## Mini Style Sheet for *Bird Observer*

Please follow these basic rules from the *Bird Observer* style sheet in order to help us expedite the editing process.

- 1. Submit all manuscripts in Microsoft Word; submit all editing in Word's Track Changes.
- 2. Do not embed any photos, graphs, tables, figures, spreadsheets, or any other images into the body of the text article. Submit them as separate files—labeled, captioned, credited.
- 3. Do not use abbreviations. Spell out states (Rhode Island), roadways (Main Street, Route 1), places (Mount Auburn Cemetery), months (January 2, 2021), and anything else you find yourself abbreviating (United States).
- 4. Do not use contractions; spell out the words: *it is* instead of *it's*, *do not* instead of *don't*. Use *through* not *thru*. Although is preferred to *though*. Do not use *tho*.
- 5. Numbers under ten are spelled out; 10 and over are listed numerically.
- 6. Dates are always written according to United States style, not European or scientific style: *June 12, 1996,* not *12 June 1996* and *September 20–27* not *20–27 September.*
- 7. Hyphen versus en-dash:

Use an en-dash (–) between numbers: 50–100, March 2–12; pages 1–8. Use a hyphen with compound words: Black-bellied Plover, long-distance migration, mid-October, year-round. Use a hyphen with words combined with numbers: 20-mile hike, fiveminute interval. Use a hyphen when spelling out the numbers twenty-one through ninetynine. (Other numbers are open: two hundred fifty; one thousand.)

- 8. Specific bird names are capitalized: Great Egret, Snowy Owl, Little Stint, Redhead, American Robin. Do not capitalize general names: egret, owl, sandpiper, robin.
- 9. Several species together: Great Egret and Snowy Egret <u>OR</u> Great and Snowy egrets; Song, Savannah, and White-throated sparrows.
- 10. Do not capitalize the names of other animals and plants: white-tailed deer, red squirrel, gray tree frog, blue-spotted salamander, trout lily, butterfly bush, scrub oak; but: Atlantic white cedar, American toad.
- 11. Use the Oxford comma. In a list, put a comma before *and*: *egrets*, *herons*, *and ducks* not *egrets*, *herons and ducks*.
- 12. Avoid using *rather, very, quite, pretty* as qualifiers. Do not use *very unique*.
- 13. Avoid exclamation points.

14. Bird Observer is not formatted for footnotes. Please use citations and references instead.