



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BIOLOGICAL CONTROL  
OF NOXIOUS ANIMALS AND PLANTS (IOBC)

# IOBC NEWSLETTER 78

[WWW.IOBC-GLOBAL.ORG](http://WWW.IOBC-GLOBAL.ORG)

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IOBC is affiliated with the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU)  
as the Section of Biological Control of the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS)

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*PDF files of previous newsletters can be found at [www.iobc-global.org](http://www.iobc-global.org)*

**FIRST VERSION IOBC INTERNET BOOK OF BIOCONTROL IS OUT: see [IOBC-Global.org](http://IOBC-Global.org)**

**Biological control: using biota to reduce biota (International Biological Program definition)**

**1. EDITORIAL: WHAT DID WE DO LAST YEAR?**

During the first year of the new Executive Committee of IOBC Global we have, among others, been working on the following topics:

1. Promoting and explaining the aims of IOBC Global. Executive Board members have promoted IOBC at several international meetings. Promotion material (pdf files) have been developed and board members of Regional Sections have used this material to promote IOBC.
2. Development of new website. The new website is functioning since the end of 2004 and is now regularly updated.
3. More frequent preparation of the global newsletter. Since August 2004, three newsletters have appeared and you are currently reading the 4<sup>th</sup> newsletter that we prepared.
4. Celebration of IOBC's 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary (by NRS, EPRS and WPRS): see elsewhere in this newsletter.
5. Starting with the IOBC writing partnership (see elsewhere in this newsletter).
6. Starting with the IOBC Internet Book of BioControl (now available on the web; we need your help!).
7. Clarification and improvement of the financial situation and the financial management of IOBC Global (see elsewhere in this newsletter).
8. Intensification of contacts with the Regional Sections and Global Working groups. Contacts with some regions were good, but those with Latin America, East Europa, Asia and Africa needed to be improved. During the last year we have mainly worked on better contacts with East Europe and Latin America and the first positive results have been obtained (see elsewhere in this newsletter).
9. Improvement of our agreement with the publisher of BioControl. The contacts with the current publisher of BioControl, Springer, have been intensified and a new agreement has recently been signed between IOBC Global and Springer with improved benefits for IOBC.
10. New membership fee system and new, easy way of fee payment. These two changes have lead to increased membership and easier administration of finances.
11. The editorial in our last newsletter on GMOs and biological control received quite a number of very positive reactions, stressing that this was a carefully formulated and positive contribution to the GMO issue related to IPM and biological control. I was also asked whose views were expressed in the editorial. The views expressed in the editorial are, of course, mine. But the editorial has been circulated several times among Executive Committee members before it was published.

During the coming year, we will continue with the above activities, and we hope that we can work on several of the other topics that I mentioned during the General Assembly in Brisbane (August 2005). Many thanks to the IOBC members who have assisted us in realizing part of our goals!

Joop C. van Lenteren,

President IOBC-Global

**2. NEW WEBSITE: [WWW.IOBC-GLOBAL.ORG](http://www.iobc-global.org)**

We have received a number of positive reactions concerning the new website. The site is currently managed by our Secretary General, Stefano Colazza. Check the site regularly as we are now feeding it with new information! Any suggestions for improvement are welcome at [colazza@unipa.it](mailto:colazza@unipa.it).

**The FIRST VERSION of the IOBC INTERNET BOOK OF BIOCONTROL is out:  
see [IOBC-Global.org](http://IOBC-Global.org)**

### 3. FINANCIAL SITUATION IOBC-GLOBAL

The financial situation of IOBC Global is slightly improving after several years with decreasing assets. Due to the new way of paying membership via creditcard and appointments with the publisher of BioControl, we might reach a stable situation this year, and even a slight increase of assets during the coming years. *You can help us to improve the financial situation by paying on time and by acquiring new members: see information on the IOBC-Global website.*

Two new members for the auditing committee have been appointed: Prof.dr. J. Eilenberg (Denmark) and Dr. W. Rossing (The Netherlands) for the period 2005-2008. We thank them for accepting this task. We plan to have an annual audit of the finances of IOBC Global. The first audit will be in January 2006.

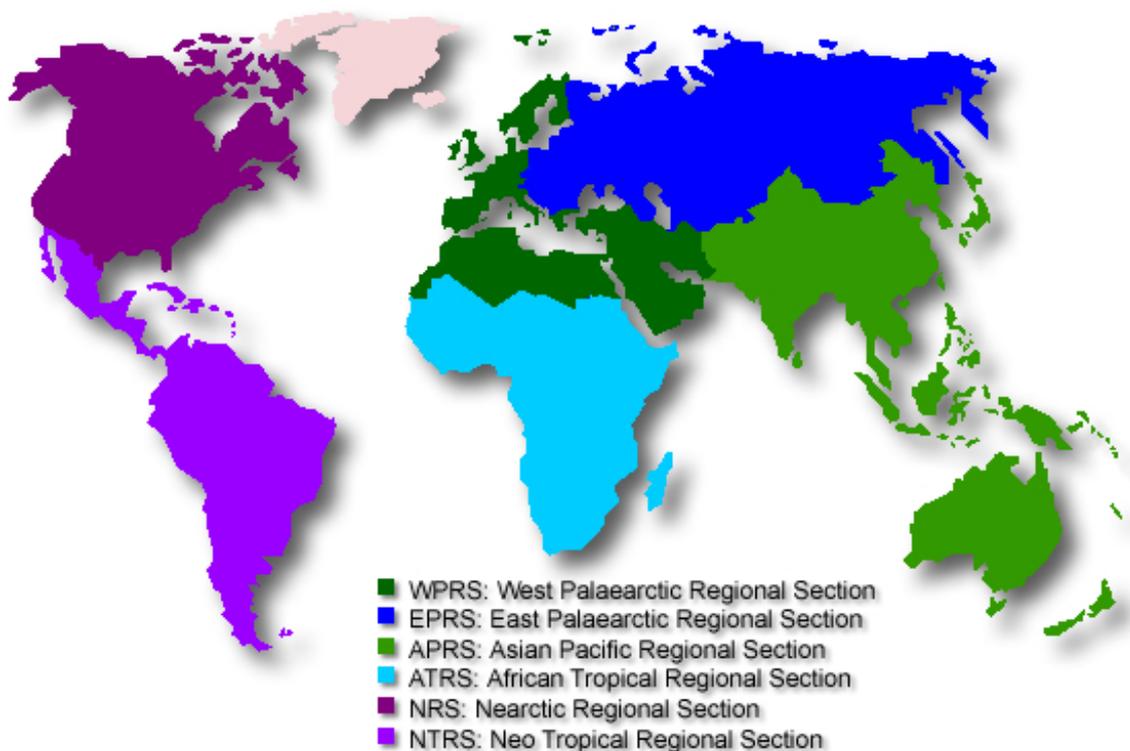
### 4. MEMBERSHIP FEE SYSTEM AND PAYMENT OF FEES\*

We are happy to announce that quite a number of new membership applications have been received during the past months! And we are even more happy to see that these applications come from regions where membership was low. Particularly Latin America is on the increase. The new membership application form, and the extra information on the global website are clearly appreciated. We got a number of positive reactions. **The membership fees for 2006 will be the same as for 2005.**

1. Individual membership fee (country listing can be found on [www.iobc-global.org](http://www.iobc-global.org))\*:
  - Group C countries: 20 Euro (50% for Region, 50% for Global)
  - Group B countries: 8 Euro (50% for Region, 50% for Global)
  - Group A countries: no fee to be paid
  - Student membership (upon proof of student status): 12 Euro (33% for Region, 67% for Global)
2. Individual membership + Journal of BioControl (normal price 400 Euro/year)
  - Group C countries: 114 Euro (94 Euro for BioControl)
  - Group B countries: 102 Euro (94 Euro for BioControl)
  - Group A countries: 94 Euro (94 Euro for BioControl)
  - Student membership: 106 Euro (94 Euro for BioControl)
3. Supporting and institutional membership; we propose to keep the various regional systems as they are used now, in case of doubt contact [Joop.vanLenteren@wur.nl](mailto:Joop.vanLenteren@wur.nl)
4. Fees will be adjusted annually according to changes in exchange rate. IOBC Global will propose adjusted fees to the regional sections each year in November and publish this information on our website. **The membership fees for 2006 will be the same as for 2005.**
5. Payments can now be made by credit card (Visa and Mastercard) to the treasurer of IOBC Global. We propose that from now on all payments are made directly to IOBC Global. Forms for payment can be found on [www.iobc-global.org](http://www.iobc-global.org). **ON THESE FORMS, THE FEES ARE MENTIONED IN EURO.**
6. The treasurer will transfer the contribution for regions to each regional treasurer. The global treasurer will contact the regional treasurers in due time to discuss details of checking membership, BioControl subscriptions and transfers of money; the treasurer will provide the regions with a clear schedule defining actions of Global and the Regions.

\* This proposal does not concern the Regional Sections WPRS and NRS as these sections apply higher fees

## 5. STATE OF AFFAIRS OF REGIONAL SECTIONS OF IOBC



Short information of all the Regional Sections, with a link to their websites, can be found on [www.IOBC-Global.org](http://www.IOBC-Global.org) and at the end of this newsletter. We are collecting the statutes/regulations of all regional sections and hope to publish these on the website soon.

During the past months, relationships with the NeoTropical Regional Section and the East Palaearctic Section have been intensified. One of the results of this better relationship is an increasing number of members in the NTRS region. Several national contacts in Latin America are active in acquiring new members (see e.g. report on first biological control symposium in Chile, elsewhere in this newsletter). Next year, two IOBC meetings will be organized in this region, one in Colombia and another in Brazil. Dates and agenda's will be published in the IOBC Global newsletter later this year. Also activities in the EPRS have increased. A new Executive Committee has been elected in June 2005, during the General Assembly of EPRS in Budapest, Hungary.

In the other regions, the situation is similar to what was written in previous newsletters.

### **Report of the 9<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly of the East Palearctic Regional Section of the International Organization for Biological Control of Noxious Animals and Plants, 6-11 June 2005, Budapest, Hungary.**

The 9<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly of the East Palearctic Regional Section of the International Organization for Biological Control of Noxious Animals and Plants took place on 6-11 June 2005 in Budapest, Hungary. Scientists and specialists attended this important international event from Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, and Ukraine. The Session of the General Assembly was welcomed by Ms. Follath, Deputy Secretary of State of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Hungary and Mr. J. van Lenteren, President of the Global Organization of the IOBC. The session was connected with a scientific meeting on "Biological control: achievements, problems and perspectives".

During the last years many joint research activities and significant technological elaborations took place which allowed the East European region to be a leader in the application of biological preparations used for plant protection. The application of *Trichogramma* for many agricultural crops was among such successful elaborations. In spite of the fact that in the last years the application volumes with *Trichogramma* decreased, this application is one of the most important achievements in the world practice of plant protection. At present Ukraine is a world leader in the application of

*Trichogramma*. It should be mentioned that the possibilities of the biological method of plant protection in grain growing, gardening, hothouse market gardening have been used not fully. The specialists from Hungary, Bulgaria and Russia paid attention to many aspects of the practical use of such natural factors of pest control as parasitic and predatory *Arthropoda*, and pathogens of insects such as bacteria, viruses and fungi.



During the Session of the General Assembly all the countries, which took part in the meeting, presented scientific reports devoted to different aspects of the development of biological methods of plant protection. For example: control of the *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* and fluctuation of these pests in Europe (Baca F. – Serbia and Montenegro), forming an eco-friendly assortment of plant protection products in Russia (Dolzhenko V. I. from Russia), trees with genetically modified stability – the application possibilities in the forestry (Gninenko Yo. I. from Russia), population dynamics of the oak roller moth (*Tortrix viridana*) and its parasites in oak stands near Moscow (Golossova M. A., Semevski F. N. from Russia), theoretical aspects of a quarantine status of fruit plantings in Ukraine (Kletchkowskij Y. E. ), implications of convention on biological diversity for biological control programs (Lipa J. J. from Poland), improving the mechanization equipment for biological protection of plants (Lysov A. K. from Russia), parasitoid community structures of two invading blacklocust leafminers, *Parectopa robiniella* & *Phyllonorycter robiniella* in Hungary (Melika G. et al.), possibilities of using of nematophagous fungi for greenhouse pests control (Sosnowska D. and Fiedler Z. from Poland), the concept of ecological and toxicological assessment of the production of genetically modified insecticidal plants (Sokolov M. S. et al. from Russia), development of IPM in greenhouse sweet pepper based on biological pest control in Hungary (Toth F. et al.).

Reports and discussions during the Session covered many urgent problems. Many speakers paid attention to the fact that during the last years the practical use of biological methods of plant protection decreased in most member-countries of EPRS/IOBC. This is connected not only with some hardship that is typical for member-countries of the EPRS/IOBC but also with real economic problems. The point is that it is difficult for agricultural products produced with the use of environmentally appropriate technologies to compete with products produced with the application of pesticides. In spite of this fact the East European countries have kept their leadership both in the practical use of biological methods and in the scientific maintenance of this up-to-date line of investigation. The participants of the General Assembly paid attention to such current problem as the use of genetically modified plants in practice of agriculture and forestry. It is recognized that this development is an important and promising line in agriculture, and so it is necessary not only to develop its technological components but also to ensure appropriate ecological and even philosophical investigations. Ms. T. Lomovskaya, Deputy Director of “Sibbiofarm” presented a detailed and informative report about present biological preparations produced on the basis of the entomopathogenic bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis*. This enterprise is an old and successful producer of lepidocide, which is widely used in

Russia. The area of hundreds of thousands ha of agricultural and forest land is treated with this preparation annually.

Some specialists could not come to Budapest but they presented their papers to the Session of the General Assembly so all the participants had the opportunity to get acquainted with their work. The papers presented to the General Assembly were published before as a pre-print. Their edition in the form of Proceedings of the General Assemble is scheduled.

All issues concerning the activities of the IOBC/EPRS during the period 2005-2009 were discussed. The following new Working Groups were created:

1. Mechanization of mass rearing and application of beneficial insects. Dr J. Starchevsky from Ukraine was chosen to be the Chairman.
2. Biology and control of invasive species in forest and urban trees. Dr M. Glavendekich from Serbia and Montenegro was chosen to be the Chairman.
3. Role and place of biological control in forest high school system. Dr V. Lipatkina from Russia was chosen to be the Chairwoman.

During the General Assemble the election of a new governing body of the EPRS took place. Dr. Istvan Eke, a well-known Hungarian specialist in the field of plant protection was elected the President of the Section. Dr. Danuta Sosnowska (Institute of Plant Protection, Department of Biocontrol and Quarantine, Poland) and Dr. Vladimir Nadykta (Institute of Biocontrol, Krasnodar, Russia) were elected Vice-Presidents. Yury Gninenko (Russia) was elected the General Secretary. The newly elected Section Board includes representatives of Russia, Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria and Armenia, Belaruss, Kazakhstan, Serbia and Montenegro and Ukraine. The action program of the Section for the forthcoming 4 years was developed.

Besides the scientific work, the participants of the General Assembly had a wonderful opportunity to see the sights of Budapest and to visit the institute at Vitamor where they were informed about problems of practical use of biological preparations, and especially about pheromones and *Trichogramma* used in the growth of ecologically appropriate agricultural products.

Dr. Danuta Sosnowska (Institute of Plant Protection, Department of Biocontrol and Quarantine, Poland), Vice President IOBC/EPRS, Poznan, September 2005

***Fifty Years IOBC in the New World: Report of the Montreal NRS/IOBC and the Canadian BioControl Network meeting, Canada, 8-12 May 2005.***



In collaboration with IOBC-NRS and the Canadian BioControl Network a combined meeting on various aspects of biological control was organized. During the “IOBC day” the history, current situation and future developments were sketched by IOBC members from Europe and North America.

The joint meeting of the IOBC-NRS and the Biocontrol Network of Canada was held May 8 – 11, 2005, at the Hôtel Chéribourg, Magog-Orford, Québec, with an opening social held at Montreal’s Insectarium. The meeting was organized into several symposia, including “The Practice of Biological Control”, a symposium honoring the late Mike Rose; and “Trophic and Guild Interactions in Biological Control”; poster sessions and three submitted paper sessions, giving a total of 56 papers and 22 posters. The text of the symposium, "Trophic and Guild Interactions in Biological Control", will be published in the new book series, 'Progress in Biological Control', from Springer (formerly Kluwer Academic Publishers) in early 2006.

The plenary session, “Biological Control to Support Biodiversity”, was especially relevant to IOBC, as it was convened by Global President Joop van Lenteren to celebrate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of IOBC Global. That symposium included presentations on the 50+-year-history of IOBC Global (presented by Ernst Boller); a presentation on the interplay between biological control projects and basic research (by Molly Hunter); a presentation on the Canadian Biocontrol Network (by Jean-Louis Schwartz); an analysis of a survey on public perceptions of biological control (by Jeremy McNeil); and

an analysis of where IOBC and biological control support biodiversity (by Joop van Lenteren). The theme of the symposium was that biological control is alive and healthy, is often undervalued or misunderstood by much of the public; and that basic research not only supports biological control (e.g., taxonomy of natural enemies), but basic research projects are often spawned by practical, problem-solving projects (e.g., understanding sex-ratio distorters to improve successful parasitism) undertaken by biological control practitioners. At the conclusion of the symposium, Global President, Joop van Lenteren, and NRS President, Rob Wiedenmann, presented (*in absentia*) an honorary membership to Dr. Robert Luck for his many contributions to biological control.



Final registration for the meeting was 115, which included scientists from North America; Europe and the U.K.; Asia; and South America. Perhaps most impressive was the large number of students attending – 58 registered. The meeting, with its numerous breaks, poster sessions and socials, gave students ample opportunities to meet with their peers as well as more-established scientists in the field of biological control. IOBC-NRS funded scholarships to help defray the costs of nine of the students presenting papers and posters.

Following the meeting, the annual Summer School for graduate students was held, using as a theme, “Trophic and Guild Interactions in Biological Control”, with many of the meeting presenters serving as instructors.

Robert N. Wiedenmann, President IOBC NRS; [rwieden@uark.edu](mailto:rwieden@uark.edu); June 2005

## 6. STATE OF AFFAIRS WORKING GROUPS IOBC-GLOBAL

Short information of all the Global Working Groups, with a link to their websites, can be found on [www.IOBC-Global.org](http://www.IOBC-Global.org). at the end of this newsletter.

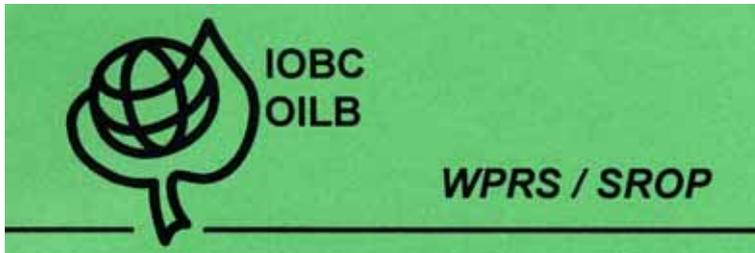
Most of the 10 IOBC Global working groups are active and have planned meetings in the near future. We have received several proposals for new working groups, and these will be discussed during our next EC meeting. Proposals include: (1) Environmental benefits and costs of releasing exotic natural enemies, (2) Designing agroecosystems that nurture biological control, (3) Unisex (pure female lines) and biological control. We invite you to send other proposals to the Secretary General.

Because of our currently poor financial situation, we had to reduce the support for working groups. However, if a group succeeds in making a good number of new IOBC members, we will be able to support them with the full amount. Most working groups attract many participants to their

meetings, but a rather low percentage of the participants is member of IOBC. We would appreciate working groups to motivate participants to apply for membership!

## 7. IOBC-GLOBAL SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS AND CELEBRATION OF 50<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY

### *Fifty Years of IOBC in West Europe and the Mediterranean: Dijon, France, 17-21 September 2005.*



The region where IOBC was founded, West Europe, has held an anniversary meeting in conjunction with the General Assembly of WPRS in Dijon, France from 17-21 September 2005. The programme of this meeting and a report can be found on [www.iobc-wprs.org](http://www.iobc-wprs.org), or via IOBC-Global.org to Region WPRS.

### *Fifty Years IOBC in Latin America: August 2006.*

IOBC-Global has started discussions with members of the Latin American Region (NTRS) to organize a symposium in August 2006 concurrent with another Latin American meeting that is attended by many biocontrol workers. The aims of this symposium will be (1) to discuss successful cases of biological control in this region, (2) to evaluate the current situation, and (3) to develop a strategy for improvement of research collaboration. News about this symposium will be reported in the newsletter and on the IOBC-Global website.

### *Fifty Years IOBC in Africa and Worldwide: Summer 2008.*

In collaboration with the Organization Committee of the 22<sup>nd</sup> International Congress of Entomology, IOBC-Global will organize a one or more day symposium. The aims of this symposium will be: (1) to give an overview of successful cases of biological control in Africa, (2) to discuss scientific and applied aspects of biological control research.

### *Fifty Years of IOBC in Central Europe and Asia*

IOBC-Global is discussing opportunities for celebrating its 50 years anniversary in these regions with representatives of the regions. Progress will be reported in the newsletter and on the IOBC-Global website.

### **Honorary members:**



#### **EPRS**

During the June 2005 General Assembly in Budapest, Hungary, Prof.dr. Stefan Pruszynski (Institute of Plant Protection, Department of Ecology and Protection of Agricultural Environment, Poznan) was appointed honorary member of the section EPRS for his long term contributions to this section. In 2001, Prof.dr. J.J. Lipa was appointed honorary member of the same section (Danuta Sosnowska, EPRS).

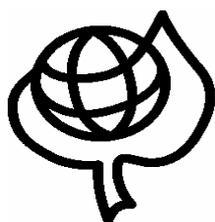
**NRS**

Dr. Robert "Bob" Luck is the first recipient of the an honorary IOBC NRS membership, which was announced at the IOBC NRS meeting in Magog, Canada, May 2005. Earlier, Bob was the recipient of the NRS 2003 Distinguished Scientist Award. He was honored for his achievements in biological control in a ceremony during the IOBC-NRS annual meeting held with the Entomological Society of America meeting in Cincinnati, Ohio in October 2003.

Bob started his work in entomology through his interest in forestry. After doing a tour of duty in the navy from 1966-68 he started working on his PhD at UC Berkeley. During that time the Berkeley faculty consisted of such biocontrol greats as Huffaker, van den Bosch, Hagen and Dahlsten. Dahlsten was Bob's major professor. During his PhD research he studied the control of the pine needle scale. These scales had become an upset pest following area-wide sprays with malathion against mosquitoes.

After he finished his PhD in 1973 he applied for a series of positions in Forestry, but was told in no uncertain terms by van den Bosch that he should take the position in the department of Biological Control in Riverside. Upon his arrival there Bob initiated work on the biological control of the elm leaf beetle, and eventually got involved with the biological control of the citrus red scale (CRS). This territory has been occupied for a long time by Paul DeBach. Bob became very interested in the reasons why the successful parasitoid *Aphytis lignanensis* was replaced by the parasitoid *Aphytis melinus*. The reasons for this displacement were found through detailed studies of the oviposition and sex allocation of the parasitoids, work done in cooperation with PhD students. *A. melinus* appeared to be able to produce daughters on smaller scales than *A. lignanensis*, eventually leading to the displacement of *A. lignanensis*. To study the dynamics of the interaction between the CRS and *Aphytis melinus*, a large-scale, multi-year study was initiated, in which the density of both CRS and the parasitoids was monitored. This work was done together with PhD students and also with Bob's long time research associate Lisa Forster. The population dynamic aspects of the interaction were analyzed together with Bill Murdoch from UC-Santa Barbara. (R.N. Wiedenmann & J.C. van Lenteren)

News about honorary members of IOBC-WPRS in the next newsletter



***THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR  
BIOLOGICAL CONTROL***

**AWARDS AN HONORARY MEMBERSHIP TO**

**Dr. Robert F. Luck**

for his past, current and future contributions to the field of biological control

Awarded May 8, 2005, Magog, Quebec

Joop C. van Lenteren  
President, IOBC Global

Robert N. Wiedenmann  
President, IOBC-NRS

### Ideas for honorary members

Until 2005, there was only one honorary member of IOBC Global, Prof.dr. Vittorio Delucchi (born on 21 May, 1925 in Switzerland). Prof. Delucchi was one of the main players in the early years of IOBC, and had several long term positions in several Executive Committees. Prof. Delucchi was also elected honorary member of IOBC-WPRS in 2001. Currently we have two Global honorary members, Prof. Delucchi and Prof. Luck.

In 2005 - 2008 several festivities are organized to commemorate the start of IOBC 50 years ago. We intend to select and appoint an honorary member for each Regional Section. If you have a good suggestion, please mail the name of the person with a short motivation to the Secretary General (colazza@unipa.it). We prefer to honour “older” persons that have done much work for IOBC and biological control.

## 8. TAXONOMIC SERVICES OF THE SYSTEMATIC PARASITOID LABORATORY, HUNGARY

The Systematic Parasitoid Laboratory is a special research laboratory working at the site of the Plant Protection and Soil Conservation Service and was established by the Department for Plant Protection and Soil Conservation of the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in 1998

The Systematic Parasitoid Laboratory is a center for the identification of parasitic Hymenoptera and first of all, those useful as biological agents of pest control in IPM programs in agriculture and forestry. Currently the laboratory provides identifications of parasitic Hymenoptera for Hungarian institutions and also many foreign organizations and institutions. Basic taxonomic and phylogenetic research in Cynipoidea, Proctotrupeoidea and Chalcidoidea is also an important research focus of the laboratory. Taxonomic revision work on some parasitic Hymenoptera groups is essential and inevitable for the precise identification and are also carried out by the scientific staff of the laboratory. Molecular approaches, particularly gene sequencing and microsatellite techniques are widely used for solving taxonomic, phylogenetic, phylogeographic and population level problems.

Research on the structure and functioning of parasitoid communities of invasive and native agricultural and forestry pests is also carried out by the laboratory (e.g. parasitoids of *Cameraria ohridella*, black locust leaf-miners (*Phyllonorycter robiniella* and *Parectopa robiniella*), gallwasps (*Dryocosmus kuriphilus* and others), very often in cooperation with foreign institutions.

The laboratory has a large collection of Hymenoptera Parasitica and voucher specimens of many species which is essential for precise species identification, as well as a very useful and rich library on Hymenoptera Parasitica.

The laboratory can provide essential help for IOBC Western and Eastern Palearctic Regional Sections in the identification of parasitic Hymenoptera, especially in Chalcidoidea, Proctotrupeoidea and Cynipoidea.

Address for contact: Systematic Parasitoid Laboratory, Kelcz-Adelffy str. 6, Kőszeg, 9730, Hungary. E-mail: melikageorge@gmail.com; istvan.miko@gmail.com; acs.zoltan@gmail.com. Phone: +36-94-562-031; Fax: +36-94-562-033.

George Melika  
Staff member of the SPL

*Eretmocerus mundus*

Picture M.J. Ardeh



## 9. IOBC GLOBAL JOURNAL BIOCONTROL



Over the past years *BioControl* has firmly established itself among the top scientific journals in our discipline and during the past year the impact factor has increased again. This has been achieved through a team effort involving biocontrol scientists submitting excellent manuscripts to their own journal – the IOBC official journal – and the superb devotion of our Associate Editors and all the reviewers in assuring the quality of published papers, as well as a highly professional and supportive publisher (Springer, previously Kluwer).

During the past months there have been several meetings with the publisher concerning the journal. We have reported in the previous newsletter that the number of pages of this year's issue of *BioControl* will be increased in order to shorten the interval between acceptance and publication. Also, the publisher will put an accepted and corrected paper immediately on its website.

A new contract with the publisher has been signed in July 2005.

## 10. IOBC INTERNET BOOK ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

**FIRST VERSION IOBC INTERNET BOOK OF BIOCONTROL IS OUT: see IOBC-Global.org**



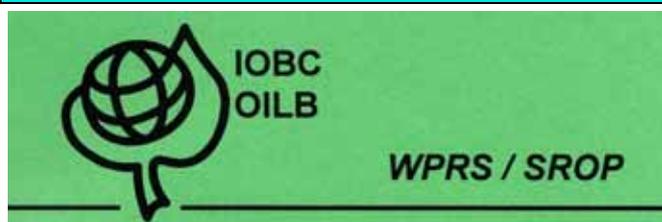
### IOBC Internet Book of Biological Control

**Aim: to present the history, the current state of affairs and the future of biological control in order to show that this control method is sound, safe and sustainable**

The first version of the book (September 2005) counts 71 pages with information about biocontrol.

We ask you to support the preparation of this book. The first priority is to receive summaries of the actual application of biological control in each country or region. The second priority is to document the history of biological control in each country, including some key references, so that it will be easier for all biocontrol workers worldwide to know what has been done and what is going on at this moment. This will help us to make clear **how important biological control is**.

## 11. AVAILABILITY OF PROCEEDINGS/BULLETINS IOBC-WPRS WORKING GROUPS



The working groups of WPRS are producing each year 10-20 bulletins containing the proceedings of their meetings. Bulletins that have appeared since 1993 are listed on the WPRS website, and copies of these bulletins can be ordered with a form

available on this website (via [www.IOBC-Global.org](http://www.IOBC-Global.org) to WPRS, go to publications etc.). Summaries of the contents of WPRS bulletins can also be found on the WPRS website and in Profile, the newsletter of WPRS.

## 12. IOBC-GLOBAL WRITING PARTNERSHIP

Since the start of the IOBC writing partnership programme, IOBC assisted in preparing about 15 manuscripts for several refereed biological control and entomological journals.

There were quite a number of applications for this service from non-IOBC members, but we had to inform the applicants that we can only do this very time consuming work for our members.

You can apply for a writing partnership if you are from a non-English speaking developing country and member of IOBC. See our website, [IOBC-Global.org](http://IOBC-Global.org), for more details and an application form.

## 13. NEXT MEETINGS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IOBC-GLOBAL

The planned October 2005 Executive Committee was held in the form of email and telephone discussions, because there were very few urgent problems. The topics that were discussed are reported in the editorial and at several other points in this newsletter.

Next meeting: 7-9 May 2006, Utrecht, The Netherlands

The agenda's of Executive Committee meetings are published on our website [www.IOBC-Global.org](http://www.IOBC-Global.org), *and we appreciate input from members!*

## 14. SECOND FAO/IAEA CONFERENCE ON AREA WIDE IPM, VIENNA, MAY 2005

**Second FAO/IAEA International Conference on “Area-Wide Control of Insect Pests: Integrating the Sterile Insect and Related Nuclear and Other Techniques”, 9-13 May, 2005, Vienna Austria.**

This Conference took place with the participation of over 300 delegates from 84 countries, 9 international organization, and 8 exhibitors. It covered the area-wide approach again in a very broad sense, including the development and integration of many non-SIT technologies, as well as genetic research on cytoplasmic incompatibility and other alternatives to sterilization.

Area-wide insect pest control programmes are logistically complex and managerially intensive. They require an effective management and a broad coalition of stakeholders committed to ensure success. These critical, but largely non-technical, operational issues, often determine success or failure of area-wide programmes: whereas the integration of various technologies is effective in some countries, it runs into major problems when implemented against the same pest insect in others. Therefore the *main focus of this Second Conference was to review lessons learned in implementation, addressing both the technical and managerial components of operational AW-IPM programmes.*

Thus, in addition to oral and poster presentations on programmes and new technologies relevant to improving the implementation of operational programmes, managers, scientists and decision-makers at the Conference debated a number of relevant questions during 8 discussion sessions and 4 discussion panels. These included: Why is the area-wide approach not more widely applied in view of its obvious effectiveness, favourable economics and better sustainability? What are the major factors limiting its acceptance and implementation? How do we assure effective management in these complex programmes? Why do so few university curricula teach area-wide principles? Is the area-wide

application of SIT a solution to eliminate outbreaks of invasive species, which as a result of increased trade, travel, and tourism, are increasing their movement and establishment in new locations? Does the area-wide approach have to involve Government participation? What is the potential for commercialisation?

A majority of area-wide programmes have so far been carried out by governmental organisations, with or without some financial participation from the direct beneficiaries. Although they often address a public good, in the long run this may not be sustainable. Continued expansion of the area-wide approach will require the involvement of commercial enterprises. This could involve the delivery of a complete package or more likely be partitioned into different components depending on the type of programme. Obviously this is more feasible where producers are organized into associations, or governments are willing to contract such operations to deal with pest of animal or public health importance.



The potential role of modern biotechnology, including transgenic crops, in AW-IPM programmes was another topic debated. It is now possible to routinely introduce genes into the germ line of many pest species and much of this development has been predicated on using sterile transgenic insects as one of the lowest risk strategies. Will genetic engineering of insects improve the SIT or will it compete with it? Will it be acceptable to stakeholders? Up to now there has been much speculation in this area, but as yet no transgenic strains of pest insects have been produced that could be effectively used in a programme integrating the SIT. It was concluded that a critical and informed, case by case, analysis of the possible advantages and disadvantages of using genetically modified or paratransgenic insects in future area-wide programmes is needed, together with the development of a framework that regulates their use.

Another major development we would like to share relates to the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Interim Commission for Phytosanitary Measures (ICPM) of the International Plant Protection Convention

(IPPC), held in April 2005 at FAO headquarters in Rome. The IPPC is the international treaty under which the international standards for phytosanitary measures (ISPM) that regulate agricultural trade, including measures for pest management where these affect trade, are agreed. These standards are the accepted reference under the WTO's Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS). The use and transboundary shipment of sterile insects has so far been excluded from *ISPM 3*, "*Code of Conduct for the Import and Release of Exotic Biological Control Agents*", because biological control agents had been defined as *self-replicating* organisms. Since the implementation of the SIT was largely dominated by the public sector, this did not represent a problem for the transboundary shipment of sterile insects. However, the lack of regulatory framework did discourage private investment in the production and shipment of sterile insects.



Over the last three years ISPM 3 has undergone a major revision to update and broaden its scope. We have been involved in explicitly including sterile insects as *beneficials* in the revised standard to facilitate the application of SIT for Member States of the IPPC. The revised ISPM 3 "Guidelines for the Export, Shipment, Import, and Release of Biological Control Agents and Other Beneficial Organisms" was drafted in 2004, reviewed by the Standards Committee and submitted for country consultation. It was then submitted to the 7<sup>th</sup> ICPM. After having dealt satisfactorily with all country comments, the revised standard was adopted by the plenary ICPM. In addition, the terms "sterile insect" and "sterile insect technique" were submitted to the Glossary Working Group for inclusion in the ISPM Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms. The use of sterile insects as part of an integrated management of plant pests is now recognized by the IPPC through the adoption of the new ISPM 3 and this should facilitate their use, especially in terms of commercialisation of the SIT.

Jorge Hendrichs, PhD  
Head, Insect Pest Control Section

Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture  
 P.O. Box 100, A-1400 Vienna, AUSTRIA; E-MAIL: J. Hendrichs@iaea.org  
<http://www-naweb.iaea.org/nafa/index.html>  
 (Excerpt from an editorial note for the IAEA Newsletter 2005)

**IOBC Global and the Insect Pest Control Section of IAEA have agreed to develop collaboration on issues like Area Wide IPM with IAEA in the near future.**

## 15. FIRST CHILEAN SYMPOSIUM OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL, CHILLAN, AUGUST 2005



Entomologists of the Chillan Laboratory of INIA (National Agricultural Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture) organized the First Chilean Symposium of Biological Control in August 2005 under the leadership of Dr. Marcos Gerding. His team composed a very interesting programme of lectures and posters, where many current Chilean research projects in biological control were presented. Dr. Gerding expected 70 participants, but to his satisfaction almost 140 participants had registered during the meeting. 37 papers were presented, as well as 28 posters. For those who read Spanish it might be interesting to contact Dr. Gerding and ask for a copy of the summaries as long as they are available ([mgerding@inia.cl](mailto:mgerding@inia.cl)). Although I had read several reviews about biological control in Chile, I had never realized the enormous successes in forestry (2,200,000 ha – yes, two million and two hundred thousand hectares!! – of Chilean forest is under biological control) and the interesting projects of collecting and testing the control capability of many (> 800 strains of *Metarhizium* and *Beauveria*, for example) entomopathogens.

In Chile, about 150 persons are involved in biological control, of which about 30 are full time biological control experts. Chile has several non-commercial natural enemy producers, for example for the forest industry. There are now 6 small (<10 persons) natural enemy producers.

During my stay in Chillan, I met farmers (asparagus, blue berries, rasp berries, apple and cherry producers) with whom we discussed development and implementation of IPM programmes. Also, I could visit two large farms where biological control of soil insects with entomopathogens was tested in blue en raspberry fields, and where pheromones were used as confusion technique to control lepidoptera in apple orchards.

Dr. Gerding also organized a day with presentations by his research group where some of the above topics were presented in detail.

Finally, we discussed how the participation of Chilean biological control workers in IOBC-NTRS. For this purpose, Prof.dr. V.H.P. Bueno (Brazil), former treasurer of IOBC-NTRS also participated in this meeting. The idea that resulted from our meeting was to try to use the organization committee of the First Symposium as focal point for contacts with IOBC. We will develop ideas how to organize membership of IOBC in Chile in the near future. (J.C. van Lenteren, 31 August 2005)

## 16. 2nd INT. SYMP. ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF ARTHROPODS, Davos, Sept. 2005

The Second International Symposium on the Biological Control of Arthropods (ISBCA II) was held in Davos Switzerland on 12–16 September 2005. The meeting was attended by 220 participants from 52 countries. ISBCA II built on ISBCA I, which was held in Hawaii in January 2002 and was attended by 150 participants from 25 countries. ISBCA is held every 4 years and its purpose is to create a meeting for biological control practitioners, a forum for information exchange and an event to build cohesion among the research community, and to foster discussions of issues affecting biological control work, particularly pertaining to the use of parasitoids and predators as biological control agents. To this end, a 14-session conference, with five invited speakers per session, was arranged in Davos, Switzerland.

Sessions were designed to address the most interesting and relevant research topics in biological control of arthropods that have current and broad international application. The oral sessions were complimented with poster presentations prepared by over 116 scientists from around the world. Topics covered at ISBCA II were diverse and included invasion biology and application to biological control, biological control of arthropod pests of conservation importance, the role of biological control for pest management in developing nations, the compatibility of transgenic crop plants and natural enemies, and emerging experimental protocols and legislation for assessing natural enemy specificity and safety. ISBCA III will be held in Christchurch, New Zealand in February–March 2009. The key organizer of ISBCA III is Steve Wratten (Wrattens@lincoln.ac.nz) at Lincoln University. (M. Hoddle & U. Kuhlmann, October 2005)

## 17. RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

IOBC-Global has several long standing relationships with other organizations like the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS) of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Society for Invertebrate Pathology (SIP). The FAO project on IPM in various crops in Asia is of particular interest to IOBC, as it includes important elements of biological control. Recently, contacts were made with the Insect Pest Control Section of the joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture to discuss collaboration in the field of area wide IPM programmes (see elsewhere in this newsletter).

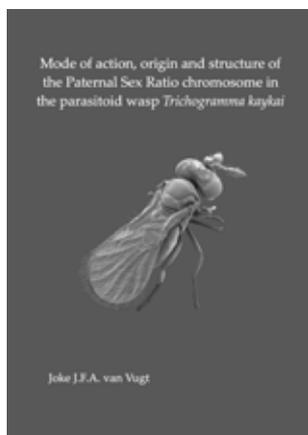
IOBC Global has contacted several large national biological control organizations in the Americas and we are working on joint meetings with some of these organizations. We hope to report on this in our next newsletter.

IOBC Global has also contacted the Organizing Committee of the International Congress of Entomology (2008, Durban, South Africa) for the joint organization of one or more symposia and we received a positive response.

Various members have asked the Executive Committee of IOBC Global why there are no official relationships of IOBC with two groups that regularly organize biocontrol meetings, the International Symposia on Biological Control of Weeds (ISBCW) and the International Symposia on Biological Control of Arthropods (ISBCA). The Executive Committee has contacted persons of both groups and proposed a light form of collaboration between these groups and IOBC with the main aim to promote biological control by showing the enormous positive impact of biological control on the environment and biodiversity on a global level through the presentation of high quality case studies of successes. The reaction of ISBCW was constructive. The response of ISBCA was clear, but rather disappointing. Dr. Hoddle mailed us the following: "... at the business meeting (of ISBCA in September in Davos, vL) we discussed in some detail the role of IOBC with ISBCA. The democratic decision via a vote at the business meeting on the last day of the conference was this: If the IOBC wants to be affiliated with ISBCA then IOBC needs to make a contribution to furthering the cause of biological control via ISBCA. It was suggested that IOBC should sponsor selected student participants at future ISBCA meetings...It was decided that the IOBC logo is not to be affiliated with the ISBCA logo or agenda development for future meetings....The meeting participants made it clear that ISBCA was not to be "officially coupled" to IOBC and another issue raised several times by different attendees was why IOBC had not taken the initiative to start this kind of meeting but want recognition/affiliation with ISBCA no it is up and running." (end of citation). The very modest income of IOBC Global results from membership contributions and is mainly used to support meetings of the 10 Global working groups and of the 6 Regional Sections, so it will be difficult to provide the support mentioned by ISBCA. The question "why IOBC had not taken the initiative to start this kind of meeting etc...." is out of place. IOBC Global and its Regions have organized and are organizing some 20-25 meetings per year on biological control and IPM, including general meetings on theoretical and practical aspects of biological control. The proposal of IOBC Global was based on a positive attitude and certainly not on a parasitic one. It is sad that, in a situation where we strongly need each other to develop and promote

biological control, proposals for collaboration receive these kind of reactions. A summary of the Davos 2005 meeting can be found at item 16 of this newsletter.

## 18. SUMMARIES OF PHD THESES



**Extremely selfish B chromosome initiates only male offspring by eliminating a complete genome: Mode of action, origin and structure of the Paternal Sex Ratio chromosome in the parasitoid wasp *Trichogramma kaykai*. PhD thesis of J.J.F.A. van Vugt (The Netherlands), Laboratory of Entomology, Wageningen University, The Netherlands.**

Some males of the parasitoid wasps *Trichogramma kaykai* and *Nasonia vitripennis* carry an exceptionally selfish B chromosome. Upon fertilization this B chromosome eliminates the paternal genome during the first nuclear division, while keeping itself and the maternal chromosomes intact. The resulting embryo develops into a male with the B chromosome, because these wasps have a sex determination system in which eggs with two chromosome sets develop into females and males arise from eggs with only one chromosome set. Consequently, males carrying this so-called Paternal Sex Ratio (PSR) chromosome only produce male offspring. This chromosome was first discovered in *N. vitripennis*. The recent discovery of another PSR chromosome in the unrelated wasp *T. kaykai* provided an opportunity for a comparative study on PSR chromosomes. Though both PSR chromosomes have the same mode of action and overall structure, the absence of any DNA sequence homology between both chromosomes implies a different PSR chromosome ancestor. This increases the chance that more PSR chromosomes exist in other insects with the same sex determination system. PSR chromosomes may prove useful for the control of pest insects like the Argentine ant. Without females such insect populations will quickly perish.

**A pdf version of this thesis can be obtained from [Joke.vanVugt@wur.nl](mailto:Joke.vanVugt@wur.nl)**

**For information about the following PhD theses, see Global Newsletters from 75 onwards (pdf file on website):**

Biological control of plant bugs, *Lygus* spp., PhD thesis T. Haye, Department of Zoology, Christian-Albrechts University, Kiel, Germany, 2004. *The full version of this thesis can be obtained at: [http://e-diss.uni-kiel.de/diss\\_1133](http://e-diss.uni-kiel.de/diss_1133)*

Chemical ecology and integrated management of the banana weevil *Cosmopolites sordidus* in Uganda. PhD Thesis of W. Tinzaara (Uganda), Laboratory of Entomology, Wageningen University, February 2005. *A pdf copy of this thesis can be obtained from [arnold.vanhuis@wur.nl](mailto:arnold.vanhuis@wur.nl)*

Evaluation of *Orius* species for biological control of *Frankliniella occidentalis* (Pergande) (Thysanoptera: Thripidae). PhD thesis M.G. Tommasini (Italy), Wageningen University, Laboratory of Entomology, The Netherlands; September 2003. *A pdf version of this thesis can be obtained from [tommasini@crpv.it](mailto:tommasini@crpv.it)*

Parasitoids as Biological Control Agents of Thrips Pests. PhD thesis A.J.M. Loomans (The Netherlands), Wageningen University, Laboratory of Entomology, The Netherlands; September 2003. *A pdf version of this thesis can be obtained from [a.j.m.loomans@minlnv.nl](mailto:a.j.m.loomans@minlnv.nl)*

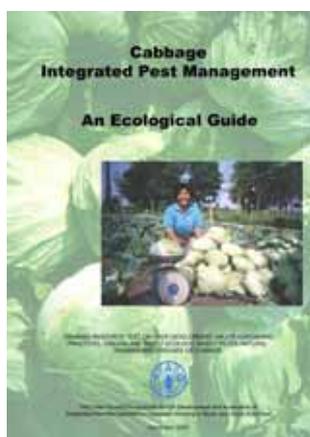
Semiochemical relationships in the tritrophic system Leguminous plants, *Nezara viridula* (L.) and *Trissolcus basalis* (Woll.). PhD thesis Alessandro Fucarino, Palermo University, Italy; February 2004. *A pdf version of this thesis can be obtained from [elfucarino@hotmail.com](mailto:elfucarino@hotmail.com)*

Semiochemicals used by scale insects and their parasitoids: behavioral and chemical ecology investigations. PhD thesis Paolo Lo Bue, Palermo University, Italy; February 2004. *A pdf version of this thesis can be obtained from [paololobue@hotmail.com](mailto:paololobue@hotmail.com)*

- Tailoring complexity: Multitrophic interactions in simple and diversified habitats. PhD thesis T. Bukovinszky (Hungary), Wageningen University, Laboratory of Entomology, The Netherlands; June 2004. A pdf-version of this thesis can be obtained at: [Tibor.Bukovinszky@wur.nl](mailto:Tibor.Bukovinszky@wur.nl)
- The entomopathogenic fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae* for mosquito control, PhD thesis E-J. Scholte, Laboratory of Entomology, Wageningen University, The Netherlands, November 2004. A pdf version of this thesis can be obtained from [ErnstJan.Scholte@wur.nl](mailto:ErnstJan.Scholte@wur.nl)
- Whitefly control potential of *Eretmocerus* parasitoids with different reproductive modes. PhD Thesis of Mohammad Javad Ardeh (Iran), Laboratory of Entomology, Wageningen University, February 2005. A pdf copy of this thesis can be obtained from [mjardeh@gmail.com](mailto:mjardeh@gmail.com)

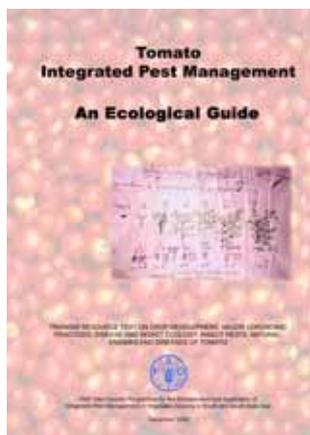
## 19. RECENT PUBLICATIONS AND BOOKS ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AND IPM

If you miss important recent books on biological control or IPM, send us ([colazza@unipa.it](mailto:colazza@unipa.it)) a jpeg picture of the front page, a short summary and information on how and where the book can be ordered. Also, please send us pdf files or reprints of important new biocontrol publications and they will be mentioned in the next issue of our newsletter.

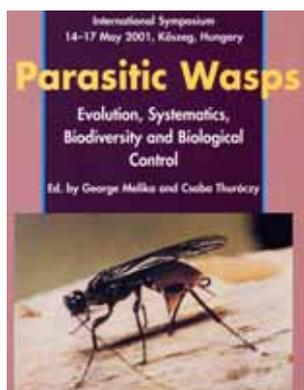


**Anonymous, 2000. Cabbage Integrated Pest Management, FAO Inter-country Programme for IPM in Vegetables in South and Southeast Asia. FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. Phra Athit Road, Bangkok 10200. Thailand, 205 pp.**

This guideline contains an enormous amount of information on Cabbage production, nutrition, water management and Integrated Pest Management. It starts with an introduction on IPM. Next is a chapter on cabbage crop development. This is followed by information on major agronomic practices. Then the ecology of insects pests and their natural enemies is presented, followed by chapters on major cabbage pests and natural enemies. Diseases, weeds and rodents, including alternative control methods are discussed as well. The guide contains a reference list, with many internet references.

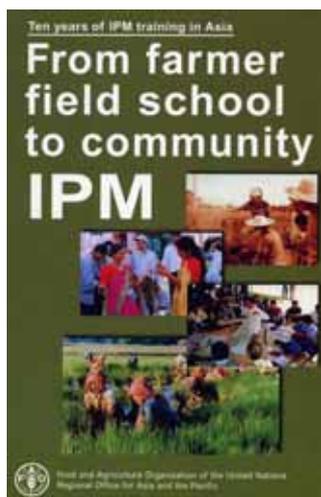


In the same series, the FAO Inter-country Programme for IPM in Vegetables in South and Southeast Asia produced two other ecological guides, one on Tomato and another one on Eggplant



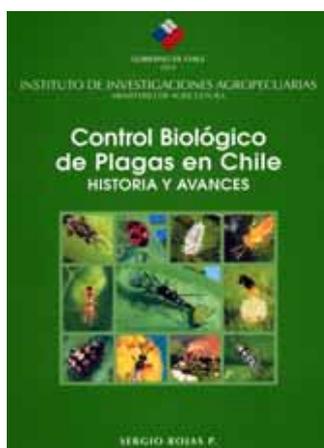
**Parasitic Wasps: Evolution, systematics, biodiversity and biological control. G. Melika and C. Thuroczy, eds. Agroinform, Kiado & Nyomdakft, Budapest, 2002: 480 pp.**

As the title of the books indicates, it covers a wide variety of topics related to research on parasitoids. The book originated from a meeting held in 2001 in Hungary and contains 61 chapters. For information, contact George Melika at [melikageorge@gmail.com](mailto:melikageorge@gmail.com)



**Pontius, J., R. Ditts, A. Bartlett, 2002. From farmer field school to community IPM. Ten years of IPM training in Asia. FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. Phra Athit Road, Bangkok 10200. Thailand, 106 pp.**

Interested in reviving real IPM? Read this book and you will know how to start without ending up in inflated, pesticide dominated IPM programmes!



**Biological Pest Control in Chile: History and Future. S. Rojas, 2005. Libros INIA 12, Ministry of Agriculture, Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias, 125 pp. ISBN 956-7016-19-41 ; ISSN 0717-4713. (In Spanish).**

This very well composed book was written by one of the senior researchers of biological control in Chile, Dr. Sergio Rojas P, and contains many beautiful colour illustrations of insects made by Dr. Renato Ripa S. The book starts with an explanation of when and how biological control started in Chile. Then, in the next chapters, several phases of the development of biological control in Chile is sketched, based on case studies of pests and their natural enemies (periods 1903-1938, 1939-1963, 1964-1974, and after 1974). This is followed by chapters on biological control of pests in ornamentals and forests, biological control of *Musca domestica*, biological control of weeds and an overview of natural enemies used in biological control in Chile. The book also contains more than 20 pages with colour photos of pests and natural enemies. This book is an excellent example of the kind of overviews that the biological control community desperately needs in order to know what has been tried, what has been successful, and what is currently being worked on. It helps in making contact between groups and will result in stronger progress because of collaboration.

J.C. van Lenteren, September 2005.



**Shepard, B.M., G.R. Carner, A.T. Barrion, P.A.C. Ooi, H. van der Berg, 1999. Insects and their Natural Enemies Associated with Vegetables and Soybean in Southeast Asia. Quality Printing Company, Orangeburg, South Carolina, USA (ISBN 0-9669073-0-2), 108 pp.**

This richly illustrated book is giving an excellent overview of plant-feeding arthropods, predatory arthropods including spiders, parasitoids and insect diseases (fungi, viruses protozoa and nematodes). It provides help to farmers, extension workers and researchers in developing IPM programmes of vegetables and soybean.

*For information on the publications below: see IOBC Global Newsletters from 75 onward (pdf files on iobc website).*

- Biological Control in Brazil (in Portuguese). Information about this book can be obtained from the senior editor, Prof. dr. J.R.P. Parra (jrpparra@esalq.usp.br).
- Biological Control in IPM Systems in Africa. P. Neuenschwander, C. Borgemeister and J. Langewald (eds.), CABI, Wallingford, UK, Hardback, 448 pp., ISBN 0 85199 639 6
- Biological Control in Protected Culture. Editors: Kevin M. Heinz, Roy G. Van Driesche and Michael P. Parrella. Ball Publishing, Batavia, Illinois, Hardbound, ISBN 1-883052-39-4, 552 pp
- Biological Control of Invasive Plants in the United States. E. M. Coombs, J. K. Clark, G. L. Piper & A. F. Cofrancesco (Eds). Oregon State University: 476 pp. ISBN 0-87071-029-X. Ordering info at: <http://oregonstate.edu/dept/press/a-b/BioControl.html>
- Crop protection in biological agriculture in Italy. M. Benuzzi and V. Vacante, in Italian. Information about this book can be obtained from M. Benuzzi (benuzzi@intrachem.it).
- Discovery of the Parasitoid Lifestyle. Special feature in Journal of Biological Control Vol 32, No. 1, January 2005
- Ecological Infrastructures: Ideabook on Functional Biodiversity at the Farm Level. Boller, E., Häni, F. & Poehling, H.-M., 2004. ISBN 3-906776-07-7. 230 pp.
- Genetics, Evolution and Biological Control. L.E. Ehler, R. Sforza and T. Mateille (eds.). CABI, UK, Wallingford, UK, Hardback, 288 pp., ISBN 0 85199 735 X
- Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Greenhouse Crops. Editors: Ramon Albajes, M. Lodovica Gullino, Joop C. van Lenteren and Yigal Elad. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Hardbound, ISBN 0-7923-5631-4, 568 pp.
- The IPM Practitioner. Annual Directory of Least-Toxic Pest Control Products. For information, contact BIRC, POBox 7414, Berkeley, California, 94707, USA.
- Natural Enemies: An Introduction to Biological Control. Ann Hajek. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, Hardback and Paperback, 378 pp., ISBN 0 521 65295 2
- Quality Control and Mass Production of Natural Enemies. V.H.P. Bueno (ed.), in Portuguese. Information about this book can be obtained from V. H.P. Bueno (vhpbueno@ufla.br).
- Quality Control and Production of Biological Control Agents: Theory and Testing Procedures. J C van Lenteren (ed.), CABI, Wallingford, UK, Hardback, 327 pp., ISBN 0 85199 688 4
- The Manual of Biocontrol Agents. Third Edition. Editor: L.G. Copping. BCPC, Alton, Hampshire, 2004: 702 pp. ISBN 1 901396355. Info: [www.bcpc.org](http://www.bcpc.org).

## 20. REGIONAL SECTIONS OF IOBC

Information provided below about regional sections of IOBC is limited, most information is regularly updated on our website.

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGIONAL SECTION (APRS)

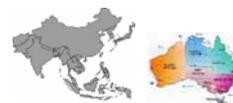
**President:** Dr. Eizi Yano, National Agricultural Research Center for Western Region, Fukuyama, Hiroshima, 721-8514, Japan. Email: [yano@affrc.go.jp](mailto:yano@affrc.go.jp)

**Vice Presidents:** Dr. Fang-Hao Wan, Biological Control Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, P.R. China. Email: [wanhf@cjac.org.cn](mailto:wanhf@cjac.org.cn)

Dr. Suasa-Ard, Director of the National Biological Control Research Center (NBCRC), Central Regional Center (CRC) at Kasetsart University, Nakhon Pathom, Thailand. Email: [agrwis@ku.ac.th](mailto:agrwis@ku.ac.th)

**Secretary/Treasurer:** Dr. Takeshi Shimoda, Insect Biocontrol Lab., National Agricultural Research Center, 3-1-1, Kannondai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8666 Japan. Tel:+81-29-838-8846, Fax:+81-29 838-8837. Email: [oligota@affrc.go.jp](mailto:oligota@affrc.go.jp)

**Past President:** Dr. Rachel McFadyen, Australia. Email: [Rachel.mcfadyen@dnr.qld.gov.au](mailto:Rachel.mcfadyen@dnr.qld.gov.au)



For a meeting organized by this section, see working group Biological control of aphids and coccids

**AFROTROPICAL REGIONAL SECTION (ATRS)**

**President:** Dr. James A. Ogwang, Biological Control Unit, Namulonge Agricultural Research Institute, Kampala, Uganda. Email: jamesogwang@hotmail.com

**Past President:** Dr. H.G. Zimmermann, Agricultural Research Council, Plant Protection Research Centre, Weeds Research Division, Pretoria, South Africa. Email: riethgz@plant2.agric.za

**Vice-President:** Dr. Charles O. Omwega, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology, Nairobi, Kenya. Email: comwega@icipe.org

**General Secretary:** Dr. M.P. Hill, ARC PPRI, Private Bag X 134, Pretoria 001, South Africa. Email: riethgz@plant2.agric.za

**Treasurer:** Dr. J. Ambrose Agona, Post Harvest Program, Kawanda Agricultural Research Institute, Kampala, Uganda. Email: karihave@starcom.co.ug

**EAST PALEARCTIC REGIONAL SECTION (EPRS)**

**President:** Dr. Istvan Eke, Budapest, Hungary. Email: Ekei@posta.fvm.hu; istvan.eke@freemail.hu

**Vice Presidents:** Dr. Danuta Sosnowska, Institute of Plant Protection, Department of Biocontrol and Quarantine, 60-138 Poznan, Mieczurina Str. 20, Poland. Email: margot@ior.poznan.pl  
Dr. Vladimir Nadykta (Institute of Biocontrol, Krasnodar, Russia)

**General Secretariat:** Dr. Yury Gninenko and Dr. E. Sadomov, Russia



A General Assembly of this Region took place from 7-12 June in 2005 Budapest, Hungary. A new Executive Committee was elected and during two days developments in biological control in this region were presented. More information is provided elsewhere in this newsletter, and a full report of the meeting can be found on the IOBC-Global website. **Also the EPRS statutes are now available on the global website under this region;** they will soon be adapted to the new situation.

**NEARCTIC REGIONAL SECTION (NRS)**

**President:** Robert N. Wiedenmann, Center for Economic Entomology, Illinois Natural History Survey, 607 East Peabody, Champaign IL 61820, USA. Email: rwieden@uark.edu

**Vice-President:** Nick Mills, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA. Email: nmills@nature.berkeley.edu

**Secretary-treasurer :** Stefan T. Jaronski, USDA ARS NPARL, 1500 N. Central Ave., Sidney, MT 59270 USA. Email: sjaronski@sidney.ars.usda.gov

**Corresponding Secretary:** Susan Mahr, Dept. of Entomology, University of Wisconsin, Madison WI 53706, USA. Email: smahr@entomology.wisc.edu

**Past-President:** Molly S. Hunter, Department of Entomology, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ, USA. Email: mhunter@ag.arizona.edu

**Members-At-Large:** Jacques Brodeur, Dept de Phytologie, Université Laval, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, Canada. Email: jacques.brodeur@plg.ulaval.ca; George Heimpel, Department of Entomology, St. Paul, MN 55108, USA. Email: heimp001@tc.umn.edu; Sujaya Rao Department of Entomology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, USA. Email: sujaya@science.oregonstate.edu



IOBC-NRS and the Canadian BioControl Network had a combined meeting on various aspects of biological control from 8-11 May 2005 in Canada. During the “50 years anniversary IOBC day” the history, current situation and future developments were sketched by IOBC members from Europe and North America. This was followed by two day symposium on “Trophic and Guild Interactions in Biological Control”. The symposium provided a critical review of current knowledge and propose fresh perspectives on trophic and guild interactions in the specific context of biological control. For more information see elsewhere in this newsletter and at [www.biocontrol.canada](http://www.biocontrol.canada), or via [IOBC-Global.org](http://IOBC-Global.org) to Region NRS

**NEOTROPICAL REGIONAL SECTION (NTRS)**

**President:** Dra Orietta Fernandez-LarreaVega. Instituto de Investigaciones de Sanidd Vegetal. Calle110 #514 E/5ta E y 5ta F Playa, Ciudad La Habana, Cuba. Email: oflarrea@inisav.cu

**Secretary:** Dr.Luis Vazquez Moreno; same address, Cuba. Email: lvazquez@inisav.cu

**Treasurer:** Dra Esperanza Rijo Camacho; same address, Cuba. Email: erijo@inisav.cu



During the past months, relationships with the NeoTropical Regional Section have been intensified. One of the result of this better relationships is an increasing number of members in the NTRS region. Several national contacts in Latin America are active in acquiring new members. Next year, two IOBC meetings will be organized in this region, one in Colombia and another in Brazil. Dates and agenda's will be published in the next IOBC Global newsletter.

**The statutes + annexes of this region are now available in Spanish and English on the global website under this regional section.**

**WEST PALEARCTIC REGIONAL SECTION (WPRS)**

**NEW Executive Committee to be elected in September, see [www.IOBC-WPRS.org](http://www.IOBC-WPRS.org) for information; the information below is preliminary**

**President:** Dr. F. Bigler, Switzerland, email: franz.bigler@fal.admin.ch

**Vice Presidents:** Prof.dr. Sylvia Blümel (Austria), Dr. Heidrun Vogt (Germany), Prof. Dr. L Tirry, University of Gent, Laboratory of Agrozoology, Department of Crop Protection, Gent, Belgium. Email: luc.tirry@ugent.be

**Secretary General:** Dr. Philippe Nicot(INRA, Avignon)

**Treasurer:** Prof. Dr. R. Albajes, Universita de Lleida, Centre UdI-IRTA, Lleida, Spain. Email: ramon.albajes@irta.es



This Section of IOBC has always been one of the most active and has an excellent website with all information on working groups, meetings and bulletins: [www.iobc-wprs.org](http://www.iobc-wprs.org). In addition to many working group meetings which will be hold this and next year (see website), WPRS organized its General Assembly in September 2005. We will report about this event in our next newsletter.

**21. WORKING GROUPS OF IOBC GLOBAL**

Information provided below about working groups is limited, most information is regularly updated on our website and the websites of the working groups.

**WG ARTHROPOD MASS-REARING AND QUALITY CONTROL**

**Convenors:** **Dr. S. Grenier**, UMR INRA/INSA de Lyon, Biologie Fonctionnelle, Insectes et Interactions (BF2I), INSA, Bâtiment Louis Pasteur, 20 av. A. Einstein, 69621 Villeurbanne Cedex, France. Tel: +33 (0)4 72 43 79 88. Fax: +33 (0)4 72 43 85 34. Email: sgrenier@jouy.inra.fr. **Dr. N.C. Leppa**, University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Department of Entomology and Nematology, Gainesville, Florida, USA. Email: ncl@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu. **Dr. P. De Clercq**, Laboratory of Agrozoology, Department of Crop Protection, Faculty of Agricultural & Applied Biological Sciences, Ghent, Belgium. Email: Patrick.DeClercq@rug.ac.be

See website for future activities: <http://www.amrqc.org>

### WG BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF APHIDS AND COCCIDS

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**Chairman: Prof. J.-L. Hemptinne**, Laboratoire d'Agroécologie, Ecole nationale de Formation agronomique, BP 87, 31326 Castanet-Tolosan, France. Email: jean-louis.hemptinne@educagri.fr

This working group recently met in Tsuruoka, Yamagata, Japan (September 25-29, 2005). Selected papers of the symposium will be published in a special issue of Population Ecology in 2006.

### WG BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF CHROMOLAENA ODORATA (SIAM WEED)

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**Chairman: Dr. R. Muniappan**, Agricultural Experimental Station, University of Guam, Mangilao, Guam 96923 USA. Fax: +1-671-734-6842. Email: rmuni@uog9.uog.edu

See website for future activities/newsletter: <http://www.ehs.cdu.edu.au/chromolaena/siamhome.html>

### WG BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF PLUTELLA

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**Convenors: Dr. A.M. Shelton**, Department of Entomology, Cornell University, New York State Agricultural Experimenta Station, 416 Barton Lab Geneva, NY 14456, USA. Tel: +1-315-787-2352. Fax: +1-315-787-2326. Email: ams5@cornell.edu. **Dr. A. Sivapragasam**, Strategic, Environment and Natural Resources Centre, MARDI, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Email: sivasam@mardi.my. **Dr. D.J. Wright**, Department of Biology, Imperial College at Silwood Park, Ascot, Berkshire, UK. Email: d.wright@ic.ac.uk

See website for future activities: <http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/ent/dbm/>

### WG BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF WATER HYACINTH

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**Chairman: Dr Martin Hill**, Agricultural Research Council, Plant Protection Research Centre, Weeds research Division, Private bag X134, Pretoria 0001, South Africa. Tel:+27 12329-5743. Fax:+27 12329-3278. Email: rietmh@plant2.agric.za

### WG EGG PARASITIDS

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**Convenors: Prof.dr. F. Bin**, Department of Arboriculture and Plant Protection, University of Perugia, Borgo XX Giugno, 06121 Perugia, Italy. Tel: +39-075-585-6030. Fax: +39-075-585-6039. Email: fbin@unipg.it. **Dr. E. Wajnberg**, Ecologie Comportementale, I.N.R.A., Sophia Antipolis, France. Email : wajnberg@antibes.inra.fr. **Dr Guy Boivin**, Research Station, Agriculture Canada, St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Québec, Canada. Email: boiving@agr.gc.ca

The next meeting of this working group is planned in Brazil during the fall of 2006 and will be organized by Prof.dr. J.R.P. Para (jrpparra@esalq.usp.br).

### WG FRUIT FLIES OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

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**Chairman: Dr. B.A. McPherson**, Dept. Entomology, 501 ASI Bldg., Pennsylvania State University, Univ. Park, PA 16802, USA. Tel: +1-814-865-3088. Fax: +1-814-856-3048. Email: bam10@psu.edu

### WG IWGO – OSTRINIA AND OTHER MAIZE PESTS (BY H. BERGER)

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**Convenors: Ulrich Kuhlmann**; CABI-BioScience; Head Agricultural Pest Research CABI Bioscience Switzerland Centre, Delémont; Switzerland, Email: u.kuhlmann@cabi.org. **C. Richard Edwards**; Purdue University; Dep. of Entomology; Indiana; USA; Email: richedwards@entm.purdue.edu. **Harald K. Berger**; AGES, Spargelfeldstraße 191; 1226 Wien; Austria; Tel.: # 43 /664/56-42-885. Fax: # 43/1/732-16-2106. Email: harald.berger@ages.at.

IWGO's new convenor Ulli Kuhlmann: where do we go from here?

First of all I would like to express my thanks to Hofrat Dipl. Ing. Harald Berger who is responsible for creating such an active and well-recognised international working group on *Ostrinia* and other maize pests (IWGO). IWGO is certainly one of the most active working groups of the global International Organisation of Biological Control (IOBC), which informs IWGO member's bi-annually through the IWGO Newsletter. During Harald Berger's IWGO convenorship, a new Subgroup focussing on the management of the western corn rootworm has been established under the leadership Prof. C. Richard Edwards, Purdue University, W Lafayette, Indiana, USA. Over the last few years attendance at the IWGO Subgroup *Diabrotica* Meetings has vastly increased as the western corn rootworm has become a "political insect" in Europe. Certainly, all the meetings held so far have provided a valuable international platform for the exchange of experiences and ideas on the integrated management of *Ostrinia* and other maize pests through the use of chemical, cultural and biological control measures. Based on this activity our working group is considered as an international and independent expert group by different stakeholders and I believe this excellent profile needs to be maintained or even expanded, emphasizing its global character where it is needed. The IWGO *Diabrotica* Subgroup will continue to deal with the European invasion and should put more emphasis in the future on developing an integrated management tool for *Diabrotica* in Europe, instead of focusing on the monitoring programmes. However, it is understood that the IWGO core group consists mainly of European members. In order to attract global participation for the "big IWGO Meetings" (every four years) further emphasis will be placed on (1) the integrated management of a number of insect maize pests, (2) up-to-date research themes, and (3) the discussion of management tools relevant for a maize-system management approach. In this context of global coverage of IWGO, I am glad that Prof. C. Richard Edwards is willing to support me as a Co-Convenor representing IWGO in North and South America. At this point I am considering nominating an additional Co-Convenor who could represent IWGO in Asia. A dialogue with other IOBC working groups will be established with the aim to avoid potential overlaps, but our good collaboration will be continued with international organisations such as FAO, EPPO and the European Commission. In addition, I would like to mention that the IWGO Newsletter will no longer be available in a printed version due to the high postage costs, but a PDF file will be sent to IWGO members or the IWGO Newsletter can be downloaded from our new Internet page [www.iwgo.org](http://www.iwgo.org). Over the next 6 months I will try to make an effort to install a new and interesting Internet portal on issues relevant for IWGO members. The next "big" IWGO Meeting will take place in Vienna, Austria, between 6 to 8 November 2006, more information will be provided soon. Please do not hesitate to contact me in case you have questions and suggestions.

Ulli Kuhlmann, e-mail: [u.kuhlmann@cabi.org](mailto:u.kuhlmann@cabi.org), Tel (direct): +41-32-4214882

All relevant data, reports and future meetings are published on the IWGO website:  
<http://www.iwgo.org>

## GLOBAL WG ON TRANSGENIC ORGANISMS IN IPM AND BIOCONTROL

**Convenors:** **Dr. Angelika Hilbeck**, Swiss Fed. Inst. of Technology, Geobotanical Institute, Zurichbergstr. 38, CH-8044, Zurich. Tel: +41 (0) 1 632 4322. Fax: +41 (0) 1 632 1215. Email: [angelika.hilbeck@env.ethz.ch](mailto:angelika.hilbeck@env.ethz.ch). **Dr. Salvatore Arpaia**, Italy. Email: [arpaia@trisaia.enea.it](mailto:arpaia@trisaia.enea.it). **Dr. Nick Birch**, UK. Email: [n.birch@scri.sari.ac.uk](mailto:n.birch@scri.sari.ac.uk). **Dr Gabor Lovei**, Denmark. Email: [gabor.lovei@agrsci.dk](mailto:gabor.lovei@agrsci.dk);

A workshop with the topic "**Environmental Risk Assessment of GM plants: discussion for consensus**" is planned from 6-9 June 2006 in Italy; for information, please contact [arpaia@trisaia.enea.it](mailto:arpaia@trisaia.enea.it). **Scope:** A multi-stakeholder forum to discuss options, with associated advantages and disadvantages, of proposals for pre-release risk assessment and post-release monitoring of GM crops. The discussion will be focussed on the scientific bases of risk assessment with the aim of producing a 'Status Report' or a position paper about the Environmental Risk Assessment of GM crops, under the supervision of a professional facilitator. The final document will identify areas of consent and disagreement and report on the current status of research in the field.

For more information go to: [www.gmo-guidelines.info](http://www.gmo-guidelines.info) or contact [evelyn.underwood@env.ethz.ch](mailto:evelyn.underwood@env.ethz.ch).

**22. MEETINGS ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AND IPM**

Please consult [www.IOBC-Global](http://www.IOBC-Global) under “meetings” for future meetings on biological control and you will be linked to the IOBC-WPRS website ([www.iobc-wprs.org](http://www.iobc-wprs.org)) where a list with meetings is kept up to date. The IOBC-WPRS newsletter PROFILE can also be found at this website and contains a lot of information about working group activities and meetings.

**If you would like to see your biological control or IPM meeting listed on this site, please send an email with relevant information to: [madeleine.buehler@e-maintenance.ch](mailto:madeleine.buehler@e-maintenance.ch)**

**Biological control and IPM history, 1970.**

Dutch entomologists train fruit growers and personnel of the extension service to distinguish pest insects from natural enemies, and how to apply spray thresholds. (...and yes, we are wearing wooden shoes in Holland).

This training programme was financially supported for several years by the Ministry of Agriculture

**Newsletter contributions:** We would like to thank all members who provided items for this edition of the IOBC Newsletter. If you have not previously sent anything, please consider doing so. Remember that this is your opportunity to let others know what is going on in biological control. Take a few minutes and email items concerning biological control to Stefano Colazza ([colazza@unipa.it](mailto:colazza@unipa.it)), so they can be included in the next issue.

Any comments on this newsletter are welcome. Do not hesitate to contact us if there is any further information on biological control that you would like to see here.