

**WESTERN SOCIETY OF WEED SCIENCE  
CALL FOR 2010 RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORTS**

Joan Campbell and Traci Rauch, Editors

The WSWS Research Progress Report is published to make significant new weed science research in the West available with the least possible delay. Early dissemination of weed research data is an important aid in formulating recommendations and in planning research. We encourage members of WSWS to submit pertinent new research data for publication in the Research Progress Report.

The Research Progress Report is produced on a very tight schedule. In order to expedite publication, all reports must be submitted in a "camera ready" condition. The report must be prepared according to the specific directions outlined below. Reports that do not strictly adhere to the requirements will be returned to the author. The report will be rejected if there is not time to make the necessary changes.

Each contributor must:

1. Follow instructions carefully and completely.
2. Obtain two additional reviews of each report and have each reviewer sign at the bottom of the index outline. The two reviewers can be anyone other than the senior author of the report. The two reviews are a requirement for publication.
3. Send the original (unfolded), with an index outline for each report. Remember, the report will be printed as received.
4. Adhere strictly to the submission **deadline of December 7, 2009 (postmarked)**. **Send an electronic copy as a Microsoft Word file (doc or xdoc) or as an Acrobat file (pdf) attached via e-mail to [trauch@uidaho.edu](mailto:trauch@uidaho.edu) and [jcampbel@uidaho.edu](mailto:jcampbel@uidaho.edu) by December 7, 2009.**

Submit your reports to:

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**GUIDELINES FOR RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORTS**

WSWS will not retype or make typographical corrections on papers submitted for the WSWS Research Progress Report. It is the responsibility of the author to submit each report in a ready for publication condition following these guidelines:

**FORMAT** Paper must be white 8.5 by 11 inch. Margins must be one inch on all sides. Please use **full justification** (this means both right and left margins are aligned). Type all text using **10 pt (Times New Roman)** font. All text should be single spaced. Either English or metric units are acceptable. However, do not mix English and metric units (Some exceptions may apply – e.g., CEC is expressed best in metric units as meq/100g). Do not type page numbers. Reports will be printed as received.

**TITLE** Begin title at the left margin. Capitalize only the first letter of the first word. Underline the entire title. End the title with a period.

**AUTHORS** Begin the authors name (first, middle initial, last) following the title of the paper. End list of authors with a period. Briefly list the author's affiliation and mailing address in parentheses - e.g., (Weed Research Laboratory, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523)

**BODY OF TEXT** The report should clearly present the objectives of the research, methods, and results. Double space or indent between paragraphs.

**Abbreviations** Use abbreviations as shown in the Scientific Style and Format: The *CBE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers* and as commonly used in *Weed Science* or *Weed Technology*. Abbreviations for weeds can be used in the tables. **Do not abbreviate the word inch.** Do not place a period after the abbreviation unless its omission could cause confusion. Abbreviations not shown in the *CBE Manual* (**including Bayer codes**) should be introduced in parentheses immediately after their first use in the text or footnoted if used in a table.

**Numbers** Use Arabic numerals for numbers with two or more digits and for measurements of time, weight, and degrees, except when the number is the first word of a sentence. Spell out numbers less than 10 or when they are the first word of a sentence, except when they constitute a series in which one number has two or more digits. Write 10 by 20 rather than 10 x 20 and 1 to 5 rather than 1-5 except in tables where space is limited. Use decimals instead of fractions (0.5, not ½). Place zero at left of decimal (0.5, not .5).

**Plant names** Weeds can be appropriately identified in the text by using the WSSA-accepted common names [*Weed Science*, 32 (Supplement 2): 1984 with *Weed Science* 36:850-851, 1988; Composite List of Weeds, available from WSSA; or WSSA.net].

**Chemical names** Herbicides can be properly identified by the WSSA-accepted common name (appears in the back of *Weed Science* Vol. 54 issue No. 6). Other herbicides may be identified by giving the code number followed by the chemical name in parentheses. Do not use trade names in the title of the paper. If the trade name of a chemical (herbicide or adjuvant) appears in the paper, the author must supply a suitable justification statement for using the trade name; this statement is to be given on the index outline.

**Herbicide rates** Express rates as active ingredient (ai) or acid equivalent (ae) (whichever applies), not as formulated material. When necessary, it is appropriate to mention a specific formulation, such as the specific ester or salt utilized in the research.

**TABLES AND FIGURES** Use **10 pt (Times New Roman)** font. If space is limiting, font size may be reduced to as low as 8 pt. Single-space all tables. **Table width should be the size of the paper with margins one inch on all sides.** Tables may be landscape or portrait. Type the word "Table" with an uppercase "T" at the top of the table and follow it with a period. Do not use a table number unless the report has more than one table. Please note the following in the example table at the end of the guidelines: a) the unit designation for each column is below the line; b) only the first letter in each column heading and treatment is capitalized; c) a zero precedes each decimal (0.5, not .5); d) herbicide common names are written out when possible and necessary herbicide abbreviations are spelled out in a footnote; and e) use + to indicate herbicide tank mixtures and / to indicate herbicide premixtures. Use superscript numbers (<sup>1,2,3</sup>, etc.) to indicate footnotes for tables. Begin the word "Figure", **below the Figure**, with a capital "F" and follow it with a period. Do not number the figure unless the paper has more than one figure. Figures that will reproduce well are acceptable.

**INDEX OUTLINE** To enhance the publishing procedure, an index outline for each paper must be prepared by the author and submitted to the editors. The outline will include: Title of paper, author(s), Project, list of crops, list of weeds, list of herbicides, keywords, and reviewers' signatures. Choose the appropriate Project for your report. Projects are: 1. Range and Forest; 2. Horticultural Crops; 3. Agronomic Crops; 4. Teaching and Technology Transfer; 5. Wetlands and Wildlands; and 6. Basic Sciences. Authors must identify **weeds and crops by common and scientific binomial name and authority on the index outline.** Chemicals (herbicide and adjuvant) must be listed by common name **and trade name** or code number. Papers submitted without a **current** index outline will be returned. Attach the completed index outline to the **front** of each report submitted.

**REJECTED REPORTS** Any report submitted that does not conform to the guidelines will not be published. Editors may, at their discretion, work with the author to correct the report if time permits.

**INDEX OUTLINE FOR WSWS RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORTS**  
**Complete one for each report.**

1. TITLE:

2. AUTHOR'S NAMES:

3. CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

*Email*

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4. PROJECT (see choices under **INDEX OUTLINE**):

5. CROP(S) INVESTIGATED (List alphabetically by common name. **Include scientific binomial name plus authority**):

6. WEED(S) INVESTIGATED [List alphabetically by WSSA-approved common name. **Include scientific binomial name plus authority**. Many weeds can be found in COMPOSITE LIST OF WEEDS, Weed Science 32 (Supplement 2): Revised 1989 or at WSSA.net]:

7. HERBICIDES AND **ADJUVANTS** INVESTIGATED (List alphabetically by common name or code number AND include **trade name**):

8. KEYWORDS (examples biocontrol, direct-seed, herbicide resistant). Do not include words listed above in crop, weed, herbicide or adjuvant:

REVIEWS BY TWO PERSONS IN ADDITION TO SENIOR AUTHOR: I have reviewed the attached report and find the content to be appropriate and presented in the proper style for publications in the WSWS Research Progress Report.

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## EXAMPLE: RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORT

Weed control in imidazolinone-resistant winter wheat with imazamox. Traci A. Rauch and Donald C. Thill. (Plant Science Division, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844-2339) A study was established in 'Fidel' imidazolinone-resistant winter wheat to examine weed control in 2001 and herbicide soil persistence in 2002 with imazamox. Wheat was seeded on October 3, 2000. Plots were 16 by 32 ft arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications. All herbicide treatments were applied using a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized backpack sprayer calibrated to deliver 10 gpa at 30 psi and 3 mph (Table 1). Wheat injury and weed control were evaluated visually on June 7, 2001. Wheat seed was harvested with a small plot combine on August 7, 2001. In spring 2002, each plot will be planted to spring barley and yellow mustard to evaluate soil persistence of imazamox.

Table 1. Application and soil data.

		Moscow, Idaho	
Location			
Application date	November 2, 2000		April 24, 2001
Wheat growth stage	1 leaf		3 to 5 tiller
Volunteer barley growth stage	2 leaf		2 to 3 tiller
Air temperature (F)	50		50
Relative humidity (%)	73		86
Wind (mph, direction)	2, E		4, E
Cloud cover (%)	30		10
Soil temperature at 2 in (F)	44		40
pH		4.7	
OM (%)		2.8	
Texture		loam	

No treatment visibly injured wheat on June 7, 2001 (data not shown). All treatments controlled volunteer barley 98% or better (Table 2). Wheat grain yield (89 to 99 bu/A) was better with all treatments compared to the untreated check. Test weight (56 to 60 lb/bu) did not differ among treatments or from the untreated check.

Table 2. Weed control, wheat yield and test weight with imazamox near Moscow, Idaho in 2001.

Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Rate lb ai/A	Application timing	Volunteer barley control %	Wheat	
				Yield bu/A	Test weight lb/bu
Imazamox	0.04	fall	99	96	60
Imazamox	0.08	fall	98	95	60
Imazamox	0.04	spring	99	99	59
Imazamox	0.08	spring	99	99	56
Imazamox + MCPA	0.04 + 0.25 <sup>2</sup>	spring	99	95	59
Imazamox + thifensulfuron/tribenuron	0.04 0.016	spring	98	97	59
Untreated check			--	89	59
LSD (0.05)			NS	5	NS
Density (plants/ft <sup>2</sup> )			1		

<sup>1</sup>All treatments were applied with 90% nonionic surfactant (R-11) at 0.25 % v/v and 32% urea ammonium nitrate (URAN) at 1qt/A.

<sup>2</sup>MCPA rate is expressed as lb ae/A.