

figure in which the average values are presented. Identify the method of statistical analysis used.

Footnotes. Number footnotes consecutively throughout the manuscript except for tables that are handled separately. Do not put acknowledgments in footnotes.

Trade names. Use trade names only when necessary to describe the materials or methods adequately. Capitalize trade names. Footnote trade names with the address of the supplier only if the supplier is not well known.

Acknowledgments. Give all acknowledgments in a separate section immediately following the Results and Discussion.

Literature Cited. Number citations alphabetically and use the number of the reference in the text. Each citation should include names of all authors, year of publication, complete title, publication, volume number, and inclusive pages, in that sequence. When two or more authors are listed, initials should follow the last name for the first author, but the initials should precede the last name of other authors (see detailed instructions in the *C B E Style Manual*). Do not leave a space between the period after each initial and the next letter. Books, bulletins, and other similar publications should show as the last entry the number of pages in the publication. Theses, letters, or other communication or publication not normally available in libraries should appear as text footnotes and not in the Literature Cited section. Do not cite or footnote abstracts more than 3 years old unless the information contained is of vital importance and has not been reported elsewhere.

Tables. Type each table on a separate sheet. Inside long tables, the lines may be single spaced *but not in the captions and footnotes*. Tables should be numbered with arabic numerals in the sequence of first reference in the text. However, first reference to tables included primarily to present results should be in the Results and Discussion section. The caption, column headings, and side headings of each table should be in lower case letters with only the first word and proper nouns

capitalized. The unit of measurement in a column of figures should be abbreviated and placed in parentheses at the top of the column above the solid horizontal line. Avoid the use of exponents in column headings. Footnotes to tables should be designated with superscript lower case letters.

Captions for Figures. Type the list of captions on a separate page.

Figures. Experimental data may be presented in the graphic or tabular form, but the same data will not be published in both forms. Figures will be published only when they convey an essential concept that can not be done adequately by words or numbers. Number figures consecutively in arabic numerals in the sequence of first reference in the text. Place the author's name(s) and figure number on the back of each figure and then enclose all figures in an envelope also bearing the author's name(s). Figure size should not exceed 20 by 28 cm. Never fasten figures to paper by paper clips or staples. Photographs should be clear, black and white, glossy prints trimmed of unessential portions. Free-hand lettering is not acceptable in figures. Legible Xerox copies may be submitted in lieu of glossy prints for use in reviewing the paper except for photomicrographs. Figures will be published at the maximum width of one journal column (8.8 cm), unless authorized otherwise by the Editor; figure preparation should allow for such reduction without loss of clarity or legibility. All letters or symbols should be 1.5 to 3.0 mm tall and all lines about 0.5 mm thick after reduction. Photomicrographs should be supplied in the correct size for printing.

MANUSCRIPT REVIEW

Manuscripts will be considered by two reviewers and an Associate Editor. Communications concerning initial changes, if any, are with the Associate Editor. Final acceptance or rejection is the prerogative of the Editor.

PAGE CHARGES

Authors are presently asked to bear a portion of the cost of publication.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Society officers and members are invited to submit critical or supplementary comments regarding papers which have appeared in WEED SCIENCE or regarding journal policies. Publication of such letters is subject to approval by the Editor or, in case of doubt, by the Editor and one or more Associate Editors. Authors of articles receiving negative criticism will be invited to reply. Replies, if received promptly, will

be published in the same issue as the criticism. Letters may not exceed one printed journal page and must be related to papers published in WEED SCIENCE or matters relating to the journal itself. Letters are not intended as a substitute for brief papers and may not be listed as refereed articles.

Conversion Factors for English and Metric Units

To convert column 1 to column 2, multiply by	Column 1	Column 2	To convert column 2 to column 1, multiply by	To convert column 1 to column 2, multiply by	Column 1	Column 2	To convert column 2 to column 1, multiply by
LENGTH							
2.540	Inches	Centimeters	0.3937	28.35	Ounces (avoirdupois)	Grams	0.0353
0.3048	Feet	Meters	3.281	0.4536	Pounds (avoirdupois)	Kilograms	2.205
1.609	Miles (statute)	Kilometers	0.6214	1.016	Tons (gross or long)	Metric ton	0.9842
1.852	Miles (nautical, Int.)	Kilometers	0.540	0.9072	Tons (short or net)	Metric ton	1.102
30.48	Feet	Centimeters	0.0328	PRESSURE			
0.9144	Yards	Meters	1.094	70.31	Pounds per square inch	Grams per square centimeter	0.0142
5.029	Rods	Meters	0.1988	0.0703	Pounds per square inch	Kilograms per square centimeter	14.22
AREA							
0.4047	Acres	Hectares	2.471	1.013	Atmospheres	Bars	0.9869
6.452	Squares inches	Square centimeters	0.1550	OTHER CONVERSIONS			
VOLUME							
0.9463	Quart, liquid, U. S. (32 ounce)	Liter	1.057	1.12	Pounds per acre	Kilograms per hectare	0.892
1.136	Quart, imperial (40 ounce)	Liters	0.8799	9.35	Gallons per acre	Liters per hectare	0.107
3.785	Gallon, U. S. (4 quarts)	Liters	0.2642	0.120	Pounds per gallon	Kilograms per liter	8.33
4.546	Gallon, imperial	Liters	0.2200	10.76	Foot candles	Lux	0.0929
28.41	Ounce (British fluid)	Milliliters	0.0352				
29.57	Ounce (U. S. fluid)	Milliliters	0.0338				