DESCRIPTION

Urban Forestry and Urban Greening is a refereed, international journal aimed at presenting high-quality research with urban and peri-urban woody and non-woody vegetation and its use, planning, design, establishment and management as its main topics. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening concentrates on all tree-dominated (as joint together in the urban forest) as well as other green resources in and around urban areas, such as woodlands, public and private urban parks and gardens, urban nature areas, street tree and square plantations, botanical gardens and cemeteries.

The journal welcomes basic and applied research papers, as well as review papers and short communications. Contributions should focus on one or more of the following aspects: Form and functions of urban forests and other vegetation, including aspects of urban ecology. Policy-making, planning and design related to urban forests and other vegetation. Selection and establishment of tree resources and other vegetation for urban environments. Management of urban forests and other vegetation. Original contributions of a high academic standard are invited from a wide range of disciplines and fields, including forestry, biology, horticulture, arboriculture, landscape ecology, pathology, soil science, hydrology, landscape architecture, landscape planning, urban planning and design, economics, sociology, environmental psychology, public health, and education.

Special attention will be given to interdisciplinary research as developed under the approaches of, for example, urban forestry, arboriculture, urban greening, urban ecology, urban agriculture, urban horticulture, urban silviculture, and community forestry.

AUDIENCE

Researchers from multiple disciplines dealing with urban forests and trees; policy-makers, planners and designers and higher-level practitioners dealing with urban forests and trees.

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 3.043 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

AGRICOLA
BIOSIS Citation Index
CAB International
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
Pascal Franci
Engineering Village - GEOBASE
Elsevier BIOBASE
Current Contents - Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences
Social Sciences Citation Index
Science Citation Index Expanded
NISC - National Information Services Corporation
University of Minnesota Urban Forestry Bibliography Database
University of Minnesota Social Sciences in Forestry Bibliography Database
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors-in-Chief
Cecil C. Konijnendijk van den Bosch, The University of British Columbia Department of Forest Resources Management, 2424 Main Mall, Vancouver, V6T 1Z4, British Columbia, Canada
Wendy Y. Chen, Room 1004, The Jockey Club Tower, Dept. of Geography, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, China

Associate Editors
Tenley Conway, University of Toronto - Mississauga Department of Geography and Programs in Environment, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
Gregory A. Dahle, West Virginia University Davis College of Agriculture Natural Resources and Design, Morgantown, West Virginia, United States
Cynnamon Dobbs, Pontifical Catholic University of Chile Department of Ecosystems and the Environment, Santiago, Chile
Francesco Ferrini, University of Florence Department of Agricultural Production Sciences and Environment, Firenze, Italy
Alessio Fini, University of Milan Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, Milano, Italy
Richard Hauer, University of Wisconsin Stevens Point, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, United States
Nadja Kabisch, Humboldt-University of Berlin Department of Geography, Berlin, Germany
Silvija Krajter Ostojić, Croatian Forest Research Institute, Department for International Scientific Cooperation in Southeast Europe - EFISEE, Zagreb, Croatia
Raffaele Laforteza, University of Bari Department of Soil Plant and Food Science, Bari, Italy
Dexter Locke, University of Maryland, National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC), Annapolis, Maryland, United States
Wendy McWilliam, Lincoln University NZ, School of Landscape Architecture, Canterbury, New Zealand
Justin Morgenroth, University of Canterbury School of Forestry, Christchurch, New Zealand
Nilesh Timilsina, University of Wisconsin Stevens Point College of Natural Resources, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, United States
Matilda van den Bosch, The University of British Columbia Department of Forest & Conservation Sciences, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Timothy Van Renterghem, Universiteit Gent, Department of Information Technology, Zwijnaarde-Gent, Belgium
Jessica Vogt, DePaul University College of Science and Health, Chicago, Illinois, United States
Nicholas Williams, University of Melbourne, Faculty of Science, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Jun Yang, Tsinghua University Center for Earth System Science, Beijing, China

Editorial Board
Arne Arnberger, Institute for Landscape Development, Recreation and Conservation Planning University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna, Wien, Austria
Corina Basnou, Autonomous University of Barcelona Center for Ecological Research and Forestry Applications, Barcelona, Spain
Nina Bassuk, Cornell University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Ithaca, New York, United States
Simon Bell, Edinburgh College of Art, OPENspace Research Centre, Edinburgh, United Kingdom
Robert Brown, Texas A&M University College of Architecture, College Station, Texas, United States
Sarel Cilliers, North-West University, School of Environmental Sciences and Development, Potchefstroom, South Africa
Francisco Escobedo, University of the Rosary Functional and Ecosystem Ecology Research Group, Bogota D.C., Colombia
Ana Faggi, University of Flores Faculty of Engineering, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Mary Forrest, University College Dublin, Belfield, Ireland
Natalie M. Gulsrud, University of Copenhagen, Department of Geoscience and Natural Resource Management, Frederiksberg Copenhagen, Denmark
Martin Hermy, Catholic University of Leuven, School Psychology & Child and Adolescent Development, Leuven, Belgium
Nik Heynen, University of Georgia Department of Geography, Athens, Georgia, United States
Maria Ignatieva, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences Department of Landscape Architecture Planning and Management LAPF, Uppsala, Sweden
Chi Yung Jim, The University of Hong Kong, Dept. of Geography, Hong Kong, China
Andy Kenney, University of Toronto Faculty of Forestry, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Ingó Kowarik, Technical University of Berlin Institute of Ecology Ecosystem Science and Plant Ecology, Berlin, Germany
Andrej Christian Lindholst, Aalborg University Faculty of Social Sciences, Aalborg, Denmark
Harini Nagendra, Azim Premji University, School of Development, Bangalore, India
Lorien Nesbitt, University of British Columbia, Faculty of Medicine, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Anders B. Nielsen, University of Copenhagen Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management, København, Denmark
Kjell Nilsson, Nordic Centre for Spatial Development, Stockholm, Sweden
Stephan Pauleit, Technische Universität München, Chair for Strategic Landscape Planning and Management, Freising, Germany
Glynn Percival, University of Reading, Bartlett Tree Research Laboratory, Berkshire, United Kingdom
Janez Pirnat, University of Ljubljana Biotechnical faculty, Ljubljana, Slovenia
Thomas B Randrup, Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet (SLU), Department of Landscape Architecture, Planning and Management, Alnarp, Sweden
Robert M Ricard, University of Connecticut College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Storrs, Connecticut, United States
Fabio Salbitano, University of Florence, Firenze, Italy
Giovanni Sanesi, University of Bari Faculty of Agriculture, Bari, Italy
Jasper Schipperijn, University of Southern Denmark Department of Sports Science and Clinical Biomechanics, Odense, Denmark
Klaus Seeland, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Department of Environmental Systems Science, Zurich, Switzerland
Alan Simson, Leeds Beckett University School of Art Architecture and Design, Leeds, United Kingdom
Glenn Stewar, Lincoln University NZ, Department of Environmental Management, Christchurch, New Zealand
Maria-Luisa Tello, Madrid Institute of Agricultural Research, Madrid, Spain
Liisa Tyrvainen, Natural Resources Institute Finland, HELSINKI, Finland
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way
We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.
To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

Introduction
Urban Forestry & Urban Greening is a refereed, international journal aimed at presenting high-quality research with urban and peri-urban woody and nonwoody vegetation as its main topics. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening concentrates on all tree-dominated (as joint together in the urban forest) as well as other green resources in and around urban areas, such as woodlands, public and private urban parks and gardens, urban nature areas, street tree and square plantations, botanical gardens and cemeteries.

Types of paper
The journal welcomes fundamental and applied research papers, as well as review papers and short communications.

Book reviews. Books and monographs for review are welcome and should be sent to the Editorial Office (see address below, in the paragraph "Manuscript submission"). Anyone who wishes to review books for Urban Forestry & Urban Greening should send a curriculum vitae and brief description of their area of expertise to the Editorial Office.
Review papers. Review articles present a comprehensive overview of the state-of-art and international literature within a specific area of urban forestry and urban greening. Generally the Editors will invite leading experts to prepare review papers on selected topics, but suggestions for review papers accompanied by a detailed outline can be submitted to the Editorial Office.
Short communications. Short communications are brief presentations of innovative research, highly original findings, or novel ideas. They should consist of not more than 4000 words, including references. No more than three figures and/or tables should be used, while references should respect the general guidelines of the journal. Although each short communication should have an abstract, the remainder of the text does not need to be divided into sections as for Research Papers.

Page charges
This journal has no page charges.

Submission checklist
You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:
One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
• E-mail address
• Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:
Manuscript:
• Include keywords
• All figures (include relevant captions)
• All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
• Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
• Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print
Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)
Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations
• Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
• All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
• Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
• A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
• Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
• Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

Conflict of Interest
Public trust in the peer review process and the credibility of published articles depend in part on how well conflict of interest is handled during writing, peer review, and editorial decision making. Conflict of interest exists when an author (or the author’s institution), reviewer, or editor has financial or personal relationships that inappropriately influence (bias) his or her actions (such relationships are also known as dual commitments, competing interests, or competing loyalties). These relationships vary from those with negligible potential to those with great potential to influence judgment, and not all relationships represent true conflict of interest. The potential for conflict of interest can exist whether or not an individual believes that the relationship affects his or her scientific judgment. Financial relationships (such as employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony) are the most easily identifiable conflicts of interest and the most likely to undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and of science itself. However, conflicts can occur for other reasons, such as personal relationships, academic competition, and intellectual passion.

Submission declaration and verification
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

Preprints
Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

Use of inclusive language
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

Author contributions
For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example

Changes to authorship
Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only
before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Article transfer service
This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal. More information.

Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

Author rights
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the funding source
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies
Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online.

Open access
This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Subscription
- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs.
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.
• The Author is entitled to post the accepted manuscript in their institution's repository and make this public after an embargo period (known as green Open Access). The published journal article cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

Gold open access
• Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
• A gold open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)
Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is USD 1750, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our open access page for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.

Language (usage and editing services)
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop.

Submission
Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

For questions about manuscript submission, please contact the Editorial Office at ufug@woodscape-consult.com

Correspondence
Receipt of manuscripts will always be confirmed by e-mail and a manuscript number will be assigned. The name, e-mail-address, full postal address and telephone/fax number of the corresponding author needs to be clearly stated in the covering e-mail or letter. All correspondence concerning submitted manuscripts should refer to the manuscript number and should be sent to the Editorial Office. If the corresponding author's address changes, the Editorial Office should be notified immediately.
Submit your article
Please submit your article via http://ees.elsevier.com/ufug.

Referees
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our Support site. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

Review process
Manuscripts are reviewed in a ‘double blind’ process by two anonymous reviewers, who are leading experts from around the world in the field of study presented. The final decision to accept or reject a manuscript is made by the Editors-in-Chief. The Editorial Office will inform the authors on acceptance, revision, or rejection of manuscripts. The average turn around time from submission of a manuscript until publication is 6 months. In order to facilitate the review process, please include line numbers within the text.

Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals
All material submitted to Urban Forestry & Urban Greening must conform with the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, as formulated by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. These requirements appear in their entirety at http://www.icmje.org.

PREPARATION
NEW SUBMISSIONS
Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

References
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the article number or pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

only YPYW (Your Paper Your Way)
There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.

Divide the article into clearly defined sections. In order to facilitate the review process, please include line numbers within the text.

Label each figure with authors names and figure number. Figures should be cited in the text as Fig. 1 or Figs. 1 and 2. Figures should be placed after the References (and Appendices, if any) in the manuscript. They should be preceded by the figure legends on a separate page.

Tables should be submitted at the end of the manuscript, placed on separate pages, double spaced and numbered sequentially.
**Peer review**
This journal operates a double blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. [More information on types of peer review.](#)

**Double-blind review**
This journal uses double-blind review, which means the identities of the authors are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa. [More information](#) is available on our website. To facilitate this, please include the following separately:

- **Title page (with author details):** This should include the title, authors' names, affiliations, acknowledgements and any Declaration of Interest statement, and a complete address for the corresponding author including an e-mail address.
- **Blinded manuscript (no author details):** The main body of the paper (including the references, figures, tables and any acknowledgements) should not include any identifying information, such as the authors' names or affiliations.

**REVISED SUBMISSIONS**

**Use of word processing software**
Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the [Guide to Publishing with Elsevier](#)). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

**Article structure**

**Manuscript format**
The maximum length of research papers, including references, tables and figures, is 8,000 words. For review papers, the maximum word count is 10,000. The manuscript should be submitted as MS-word or Rich Text Format (rtf) file. All pages including tables and figures should be numbered.

Manuscripts should be written in concise and grammatically correct English. Either British or American English is accepted, but should be used consistently. Authors who do not have English as a native language are asked to have their manuscript checked by colleagues whose mother tongue is English.

The title of the manuscript and name(s), affiliation(s), and address(es) of the author(s) should be placed in a separate file or on the first page of the manuscript, this information will not be included in the review process. The title should be informative and brief, usually no more than 15 words. Subtitles should be avoided.

**Main text**
For research papers, the text should normally consist of five sections: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion and References. Primary headings are left justified and in bold, secondary headings are left justified and in italics. Footnotes should be avoided. The International System of Units (SI) should be used for all measurements. Monetary values should be presented either in USD (US Dollar) or in EUR (Euro). Scientific names of genera and species should be given in full with authority when they are cited for the first time. If species names occur repeatedly in the text the genus name may be abbreviated. Common names should be avoided. Italics should be used for secondary headings, scientific names of taxa (genus and lower) and syntauxa, and symbols in formulae. Formulae should be presented in the text. Complicated formulae should be collected and presented as a figure in camera-ready appearance.

**Subdivision - unnumbered sections**
Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

**Introduction**
State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.
Material and methods
Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Results
Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion
This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions
The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices
Information too detailed to be included in the main text, for instance a list of areas sampled, may be presented in appendices which are to be placed before the References. Appendices should be as short and succinct as possible.

Essential title page information
• Title. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
• Author names and affiliations. Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
• Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.
• Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

Highlights
Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use ‘Highlights’ in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). You can view example Highlights on our information site.

Abstract
A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

For research papers, an Abstract must be included. It should be factual and not exceed 300 words.

Graphical abstract
Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum
of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site. Authors can make use of Elsevier’s Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements.

Keywords
Up to six Key words, excluding words from the title, should be provided in alphabetical order below the Abstract.

Abbreviations
Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Formatting of funding sources
List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Units
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

Nomenclature
The basis for the Nomenclature of taxa and syntaxa used should be indicated in the Methods section, as should the latitude and longitude of the study site(s), if appropriate.

Acknowledgements and dedications are to be placed after the Main text and before the References.

Math formulae
Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

Artwork
Image manipulation
Whilst it is accepted that authors sometimes need to manipulate images for clarity, manipulation for purposes of deception or fraud will be seen as scientific ethical abuse and will be dealt with accordingly. For graphical images, this journal is applying the following policy: no specific feature within an image may be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced. Adjustments of brightness, contrast,
or color balance are acceptable if and as long as they do not obscure or eliminate any information present in the original. Nonlinear adjustments (e.g. changes to gamma settings) must be disclosed in the figure legend.

**Figures**
The maximum type area is 17 cm (6.7 inch) width and 22.5 cm (8.9 inch) height. Figures must be clearly lettered and suitable for reproduction to fit either one column width (8.2 cm or 3.2 inch) or two-columns width (17 cm or 6.7 inch). In addition to the printed version figures can be supplied in digital format (EPS or TIFF format, final resolution 300 dpi for halftones, 1270 dpi for black/white line drawings). If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable colour figures, then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge that these figures will appear in colour on the web (e.g., Science Direct and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in colour in the print version. Colour figures can be printed only if the costs are covered by the author (EURO 250.00 for the first colour figure, EURO 200.00 for every following colour figure). For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see our artwork instruction pages at https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

Label each figure with authors’ names and figure number. Figures should be cited in the text as Fig. 1 or Figs. 1 and 2. Figures should be placed after theReferences (and Appendices, if any) in the manuscript. They should be preceded by the figure legends on a separate page.

Indicate in the margins of the manuscript where figures should be placed. Tables should be prepared so that they can be printed in one column or full page width (see above). Tables should be submitted at the end of the manuscript, placed on separate pages, double spaced and numbered sequentially. Indicate in the margins of the manuscript where tables should be placed. Tables should be cited in the text as Table 1 or Table 1 and 2.

**Electronic artwork**
**General points**
- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
- For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
- Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

**You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.**

**Formats**
Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):
- EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as ‘graphics’.
- TIFF (or JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

**Please do not:**
- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
- Supply files that are too low in resolution.
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

**Illustration services**
Elsevier's WebShop offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.
Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

References
References to articles and books should be limited to published work, work in press, or theses and dissertations. Citations in the text should be in the following forms: Johnson (1995), Harms and Johnson (1992), or (Johnson, 1995), (Johnson et al., 1998), or (Miller, 1988; Johnston, 1998, 1999).

References in the text should be listed in chronological order. References in the list at the end of the article should be listed in alphabetical order. Names of journals should not be abbreviated. Please make sure before submission of the manuscript that all references are cited, that all citations in the text are included in the References, and that all citations have the correct format.

Reference links
Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is encouraged.

Web references
As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

References in a special issue
Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Formats for citations
Holm, S., 2000. Anvendelse og betydning af byens parker og grønne områder (Use and importance of urban parks). Forest & Landscape Research No 28-2000, Danish Forest and Landscape Research Institute, Hoersholm. (In Danish, with English summary)

For reference style 2 Harvard:

Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.
Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/urban-forestry-and-urban-greening
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Video
Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

Supplementary material
Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

Research data
This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

Data linking
If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.
There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

**Mendeley Data**
This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the Mendeley Data for journals page.

**Data in Brief**
You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for Data in Brief as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to Data in Brief where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, Data in Brief. Please note an open access fee of 600 USD is payable for publication in Data in Brief. Full details can be found on the Data in Brief website. Please use this template to write your Data in Brief.

**MethodsX**
You have the option of converting relevant protocols and methods into one or multiple MethodsX articles, a new kind of article that describes the details of customized research methods. Many researchers spend a significant amount of time on developing methods to fit their specific needs or setting, but often without getting credit for this part of their work. MethodsX, an open access journal, now publishes this information in order to make it searchable, peer reviewed, citable and reproducible. Authors are encouraged to submit their MethodsX article as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of their manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your methods article will automatically be transferred over to MethodsX where it will be editorially reviewed. Please note an open access fee is payable for publication in MethodsX. Full details can be found on the MethodsX website. Please use this template to prepare your MethodsX article.

**Data statement**
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

**AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

**Availability of accepted article**
This journal makes articles available online as soon as possible after acceptance. This concerns the accepted article (both in HTML and PDF format), which has not yet been copyedited, typeset or proofread. A Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is allocated, thereby making it fully citable and searchable by title, author name(s) and the full text. The article's PDF also carries a disclaimer stating that it is an unedited article. Subsequent production stages will simply replace this version.
**Online proof correction**

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

**Offprints**

The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's Webshop. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

**AUTHOR INQUIRIES**

Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.

You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com