

Biological Control

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Biological Control promotes the science and technology of biological control through publication of original research articles and reviews of research and theory. The focus includes new and emerging trends in this field. Biological control is defined as the reduction or mitigation of pests and pest effects through the use of natural enemies. Biotechnologies dealing with the elucidation and use of genes or gene products for the enhancement of biological control agents are also of interest.

The journal encompasses biological control of viral, microbial, nematode, insect, mite, weed, and other invertebrate and vertebrate pests in agricultural, aquatic, forest, natural resource, stored products, and urban environments. Biological control of arthropod pests of human and domestic animals is also included. Ecological, behavioral, molecular, and biotechnological approaches to advancing the understanding of biological control agents are welcome.

Subject areas of the journal include:

- Entomology--Parasitoids, predators, and pathogens and their use through importation, augmentation, and/or habitat management strategies.
- Plant pathology--Antagonism, competition, cross-protection, hyperparasitism, hypovirulence, and soil suppressiveness through naturally occurring and introduced agents.
- Nematology--Predators, parasites, and pathogens in biological control through augmentation and/or habitat management strategies and suppressive soils through naturally occurring and introduced organisms.
- Weeds--Vertebrates, invertebrates, and pathogens and their use through classical, augmentative, or bioherbicidal tactics.

In addition, molecular technology that advances the understanding and use of biological control agents and a perspective on theory and special topics are featured.

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Regular research papers are hypothesis-driven projects in biological control as defined above under the "Subject areas of the journal". These papers constitute the majority of the articles published in the journal. However, papers which report on routine results of host specificity studies on new biological control agents, surveys for known or

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