 2008, the McDonald's Corporation listed on its website . . ."). If a more formal citation is desired, it may be styled as in the examples below. Because such content is subject to change, include an access date or, if available, a date that the site was last modified.

1. "Google Privacy Policy," last modified March 11, 2009, <http://www.google.com/intl/en/privacypolicy.html>.

2. “McDonald’s Happy Meal Toy Safety Facts,” McDonald’s Corporation, accessed July 19, 2008, <http://www.mcdonalds.com/corp/about/factsheets.html>.
3. “Google Privacy Policy.”
4. “Toy Safety Facts.”

If a site ceases to exist before publication, or if the information cited is modified or deleted, such information should be included in the text or note.

As of July 18, 2008, Hefferman was claiming on her Facebook page that . . . (a claim that had disappeared from her page by September 1, 2008) . . .

4. “Biography,” on Pete Townshend’s official website, accessed December 15, 2001, [http://www.petetownshend.co.uk/petet\\_bio.html](http://www.petetownshend.co.uk/petet_bio.html) (site discontinued).

### **Blog entry or comment**

Blog entries or comments may be cited in running text (“In a comment posted to *The Becker-Posner Blog* on February 23, 2010, . . .”) instead of in a note. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations. There is no need to add *pseud.* after an apparently fictitious or informal name. (If an access date is included, add it before the URL.)

1. Jack, February 25, 2010 (7:03 p.m.), comment on Richard Posner, “Double Exports in Five Years?,” *The Becker-Posner Blog*, February 21, 2010, <http://uchicagolaw.typepad.com/beckerposner/2010/02/double-exports-in-five-years-posner.html>.
2. Jack, comment on Posner, “Double Exports.”

### **E-mail or text message**

E-mail and text messages may be cited in running text (“In a text message to the author on March 1, 2010, John Doe revealed . . .”) instead of in a note. The following example shows the more formal version of a note.

1. John Doe, e-mail message to author, February 28, 2010.

### **Item in a commercial database**

For items retrieved from a commercial database, add the name of the database and an accession number following the facts of publication. In this example, the dissertation cited above is shown as it would be cited if it were retrieved from ProQuest’s database for dissertations and theses.

Mihwa Choi, “Contesting *Imaginaires* in Death Rituals during the Northern Song Dynasty,” PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2008. ProQuest (AAT 3300426).