BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

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DESCRIPTION

Biological control is an environmentally sound and effective means of reducing or mitigating pests and pest effects through the use of natural enemies. The aim of Biological Control is to promote this science and technology through publication of original research articles and reviews of research and theory. The journal devotes a section to reports on biotechnologies dealing with the elucidation and use of genes or gene products for the enhancement of biological control agents.

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

This multidisciplinary journal covers:

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Parasitoids, predators, and pathogens and their use through importation, augmentation, and/or habitat management strategies

Plant Pathology:
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Weed Science:
Vertebrates, invertebrates, and pathogens and their use through classical, augmentative, or bioherbicidal tactics

The following sections are included:

Molecular Technology:
Advances in the understanding of biological control agents and their mechanisms

Forum:
Theoretical and special topics Letters to the Editors-serving as an avenue for debate.
D. A. Landis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, United States
J.-H. Lee, Seoul National University Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, Seoul, Korea, Republic of
B.Q. Li, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
S.E. Lindow, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, California, United States
T.-X. Liu, Northwest Agriculture and Forestry University Key Laboratory of Applied Entomology, Yangling, Shaanxi, China
A. McClay, McClay Ecoscience, Sherwood Park, Alberta, Canada
N.J. Mills, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, California, United States
H. Norambuena, INIA Cariliana, Temuco, Chile
M. O’Callaghan, AgResearch Ltd Lincoln Research Centre, Christchurch, New Zealand
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D.P. Roberts, USDA-ARS Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland, United States
J.A. Rosenheim, University of California Davis, Davis, California, United States
E.N. Rosskopf, USDA-ARS United States Horticultural Research Laboratory, Fort Pierce, Florida, United States
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J. Vandenberg, USDA-ARS Plant Soil and Nutrition Research Unit, Ithaca, New York, United States
F. Wäckers, Lancaster University, Lancaster, United Kingdom
S.P. Wraight, USDA-ARS Plant Soil and Nutrition Research Unit, Ithaca, New York, United States
G.Y. Yuen, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska, United States
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

*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.

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