The Weed Science Society of America publishes original research and scholarship in the form of peer-reviewed articles in three international journals. Weed Science is focused on understanding "why" phenomena occur in agricultural systems. As such, it focuses on fundamental research directly related to all aspects of weed science in agricultural systems. Weed Technology focuses on understanding "how" weeds are managed. As such, it is focused on more applied aspects concerning the management of weeds in agricultural systems. Invasive Plant Science and Management is a broad-based journal that focuses not only on fundamental and applied research on invasive plant biology, ecology, management, and restoration of invaded non-crop areas, but also on the many other aspects relevant to invasive species, including educational activities, policy issues, and case study reports. Topics for Weed Technology include all aspects of weed management in agricultural, horticultural, ornamental, forestry, aquatic, turf, recreational, rights-of-way, and other settings; weed resistance to herbicides; herbicide-resistant crops; biological weed control agents; new weed management techniques; impacts of weed competition with crops; vegetation management with plant growth regulators; weed surveys; weed-related grower surveys; education; and extension. Synopsis papers and reviews are accepted. Consult the editor for additional information.

Associate Editors (Assignment Year)


Tracy Candelaria, Managing Editor

Officers of the Weed Science Society of America

Kevin Bradley, President                                     Hilary Sanders, Secretary

James McFarland, President-Elect                             Rick Breidelman, Treasurer

Scott Senneman, Vice President                               Sarah Ward, Director of Publications

Dallas Peterson, Past President                              Mark Hernando, Chair, Constitution and Operating Procedure

Weed Technology (ISSN 0890-037X) is published by the Weed Science Society of America, 810 East 10th St., Lawrence, KS 66044-7065. It is published bimonthly, one volume per year, six issues per year beginning in January.

Membership includes online access to Weed Technology, Weed Science, Invasive Plant Science and Management, and the online WSSA Newsletter. Dues should be sent to WSSA, 810 East 10th Street, PO Box 7063, Lawrence, KS 66044-7067 no later than December 1 of each year. Membership in the society is on a calendar-year basis only.

New subscriptions and renewals begin with the first issue of the current volume. Please visit the Weed Technology subscription page at https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/weed-technology-subscribe. Email: subscriptions_newyork@cambridge.org in USA, journalsoffices@cambridge.org outside USA.

Weed Technology publishes six times a year in January, March, May, July, September, and November. Annual institutional electronic subscription rates: US $351.00, UK £254.00.

Please use Editorial Manager to access manuscript submissions (http://www.editorialmanager.com/ws). Authors are asked to pay $85 for the first page and $85 per page thereafter as a portion of the cost of publication, plus an additional processing charge of $55 per manuscript of none of the authors are WSSA members. The Editor can make exceptions in advance when justified.

The Weed Science Society of America fully subscribes to the belief that progress in science depends upon the sharing of ideas, information, and materials among qualified investigators. Authors of papers published in Weed Technology are therefore encouraged, wherever practicable and when state and federal laws permit, to share genetically unique propagative materials they might possess with other workers in that area who request such materials for the purpose of scientific research.

Weed Technology published by the Weed Science Society of America.

Copyright 2017 by the Weed Science Society of America.

All rights reserved. Reproduction in part or whole prohibited.

Cover

Cover crops like oilseed radish (Raphanus sativus L.) are increasing in popularity in many corn and soybean production systems throughout the U.S. Research conducted across 3 seasons in Missouri showed that oilseed radish is one of the most sensitive cover crop species to common herbicides used in the previous corn or soybean crop. For more information, see article in this issue entitled, “Carryover of Common Corn and Soybean Herbicides to Various Cover Crop Species.” Photo by Kevin Bradley.