



Weeds

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Weeds

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A Cyanamid Report

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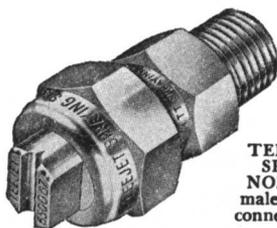
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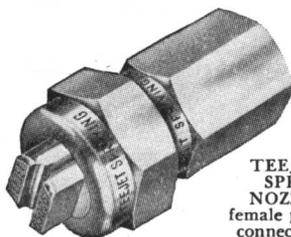


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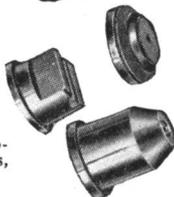
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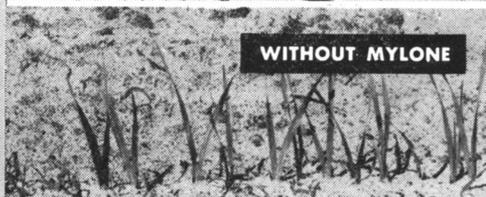
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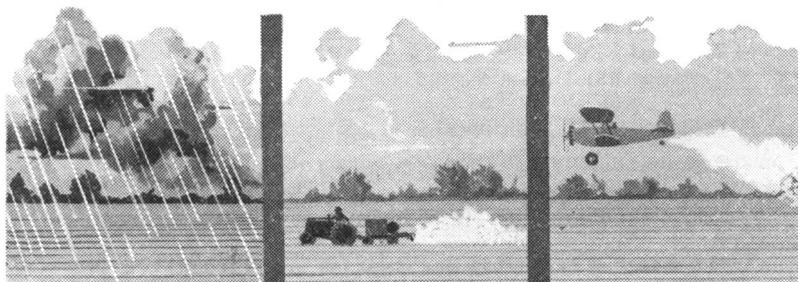
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2#—2# 2-Ethyl Hexyl Brush Killer (Low Volatile)
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Publication Policies for WEEDS¹

K. P. BUCHHOLTZ²

WEEDS was established in 1951 to meet the need for a publication that reached workers in all fields of weed control throughout the United States. It was also believed that a journal devoted exclusively to weed control would serve to promote interest and facilitate progress in this new and rapidly expanding field. In January 1956 WEEDS was designated as the official publication of the newly organized Weed Society of America. As such, it represents and contacts the largest organized group of weed workers in the world.

Since it was established in 1951 the Editors and Editorial Committees of WEEDS have endeavored to prepare a journal consisting of reliable, factual and pertinent papers on all phases of weed control. Attempts have been made to publish manuscripts on regulatory, extension, educational and research activities. It is evident that WEEDS has had modest success. Over 1000 copies of each issue of Volume IV were distributed and the subscription list *continues to* grow. WEEDS is widely distributed among weed workers across the United States and Canada and to a limited extent in foreign countries. This journal is distributed to 112 libraries in the United States and to 64 in foreign countries. As a result WEEDS is placed on permanent file in many more libraries than any other weed publication.

A review of the advantages of subscribing to, and contributing to, WEEDS may be of value. WEEDS is a bonafide publication and regularly supplies reprints of the manuscripts it prints. Such reprints and other evidences of progress are considered favorably by administrators when the records of weed workers are evaluated. The extensive subscription list and the wide distribution to libraries allows a large number of your co-workers to review and benefit from your studies when they are published in this journal. WEEDS provides an outlet for comprehensive, detailed papers that are difficult to publish in other periodicals. Figures and photographs can be included in the manuscript as desired. The paper and binding of WEEDS are such that this publication will remain in good condition for many years in private and public libraries. In summary WEEDS provides a means of publishing scholarly papers in the field of weed control, ensures their wide distribution to workers primarily interested in this field and allows permanent filing in numerous libraries throughout the world. No other publication can provide these facilities as well as can WEEDS.

It is our conviction that the WEEDS journal can be improved substantially. This improvement can come about only with your cooperation and the cooperation of the other members of the Weed Society of America. The most serious problem results from the small

¹Presented at the North Central Weed Control Conference, Dec. 10, 1956.

²Dept. Agronomy, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison.

supply of manuscripts submitted for publication. Our budget allows us to print 128 pages per issue. About 28 pages are required for the Bibliography of Weed Investigations and miscellaneous items. This leaves 100 pages for papers in each issue. During the first three volumes of WEEDS papers totaled about 58 pages per issue. During Volume IV about 65 pages of manuscripts were printed in each issue. The prospects for Volume V are no better. It is obvious that we are not fully utilizing our opportunities for publication in WEEDS. It appears that we all value the material published but few make the effort to, or secure the benefits from, publishing in this journal.

It may be helpful to review the procedure followed when a paper is submitted for publication. All manuscripts received are reviewed by two workers familiar with the field of activity covered by the paper. The reviewers are instructed to make comments and to criticize the paper for it is our firm belief that comments are most valuable when made prior to printing. The author is given the opportunity to make such revisions as he believes justified. The revised paper is then in order for publication. Review and revision usually require about 2 or 3 months. Publication after a paper is submitted is relatively rapid but since the journal is a quarterly, publication may not occur for as long as six months after it is submitted.

Not all manuscripts submitted are finally printed. Some have been printed in substantially the same form elsewhere before being submitted to WEEDS. We do not believe that re-publication can be justified for our costs average \$12.00 per page. We believe that the proceeds from your subscriptions should be used to encourage the publication of new, original, previously unreported material. Consequently manuscripts are returned to the authors when they are known to have been published in a proceedings of one of the weed conferences or in any other journal. Material that has appeared only in abstract form in the Research Report of the NCWCC or in conference proceedings is accepted for publication.

Occasionally a manuscript may receive so many comments that the author becomes discouraged and does not re-submit the manuscript. Revisions in content or interpretation are made by the choice of the author. He may accept the suggestions and make revisions or if he chooses he may re-submit the paper as originally prepared. Controversial points will of course reflect on the ability of the author.

At times manuscripts are not acceptable due to the form used in their preparation. It is the responsibility of the editor to secure a uniformity of style and arrangement. Printing requirements impose certain standards that must be maintained. Uniformity of style makes the journal easier to read and contributes to its general appearance.

The problem of manuscript shortage can only be solved by individual choice. There is ample material available each year to fill WEEDS several times over. During each of the past several years the material published by the NCWCC alone would more than fill 400 pages of WEEDS. The other weed conferences publish somewhat less material but there is no doubt that in the aggregate a substantial amount of material is released in the field of weed control each year.

It is probable that a considerable number of the more detailed, comprehensive studies could more profitably be published in WEEDS than in conference publications. If desired, abstracts of the material might be submitted for regional distribution.

It is my hope that in the future you will consider WEEDS seriously as an outlet for the significant papers on weed control that you prepare. Publication will be somewhat more involved than with regional publications but not seriously so. Benefits derived from publication in WEEDS will be substantially greater. When this practice becomes widespread WEEDS will become an even more informative and useful journal than it is today.