Appendix B: Standard References

The following list of references are the standards to be used by the department. Each reference addresses a different area, such as correct common and scientific names of species, spelling, or word usage. Always use the latest edition available.

B.1 General References

These references provide information that is customarily, though not exclusively, applicable to our writing.

a. Spelling

The standard dictionaries for word definition and spelling (which will be followed for the majority opinion) are *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, and *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*.

The American heritage dictionary of the English language. 2006. 4th edition. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA.

Webster's third new international dictionary. 2002. G. & C. Merriam. Springfield, MA.

b. Word use

The Chicago Manual of Style is the standard used by the Council of Science Editors as well as by the editors of the Gregg Reference Manual. The Gregg Reference Manual (McGraw–Hill Book Company), by William Sabin and now in its 10th edition, is the field standard for style, usage, and grammar.

The Chicago manual of style. 2003. 15th edition. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Sabin, W. A. 2005. Gregg reference manual. 10th edition. McGraw-Hill, Boston.

For further guidance on gender-neutral writing, we advise *The handbook of non-sexist writing*.

Miller, C., and K. Swift. 1988. The handbook of nonsexist writing. Harper and Row, New York.

B.2 Technical References for Scientific Reporting

Now in its 7th edition, *Scientific Style and Format* (Council of Science Editors and The Rockefeller University Press) is the primary reference for scientific and technical writing.

Council of Science Editors, Style manual committee. 2006. Scientific style and format: The CSE manual for authors, editors, and publishers. 7th edition. Reston, VA.

B.3 Scientific Name References

The following references are to be used exclusively as final authority for common and scientific names of fauna and flora and for place names in Alaska.

a. Fish species

Fishes of Alaska, and Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the United States, Canada and Mexico, Special Publication 29, will be followed for both scientific and common names of fishes, as well as for correct capitalization of names. For fish species of Alaska, refer to Section 9.5 Finfishes of Alaska.

Mecklenburg, C. W., T A. Mecklenburg, and L. K. Thorsteinson. 2002. Fishes of Alaska. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, MD.

Nelson, J. S., E. J. Crossman, H. Espinosa-Pérez, L. T. Findley, C. R. Gilbert, R. N. Lea, and J. D. Williams. 2004. Common and scientific names of fishes from the United States, Canada and Mexico. 6th edition. American Fisheries Society, Special Publication No. 29, Bethesda, MD.

b. Aquatic invertebrate species

Common and Scientific Names of Aquatic Invertebrates from the United States and Canada: Mollusks, 2nd edition (also available on CD), American Fisheries Society, Special Publication 26; and Common and Scientific Names of Aquatic Invertebrates from the United States and Canada: Decapod Crustaceans, American Fisheries Society, Special Publication 17, are the standards for scientific and common names of aquatic invertebrates. For invertebrate species of Alaska, refer to the list in Section 9 of this guide.

Turgeon, D. D., J. F. Quinn Jr., A. E. Bogan, E. V. Coan, F. G. Hochberg Jr., W. G. Lyons, P. M. Mikkelsen, R. J. Neves, C. F. E. Roper, G. Rosenberg, B. Roth, A. Scheltema, F. G. Thompson, M. Vecchione, and J. D. Williams. 1998. Common and scientific names of aquatic invertebrates from the United States and Canada: Mollusks. 2nd edition. American Fisheries Society, Special Publication No. 26, Bethesda, MD.

Williams, A. B., L. G. Abele, D. L. Felder, H. H. Hobbs, R. B. Manning, P. A. McLaughlin, and I. P. Farfante. 1989. Common and scientific names of aquatic invertebrates from the United States and Canada: decapod crustaceans. American Fisheries Society, Special Publication No. 17, Bethesda, MD.

c. Bird species

For birds of Alaska, refer to Section 9.7 Birds of Alaska. This list was developed using primarily the following reference.

Gibson, D. D., S. C. Heinl, and T. G. Tobish Jr. 2009. Checklist of Alaska birds. 15th edition. University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks, AK.

Section 9.7 does not include birds on the checklist that are considered unsubstantiated in Alaska. For non-Alaska bird species, use the *Checklist of North American*

Birds, prepared by the Committee on Classification and Nomenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union. This is the standard used for the spelling of bird names.

The American Ornithologists' Union. 1988. Check-list of North American birds. 7th edition. American Ornithologist Union, Washington, D.C.

However, note that we do not follow their practice of capitalizing all common names of birds; instead, we follow the widespread nomenclatural custom of using capitals for only that part of a common name that is an established proper name (e.g., Pacific loon, common loon).

For information about terms for bird ages, see the *North American Bird Banding Manual* section on codes and the following references written by Peter Pyle.

Gustafson, M. E., J. Hildenbrand, and L. Metras. 1997. The North American bird banding manual (Electronic Version). Version 1.0.

Pyle, P. 1997. The identification guide to North American birds. Part I. Columbidae to Ploceidae. Slate Creek Press, Bolinas, CA.

Pyle, P. 2008. Identification Guide to North American birds, Part II: Anatidae to Alcidae. Slate Creek Press, Point Reyes Station, CA.

d. Mammal species

For mammals of Alaska, use the list in Section 9.8 of this guide. This section was developed primarily using *Recent Mammals of Alaska*, especially for land mammals.

MacDonald, S. O., and J. A. Cook. 2009. Recent mammals of Alaska. University of Alaska Press, Fairbanks, AK.

For marine mammals, we follow Rice (1998).

Rice, D. W. 1998. Marine mammals of the world: systematics and distribution. Society for Marine Mammalogy, Special Publication No. 4, Lawrence, KS.

For non-Alaska mammals, use Mammal species of the world.

Wilson, D. E., and D. M. Reeder, editors. 2005. Mammal species of the world: A taxonomic and geographic reference. 3rd edition. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD.

The American Society of Mammalogists has an online reference list of mammal species. Other references include the online information provided by the American Society of Mammalogists, the Alaska Natural Heritage Program (AKNHP) Mammals Tracking List, 2007, and the *National Audubon Society field guide to North American mammals*:

Whitaker, J. O., Jr. 2000. National Audubon Society field guide to North American mammals. Revised edition. National Audubon Society field guide series. New York: Knopf.

e. Plant species

Flora of Alaska and Neighboring Territories, A Manual of the Vascular Plants (Stanford University Press, Stanford, California) by Eric Hultén is the standard for scientific names of Alaska plants; it also includes detailed line drawings.

Hultén, E. 1968. Flora of Alaska and neighboring territories: a manual of the vascular plants. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.

For information on plants outside Alaska, *Plants of the Pacific Northwest coast:* Washington, Oregon, British Columbia & Alaska is based on Hulten, and includes photographs as well as line drawings.

Pojar, J., and A. MacKinnon. 1994. Plants of the Pacific Northwest coast: Washington, Oregon, British Columbia & Alaska. Lone Pine Publishing, Vancouver, British Columbia.

For seaweed, the following references are recommended.

Abbott, I. A., and G. J. Hollenberg. 1976. Marine Algae of California. Stanford University Press, Stanford CA.

Druehl, L. D. 2000. Pacific seaweeds: A guide to common seaweeds of the West Coast. Harbour Publishing, Madeira Park, British Columbia.

Gabrielson, P. W., T. B. Widdowson, S. C. Lindstrom, M. W. Hawkes, and R. F. Scagel. 2000. Keys to the benthic marine algae and seagrasses of British Columbia, Southeast Alaska, Washington and Oregon. Department of Botany, University of British Columbia, Phycological Contribution No. 5, Vancouver.

Garza, D. A. 2005. Common edible seaweeds in the Gulf of Alaska. Alaska Sea Grant SG-ED-46, Fairbanks, AK.

Lamb, A., and B. P. Hanby. 2005. Marine life of the Pacific Northwest: A photographic encyclopedia of invertebrates, seaweeds, and selected fishes. Harbour Publishing, Madeira Park, British Columbia.

Mondragon, J., and J. Mondragon. 2003. Seaweeds of the Pacific coast. Sea Challengers, Monterey, California.

O'Clair, R. M., S. C. Lindstrom, I. M. Brodo, K. M. Hocker, and P. S. Holley. 1996. Southeast Alaska's rocky shores: seaweeds and lichens. Plant Press, Auke Bay, AK.

O'Clair, R. M., and S. C. Lindstrom. 2000. North Pacific seaweeds. Plant Press, Auke Bay, AK.

Scagel, R. F., P. W. Gabrielson, D. J. Garbary, L. Golden, M. W. Hawkes, S. C. Lindstrom, J. C. Oliveira, and T. B. Widdowson. 1989. A synopsis of the benthic marine algae of British Columbia, Southeast Alaska, Washington and Oregon. Reprinted 1993 with minor changes and corrections. Department of Botany, University of British Columbia, Phycological Contribution No. 3, Vancouver.

f. Place Names

Dictionary of Alaska Place Names by Donald J. Orth is recognized by ADF&G as the standard for place names within Alaska.

Orth, D. J. 1971. Dictionary of Alaska place names. U.S. Government Printing Office, U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 567, Washington, D.C.

g. Amphibians

Hodge, R. P. 1976. Amphibians and reptiles in Alaska, the Yukon, and Northwest Territories. Alaska Northwest Publishing Co., Anchorage, AK.

Good online references for Alaska amphibians include *Amphibians and Reptiles of Alaska*, a Field Handbook, by S. O. MacDonald, published in 2003 and available online through the Alaska Natural Heritage Program, and the online *Amphibian and Reptile Tracking List* kept by the Alaska Natural Heritage Program.

Other amphibian references include the online standard common and current scientific names list kept by the Center for North American Herpetology on its website, and the online list *Amphibian Species of the World 5.3*, an online reference provided by the American Museum of Natural History.

B.4 Cultural References

Alaska Native Language Center University of Alaska Fairbanks Box 757680 Fairbanks, AK 99775 (907) 474-7874 [voice] (907) 474-6586 [fax]

B.5 Map References

The *Alaska Atlas & Gazetteer* contains detailed topographic maps. Map detail commonly includes secondary and unimproved roads; trails; elevation contours; lakes and streams; boat ramps; recreation; land cover such as forests, wetlands, and agriculture; and other public access sites.

Alaska Atlas & Gazetteer. 2007. 6th edition. DeLorme Publishing Company, Yarmouth, ME.

Anadromous Waters Catalog: Alaska Department of Fish and Game maintains anadromous waters data and a fish distribution database as well as revision to and publication of the Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes and its associated Atlas. The Catalog and Atlas currently contain about 16,000 streams, rivers, or lakes around the state which have been specified as being important for the spawning, rearing, or migration of anadromous fishes. Based upon thorough surveys of a few sample drainages, it is believed that this number represents less than 50% of the streams, rivers, and lakes actually used by anadromous species. The Atlas shows cartographically the location, name, and number of these specified water bodies, the anadromous fish species using these water bodies, and the fish life history phases for which the water bodies are used (to the extent known).