



Canadian Weed Science Society

Soci t  canadienne de malherbologie

Newsletter

Summer 2013

Message from the President

David Clements

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information



One has to be strategic in many ways. In organizing my course schedule for the plant ecology course on Salt Spring Island this past May, I tried to be strategic by scheduling a “broom bash” for the afternoon after the class mid-term. “Broom bash” may sound a little violent, and it actually is. The students were to remove Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) plants by uprooting smaller plants and cutting larger ones at the base of the stem with various loppers, saws and machetes we had in our weapons inventory. I told the class of 16 students that it was “an opportunity to take out your frustrations after the mid-term.” Later I read in many of their field journals that the students had indeed found the broom bash thera-

peutic. I’m sure all of us in weed science can relate to the personal satisfaction that comes from dealing with problem weeds decisively – an added bonus to the basic goal of weed science to manage weeds for crop production or habitat preservation.

Your CWSS-SCM board is working hard to be strategic too. As mentioned in the last newsletter, the board is meeting in November in Saskatoon to set the course for the next 5 years, building on the strategic plan crafted in 2008. We are hiring facilitator Al Scholz of “A Well Fed World” to help keep us on task. Scholz has been active in Canada’s agriculture, food and environmental industry for over 30 years as an agronomist, organization manager, international consultant, and author. He has considerable international experience as well, working in Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia, India, former Soviet Union, the Caribbean and Central America focusing on agriculture and food projects working with small rural co-ops, sustainable land development and small-scale value-add processing. Scholz is in great

**Our appreciation to
the following com-
panies for their
Support**

**BASF Canada
Bayer CropScience
Dow AgroSciences
Canada Inc.
DuPont Canada
Monsanto Canada
Syngenta Crop
Protection Canada
FMC
Nufarm
NovaSource
(Tessenderlo Group)
AgQuest
Arysta LifeScience
Valent
Hamman Ag Research
Richardson Interna-
tional**

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President's Message continued

demand as a speaker throughout Canada. We look forward to working with this skilled facilitator. And of course, we welcome any input from the membership to help guide the future of the society.

We have also had the opportunity to glean wisdom from the Weed Science Society of America as we plan for the joint CWSS/WSSA meeting in Vancouver, February 2014. Along with Victoria Brookes, the CWSS local arrangements chair, I got to sit in on the WSSA summer board meeting in 2014 meeting hotel – the Vancouver Hyatt Regency. Our American society cousin continues to take strategic initiatives to ensure weed science has a voice in public policy and that funding for weed science research is supported. The WSSA board members I met with are very much looking forward to joining with us in Vancouver. In fact, they are scheduling their board meeting strategically to ensure board members have the opportunity to attend the tours being planned for the Sunday afternoon. After a proposal evaluation process involving both CWSS/SCM and WSSA boards, Joe DiTomaso, WSSA Vice President and 2014 WSSA program chair, announced the 4 symposia to be featured at the meeting. Here's the list:

Turf Wars and the Emergence of Pesticide Bans in Canada and the U.S.

Organizers: Jenny Kao-Kniffin (Assistant Professor of Horticulture, Cornell University) and Andy Senesac (Senior Scientist, Cornell Coop. Extension, Long Island Horticultural Research & Extension Center)

Vulnerability of the Pacific Northwest to Plant Invasions

Organizer: David Clements (Trinity Western University)

Addressing Global Herbicide Resistance Issues –

Industry Perspective and Initiatives

Organizers: Mark Peterson, John Soteres, and Harry Streck; Dow AgroSciences, Monsanto, and Bayer Crop Sciences

Bioherbicides: Current Status and the Future Prospects

Organizers: Stephen O. Duke and Franck E. Dayan (USDA, ARS, Oxford, MS)

I hope that all of you are enjoying a good field season. No doubt rainfall extremes and other extreme weather have created issues for some of you. Alberta in particular has had an unexpectedly difficult summer. Some things are impossible to plan for! At least we can try to be strategic...

- David Clements, Coordinator of Environmental Studies Department of Biology,
Trinity Western University

Congratulations to our Retiree—Kevin Chandler



Kevin Chandler recently retired after 33 years of service to the University of Guelph's weed science program in the Department of Plant Agriculture. Throughout his years of service, Kevin contributed excellence in research, research leadership and graduate student assistance.

Kevin's role in research involved liaison with industry representatives, research planning and implementation, data collection and analyses and report writing. This work contributed to the registration of several new herbicides or new use patterns in Ontario, most notable in no-till corn and soybean production. Effective weed management was critical to the success of this system. Kevin's research was recognised as being of high quality and provided vital information to growers experimenting with conservation tillage. He co-authored numerous manuscripts including the outstanding paper in 2004 published in *Weed Science*. In addition, Kevin provided research leadership to vegetable growers on high organic soils such as the Holland Marsh. His leadership ensured herbicides were registered for such crops as onions and carrots. He helped to promote

specific solutions for minor crops at the Canadian national meetings. The data he collected through his research on minor crops enabled companies to have confidence in the suggested use pattern for these products.

Throughout his career, Kevin assisted graduate students with their projects. He was consulted for his advice on experimental design, data collection and management, data analyses, and power point presentations. He was regularly in the field helping students with their experiments. The successful completion of many graduate theses in weed science was due in part, to his advice and assistance. Kevin will be residing in Guelph, with his wife Alice and their three daughters.

- Thank you to Allan Kaastra, Bayer CropScience, for submitting this news item.

Payment of CWSS-SCM Membership Available Online

If you have not paid your membership dues for 2013, you can now do so online. If you attended the past CWSS-SCM meeting (November 2012) or paid your dues by mail or phone, you are a current member. Here is the online link: <http://www.regonline.ca/canadianweedsciencemembership>

Regular: (Educators, extension agents, government employees, growers, commercialization agents, regulators, researchers) - \$100

Student in Canadian University with signature of supervisor: - \$0

Student in an International University: - \$50

Retired: (Any person who has been a member of CWSS-SCM and has retired) - \$0

History of the Series on the Biology of Canadian Weeds

By Paul B. Cavers, Stephen J. Darbyshire, and Gerald A. Mulligan

In the mid-1960s the founding of the Canadian Botanical Association provided a forum for the discussion of new botanical initiatives in Canada. At that time there was, coincidentally, a much increased interest in several areas of botany that had previously been little studied or ignored (e.g., plant autecology, plant population biology). As a result, many research projects became focused on individual species or small groups of closely related species. Botanists studying the native flora as well as those working with weed species became aware of the need for the compilation of all available information on important species, essentially in the format pioneered in Great Britain in the "Biological Flora of the British Isles".

Botanists from the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa (the Plant Research Institute) and the Botany Department at the University of Western Ontario in London decided to prepare a manuscript format for a Canadian version of the Biological Flora. Gerald Mulligan and Paul Cavers agreed to undertake this work. The initial plan was to ask the Editorial Board of the Canadian Journal of Botany to initiate a series with a tentative title "The Biological Flora of Canada". However, the Editor of the Canadian Journal of Botany did not accept this proposal.

When we re-examined all the letters and other material re-

ceived while the original proposal was being prepared, it was evident that by far the greatest support had come from scientists studying weeds and invasive plant species. In particular, many members of the Canada Weed Committee (later known as the Expert Committee on Weeds and currently as the Canadian Weed Science Society) enthusiastically recommended that this series be established. The Agricultural Institute of Canada, publishers of the Canadian Journal of Plant Science, agreed to publish the series under the title "The Biology of Canadian Weeds". We quickly revised the manuscript format to include aspects of weed biology not featured in the original proposal and published it in July 1972 (Cavers, P. B. and Mulligan, G. A. 1972. A new series The Biology of Canadian Weeds. Canadian Journal of Plant Science 52: 651-654). Gerry Mulligan was the first Editor of the series and Paul Cavers took the lead in finding authors and maintaining a list of Accounts in Preparation.

The first account, published in October 1973, dealt with sheep-laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia* L.), a native species that is a weed of lowbush blueberry fields and pastures in eastern Canada. Since then, more than 150 accounts have been published, many on two or more species. In recent years, updates of several of the early accounts have been published. These updated accounts incorporate information on well-studied species published after the original ac-

count appeared. The series was popular from the outset, in fact there was such a great demand for many articles that the authors' stocks of reprints soon were exhausted. In 1979, a book containing the first 32 accounts in the series was published by Agriculture Canada. Gerald Mulligan was the Editor and Compiler. In 1984, a second volume containing the next 29 accounts, with the same Editor/Compiler and publisher, was printed. Volumes 3, 4 and 5 were published with Paul Cavers as the Editor/Compiler by the Agricultural Institute of Canada in 1995, 2000 and 2005. In total, 129 original accounts plus three updated accounts were published in these five volumes.

In 2003, a new complimentary series was started, "The Biology of Invasive Alien Plants in Canada", in response to an expanding need for information on plants newly established or showing increased expansion in Canada, but for which there may be relatively little information available in a Canadian context. This series was intended to be similar in style and scope, but to concentrate on non-native plant species that have been more recently introduced into Canada than many of our common agricultural weeds, and for which there is substantial evidence that they may generate adverse economic impacts and management difficulties in agricultural systems or a broader landscape.

The format for the Biology of Canadian Weeds has changed

History of the Series concluded

little over the years. Each contribution consists of 13 sections. The first section lists the currently accepted scientific name and the English and French vernacular names plus any synonyms that appear in the weed literature. The second section begins with a brief description of the species and then describes morphological characters that can be used to distinguish this weed species from all other Canadian species with which it may be confused. There is a separate sub-section where intraspecific variation can be elaborated. This section concludes with illustrations of the species at important life-cycle stages. In the third section all detrimental and beneficial attributes of the species are described and pertinent Canadian legislation dealing with this plant is summarized. Section 4 presents the distribution and abundance of the species in Canada, based on herbarium specimen records and major floristic publications. The habitat of the species, including its climatic requirements, substratum occupied and the communities in which it occurs is dealt with in Section 5. Section 6 is devoted to the history of the species in Canada. For non-native species, the evidence and dates, if possible, for first introduction to North America, means of first introduction from extra-Canadian areas, and the time and rate of spread within Canada are presented. For native species, changes in the distribution and relative abundance since the time of first European settlement are detailed. Growth

and development are described in Section 7. In particular, morphology, perennation, physiology and biochemistry, phenology and bacterial and fungal symbioses are described. The focus of Section 8 is reproduction, starting with floral biology, then seed production and dispersal, seed banks, seed viability and germination then concluding with vegetative reproduction. Section 9 is about naturally occurring hybrids, and Section 10 describes what is known about population dynamics. Section 11 covers responses to herbicides and other chemicals, and Section 12 deals with responses to other human manipulations. Finally, responses to herbivory, diseases and higher-plant parasites are described in Section 13.

Evidence of the world-wide interest in weed biology has been provided by the appearance of several similar series, each modeled to some extent on the *Biology of Canadian Weeds*. The most extensive of these is the *Biology of Australian Weeds*. Three volumes of collected accounts from this series, with a total of 49 accounts, were published by 2009. A recent initiative, "Biology and Impacts of Pacific Island Invasive Species" (*Pacific Science*, vol. 61, no. 1, 2007), was also inspired by the *Biology of Canadian Weeds* series.

Many weed scientists have been involved in the reviewing, editing and countless organizational tasks. These include updating the format, supplying advice on writing an account,

searching out new authors, revising the format and maintaining lists of published papers and accounts in preparation. David Clements, Stephen Darbyshire and Suzanne Warwick must be acknowledged for the many hours that they have contributed. Tim Fenton and Laurie Scott at the Agricultural Institute of Canada are to be thanked for their essential assistance with publication, for making possible the three most recent books of collected accounts, and for advertising the series in the *AIC Journals*.

Although much has been accomplished since the inception of the *Biology of Canadian Weeds* forty years ago, there are still hundreds of Canadian weeds whose biology needs to be described. If you would like to receive further information about becoming an author or if you know someone who should be invited to prepare an account, please contact the *Canadian Journal of Plant Science* (<http://pubs.aic.ca/journal/cjps>). There is also a great need for people who are willing to act as referees for submitted manuscripts.

(The original reference for this article, along with a complete list of papers published in the two series to December 2012 is *Can. J. Plant Sci.* 93: 351-361 (2013) doi:10.4141/CJPS2013-500.)

-submitted by
Stephen Darbyshire

Highlights from the 2012 CWSS-SCM Meeting Exit Survey

Prepared by the CWSS-SCM Membership Committee

The Canadian Weed Science Society's annual post-meeting survey offers an excellent opportunity for CWSS members and meeting attendees to provide the CWSS Board with a snapshot of member composition and with valuable information on how to maintain and enhance your CWSS experience. As such, the CWSS Membership Committee appreciated that 87 meeting attendees took the time to respond to the 2012 survey for the meeting in Winnipeg. As in past years, the Membership Committee has provided the survey information and recommendations stemming from it to the CWSS Board. If you would like to see the complete survey results, please contact Anita Drabek, CWSS executive assistant.

The profile of CWSS respondents remained similar to previous years. The respondents were mostly male (71%). Almost 29% of respondents are in the 46-55 year old age range while 25% were 25-35 years old. Respondents are well educated with the majority having M.Sc. degrees (40%). It is encouraging for the future of CWSS that 56% of respondents indicated that they were students.

Of the 87 survey respondents, 70% are CWSS members, over 40% were from academia and almost 20% from pesticide manufacturing and sales. Most of the remainder were from government (federal and provincial) and contract research organizations. Over 70% of respondents indicated that weed science comprises 75-100% of their work with the primary activity areas being research, teaching/training/learning and regulatory. The majority of respondents were from Ontario and Manitoba which is likely a reflection of meeting location.

Networking remains the key reason for attending the annual meeting, followed by keeping apprised of current research in weed science as well as attending and engaging in the graduate student presentations. Overall program content continues to be an important reason for meeting attendance.

Ease and cost of travel to the annual meeting was highlighted as important in our survey this year. Although respondents were divided on the importance of registration and room cost, it was suggested that those costs are a major consideration when determining the number of participants from a given organization.

Workshops are viewed as ex-

cellent learning opportunities as well as opportunities to gain professional recognition (e.g. CCA points). However, respondents suggested that workshops would be even more valuable if they were more interactive or hands-on. Improving this aspect of the annual meeting is a priority and suggestions from the general membership are welcome.

The assigned seating at the banquet and the option to join a group for dinner on the free night were two new initiatives well received by respondents. That these were seen as improvements to the meeting suggests that the CWSS is moving in a positive direction for fostering a more inclusive and welcoming atmosphere and that we have the opportunity to do more.

Many excellent suggestions for future plenary sessions and workshops were received and will be considered by the Board and future Local Arrangements Committees. As well, there were several suggestions on possible activities/tools on which to focus CWSS resources. The majority of those suggestions focused on investing in awareness and outreach for weeds and weed science issues to enhance support for this sector.

Overall, the 2012 CWSS

Exit Survey concluded

meeting in Winnipeg was very successful, from the superb plenary session to the creation of a more welcoming environment. From the responses, it appears that the CWSS is working well and providing great value to the membership. However, there is always opportunity to enhance value for membership in general and annual meetings in particular.

Did you know...?

Your input is an essential contribution to the overall direction and vibrancy of the CWSS. Why wait until the annual meeting survey – your comments and suggestions are welcome year round. To contribute, please contact the Membership Committee at any time (c/o wendy.asbil@inspection.gc.ca).

Clarence Swanton honoured by Bayer Inc.



Christian Lauterbach, President and CEO of Bayer Inc., presents an award to Dr. Clarence Swanton

Congratulations go out to Clarence Swanton, Professor, Department of Plant Agriculture, University of Guelph. In celebration of Bayer's 150th anniversary in May 2013, Bayer honoured Clarence Swanton as one of the "select Canadians who have made a mark on society through science and innovation." Clarence's work surrounding weed ecology and the development of integrated weed management systems for field crops was acknowledged as an advancement and achievement in crop science, specifically how chemical crop protection and biological pest control has improved agricultural practices.

CWSS-SCM 2013/14 Photo Contest

Even though our meeting will be a joint one with the WSSA, we will continue to have some of our own events. The annual CWSS-SCM photo contest will be one of them. They will be presented, as in past, at the Awards Banquet for CWSS-SCM.

The categories for 2013 will be

Category 1: Agriculture and Forestry: individual botanical subject is not the prime theme of the image. For example: production (seeding, spraying, cutting...) or general views (landscape)

Category 2: Weeds: Pictures of plants (patches, whole individual or parts) considered as weed. Images should demonstrate morphological characteristics and/or weed invasion/competition. For example, dandelion seeds transported by wind, vetch on evergreen, soybean field with common ragweed...

Category 3: Research in action: Pictures of research activity whether it be in the lab, or in the field. For example, canola breeding greenhouse, plot seeding, hand spraying...

CWSS-SCM 2012 Photo Contest Award Presentations



Kristine Waddell of DuPont Canada Inc. presented the 2012 photo awards for first, second and third for each of the categories:

1. General Agriculture and Forestry
2. Weeds in Action
3. Weeds



Winners clockwise: Christy Shropshire (Christy won four awards), Eileen Beaton, Todd Larsen, and Shaun Campbell. Kristine Waddell of DuPont Canada Inc. is the presenter in all the photos.

CWSS-SCM 2012 Photo Contest 2nd Place



Second Place winners:

Agricultural and Forestry 2nd Place – Rice Production – Christy Shropshire (left)

Weeds 2nd Place - Shaun Campbell

Research in Action 2nd Place – Tweezing Out Weeds - Marie-Josée Simard (below)



Call for Volunteers

This is another call for volunteers to develop an ad hoc committee to investigate potential projects/tools that could be used to deliver information to our membership was made at our annual general meeting. We have some members already on the committee but we need more. Let Anita know at assistant@cwss-scm.ca.

Additional contact number for Executive Assistant

I have another contact number at which I can be reached: cell phone (204) 205-0297. The rest of my contact information stays the same:

Anita Drabyk
CWSS – SCM, Executive Assistant
P.O. Box 674
Pinawa, Manitoba R0E 1L0
Telephone: (204) 205-0297
or (204) 753-2915
Fax: (204) 753-2363
E-mail: assistant@cwss-scm.ca

Our CWSS-SCM 2014 Annual Meeting
In conjunction with the WSSA
February 3–6, 2014



Photo Courtesy of Hyatt Hotels.

Mark **February 3–6, 2014** on your calendars, for the joint CWSS-SCM / WSSA Meeting. It will be held at The Hyatt in **Vancouver, British Columbia**. Most sessions for this meeting will be held with the WSSA. The CWSS-SCM portion of the Meeting is chaired by Victoria Brookes.

Hyatt Regency • Vancouver,
British Columbia, Canada
February 3–6, 2014

From the PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE of The Weed Science Society of America (WSSA) Newsletter

Taken from the PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE of The Weed Science Society of America (WSSA) Newsletter ([Volume 41, No. 3, July, 2013](#))

“...the Hyatt Regency Vancouver, will be a great venue for our annual meeting. WSSA will be meeting jointly with the Canadian Weed Science Society. The hotel is designed very well for this joint meeting and the city center is packed with many interesting restaurants, shops, and other attractions. Program Co-Chairs Joe DiTomaso (WSSA) and Hugh Beckie (CWSS) are working on a very interesting general session and awards presentation to kick off the meeting. They have also identified some great symposia for the meeting. More information will follow when the program is finalized. In addition, Local Arrangements Chair, Victoria Brookes, is tentatively planning two very interesting pre-conference (Sunday, February 2) tours: 1) University of British Columbia Botanical Gardens, and 2) a British Columbia Winery Tour. So mark your calendars for February 2–6, 2014...”

-Jim Kells, President, WSSA

**Call for Papers for the
54rd Annual Meeting of the Weed Science Society of America
With CWSS-SCM as from the [WSSA Newsletter](#)**

INVITATION

You are invited to submit titles and abstracts for papers and posters to be presented at the Weed Science Society of America Meeting in Vancouver, BC, Canada, on February 3–6, 2014, Monday to Thursday. Volunteer papers may be presented orally in one of the section meetings or as a poster. An individual may personally present only one volunteer, non-poster paper. This rule will be strictly followed. In addition to the volunteer paper, an individual may present a poster, may be co-author of papers presented by other authors, and may present an invited symposium paper.

DEADLINE

Abstract Titles and Author Information must be submitted electronically by October 2, 2013, to be considered. Those not submitted by the deadline will not be accepted. This deadline applies to symposium papers, as well as to volunteer papers and posters. Abstract texts must be submitted by January 15, 2014. The program will be posted on the WSSA website (<http://www.wssa.net>) and members will be informed when it is available by “ListServe” from Joyce Lancaster. Printed programs will be mailed to those US attendees pre-registered before January 6, 2014, and will be provided to all International and on-site attendees at the registration desk at the meeting.

MEETING SCHEDULES

Volunteer papers will be presented within a 15-minute schedule. Concurrent sessions dictate that the time schedule be strictly followed. To allow for introduction, transition of speakers, and questions, you should plan to present your paper in 12 or 13 minutes. Papers should report the results of completed research or other substantive information.

Information should not have been presented at a previous WSSA national meeting. Ideally, research reported at the WSSA Meeting should be eventually publishable in *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, *Weed Science*, *Weed Technology*, or a similar scientific journal.

SYMPOSIUM PAPERS

Speakers participate in symposia by invitation. Deadlines and procedures for preparing and submitting abstracts of symposium papers are the same as for volunteer papers, except that the author must send a copy of the abstract to the symposium organizer.

PROJECTION EQUIPMENT

The WSSA has adopted LCD projection for PowerPoint presentations as the standard and will be used exclusively during the annual meeting. LCD projectors and computers will be supplied by WSSA members and coordinated by section chairs. Screens, microphones, carts, and extension cords will continue to be supplied by AV services and paid for by the Society. In order to make this process go as smoothly as possible, please follow the guidelines below.

Format

All presentations MUST be in PowerPoint (any version) for MS Windows (PC compatible). PowerPoint 2010 will be the software used. Macintosh/Apple formats will NOT be supported. Your presentation must be saved as a PowerPoint show file. The section chairs have requested that ALL presentations be prepared and uploaded on the abstract submission site so that preloading prior to the meeting can be accomplished (see Submis-

Call for Papers for the 54rd Annual Meeting of the WSSA With CWSS-SCM (continued)

sion of Presentations). Please limit the size of presentations to less than 25 MB. No audio clips or sounds will be allowed. Video clips are discouraged unless absolutely necessary. PowerPoint animation is discouraged. Please contact the section chair one week PRIOR to sending your presentation if you need to use a video clip. Limit fonts used in the presentation to basic fonts, as not all machines may have the same choice of fonts. Examples of standard fonts are Times, Arial, Courier, Tahoma, or similar equivalents. Section chairs and computer operators are not responsible for changes in fonts, bullets, and other formatting at the time of presentation. Use up-to-date virus protection software to avoid infecting the computers provided by the section chairs.

Submission of Presentations

Presentations must be uploaded on the submission site prior to the meeting. Section chairs must receive the presentation at least one week in advance of the meeting (no later than January 27, 2014). You will be able to preview your presentation at the meeting to ensure that the formats/fonts are all as you intended them to be. Please check the meeting program for the time and place. Due to the limited time and equipment, last minute editing is highly discouraged. Submission of files at the time of the presentation or at any other time during the session will NOT be allowed.

Equipment

A Windows PC laptop computer and projector will be provided for each session. Presenters will NOT be allowed to use their own computers in the sessions, unless it is absolutely necessary and is in coordination with the session chair. If possible, computers will be located on

the podium in each session. If this is not possible, an infrared remote providing forward and backward control of the PowerPoint presentation will be provided in each session.

Be alert to changes, modifications, and refinements to these guidelines between now and the meeting. This information will be published in the October and January issues of the WSSA Newsletter. For non-WSSA members, the WSSA Newsletter is available on the WSSA website (<http://www.wssa.net>).

SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACT

Volunteer papers, posters, and symposium papers all require abstracts to be submitted electronically. To submit abstract titles/authors and abstract texts electronically, go to the Weed Science Society of America website (<http://www.wssa.net>).

- After September 4, 2013, you will be able to access the Title/Abstract Submission Page from the WSSA website. Additional instructions will be provided on the Title/Abstract Submission Page.

The Program will be printed exactly as submitted, other than format and font changes for uniformity; therefore, proofread your submission very carefully. Primary contact authors will receive an email indicating their abstract was received and a later email confirming the section/day/time when and where the paper will be presented.

PREPARATION OF ABSTRACT

Following are the guidelines for the preparation and submission of an abstract. Be alert to additional instructions that may appear on the site itself.

Call for Papers for the 54rd Annual Meeting of the WSSA With CWSS-SCM (continued)

1. Contents – The abstract should include a brief overview of essential aspects of experimental procedures and should highlight significant results and their interpretation.

Write the abstract so it consists entirely of information. Do not include statements such as “The results of the experiments will be presented” or “The significance of these results will be discussed.”

2. Formatting – Typing and format instructions will be provided on the Title/Abstract Submission Page of the WSSA website. In the abstract, authors will be identified by occupational affiliation and location, not by mailing address. Therefore, please type the title, author(s), the affiliation (institution, agency or company), and location (city and state or country, but not the zip code). When authors are from different locations or affiliations, group authors by their affiliations/locations.

Capitalize the first letter of all major words in the title and end the title with a period. Include both the common and scientific names of weeds and uncommon crop plants in the title (authorship of plants is not necessary), but only the common names of herbicides and well-known crop plants. You do not need to type the title in boldface; the system will do that automatically. First names followed by initial (period after initial) should be typed before last names of all authors. The site will provide a method for indicating the presenter, be sure to specify the presenting author. Do not include departments, divisions or zip codes. Do not abbreviate the word “University” to “Univ.”

Example 1. Role of Adjuvants on Sulfonylurea Herbicide Efficacy. D. Sanyal^{*1}, P. C. Bhowmik², ¹Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, ²University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.

Example 2. Evaluation of an In-Row Rotating Cultivar in Vegetable Crops. S. A. Fennimore^{*1}, R. F. Smith², J. Rachuy², ¹University of California, Davis, CA, ²University of California, Monterey County, CA.

Example 3. Teaching Weed Science in an Off-Campus Setting. R. E. Whitesides^{*}, C. V. Ransom; Utah State University, Logan, UT.

3. E-mail Address – For better communication among researchers, place the e-mail address of the senior author following the last sentence of abstract.

4. Herbicide nomenclature – A list of common and chemical names of herbicides approved by the WSSA is available at <http://wssa.net/wp-content/uploads/WSSA-Approved-Chem-Names.pdf>. When the common name refers to the parent acid, salt or ester forms used in the experiments should be identified at the first mention of the common name (e.g., methyl ester of diclofop). At the first mention of an herbicide application rate, list whether the weight is acid equivalent (ae) or active ingredient (ai) (e.g., kg ai ha⁻¹). If no common name is available, use its designation (trade name or code) followed by the full chemical name. If the chemistry is confidential, identify the source (company) in parentheses after designation.

5. Adjuvant nomenclature – Where possible, use the WSSA Herbicide Handbook, 9th edition (2007), p. 421–423; Weed Science (1985) 33 (Suppl. 1): 22–23; or the WSSA Monograph (1982) Adju-

Call for Papers for the 54rd Annual Meeting of the WSSA With CWSS-SCM (continued)

vants for Herbicides. Otherwise, use the most complete available chemical description of the adjuvant.

6. Weed nomenclature – Identify weeds by common names. At first mention of a weed, whether in the title or text, follow the common name with the scientific name (underlined and in parentheses). Do not repeat the scientific name in the text if given in the title. A list of WSSA approved common and Latin names of common weed species can be found at <http://wssa.net/weed/composite-list-of-weeds/>. If there is no WSSA-designated common name, use common scientific names from another source such as Hortus Third or USDA Plants Database.

7. Crop nomenclature – Scientific names for crop plants are optional. They are not needed for well known crops, but should be included for less common crops and whenever needed for clarity. Place scientific names, underlined and in parentheses, following first mention of the common name, whether in the title or text.

8. Soil nomenclature – Include the soil series with textural classification and the subgroup name using the terminology of the U.S. Dept. Agric. Natr. Res. Conserv. Serv. publication, Soil Taxonomy, U.S. Gov. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1988. For soils outside the U.S.A., use the local official terminology.

9. Measurements – Report all measurements in International System of units (SI). Abbreviate units of measure if preceded by a number. See *Weed Science* (2003) 51:1029–1033 for additional suggestions and WSSA Herbicide Handbook, 9th edition (2007), p. 431–434 for metric conversions.

10. Abbreviations – Use abbreviations as shown at <http://wssajournals.org/>

[userimages/ContentEditor/1358793440926/WSSA_Dir%20Contrib.pdf](#).

11. Numbers – Use Arabic numerals for all numbers with two or more digits and for all measurements such as time, weight, length, area, quantity, or degree except when the number is the first word in the sentence. Spell out numbers when they are the first word in a sentence or when they are less than 10 and not measurements.

12. Tables, figures, or literature citations – There will be a system in place on the abstract submission site to add these.

SUBJECT INDEX

A subject index consisting of weed/crop names, herbicides, and other key words will be included in addition to the author index. Providing key words to be used in indexing will be the responsibility of the authors. Words in the title are not automatically indexed. Only key words provided by the authors will be used. The abstract submission site utilizes a new key word system. There are drop down boxes for each type of subject with a listing of choices. It is recommended that you utilize these pre-selected choices, but there is an area for authors to type in user defined key words that are not found in any of the selections.

1. A maximum of five key words per abstract will be indexed. Most abstracts should only require two or three words.

2. Prioritize key words based on the importance of a given subject, especially for abstracts containing more than five weeds and herbicides. Use a priority ranking of (a) weeds and/or crops, (b) herbicides, other chemicals (including adjuvants) and other types of weed

Call for Papers for the 54rd Annual Meeting of the WSSA With CWSS-SCM (continued)

control (e.g., cultural, biological), (c) additional topic words or phrases.

3. Use scientific name of weeds, without authority. Genus plus species epithets (=species) is considered one key word.

4. Genus names may be used when more than one species in that genus is mentioned in the abstract.

5. Use common names of crops (for less common crops, use scientific names without authority).

6. Use common names of herbicides and other chemicals (including adjuvants) or code numbers for experimental compounds.

7. Chemical class names, e.g., sulfonylureas, should be used when more than one herbicide in that class is mentioned in the abstract.

POSTERS

The information presented as a poster is very similar to that presented as an oral paper, but it is presented on poster board rather than orally at the meeting. Directions for preparing a poster can be found under POSTER SESSION (see below). The difference between a poster and a commercial exhibit must be clearly understood. The commercial exhibits are presented by Sustaining Members of WSSA and consist of educational information of a promotional nature about products or services. Posters may be presented by personnel of the same sustaining member companies and may concern commercial products, but they must present results of completed research with these products rather than promotional material about them.

POSTER SESSION

There may be split sessions for presentation of posters. In addition to specifying Poster Session, authors should indicate a category from Section 1 through 14. Poster presentations will be grouped by these categories.

1. Authors are expected to be at their poster during the period reserved for viewing the poster to answer questions and to discuss their research with interested parties.
2. Participants in Section 15, the Poster Session, will meet at a location designated in the program before the Poster Session begins to elect a chair-elect of the section for 2014 (Section Chair in 2015) and discuss recommendations for improvement of the Poster Session.
3. Poster Boards. One board 48 x 48 inches will be provided for each poster. There will be no exceptions to the rule of one board per paper. Posters should be no larger than this size.
4. Content of Paper. Text, graphs, and tables must be easily read from a distance of 6 feet. Titles and headings should be larger and readable from a greater distance.
5. Because of cost and logistics, it will not be possible to provide electrical connections, video equipment, or other special equipment for posters.
6. Groups of authors may present more than one poster, but at least one author must be present at each poster during the time designated exclusively for viewing the poster.

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for the 54rd Annual Meeting of the WSSA With CWSS-SCM

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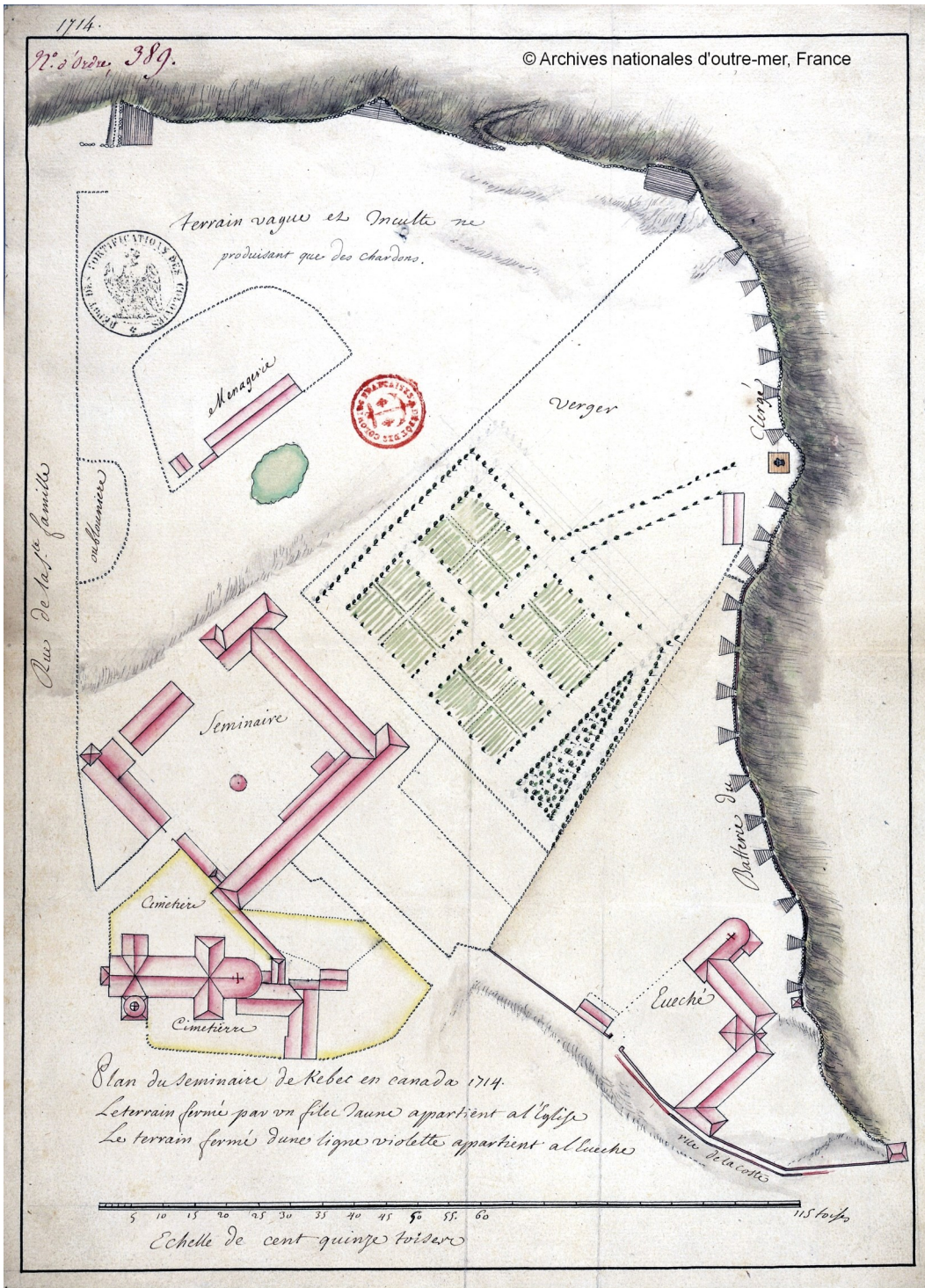
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1714 map of Weed Populations produced in Canada



Perhaps the first map of weed populations produced in Canada. This is a 1714 map of the seminary founded in 1663 and built within the ramparts of Quebec City. Note the description in the upper left reads "Terrain vague et inculte ne produisant que des chardons" [Open, uncultivated land producing only thistles]. Clearly neither the canon placements (triangles along the cliff top to the right), nor the presence of the church (and the bishop of Québec) were effective defences against weeds. Unfortunately there seems to be no record of the weeds occurring in the gardens and orchards on the seminary grounds.

Thank you to Stephen Darbyshire for this contribution to the newsletter.

Upcoming Meetings

November 3-6, 2013	Annual Meeting and Conference—Joint Meeting with American Society of Agronomy (ASA), Crop Science Society of America (CSSA), Soil Science Society of America (SSSA) - Tampa, Florida
December 9-12, 2013	North Central Weed Science Society—Columbus, Ohio Website: http://www.ncwss.org/
February 3-6, 2014	Weed Science Society of America Annual Meeting with CWSS-SCM, Vancouver, British Columbia
March 10-13, 2014	Western Society of Weed Science Annual Meeting, Colorado Springs, Colorado
November 17-20, 2014	CWSS-SCM Annual Meeting in Montreal, Quebec
February 2015	Weed Science Society of America Annual Meeting Lexington, Kentucky
July 2015	Plant Canada, Edmonton, Alberta
November 2015	CWSS-SCM Annual Meeting in Edmonton, Alberta
2016	Weed Science Society of America Annual Meeting San Juan, Puerto Rico

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Articles for Newsletter

Articles, photos, letters and news items for the newsletters can be emailed to assistant@cwss-scm.ca at any time. The deadline for the next submissions for the newsletters will be **September 15**.

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