

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

(Revised May. 17, 2021)

AIMS AND SCOPE

The Journal of Pesticide Science (JPS) is a fully peer-reviewed and open-access journal issued quarterly online by the Pesticide Science Society of Japan (PSSJ). Accepted articles are published online as advance publications. Readers can search publications in JPS via J-STAGE and PubMed. JPS publishes the results of original research regarding the chemistry and biochemistry of pesticides (insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides) and other agrochemicals. Studies regarding biopesticides and biological control are also considered for publication. JPS covers (i) synthetic studies for discovery, screening, and structure–activity relationships; (ii) mode of action studies; (iii) natural products for pest management; (iv) metabolism, degradation, and environmental studies and safety studies in use; (v) resistance of pests; (vi) formulation and application methods; and (vii) toxicology, risk assessment, and regulation. Research papers on unknown or unclear active ingredients and uncertain chemical composition, such as crude plant extracts, are not accepted for review. Studies of the control efficacy of commercial products on pest arthropods, weeds, and pathogens are not considered for publication.

This journal also publishes the papers for awards on “high prospective” and “prominent achievement” from the PSSJ and may publish papers from the scientific meeting of the Japanese Society for Chemical Regulation of Plants. The editorial board invites review papers. All accepted papers will be discussed among executive and associate editors prior to publication.

MANUSCRIPT TYPES

Papers must be written in English and be submitted according to one of four classifications: ***Regular Articles***, ***Brief Reports***, ***Technical Reports***, and ***Reviews***. Reviewers will be the final judges of appropriate classification.

1. Original

- a. ***Regular Articles*** are self-contained, full-length papers with significant conclusions or findings.
- b. ***Brief Reports*** are brief papers on experimental results or new experimental methods that will be of value to readers.

2. Other

- a. ***Technical Reports*** are compilations of experimental and technical data or statistics.
- b. ***Reviews*** are surveys of recent advances in pesticide science and related fields. Authors should consult the editor prior to the submission of Review Articles.

JOURNAL AND ETHICS POLICIES

This journal strives to uphold the highest research and publishing standards, and this comprehensive suite of policies covers the main responsibilities of the journal.

- (1) **Submission:** As a general rule, the corresponding author must be a member of the PSSJ. However, coauthors are not required to be PSSJ members. Papers from nonmembers will be accepted provided that they pay the publication fee and the necessary extra page charges.
- (2) **Duplicate submission:** Papers are accepted for review on the understanding that they are not currently being considered or submitted for publication elsewhere.

It is improper for authors to submit manuscripts describing essentially the same research to more than one journal. That is, the submitted manuscript should not have been previously published, should not be currently submitted for review to any other journal, and should not be submitted elsewhere before a decision on publication is made by the JPS editorial board. Resubmission of a manuscript rejected or withdrawn from publication is permissible.

- (3) **Originality:** Submission to the journal implies that the manuscript is original work. The journal may use software to screen manuscripts for unoriginal content. By submitting a manuscript to the journal, authors agree to this screening. Any manuscript with an unacceptable level of unoriginal material may be rejected or retracted at the editors' discretion.
- (4) **Authorship:** Submission to the journal implies that all authors have seen and approved the author list. Changes to the author list after manuscript submission—such as the insertion or removal of author names

or a rearrangement of author order—must be approved by all authors and the editor.

Authors are those who have made substantial contributions to the work, have agreed to be held accountable for their own contributions to the work, can identify which co-authors are responsible for other parts of the work, have confidence in the integrity of the work, and have reviewed and approved the final manuscript. Contributors who do not qualify for authorship may be included in the Acknowledgments section instead.

- (5) **Reproducing copyrighted material:** If a manuscript includes material that is not under the authors' own copyright, the authors must obtain permission from the copyright holder(s) to reproduce it. If a manuscript includes previously published material, the authors must obtain permission from the copyright owners and the publisher of the original work to reproduce it. The authors must cite the original work in their manuscript.

Copies of all reproduction permissions must be included with the manuscript when it is first submitted.

- (6) **Animal/human experimentation:** Studies related to human subjects, human material, or human data must have been performed in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki and must have been approved by an appropriate ethics committee. A statement detailing this, including the name of the ethics committee and the reference number, must appear in all manuscripts. Manuscripts may be rejected if the editor considers that the research has not been carried out within an appropriate ethical framework. Persons being tested have a right to privacy that should not be infringed without informed consent. Identifying information should not be published in written descriptions or photographs unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the study participant (or parent or guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. Identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential.

All work on animal or human subjects must provide appropriate detail, demonstrating compliance with the relevant ethical approval committees and with current legislation in the country where the work has been undertaken. All animal experiments should comply with the ARRIVE guidelines. Authors should also state whether experiments were performed in accordance with relevant institutional and national guidelines and regulations for the care and use of laboratory animals.

- (7) **Conflicts of interest:** The corresponding author is required to disclose any actual or perceived conflicts of interest on the part of any author when submitting a manuscript. Potential conflicts of interest include affiliations, financial relationships, personal relationships, or funding sources that could be perceived as influencing an author's objectivity regarding the manuscript content. The existence of a conflict of interest does not preclude publication. If there are no interests to declare, the statement "Declarations of interest: none" should be included in the manuscript.

- (8) **Editorial and peer review process:** The journal uses single-blind peer review. All submitted manuscripts will be initially reviewed by the JPS editor-in-chief to evaluate eligibility for publication. The editor-in-chief will assess the importance and originality of the research and its suitability and interest to the readership of the journal. The quality of the manuscript is also validated after automatic similarity checking by an online submission system. Then the manuscript is assigned to one of most suitable executive editors, who are specialists in the scientific fields ("insecticide", "herbicide", "fungicide", and "environmental and toxicological studies") relevant to the manuscript. The assigned executive editor generally invites two anonymous reviewers in the field of study to conduct a peer review. The reviewers are selected based on their specialty, such as chemistry, biology, analytical chemistry, toxicology, and formulation. The executive editor will review the peer reviewers' comments and make a decision as to acceptance or rejection or request that the authors revise the manuscript based on the reviewers' comments. The decision letters, along with the comments of the editors and reviewers, will be sent to the corresponding author via e-mail. When it appears that a manuscript could be improved by revision, it may be returned to the author with specific suggestions. In such cases, the revised manuscript must be returned to the editorial board within 40 days, or it will be considered a new submission. The revised manuscript should be attached with a letter providing a point-by-point explanation of all changes to the manuscript and how the authors have addressed the concerns expressed by the reviewers.

- (9) **Editorial board:** The JPS editorial board has five executive editors elected from among experts in "insecticide", "herbicide", "fungicide", and "environmental and toxicological studies". The editorial board has 37 editors, elected evenly from seven special committees: (i) pesticide residue analysis, (ii) agricultural formulation and application, (iii) environmental pesticide science, (iv) bioactivity of pesticides, (v) pesticide design, (vi) pesticide regulatory science, and (vii) agrochemical bioscience. Ten overseas editors also contribute to JPS editing.

- (10) **Long-term digital archiving:** J-STAGE preserves its full digital library, including JPS, with Portico in a dark archive (see <https://www.portico.org/publishers/jstage/>). In the event that the material becomes

unavailable at J-STAGE, it will be released and made available by Portico.

OPEN ACCESS, COPYRIGHT, AND PUBLICATION CHARGES

JPS is fully open access and uses the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) license. This license allows users to noncommercially distribute and reproduce the unmodified article provided the original source and authors are credited.

- (1) **Copyright:** All rights to articles published in this journal are reserved by the PSSJ. Upon the acceptance of the manuscript for publication, authors will be asked to complete the agreement of copyright transfer. After completion of the agreement, authors cannot withdraw the manuscript.
- (2) **Publication charges:** A publication fee of 50,000 JPY will be charged for each article upon publication. The article in which a PSSJ member has responsibility as the first author or a corresponding author will be exempt from the publication charge.

SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

Papers should be submitted electronically to JPS at <https://www.editorialmanager.com/jpestics/>. Authors should strictly comply with all instructions regarding manuscript preparation. Failure to do so may result in rejection of the manuscript.

After the refereeing process, the author should submit the final manuscript in electronic form according to the instructions of the editorial board.

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Potential authors are strongly urged to consult a recent edition of JPS for all formatting questions. The published articles are available at <https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/jpestics/>.

- (1) Manuscripts should be written concisely. **Regular Articles** and **Technical Reports** should be within eight printed pages (approximately 24 typewritten pages). **Brief Reports** should be within four printed pages (approximately 13 typewritten pages), including figures and tables (which should not number more than three, taken together), and should not be divided into sections. A charge of 15,000 JPY per page will be levied for extra pages. There is no specific page limit for **Reviews**.
- (2) If the editorial board decides that a manuscript requires significant correction of its English presentation and syntax, it will be returned to the authors for revision. Even if the manuscript is of significant scientific merit, it will be rejected unless appropriate editing is obtained.
- (3) The cover letter, manuscript, figures, tables, graphical abstract, and other files (such as supplements) should be prepared separately. These files should then be uploaded via the journal's web-based submission system (<https://www.editorialmanager.com/jpestics/>).
- (4) A cover letter should be submitted with the manuscript. The cover letter is expected to describe the importance of the submitted study and its relevance to JPS. In the cover letter, the corresponding author also should declare on behalf of all of the authors that the manuscript conforms to the relevant ethical standards.
- (5) The manuscript should be prepared as follows, using a .doc or .docx file format. The first page should provide the title, author name(s), and affiliation(s), as well as a running title of fewer than 75 characters. The corresponding author should be indicated with an asterisk (*) in a footnote on the first page, with an e-mail address for correspondence. The second page should consist of an abstract (approx. 150 words) and any keywords (these should be kept to a minimum, with no more than six words). From the third page, subsequent sections should be as follows (in order): Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments (optional), References, and Figure Legends.
- (6) Titles should be self-explanatory and concise. A paper submitted as a part of a series should have a unique title, with the series title and the number indicated in a footnote on the first page. The authors are advised to cite the previous paper of the series in the same footnote.
- (7) The address of the institution with which the author(s) is affiliated should be concise but sufficient for all mailing purposes.

- (8) Manuscripts should be typed using Times or Times New Roman 12-point type on ISO A4 (21.0×29.7 cm) or letter-size paper with left and right margins of 2.5 cm and 25 lines per page. Pages should be numbered consecutively in the bottom margin. The first line of each paragraph, except for the first paragraph, should be indented. It is strongly suggested that line numbers be provided in the left margin. In the right margin of the text, indicate the preferred placement for figures and tables (e.g., “Fig. 1” and “Table 1”). A printed journal page consists of approximately 2.5 typewritten pages.
- (9) Subdivisions within a section should be numbered as 1., 2., 3., etc. Numbering of further divisions should be given as 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., etc.
- (10) Authors of **Regular Articles** and **Brief Reports** should provide a simple but informative **graphical abstract** to give the reader a quick impression of the essence of the manuscript. Prepare the image at the actual size to be used for the graphical abstract so that it will fit in an area no larger than 8.25×4.45 cm. The image should be in the form of a structure, graph, drawing, or scheme or a combination of these.
- (11) Each figure, table, and graphical abstract should be carefully prepared on a separate page to comply with the following requirements:
 - a) Figures and graphical abstracts should be high-resolution images to avoid inaccurate presentation of the data (1200 ppi minimum for drawings, 350 ppi minimum for photographs, 800 ppi minimum for the combination of drawings and photographs). Files in .ppt, .pptx, and .ai format are preferable. Files in .xls and .xlsx are not acceptable. The font size of type in figures and graphical abstracts should be at least 11 points, in consideration of the size reduction of figures in printing. We highly recommend the use of a **color image** for the graphical abstract.
 - b) Tables should be prepared at the width or half width of the printing page, using abbreviations when possible. For the preparation of tables, files in .xls, .xlsx, .doc, and .docx are preferable. In the case of .doc and .docx files, tables should be prepared using the tabulator functions of the software.
- (12) Figures and photographs must be of suitable quality for reproduction. Color plates for the printed version require an extra fee (50,000 JPY/page) that will be borne by the author. The final size of reproduction in the publication will be decided by the editorial office.
- (13) Supplemental information (figures, tables, derivation of equations, calculation methods, spectra, etc.) beyond the modest content in the printed article may be included in the submission. All supplemental information should be provided as separate files and uploaded as items in the “Other” category. The supplemental information will not be part of the published article but will be separately accessible by readers on the website. The supplemental information should be referred to in the manuscript as Supplemental Fig. S1, Supplemental Table S1, Supplemental Calculation Method S1, etc. The existence of supplemental material(s) should be indicated on the second page of the manuscript, after the keywords, by the following statement: The online version of this article contains supplementary material, which is available at <https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/jpestics/>.
- (14) Either the scientific or common name may be used for biological organisms. However, when first mentioned in the text, both the common name and the scientific name should be given.
- (15) Chemical structures should be clearly and accurately drawn. The marks of stereostructures must be clearly distinguishable.
- (16) References should be indicated in the text using consecutive superscript numbers (e.g., ^{1, 2, 3-5}). References must be listed on a separate page in numerical order in accordance with their appearance in the text. Journal names and patent names should be abbreviated according to the latest edition of the Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index. Reference titles should be abbreviated, except those of books. The examples below should be followed as formatting styles:
 - a) For journals
 - 1) N. Umetsu and Y. Shirai: Development of novel pesticides in the 21st century. *J. Pestic. Sci.* **45**, 54–74 (2020).
 - 2) A. Sugiura, S. Horoiwa, T. Aoki, S. Takimoto, A. Yamagami, T. Nakano, Y. Nakagawa and H. Miyagawa: Discovery of a nonsteroidal brassinolide-like compound, NSBR1. *J. Pestic. Sci.* **42**, 105–111 (2017).
 - 3) K. Yanagisawa, T. Muroi, T. Ohtsubo and S. Watano: Effect of particle size of active ingredient on physicochemical properties of water dispersible granules obtained through direct granulation of agrochemical suspension using fluidized bed. *Japanese J. Pestic. Sci.* **42**, 281–290 (2017) (in Japanese).
 - b) For books and book chapters

- 1) I. Yamamoto and J. E. Casida (eds.): "Nicotinoid Insecticides and Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor," Springer, Tokyo, 1999.
 - 2) T. Yamada, H. Takahashi and R. Hatano: A novel insecticide, acetamiprid. In "Nicotinoid Insecticides and the Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor," ed. by I. Yamamoto and J. E. Casida, Springer, Tokyo, pp. 149–176, 1999.
- c) For others
- 1) Y. Ishiguri, H. Takano and Y. Funaki (Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.): *Eur. Pat. Appl.* EP 92961 (1983).
 - 2) A. Elbert, K. Iwaya and S. Tsuboi: *Brighton Crop Protection Conference—Pests and Diseases*, 2–1, 21–28 (1990). Vol. 30, No. 2, i–iv (2005).
 - 3) <http://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/pestics/> (Accessed 21 Feb., 2008)

In the reference list, all author names should be included. However, when there are more than 10 co-authors in a reference, the editorial board may abbreviate the authors using "et al." in the publication.

- (17) Footnotes in the text should be indicated by *, **, etc., and the corresponding symbol, separated by a line from the text itself, should appear with the details at the bottom of the same page.
- (18) Scientific names must be typed in italics. Greek letters must be clearly indicated to avoid misprinting.
- (19) S.I. units should be used to express quantities. Decimal-system abbreviations such as M (mega), k (kilo), d (deci), c (centi), m (milli), μ (micro), n (nano), and p (pico) should be used without adding "s" to plural nouns in principle. Conventionally used units that are not replaceable with standard ones may be used. Follow the latest publications in JPS: Na, Cl, Mg^{2+} , SO_4^{2-} , mp, bp 72°C (4 mm Hg), t_R (retention time), d (density), c (concentration), n (refractive index), LD₅₀, LC₅₀, KT₅₀, I₅₀, TLm, ED₅₀, pH, fp (freezing point), vp (vapor pressure), p*K*_a, p*K*₁, *R*_f, *K*_m, OD₂₈₀, ppm, ppb, eq (equivalent), TLC, HPLC, GC, and GC-MS.
- (20) The results of analytical tests should appear in the Results section. Write in a simple form, using abbreviations for the names of methods, units, values, and assignments.

UV λ_{max} (EtOH) nm (ϵ): 246 (11,000), 296 (8250)

MS m/z (%): 156 (12) M^+ , 141 (17) $[M-CH_3]^+$

The ionization conditions can be written as EIMS, CIMS, FABMS, etc.

HRMS m/z (M^+): Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{29}N_3O_3$: 359.2209, Found: 359.2195.

Elemental analysis: Found: C, 48.23; H, 6.17; N, 26.55%. Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{26}N_8O_5$: C, 48.33; H, 6.20; N, 26.53%

- (21) The description of labeled compounds should be in the Roman alphabet as follows: [carbonyl-¹⁴C]acetone, [ring-¹⁴C]phenylalanine, [U-¹⁴C]aniline, ¹⁴CO₂, ¹⁴C-ribosome, ³²P-labeled.
- (22) When writing large numbers, commas should separate every three digits (e.g., 86,547,000), except when only four figures are used (e.g., 5490). Page numbers or patent numbers appearing in the References section should be typed without commas (as shown in the examples for (16)). Other quantities should follow these examples: 0.3–0.5 g, 4.5×21 cm, and 6.02×10²³. A sentence should not begin with Arabic figures.
- (23) Nomenclature for inorganic and organic compounds should be in accordance with the rules set by the IUPAC in principle. Suffixes such as allo, bis, cyclo, des, etio, homo, iso, neo, and pseudo used in the names of chemical compounds are regarded as part of the name and should not be hyphenated with the name of the original compound but written as one word in Roman letters. Italics should be used in printing *o* (ortho), *m* (meta), *p* (para), *n* (normal), *sec* (secondary), *cis*, *trans*, *gauche*, *erythro*, *threo*, *syn*, and *anti* and when indicating optical activity and optical inactivity, namely, *d* (dextro), *l* (levo), *dl* (racemic), *i* (inactive), etc. *N*, *O*, and *C*, indicating substituent(s), should also be set in italics. In order to express stereoconfigurations in saccharides, amino acids, and the like, *D*, *L*, and *DL* (small cap.) should be used. Absolute configuration should be indicated by (*R*) or (*S*) and geometrical isomers by (*E*) or (*Z*).
- (24) Simple conventional solvents, chemical reagents, and inorganic compounds may be expressed as, e.g., MeOH, EtOH, AcOH, NaOH, HCl, and PhCl. However, either the molecular formula or the substance name should be used throughout the text.
- (25) As a general rule, those symbols used for the quantities listed in (19) and abbreviations such as Expt (Experiment), Fig. (Figure), and Eq. (Equation) may be used in the text.
- (26) Abbreviations to be used are as follows: *et al.*, *i.e.*, *e.g.*, *in vacuo*, *etc.*, *viz.*, *in vitro*, *in vivo*, *via*, *de novo*, *ca.*, max, min, mol, wt., No., fraction No., conc. (the word "concentration" should be spelled out), dil., abs., aq., anhyd., and Figs. 1 and 2.

(27) New nucleotide sequences of DNA must be deposited in the DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank databases and an accession number obtained. Submission to any one of the three collaborating databanks is sufficient to ensure data entry in all. The accession number should be included in the manuscript. X-ray crystallographic data of proteins must be deposited in the PDB/CCDC databases, and the accession number should be given in the text. All accession numbers must be obtained before the paper will be accepted for publication.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPTS

- (1) Corrections to galley proofs are limited to typographical errors or omissions. No other additions to or alterations of the text will be allowed.
- (2) Reprints can be obtained at cost in units of 50.

Contact the journal

Editorial Office

Editorial Board

Pesticide Science Society of Japan

Email: jps-editingroom@pssj2.jp