INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS

The Western North American Naturalist welcomes previously unpublished manuscripts pertaining to the biological natural history of western North America, including western Canada and all of Mexico. Preference will be given to concise manuscripts of up to 12,000 words. Longer manuscripts will be considered for the monograph series.

SUBMIT MANUSCRIPTS through the web interface at www.editorialmanager.com/wnan or send electronic files to Mark C. Belk, Editor, *Western North American Naturalist*, wnan@byu.edu. Authors will be expected to provide information describing the extent to which data, text, or illustrations have been used in other papers or books that are published, in press, submitted, or soon to be submitted elsewhere. Manuscripts will undergo a technical check upon submission and may be returned for revision.

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION. In general, the Western North American Naturalist follows recommendations in Scientific Style and Format: The CSE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers, 8th edition (University of Chicago Press; www.councilscience editors.org). However, we do differ in our treatment of entries in literature cited and other minor stylistic matters. Authors should consult the most recent issue of the Western North American Naturalist for formatting examples.

TYPE AND DOUBLE SPACE all materials, including literature cited, tables, and figure captions. Use a standard page size and margin allowance.

SUBMIT ELECTRONIC FILES. Please follow the online instructions for file submission. A PDF file will be compiled automatically and made available for your approval before the submission is finalized.

TITLE PAGE includes an informative title no longer than 20 words; names, affiliations, and e-mail addresses of all authors; a running head of fewer than 40 letters and spaces; and notes to indicate changes of address and the author to whom correspondence should be sent.

ABSTRACT states briefly the purpose, methods, results, and conclusions of the research. Authors are welcome to provide a Spanish translation of their abstract for a reduction of total page charges by \$40 for notes and \$65 for articles.

TEXT has centered main headings printed in all capital letters; 2nd-level headings are centered in upper- and lowercase letters; 3rd-level headings begin paragraphs.

VOUCHER SPECIMENS. Authors are encouraged to designate, properly prepare, label, and deposit highquality voucher specimens and cultures documenting their research in an established permanent collection, and to cite the repository in publication.

REFERENCES IN THE TEXT are cited by author and date: e.g., Martin (1998) or (Martin 1998). Multiple

citations should be separated by commas and listed in chronological order. Use "et al." after name of first author for citations having more than 2 authors.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, under a centered main heading, include special publication numbers, grant or contract numbers, or protocol numbers when appropriate.

LITERATURE CITED, also under a centered main heading, lists references alphabetically in the following formats (journal article, book, edited work):

- KONDOLE, G.M. 1997. Hungry water: effects of dams and gravel mining on river channels. Environmental Management 21:533–551.
- BRADY, N.C. 1990. The nature and properties of soils. 10th edition. Macmillan, New York, NY.
- TOKESHI, M. 1995. Life cycles and population dynamics. Pages 225–268 in P. Armitage, P.S. Cranston, and L.C.V. Pinder, editors, The Chironomidae: biology and ecology of non-biting midges. Chapman and Hall, London, England.

TABLES are prepared as separate word processing files. Authors should consider that tables will be typeset to fit the width of either a single column (6.7 cm) or a page (14.0 cm) in the journal. Wider tables will be rotated 90° and can have a maximum width of 21 cm. Typically, lowercase letters are used to indicate footnotes.

FIGURES are prepared as separate files in the following acceptable formats: EPS, TIF, JPEG, or PDF. Lettering on figures should be large enough to withstand reduction to 1- or 2-column width. Resolution should be at least 300 dpi for photographs and up to 1200 dpi for black-and-white line art. Please note that nonphotographic materials (e.g., line art, some maps, graphs, charts) exported to JPG format often result in poor-quality printed figures.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL. Supporting materials that cannot be included, and which are not essential for inclusion, in the full text may be uploaded with the manuscript submission files. Examples include audio/video files, spreadsheets, programming files, figures, tables, and so forth. The files will be hosted alongside the published article at http://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/wnan and with other electronic distributors (e.g., BioOne, ProQuest, EBSCO, etc.) as permissible.

NOTES. If the manuscript would be more appropriate as a short communication or note, follow the above instructions but do not include section headings.

PAGE CHARGES. \$55 per printed page will be assessed for published articles and notes (\$40 per page if any one of the authors is an individual subscriber at the time of publication). Color figures can be accommodated at no extra charge. A flat fee of \$40 will be assessed for processing of supplementary materials. A press-quality PDF file of the published article will be provided to the corresponding author for distribution.

Western North American Naturalist

Volume 77 No. 3

October 2017

ISSN 1527-0904

CONTENTS

Articles

Comparative trends in log populations in northern Arizona mixed-conifer and ponderosa pine forests following severe droughtJoseph L. Ganey and Scott C. Vojta
Winter ecology and spring dispersal of Common Ravens in Wyoming
Rattlesnake nuisance removals and urban expansion in Phoenix, Arizona
Landscape movements by two species of migratory nectar-feeding bats (<i>Leptonycteris</i>) in a northern area of seasonal sympatryMichael A. Bogan, Paul M. Cryan, Christa D. Weise, and Ernest W. Valdez
Responses of small mammal communities to pinyon-juniper habitat treatments Mark E. Peterson, Cynthia E. Rebar, Karen S. Eisenhart, and Denise I. Stetson
Aberrant plant diversity in the Purgatory Watershed of southeastern Colorado and northeastern New Mexico Joseph A. Kleinkopf, Dina A. Clark, and Erin A. Tripp
Effects of ponderosa pine forest restoration on habitat for batsShelly A. Johnson and Carol L. Chambers
Taxonomic and compositional differences of ground-dwelling arthropods in riparian habitats in Glen Canyon, Arizona, USABarbara E. Ralston, Neil S. Cobb, Sandra L. Brantley, Jacob Higgins, and Charles B. Yackulic
Reproductive strategies matter for rare plant conservation: pollination, phenology, and mating in an endemic plant of the Sky Islands of Arizona, <i>Erigeron lemmonii</i> A. Gray (Lemmon's fleabane) (Asteraceae)Pamela Bailey and Peter G. Kevan
Notes
Range extension of the northern naked-tailed armadillo (<i>Cabassous centralis</i>) in southern MexicoRugieri Juárez-López, Mariana Pérez-López, Yaribeth Bravata-de la Cruz, Alejandro Jesús-de la Cruz, Fernando M. Contreras-Moreno,
Daniel Thornton, and Mircea G. Hidalgo-Mihart
Silver-haired bats associated with abandoned mines in Colorado provide insights into winter habitat and roost useLea' R. Bonewell, Mark A. Hayes, Nancy LaMantia-Olson, Elijah Wostl, and Kirk W. Navo
Range expansion of a locally endangered mustelid (<i>Eira barbara</i>) in southern Mexico Fernando Ruiz-Gutiérrez, Enrique Vázquez-Arroyo, and Cuauhtémoc Chávez