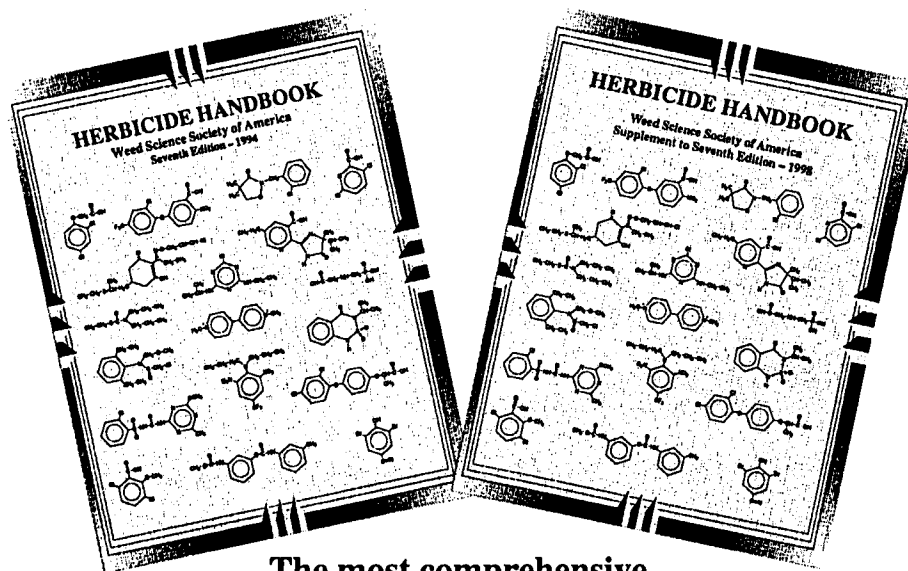


The 1998 Supplement to the Herbicide Handbook, 7th Edition

Created by leading weed scientist to provide the most advanced technical information on herbicides for scientists around the world.



The most comprehensive
reference guides on herbicide technology
available anywhere.

The Weed Science Society of America is pleased to announce the first-of-the-year publication of our new 1998 Supplement to the *Herbicide Handbook, 7th Edition*. This reference work has been created by the Society to play an important role in keeping scientists everywhere—including research, teaching, and extension personnel—at the forefront of herbicide scientific knowledge and technology.

The 352-page 7th Edition includes such special features as Nomenclature, Chemical and Physical Properties of Pure Chemical, Herbicidal Use, Use Precautions, Behavior in Plants, Behavior in Soil, Toxicological Properties, Synthesis and Analytical Methods and Information Sources. The handbook's easy-to-use index provides readers with convenient cross-reference by Common/Code Name, CAS Registry Number and AWLN together with a glossary of pesticide terms and a pronunciation guide. The Supplement will provide technical and scientific information on twenty chemical herbicides and herbicide modifiers (e.g. safeners) and three bioherbicides that have been developed and/or commercialized since the publication of the 7th Edition of the WSSA *Herbicide Handbook* in October

of 1994. In addition, the Supplement includes four appendices providing useful information on:

a) commercially developed transgenic crops with engineered resistance to herbicides; b) an analysis of herbicide registration dates, use rates, and acute toxicity by decade, prepared by Dr. Michael DeFelice of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.; c) the Herbicide Company "genealogy" tree prepared by Dr. Arnold Appleby of Oregon State University; and d) a list of websites useful to weed scientists. The outline and style used in this Supplement are similar to the ones used in the 7th Edition of the *Herbicide Handbook*.

The 1998 Supplement can be purchased in combination with the 7th Edition *Herbicide Handbook* for only \$35.00. Or, if you prefer, the Supplement can be purchased separately for only \$11.00. Shipping and handling costs are additional.

Your complete satisfaction is fully guaranteed by the Weed Science Society of America.



Weed Science Society of America
P.O. Box 1897
Lawrence, Kansas 66044-8897
Phone (800) 627-0629
(785) 843-1235
Fax (785) 843-1274

PLEASE SHIP ME THE FOLLOWING WSSA PUBLICATIONS

- 1998 Supplement to the *Herbicide Handbook, 7th Edition* \$11.00
 The combined *Herbicide Handbook, 7th Edition* and 1998 Supplement \$35.00

Add \$3.50 for shipping charge for *Herbicide Handbook* and/or Supplement.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____

I prefer to pay as follows: Check Enclosed VISA MasterCard

Account # _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

DIRECTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTORS TO *WEED TECHNOLOGY*

Manuscripts on any aspect of weed science research and technology, education, extension, industry, consulting, and regulation will be considered for publication in *Weed Technology*. Subjects typically addressed are original research on herbicides (and plant growth regulators used to manage undesired vegetation), weed biology and control, weed/crop management systems, reports of new weed problems, new technologies for weed management, and special articles emphasizing technology transfer to improve weed control. Each research manuscript must contain original material constituting a logical unit of subject matter and must contribute to the advancement of knowledge.

Send three copies of the text and all illustrations to Sheila M. Rake, Managing Editor, Allen Press, 810 East 10th Street, Lawrence, KS 66044, and one copy to Chester L. Foy, Editor, *Weed Technology*, Department of Plant Pathology, Physiology and Weed Science, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 502 Price Hall, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0331. In the accompanying letter to Chester L. Foy, provide (1) the corresponding author's name and telephone number, (2) two stick-on labels showing the name and address of the corresponding author, (3) the category that best characterizes the paper's content: Research, Note, Education (Teaching, Extension), etc., and (4) the names, addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, and e-mail addresses of several possible reviewers.

Authors are asked to pay a portion of publication costs (\$50 per page).

PREPARING THE MANUSCRIPT

STYLE. Refer to a recent issue of *Weed Technology* and the detailed Directions for Contributors to *Weed Technology* (last issue each year). *Weed Technology* follows *The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers*, 6th ed., Council of Biology Editors, New York, Cambridge University Press, 1994. The manuscript is assembled in the following order: title, author(s) and affiliation, abstract (followed by nomenclature, additional index words, and abbreviations), introduction, materials and methods, results and discussion, acknowledgments, literature cited, tables, figure legends, and figures. Footnote sparingly in the text as required.

NUMBERING. Submit manuscripts on 21.6- by 27.9-cm (8.5- by 11-inch) bond paper with the lines numbered on each page. Number pages consecutively, including separate pages for literature cited, tables, and figure legends.

SPACING. Double-space everything including text, tables, figure legends, footnotes, and literature cited.

TITLE. Capitalize the first letter of the first word and all major words and others that must be capitalized (e.g. a genus name). Include the scientific name without authority for all plants.

AUTHOR(S). Provide the name of each author and include an e-mail address for the corresponding author if possible. Give institutional affiliation for each author.

ABSTRACT. Begin the abstract on the same page with the title and authors four lines below authors. The abstract must be written as a single paragraph containing an informative digest of significant findings.

NOMENCLATURE. Begin with the common or code names for herbicides and organisms used in the title and abstract paired with the appropriate chemical name or Latin binomial and the five-letter computer code. The order should be herbicides, weeds, and crops, alphabetized within each group. Example: Nomenclature: Glyphosate, *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; MAA, methylarsonic acid; annual bluegrass, *Poa annua* L. #³ POANN; giant foxtail, *Setaria faberi* Herrm. # SETFA; corn, *Zea mays* L. 'Pioneer 3732'. Note the use of commas and semicolons.

ADDITIONAL INDEX WORDS. List words, word pairs, or phrases not mentioned in the title that further describe the content of the paper.

ABBREVIATIONS. Each non-standard abbreviation and acronym should be introduced in parentheses immediately after first use of the complete word or phrase. Identify abbreviations in tables and figure legends. Group all non-standard abbreviations after the abstract and following the nomenclature and additional index words.

MEASUREMENTS AND UNITS. Use Arabic numerals for all numbers with two or more digits and for all measurements such as time, weight, length, area, concentration, or temperature. Spell out single-digit numerals that are not units of measure.

PLANT AND ANIMAL NAMES. At the first mention of a plant not mentioned in nomenclature, give its common name followed in parentheses by: Genus and species, underlined or typed in italics, author of the Latin binomial, and crop cultivar name in single quotes. For cultivar names that are registered trade names, insert ®. At first occurrence only in nomenclature or text, use the appropriate five-letter WSSA-approved computer code from *Composite List of Weeds* (1989) for species important in the manuscript. Example: purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus* #³ CYPRO). In subsequent mention of these species, use only common names.

HERBICIDE AND OTHER PESTICIDE NAMES. At the first mention of a herbicide or other pesticide not included in the nomenclature, use its common name or other designation. Also include chemical names as printed each year by WSSA. Other chemical names essential to understanding should be included after the common or code names.

SOIL TERMINOLOGY. Include the soil series with textural classification and the subgroup name, using the terminology of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Soil Conservation Service's publication *Soil Taxonomy*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1975.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS. Data must be analyzed statistically, and results of the analyses should be included in tables or figures when data are presented. Multiple comparison tests (LSD and Duncan's multiple range) may be used when appropriate, but not on structured data such as quantitative series of treatments (e.g. herbicide rates in stepwise increments) or factorial treatments.

LITERATURE CITATION. *Weed Technology* uses the author-year system. In-text citations should be listed alphabetically. The literature cited section should begin on a separate page after the text, followed by tables and figures, and is arranged alphabetically, by author(s), then chronologically.

TABLES AND FIGURES. Tables should be no more than 120 character spaces wide. All text within each table should be in lower-case letters except for the first word of a phrase or sentence. Proper nouns and weed codes should be capitalized.

Experimental data may be presented in graphic or tabular form, but the same data will not be published in both forms. Type figure legends on a separate page. Data points and relevant equations must be included on figures.

MANUSCRIPT REVIEW

Manuscripts will be reviewed by three or more anonymous reviewers and an Associate Editor. Communications concerning changes are with the Associate Editor. Final acceptance or rejection is the prerogative of the Editor. To facilitate timely publication of manuscripts, author proofs must be corrected and returned to the Managing Editor within 10 days of receipt.