INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS
(Revised; 12 March, 2014)

SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPTS

The Journal of Pesticide Science (JPS) publishes original scientific papers that address topics broadly related to that of pesticides. The scope of the Journal encompasses all pesticide-related research and any related subjects. Other contributions deemed appropriate by the Editorial Board will also be accepted. Upon submission, manuscripts will be assigned to an appropriate Editorial Board member, who will decide if the manuscript should be sent out for peer review. The Editorial Board member will coordinate reviewing of the manuscript by appropriate professionals in the field and will make a decision on publication in the Journal based upon the expert review. Following successful completion of the peer review process, accepted manuscripts will be promptly published in the Journal.

(1) As a general rule, the corresponding author must be a member of the Pesticide Science Society of Japan. However, it is not required that coauthors be Society members. Papers from nonmembers will be accepted provided that they pay the necessary page charges.

(2) Manuscripts must be written in English and be submitted according to one of the five following classifications: Original Articles, Notes, Short Communications, Technical Reports or Review Articles. Reviewers will be the final judge of the appropriate classification.

- Original Articles are self-contained, full-length papers with significant conclusions or findings.
- Notes are brief papers on experimental results or new experimental methods that will be of value to the readers.
- Short Communications are preliminary accounts of new experimental findings of immediate importance to other workers in the field. They should contain sufficient meaningful data to justify rapid publication.
- Technical Reports are compilations of experimental and technical data or statistics.
- Review Articles are surveys of recent advances in pesticide science and related fields. Authors should consult the Editor prior to manuscript submission.

(3) Papers are accepted for review on the understanding that they are not being currently considered or submitted for publication elsewhere.

(4) Papers should be submitted electronically to the Journal at the following URL:
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. 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.

(5) The Editorial Board has the final say in all editorial decisions, including minor corrections deemed necessary prior to publication. 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.

(6) For papers submitted for consideration as a Short Communications, the author must attach a brief explanation as to the scientific merit of the findings and describe why the work deserves rapid publication.

(7) Manuscripts should be written concisely. Original Articles and Technical Reports should be within six printed pages (approximately 18 typewritten pages). Notes and Short Communications should be within three printed pages (approximately 10 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 per page will be levied for extra pages.

(8) Figures and photographs must be of suitable quality for reproduction. Color plates require an extra charge that will be borne by the author. The final size of reproduction in the publication will be decided by the Editorial Office.

(9) After the refereeing process, the author should submit the final manuscript in electronic form, according to the instructions of the Editorial Board.

(10) A publication fee of ¥10,000 will be charged for each article upon publication. Members are exempt from the publication fee.

(11) Corrections to the galley proofs are limited to typographical errors or typographical omissions. No other additions or alterations in the text will be allowed.
(12) All rights to articles published in this Journal are reserved by the Pesticide Science Society of Japan. Upon the acceptance of the manuscript for publication, authors will be requested to complete the agreement of copyright transfer. After the completion of the agreement, authors cannot withdraw the manuscript, and the permission must be obtained for the reproduction in whole or in part in any form.

(13) Bioethics: Research involving the use of animal or human subjects should be performed in compliance with relevant laws and institutional guidelines provided by the institute and/or the country of author(s). Editors reserve the right to request detailed information on the research from authors.

(14) Reprints can be obtained at cost in units of 50.

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Potential authors are strongly urged to consult a recent edition of the Journal for all formatting questions. The published articles are available at the following web site:

http://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/jpestics/_vols

(1) Files of Cover Letter, Manuscript, Figures, Tables, and Others (such as Supplements) should be prepared separately. These files should then be uploaded via the journal web-based submission system.

https://www.editorialmanager.com/jpestics/

(2) Manuscript should be prepared as follows, using file format of .doc or .docx. The first page should provide the title, author name(s), and affiliation(s), as well as a running title of less than 75 characters. The corresponding author should be indicated with an asterisk (*) in a footnote on the first page, with E-mail address. The second page should consist of an abstract (within 150 words for Original Articles and Technical Reports, and 80 words for Notes and Short Communications) and any Keywords (a maximum of 6 words and should be kept to a minimum). From third page, subsequent sections should be (in order): Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments (optional), References, and Figure Legends. If possible, authors are requested to submit the title, author name(s), and an abstract (400 letters or less) written in Japanese. In cases where none of the authors are capable of providing the Japanese synopsis, the English abstract will be translated by the Editorial Board.

(3) 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 the footnote on the first page. The authors are advised to cite the previous paper of the series in the same footnote.

(4) The address of the institution with which the author(s) is affiliated should be concise but sufficient for all mailing purposes.

(5) Manuscripts should be typed using Times New Roman style and 12-point letters on the paper of 21 cm × 30 cm (A4) or letter size with left- and right-side margins of 2.5 cm and 25 lines per page with about 85 strokes per line. Pages should be numbered consecutively at the bottom margin. Paragraphs, except for the first, should be indented 5 spaces. It is strongly suggested that line numbers are provided in the left margin, restarting on each page. In the right margin of the text, indicate the preferred placement for figures and tables, such as Fig. 1 and Table 1. A printed journal page consists of approximately 2.5 typewritten pages.

(6) Subdivisions within a section should be numbered as 1., 2., 3., etc. Numbering of further divisions should be further given as 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., etc.

(7) Each Figure and Table should be carefully prepared on a separate page to comply with the following requirements:

   a) Figures should be in a form of high resolution, suitable for the reproduction (1200 dpi minimum for drawings, 350 dpi minimum for photographs either black-and-white (grayscale) or color, 800 dpi minimum for the combination of drawings and photographs). Files in .ppt, .pptx and .ai are preferable. Files in .xls and .xlsx are not acceptable. Font size of letters in Figures should be larger than 11 points at least, with the consideration of the size reduction of Figures in printing. The letters should be typed using Arial style.

   b) When an illustrating software or equivalent cannot be used for providing Figures, a pencil drawing is acceptable; however, the cost of preparation in a form suitable for printing will then be borne by the author.

   c) A list of Figure titles and legends should be provided on the last page in Manuscript, not on the same page as the Figure itself.

   d) Tables should be prepared in the width or 1/2 width of the printing page by using abbreviations when it is possible. Files in .doc and .docx are preferable. Files in .xls and .xlsx are not acceptable.

(8) Supplemental information (figures, tables, derivation of equations, calculation methods, spectra, and etc.), which is beyond the modest content in the printed article, may be included in the submission. All the supplemental information should be provided as separate files and uploaded as items of Others. The supplemental information will not be part of the published article, but can be accessed separately on the WEB by readers. The supplemental information should be referred in the manuscript as Supplemental Fig. S1, Supplemental Table S1, Supplemental calculation method S1, etc. The supplemental material(s) should be remarked by describing the following announcement after Keywords in the second page of Manuscript: “Electronic supplementary
material: The online version of this article contains supplementary material, which is available at http://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/jpestics/.

(9) Either the scientific or common name can be used for species. However, when first mentioned in the text, both the common name and scientific name should be given.

(10) Equations in the text should be expressed as \( \frac{RT}{nF} \cdot \ln \frac{a}{a_0} \) instead of \( 0 \ln RT a a_0 \)

(11) Chemical structures should be clearly and accurately drawn. The marks of stereo-structures such as \( \text{,,} \), \( \text{,,} \), \( \text{,,} \), and \( \text{,,} \) must be clearly distinguishable.

(12) References in the text should be placed using consecutive superscripted numbers: 1), 2), 3–5), etc. 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 in designing formatting styles:

a) For journals

b) For bibliographies

c) For others

In the reference list, all author names should be described. 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.

(13) 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.

(14) Scientific names must be typed in italics. Greek letters must be clearly indicated to avoid misprinting.

(15) 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. Examples of other abbreviated units and technical terms are given below:

- **Length:** m (meter), Å (angstrom)
- **Area:** m² (square meter), a (are), ha (hectare)
- **Volume:** l (liter), mL (mililiter), μL (microliter)
- **Mass:** g (gram), ton (ton)
- **Time:** sec (second), min (minute), hr (hour)
- **Temperature:** °C (centigrade), K (kelvin)
- **Concentration:** M (molar), %, ppm, mg/mL, μg/L, g a.i./ha, μg/kg
- **Amounts of substances:** mol (mole)
- **Energy:** cal (calorie), J (joule), erg (erg), eV (electron volt)
- **Force:** N (newton), dyn (dyne), S (svedberg), F (farad)
- **Pressure:** mm Hg, torr, atm (atmosphere), Pa (pascal)
Electricity and magnetism: V (volt), W (watt), A (ampere), Ω (ohm), C (coulomb), G (gauss)
Radioactivity: Bq (becquerel), cpm (counts per minute)
Revolutions and frequency: rpm (revolutions per minute), Hz (hertz)
Angles: ° (degree), radian

Follow the examples below in expressing symbols: Na, Cl, Mg²⁺, SO₄⁻², mp, bp 72°C (4 mm Hg), tᵣ (retention time), d (density), c (concentration), S₂₀,W (sedimentation coefficient), n (refractive index), E, Eₒ (extinction coefficient), LD₅₀, LC₅₀, KT₅₀, I₅₀, TLm, ED₅₀, pH, fp (freezing point), vp (vapor pressure), pKa, pK₁, Rᵣ, Kᵣₒ, OD₂₅₀, ppm, ppb, eq (equivalent), TLC, HPLC, GC, GC-MS

(16) The results of analytical tests should appear in the Experiment section. Write in a simple form, using abbreviations for the names of methods, units, values, and assignments.

\[ \delta^{13}C \text{ NMR} \]

UV \( \lambda_{\text{max}} \text{(EtOH) nm (ε)}: 246 (11,000), 296 (8250) \]
IR \( \nu_{\text{max}} \text{(nujol) cm}^{-1}: 1764 \text{ (C=O)}, 1638 \text{ (O=C=O)} \)

\( ^1H \text{ NMR} \delta (\text{CDCl}_3): 1.34 (3H, t, J=7.2 Hz, CH₂CH₂O), 4.26 (2H, bs, NH₂) \)

\( ^{13}C \text{ NMR} \delta_1 (\text{CDCl}_3): 218.8, 165.4, 67.8 \)

When the chemical shifts are shown with \( \delta \), show the nuclei measured as \( \delta_i, \delta_j, \text{ etc.} \) When there is no possibility of misunderstanding, alone can be used.

ORD \( (c=0.124, \text{MeOH}) [\alpha]_{D}^{29} \text{(nm): } -20° (578), 42° (360) \)
X-ray \( \theta_{\text{Cu-Ka}}^\text{Ca.Ka}: 16.8° (d=4.71 Å), 21.2° (d=...) \)
MS \( m/z \%: 156 (12) \text{ M}^+, 141 (17) [\text{M}^+ - \text{CH}_3]^+ \)

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

HRMS \( m/z (\text{M}^+): \text{Calcd. for C}_{20}H_{29}N_3O_3: 359.2209, \text{Found: 359.2195} \)

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%

(17) The description of labeled compounds should be in the Roman alphabet as follows.


(18) When writing large numbers, commas should separate every three digits (i.e., 86,547,000), except when only four figures are used (i.e., 5490). Page numbers or patent numbers appearing in the References should be written without commas (as shown in the examples for (12)). Other quantities should follow these examples: 0.3–0.5g, 4.5×21 cm, and 6.02×10²³. A sentence should not begin with Arabic figures, and zero (0) must always be spelled out in the text.

(19) Nomenclature for inorganic and organic compounds should be in accordance with the rules set by IUPAC in principle. Suffixes such as allo, bis, cyclo, des, etio, homo, iso, neo, pseudo, etc. 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, anti, and also when indicating optical activity and optical inactivity, namely, d (dextro), l (laevo), dl (racemic), i (inactive), etc. N, O, and C indicating substituent(s) should also be in italics. In order to express stereoconfigurations in saccharides, amino acids and the like, o, l (small cap) and dl (small cap) should be used. Absolute configuration should be indicated by (R) or (S) and geometrical isomers by (E) or (Z).

(20) 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.

(21) As a general rule, those symbols used for the quantities listed in (15), those listed in (16) and abbreviations such as Expt (Experiment), Fig. (Figure) and Eq. (Equation) may be used in the text.

(22) Abbreviations to be used are: 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.

(23) All studies using experimental animals must be conducted in accordance with the guidelines for the care and use of laboratory animals of the institute where the research was performed. For experimental animals, the species, strain, number used, source and other pertinent descriptive characteristics should be provided. All studies involving human subjects must comply with the code of ethics of the World Medical Association (Helsinki Declaration) and require informed consent, which should be documented in the manuscript.

(24) 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 described in text. All accession numbers must be obtained before the paper will be accepted for publication.
Ethical issue: 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 will not be submitted elsewhere before a decision on the publication is made by the Editorial Board of the Journal of Pesticide Science. Resubmission of a manuscript rejected or withdrawn from publication is permissible.

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 the Journal of Pesticide Science. In the cover letter, the corresponding author also should declare on behalf of the all the authors that the manuscript conforms to the ethical issue.

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