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### DESCRIPTION

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*Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology* publishes original scientific articles pertaining to the mode of action of **plant protection agents** such as insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, and similar compounds, including nonlethal pest control agents, biosynthesis of pheromones, hormones, and plant resistance agents. Manuscripts may include a biochemical, physiological, or molecular study for an understanding of **comparative toxicology** or **selective toxicity** of both target and nontarget organisms. Particular interest will be given to studies on the molecular biology of **pest control**, toxicology, and **pesticide resistance**.

Research Areas Emphasized Include the Biochemistry and Physiology of:

- Comparative toxicity
- Mode of action
- Pathophysiology
- Plant growth regulators
- Resistance
- Other effects of pesticides on both parasites and hosts

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### AUDIENCE

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Pesticide scientists, agricultural scientists, entomologists, plant scientists

### IMPACT FACTOR

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## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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### INTRODUCTION

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[2] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[3] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[4] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13.03.03).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [5] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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