

Gavin D. Sulewski Becomes Editor at IPNI as Don Armstrong Retires

The International Plant Nutrition Institute (IPNI) has selected Gavin D. Sulewski to become Editor of *Better Crops with Plant Food* magazine and other Institute communications effective June 1, 2011. He succeeds Donald L. Armstrong, who is retiring effective May 31 after nearly 30 years with the organization. Mr. Sulewski had served as Agronomic and Technical Support Manager in the Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, office of IPNI.

“We are happy to announce that Gavin has accepted this new responsibility and will now be located in the headquarters office. With his educational background and years of experience with the Institute, he is well qualified to move into this new role,” said IPNI President Dr. Terry L. Roberts. “This responsibility covers an increasing range of communications options, including electronic and social media as well traditional print publication.”

A native of Saskatchewan, Mr. Sulewski grew up on a wheat and canola farm. He received a B.S.A. degree in Agronomy in 1991 and later earned his M.Sc. in Soil Science in 1996 at the University of Saskatchewan. He joined the staff of the Potash & Phosphate Institute of Canada (PPIC) in 1996, providing technical assistance to programs in China, India, Southeast Asia, Latin America, and others. Later, PPIC was superseded by IPNI and his role expanded. In recent years, he has had significant involvement in development of database resources, technical review and development of many publications, staff training, and a range of other duties.



Gavin D. Sulewski



Donald L. Armstrong

Mr. Armstrong, a native of Indiana, is a 1967 graduate of Purdue University in Agriculture/Horticulture. He was Field Editor for *Indiana Prairie Farmer* magazine from 1976 to 1981 before joining the staff of the Potash & Phosphate Institute (PPI) in 1981. In 1992, his title was expanded to Editor/Manager Editorial Group at PPI. Mr. Armstrong also previously worked for the information department of the Indiana Farm Bureau organization, for Meredith Corporation in Des Moines, Iowa, and with Purdue University Cooperative Extension. After completing college, he was a delegate to Peru through the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

In addition to serving as editor of *Better Crops* magazine, Mr. Armstrong was involved with publication of the book *Southern Forages* and numerous other manuals, books, proceedings, reports, and informational materials related to plant nutrition. He also handled a range of responsibilities in support of Institute scientific staff and programs, as well as assisting in member services and other assignments. **DC**

Conversion Factors for U.S. System and Metric

Because of the diverse readership of *Better Crops with Plant Food*, units of measure are given in U.S. system standards in some articles and in metric units in others...depending on the method commonly used in the region where the information originates. For example, an article reporting on corn yields in Illinois would use units of pounds per acre (lb/A) for fertilizer rates and bushels (bu) for yields; an article on rice production in Southeast Asia would use kilograms (kg), hectares (ha), and other metric units.

Several factors are available to quickly convert units from either system to units more familiar to individual readers. Following are some examples which will be useful in relation to various articles in this issue of *Better Crops with Plant Food*.

To convert Col. 1 into Col. 2, multiply by:	Column 1	Column 2	To convert Col. 2 into Col. 1, multiply by:
Length			
0.621	kilometer, km	mile, mi	1.609
1.094	meter, m	yard, yd	0.914
0.394	centimeter, cm	inch, in.	2.54
Area			
2.471	hectare, ha	acre, A	0.405
Volume			
1.057	liter, L	quart (liquid), qt	0.946
Mass			
1.102	tonne ¹ (metric, 1,000 kg)	short ton (U.S. 2,000 lb)	0.9072
0.035	gram, g	ounce	28.35
Yield or Rate			
0.446	tonne/ha	ton/A	2.242
0.891	kg/ha	lb/A	1.12
0.159	kg/ha	bu/A, corn (grain)	62.7
0.149	kg/ha	bu/A, wheat or soybeans	67.2

¹The spelling as “tonne” indicates metric ton (1,000 kg). Spelling as “ton” indicates the U.S. short ton (2,000 lb). When used as a unit of measure, tonne or ton may be abbreviated, as in 9 t/ha. A metric expression assumes t=tonne; a U.S. expression assumes t=ton.