

IOBC Newsletter 64

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE LUTTE BIOLOGIQUE CONTRE LES ANIMAUX
ET LES PLANTES NUISIBLES (OILB)

November 1996

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

IOBC FORUM

Why do we need IOBC?

What can we say today about biological control? Is it really taking off world-wide? Certainly, there are more and more classical biological control programmes today, encouraged by rising rates of introduction of alien pests and greater awareness of past successes. Integrated pest management (IPM) is now widely accepted as a desirable approach to pest control, and with this comes a greater appreciation of the role of natural enemies in crops and their conservation. And we see a proliferation of commercial biological control products on the market.

On the other hand, many biological control practitioners are saying "we hear a lot about biological control from administrators and politicians, but at the same time our funding is being cut". We hear companies say "we would like to be doing more biological control but we do not

have the markets for our products".

So what is happening? It seems as though people are convinced that biological control is a good thing, and that we should be doing more of it, but they have not addressed the issue of how this will be paid for and how our present structures and traditions have to be changed to accommodate a move towards more sustainable pest management. Throughout Asia, for instance, governments have identified IPM as a national crop protection policy, emphasizing the need for biological control, but are just beginning to address how this is to be implemented. The commitment by the US government to implement biologically based IPM practices on 75% of US crop acreage by 2000 is a similar example of presenting a goal to stimulate change, not really knowing what that may involve. And indeed, on a global scale, the

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governments who gathered at the Rio Earth Summit in 1991 and endorsed Agenda 21 as a blueprint for environment and development in the next century were quite specific in that document about including biological control as a key component of IPM but less specific about how they would "not later than 1999, establish operational and interactive networks among farmers, researchers and extension services to promote and develop IPM". With this level of interest, biological control today is at one of the most challenging and exciting points in its hundred year history. Advocates of biological control have been challenging post-war pest control tradition for decades with questionable progress. Now they find the public saying, "OK, we are interested and will listen, what do you have to offer?". And so the challenge becomes no longer to challenge, but to deliver - to produce the ideas and plans which make funding flow towards valuable and sustainable biological control initiatives in the public and private sector.

I believe IOBC has an important and unique role to play in realizing this potential of biological control world-wide. This lies in the fact that its a voluntary, membership organization. Individuals, and groups of individuals as institutions, belong to IOBC to participate in biological control activities beyond their specific jobs and workplaces. IOBC gives many of us an opportunity to step out of our bureaucracies, with their particular rules and constraints, and to contribute to something much larger, in the good company of other scientists who are also dedicating their time freely.

How can IOBC help us to realize our personal and collective aspirations for biological control? I believe that it can do this in four ways.

Firstly, it can help us to communicate. Biological control scientists come from all kinds of backgrounds: business, academia, governmental and international organizations. We speak different languages, not just different linguistic tongues, but different languages of science. It may be difficult, for instance, for someone who works on "hemi-biotrophic coelomycetes" to talk about augmentation systems or safety testing with someone who works on "heteronomous hyperparasitoids", even though the problems involved may be usefully compared. Language apart, we do have common interests which make us want to communicate beyond the boundaries of our particular subject and workplace. This need for communication may be geographical - we may have a common pest problem in our different parts of the world which we want to solve - like fruit flies or an alien weed. Or the need may be technical we may want to share and coordinate our thoughts in an important area - like quality control or training, so that we feel more secure that we are going in the right direction. To do this, we create working groups, and find the resources to run them.

Secondly, IOBC can help to support the continuity of our initiatives. In an age where any good idea rarely has more than three years of funding, and where our careers are increasingly characterized by changes of direction from contract to contract or grant to grant, IOBC and its working groups can carry the longer term development of an idea, overlapping many short term individual and institutional programmes.

Thirdly, IOBC can help to support our careers and ambitions. Where local collaborators are few, or where our institutions, policies or administrators prevent us from developing biological

control in the direction it needs to go, our colleagues elsewhere in IOBC become a support group. While individually we are weak, collectively we can be strong, and help each other.

Last year I saw an excellent example of this when the IOBC/WPRS Pesticides and Beneficials Working Group helped to run a course in Malaysia for staff from Asian government pesticide registration and relation agencies. None of these agencies had programmes on testing locally used pesticides against natural enemies of pests in Asian crops. All of them left the course skilled and committed to building this activity into their national regulatory processes, but they returned to an agency with no history of this kind of activity, and rely now on the IOBC links they have made to help them build their own national and regional initiatives from scratch.

Finally, IOBC can be an effective advocate, and agent of change, through the considerable influence which independent, professional bodies can have today on policy makers. It is notable, for instance, how much influence working groups in WPRS have now on developing European policies on quality criteria for pest management in different production systems. When we step out of our bureaucracies and the vested interests which they must always represent, we gain a credibility as impartial professionals. This is the age of the non-governmental organization and the advocacy group, and all of us have need of a place where we can speak freely as professionals about what we believe in without the constraints placed on us by our particular careers.

It is a great honour to be elected as President of IOBC, and a great pleasure to be taking this post at such an exciting time in the

history of biological control. In the next four years, I will dedicate myself to helping us all realize the benefits of IOBC which I have outlined above. Working with the IOBC Executive and Presidents of the Regional Sections, IOBC can become an even more effective instrument of communication, support and advocacy in the area of biological control. I will take a particular interest in the support of those regional Sections which need it most, particularly those which comprise mostly developing countries, and the possibilities of Sections helping each other to improve the whole. Thanks to our outgoing Executive, my colleagues and I come into an organization which is strong, motivated and making important and timely decisions about its future, as you will read about in this issue of the Newsletter.

The world appears now ready for biological control to become a key element in all aspects of pest management. But the world is wondering how to proceed, and how to overcome constraints such as those addressed in September at IOBC's International Conference on Technology Transfer in Biological Control. As that successful conference has demonstrated IOBC can help to show the way. In our own institutions, as members of IOBC, we can share information, help colleagues who have fewer resources or less influence than we have, and together speak with an authoritative voice on biological control to a world which is more interested today than ever before to hear what we have to say.

J.K.Waage
President IOBC Global

IOBC Conference on "Technology Transfer in Biological Control: From Research to Practice", Montpellier, September 1996

The leaflet "La lettre d'Agropolis 37" is added to this Newsletter. Jean-Paul Aeschlimann who was one of the Chairpersons of the Organizing Committee has summarized in the leaflet some key-points of the Conference. The resolutions presented at the end of the Conference and adopted by the plenum will be published in ENTOMOPHAGA together with the proceedings.

On behalf of IOBC I would like to express my gratitude to all those

who have contributed to the great success of the Conference.

Within the frame of the Conference, IOBC Global organised its General Assembly and two Council meetings. Information to both events is given below.

General Assembly of IOBC Global, 9 September, 1996, Montpellier, France

1. Activity report 1993-96 (F. Bigler)

a) Working groups

Activities of the Global Working Groups consist mainly in organizing workshops and conferences (with proceedings if possible) and they serve as information source for specific topics in biocontrol worldwide (distribution of news, newsletters, literature and results of ongoing research). All recent activities are summarised in more detail under the heading "Working Groups" in this Newsletter.

- Aphidophaga: Conferences 1993 and 1996 with published proceedings in the *European J. of Entomol., Agricult., Ecosystems and Environment* (1993) and in *Entomophaga* (1996 planned).
- Bruchids: Terminated by December 1994 (no activities).
- Chromolaena odorata*: Two Newsletters per year are issued, Organization of workshops at international conferences on *Chromolaena* (1993 and 1996).
- Fruit flies: International symposia 1993, 1994 and 1996. One newsletter per year. Edition of two books on *Biology and Management of Fruitflies*.
- IWGO: Conferences in 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 with proceedings published. 1994 organizer of *Diabrotica virgifera* Conference in Europe. Two Newsletters issued per year.
- Plutella: Newsletters 1993, 1994 and 1995. Organization of special workshops at international conferences.
- Quality Control: Conferences 1993 and 1995 with proceedings issued. Joint activities with EU Concerted Action (establishment of guidelines for QC).

Training, Information, Education (TIE): Assistance in organizing the training course on "Evaluation of Pesticide Effects on Natural Enemies".

A video on Biological Control and a word-book on natural enemies of pests have been prepared.

Trichogramma and other egg-parasites:

Conference 1994 and workshop 1996 with proceedings issued. Chairmen edited the book "Biological control with egg-parasitoids". One issue of *Trichogramma News* per year.

b) Entomophaga

The journal ENTOMOPHAGA publishes 4 fascicles each year.

1993 = 594 pages in total
1994 = 414 pages in total
1995 = 448 pages in total
1996 = no figures available yet

The management committee organized three meetings: April 1993 in Avignon, February 1994 in Montpellier and February 1996 in Antibes.

An ad-hoc review committee was established in March 1994 with the aim to work out a proposal for new possibilities of an IOBC journal. The report was submitted to IOBC in July 1996 and discussed by the IOBC Global Council at the Montpellier meeting in September 1996.

c) Global Newsletter

Two Newsletters per year, containing 16 pages each, were published by the Secretary General and mailed to approximately 2000 "subscribers" (members and non-members of IOBC).

d) Global Executive Committee and Council meetings

Two global Executive Committee and Council meetings (1994 and 1995) were held, both in Montpellier, France in conjunction with organizing meetings of the IOBC Conference 1996.

e) Conference on Technology Transfer in Biological Control

The decision of organizing an International Conference was taken by the Council at the Entomological Congress in Beijing 1992. The theme of the Conference "Technology Transfer in Biological Control: From Research to Practice" was chosen during the organizing committee meeting at Montpellier in February 1994. The Conference was attended by over 600 scientists and biocontrol practitioners from 73 countries.

f) IOBC participation in organizing an international training course on "Evaluation of Pesticide Effects on Natural Enemies and its Implication for Pesticide Registration"

The International Institute of Biological Control (IIBC) came up with the idea of organizing jointly with IOBC a training course for scientists in Asia. The course and workshop was held in Malaysia from March 13 to 26, 1995. IOBC's contribution was twofold:

1. IOBC Global successfully raised a substantial part of funds for the project from government organizations and 2. IOBC/WPRS covered partly the costs of members of the WPRS working group "Pesticides and Beneficial Organisms". Two members of this WG were major resource persons at the training course.

g) Coordination of activities of the West and East Palaearctic Regional Sections of IOBC (WPRS/EPRS)

With the desintegration of the former USSR, EPRS was and is still facing a number of problems. Funding of any activity became critical because of the financial problems of their institutional members. A closer cooperation between the two regional sections, a more intensive exchange of information and joint working group meetings were agreed at a joint Executive Committee meeting in 1995 and during a visit of the President of WPRS and the Secretary-General of IOBC Global at the EPRS Secretariat in 1996.

h) New logo for IOBC

A draft logo was first presented in spring 1994 (Global Newsletter 59). A few members commented and came up with new ideas. In spring 1995 the Secretary-General met with members of the WPRS commission "Promotion and Extension of WPRS Activities" and agreed for a new draft logo. The draft was mailed for comments to members of WPRS and Global Executive Committees. The reactions were all positive and it was planned to propose the new logo to the General Assembly in 1996. An unexpectedly late and negative reaction from the chairman of the WPRS Commission delays the procedure. It was decided that the logo, proposed by WPRS, will be further developed.

i) A permanent secretariat of IOBC Global

The Executive Committee discussed the proposal of the Secretary-General to establish a permanent secretariat of IOBC Global. It was a unanimous decision to explore possibilities of funding such an of-

ficie. The idea was presented in the Global Newsletter of spring 1995 and all reactions and comments were very positive. On request of the Secretary-General of IOBC Global, three Ministries of Agriculture of Western European countries evaluated the request. Only the Ministry of Agriculture of Austria gave a positive reply. An other offer was submitted by AGROPO-LIS which is a French centre for science and education located at Montpellier. Both offers are very attractive and need a careful evaluation.

2. Summary report of the Treasurer (E. Hoebaus)

According to the By-Laws of the Global IOBC the accounts shall be scrutinized by a Verification Committee consisting of two regular members (no members of the council) before each General Assembly.

The Verification Committee consisted of:

H.K. Berger, Federal Office and Research Centre for Agriculture, Vienna and F. Polesny, Federal Office and Research Centre for Agriculture, Vienna.

The Verification Committee checked the accounts of IOBC-Global for the time 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 in the presence of E. Hoebaus, Treasurer, at the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Vienna, on Friday, August 30, 1996. The correctness of the accounts is verified by the Committee.

The well balanced account over the 4-years period was approved by the members of the General Assembly.

3. Status of ENTOMOPHAGA (F. Bigler / J.M. Rabasse)

A number of reasons have caused

k) Election of members for the new Executive Committee of IOBC Global

Members of the Executive Committee of IOBC Global for the Period 1997 - 2000 were elected by postal ballot which was performed from May to August 1996. The results are presented in the Table below.

	Candidates	Votes	
President:	H.R. Herren	213	
	J.K. Waage	349	elected
Vice-President:	Y. Hirose	231	elected
	L. Knutson	363	elected
	S. Pruszyński	230	
Secretary-General:	M. Zapater	217	
	E. Wajnberg	531	elected
Treasurer:	H.K. Berger	532	elected

We congratulate those colleagues who were elected and we wish them good luck, satisfaction and success with IOBC. We thank those who were not elected for their willingness to serve IOBC and we hope that they will remain or become active IOBC members and officers of Regional Sections.

Last not least, I thank all members who have taken time and participated in the ballot. I wish all IOBC members will vote the next time.

ed a delay in the publication of the journal. An action plan which will help to make up for the lost time was decided early 1996. ENTOMOPHAGA will continue to publish at least 450 pages per volume by maintaining the quality of the papers. The number of submitted manuscripts remained unchanged for the last four years. The actual delay will be shortened to approximately six months by August 1997 and it will be made up completely by the end of 1997.

For more information see: Activity report 1993-96, Global Council meeting summaries and report of the ENTOMOPHAGA review committee (all in this Newsletter).

4. Report and proposal of the ENTOMOPHAGA Review Committee (Cameron / Minks)

See heading "ENTOMOPHAGA" in this Newsletter (pages 8-11)

5. The Permanent IOBC Secretariat

6. Membership fees and contributions to IOBC Global

7. Harmonization and amendments of IOBC statutes

8. IOBC home page, Internet directory and Vision Statement

9. Results of elections

10. Address by the incoming IOBC Global President.

Information to agenda points 5 to 9 is given in the activity report and in the summary reports of the Council meetings in this Newsletter.

The new IOBC Global President's address is published under the heading "FORUM" in this Newsletter (pages 1-3).

F. Bigler

Summary of the meeting of the outgoing IOBC Global Council, 8 September 1996, Montpellier, France

Attending:

Delfosse (President), Bigler (Secretary-General), Cameron (Entomophaga Review Committee), Coulson (Past-President), Hirose (SEARS), Knutson (Vice-President-Elect), Minks (Entomophaga Review Committee), Royle (WPRS), Poitout (WPRS), Waage (President-Elect), Wajnberg (Secretary-General Elect)

Apologies:

Zimmermann(ATRS), Napompeth (Vice-President), Smetnik (Vice-President)

1. Report of the *ad hoc* Entomophaga Review Committee (see details under the heading "ENTOMOPHAGA" in this Newsletter, pages 8-11)

Alan Cameron gave an overview of the report. The scope of the new journal should be expanded. The name must be changed, but no suggestion was offered. The publisher should be in Europe, and should handle all publishing and printing aspects. The Review Committee sent out prospectus to four potential publishers and recommended one of them unanimously. IOBC must advise Lavoisier of the decision to seek another publisher 12 months before the current contract ends (end of December 1996), otherwise the contract with Lavoisier automatically is extended. The Council accepted the recommendations of the Review Committee with minor changes.

2. A permanent IOBC Secretariat

F. Bigler described the proposal published in IOBC Newsletter 61. All feedback from IOBC members on the proposal were positive. The Ministry of Agriculture of Austria and Agropolis (French Technology Park in Montpellier) have made attractive offers. Both are willing to host the IOBC Permanent Secretariat and to provide at no costs for IOBC a 50% position of a qualified person for secretarial work.

The Council decides to establish together with either of the two organizations a Permanent IOBC Secretariat.

Discussion. The needs of IOBC must be uppermost in the decision to select a location. The host organization must allow the independence of the office, and must provide at least a halftime position, secretarial support, computer support, mail, faxing, etc. Global Council will prepare a job description for the Perm. Secretariat.

3. Membership fees in Regional Sections and contributions to IOBC Global

IOBC Global Council decided in 1994 new membership contributions of Regional Sections to IOBC Global (see IOBC Global Newsletter 59). Since then, not all Regional Sections have transferred the adequate amounts to IOBC Global. Decisions:

- Regional Sections of IOBC (RS) are responsible to fix membership fees of their members
- Yearly minimal contributions of RS to Global are:

	Reg. Sections except WPRS	WPRS ¹⁾
Individual members <u>without</u> Entomophaga	US\$ 10.-	CHF 15.-
Individual members <u>with</u> Entomophaga (1copy)	US\$ 100.-	CHF 15.-
Supporting members (includes 1copy of Entomophaga)	US\$ 150.-	CHF 75.-
Institutional members (includes 1copy of Entomophaga)	US\$ 200.-	CHF 150.-

¹⁾ Entomophaga subscriptions of WPRS members are paid directly by WPRS and not by Global as it is the case for all other Regional Sections.

- Payments should be made by credit card system. The new Treasurer of IOBC Global will evaluate the possibilities and establish credit card payments.

4. Harmonization of statutes and by-laws of IOBC Regional Sections and Global

By-laws between Regional Sections are not all compatible. F. Bigler suggests that an *ad hoc* committee is formed to look carefully at the statutes, for presentation to the General Assembly in four years (thus, the work must be done within three years, to allow sufficient time for a mailout to members).

5. Home Page of IOBC on the World Wide Web and other PR measures

Home page is up: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/nbcil/iobc.html>. It is up to the Regional Sections to fill in the details, which will be coordinated by the TIE Working Group (Chairmen: E.S. Delfosse). A new IOBC Global folder will be developed by the TIE Working Group.

6. A new logo for IOBC

F. Bigler proposed a new logo, as did WPRS. Total cost do de-

velop the logo will be approximately US\$ 3'000.-, of which US\$ 2'000.- has already been paid by WPRS. Ideas of both logos will be merged by WPRS commission and developed. Costs will be split between Global, WPRS and NRS (after confirmation).

7. IOBC Vision Statement

The Vision Statement presented by the IOBC Global President in Newsletter 63, 1996 was unanimously accepted.

8. Reports of the Global Working Groups

See under heading „Working Groups“ in this Newsletter (pages 14-17). Some participants of WG don't know much about IOBC, and some-times IOBC is barely mentioned in the WG literature and work-shops. It must be stressed that IOBC should be mentioned: Agreement of the Council.

9. The status of IOBC in China, Australia and New Zealand

Australia and New Zealand are not very active in IOBC, although some are members of SEARS. The incoming Global President to check with Ren Wang to see if he can organize activity in China. Discussion to change SEARS to South-East Asian and Pacific Regional Section or Asian and Pacific Regional Section. No decision by Council.

10. Other items

Voting Procedures.

WPRS challenged the method of election of Global Officers. D. Royle did not get a ballot because he is a member through his institution. Institutions have 10 votes, even though they may have 40 IOBC members in the institution. This situation could be considered in the review of the statutes. The Secretary-General could send to nominate people, rather than "the institution". No decision by Council.

WPRS General Assembly 27 September 1997, Vienna.

D. Royle will invite the President of EPRS and the President or Secretary-General of IOBC Global.

E. S. Delfosse & F. Bigler

Summary of the meeting of the incoming IOBC Global Council, 12 September 1996, Montpellier, France

Attending:

Berger (Treasurer), Bigler (Past Secretary-General), Cameron for Obrycki (NRS), Delfosse (Past-President), Ferrer (NTRS), Knutson (Vice-President), Pruszynski for Smetnik (EPRS), Royle (WPRS), Waage (President), Wajnberg (Secretary-General), Hirose (Vice-President; SEARS), Zimmermann (ATRS)

Apologies:

Smetnik (EPRS)

1. Permanent IOBC Secretariat

Waage summarized the discussion to this point. Last night, the Council met with Marc Puygrenier (Agropolis) and Harald Berger (Vienna) to get additional information. The critical supportive role of WPRS was emphasized.

Discussion. Delfosse and Bigler prepared a draft position description. The roles discussed in the position description were agreed. In summary, this position would provide a single point of contact for IOBC, thus providing a vital liaison role. Support would be provided for IOBC Global, particularly the Secretary-General and Treasurer. The incumbent would answer to the Secretary-General. Mailouts for Global and Regional Sections could be arranged. A membership and financial database for all IOBC would be maintained. A centralized accounting system, particularly with the ability to pay by credit card, would bring considerable financial benefits to IOBC; now there are essentially seven separate systems.

The offers from Agropolis and Vienna were discussed. The needs of IOBC must be uppermost in the decision to select a location. The host organization must allow the independence of the office, and must provide at least a half-time position (likely to require a full-time position in a year or so), secretarial support, computer support, mail, faxing, etc. Global Council would have the final decision of who to appoint, and could also remove the person if appropriate. A contract or *Memorandum of Understanding* between IOBC and the host organization.

Both offers are very attractive to IOBC and Council felt that both locations could work. Royle suggested deferring a decision until he discussed the information gathered with WPRS council. Cameron would also like to consult NRS.

Waage asked for feedback from NRS and WPRS (and other Regional Sections if necessary) within two weeks. A preliminary decision will be

made, which will be transmitted electronically to the full Global Executive Committee. The office should be established as soon as possible, at least by the end of the calendar year. Waage thanked Bigler for his input on this issue.

A Management Board will be appointed of the Secretary-General and Treasurer, the line manager of the Secretary, and one other member, possibly Past-President, one of the Vice-Presidents, or a member from WPRS.

2. IOBC Conference

On balance, the Conference was judged a success, particularly from the scientific viewpoint. All Committee Chairs should be asked to prepare a final report of the meeting (financial, program, local arrangements). Knutson will prepare an overall summary for guidance for the next IOBC Conference.

There was general support for a second IOBC Conference, in about four years, again dealing with technology transfer in biological control. It was suggested to keep this conference separate from the International Conference of Entomology, but close in time and location to a major Conference. Zimmermann suggested holding the meeting close to the X International Symposium on Biological Control of Weeds, to be held in Montana, USA, starting 26 July 1999. No decision was reached.

3. *Entomophaga*

Bigler presented a timetable for publishing *Entomophaga*. The delay will be caught up by December 1997. Council agreed to pursue negotiations with a new publisher (see more details under "ENTOMOPHAGA" in this Newsletter).

Bigler asked Jean-Paul Aeschlimann to be guest editor of the Conference proceedings which will be published in volume 41 of *Entomophaga*, containing the keynote addresses (and some of the Symposia papers) from the Conference. Aeschlimann will be asked by Waage to write to the Symposia Chairs to solicit papers, which would be published as part of volume 41 or 42. A committee of Aeschlimann (Guest Editor), Mark Lonsdale and others (as Associate Editors) should be formed, choosing at least two reviewers per manuscript.

4. Reports of Regional Sections

Representatives of Regional Sections summarized their major activities over the last 4 years. Summaries of the reports are given under the heading "Regional Sections" in this Newsletter (pages 11-13).

5. Support for members in developing countries

Lack of finances is one of the major constraints for activities of IOBC in developing countries. Bigler proposed a sponsorship system. Support for individuals or institutions paid for by members of other Regional Sections (in the industrialized world) was discussed. No decision was taken.

E.S: Delfosse

ENTOMOPHAGA

REPORT OF THE AD HOC ENTOMOPHAGA REVIEW COMMITTEE

In February, 1994, the Global Council of IOBC established an *Ad Hoc* Entomophaga Review Committee to review the operations of the journal, and to make recommendations on changes needed to improve its image, performance, and impact in the biological control community. The Committee consists of Drs. Albert K. Minks and E. Alan Cameron as Co-Chairs, Cesare Gessler representing WPRS, Lawrence A. Lacey representing NRS, and Jack R. Coulson, Past-President, as liaison to the Global Council.

The Committee met in person in Montpellier, 9-10 August 1994, and in Zürich, CH, 22-23 May 1995 and 29-30 May 1996. At different times, the Editor, Dr. Rabasse, his assistant, Mme. Dufay, and the Secretary-General of IOBC Global, Dr. Franz Bigler, were invited to meet with the Committee to provide specific

information. In addition to the three meetings, considerable correspondence was carried out by post, telephone, and e-mail.

Input was solicited from all members of IOBC through Regional and Global *Newsletters*, and by direct mailing to selected individual members, specifically including Global Council members, Past Presidents and other officers. In total, only 16 responses were received, some indicating that views expressed resulted from discussions with colleagues; most were of only modest help in the sense of making substantive criticisms or suggestions. Among the respondents, the following concerns were raised: the journal should contain more pages, appear in a more timely fashion, and have higher standards; more timely responses from the Editor are required during the review pro-

cess. The subject areas of bio-control of weeds, and of the use of pathogens of various kinds in biocontrol programs, had strong support among areas that should be included in an expanded scope.

Specific activities of the Committee included:

- Review of current operations
- Identification of potential publishers of the journal, and conduct of informal discussions with each
- Development of a revised organizational structure
- Solicitation of responses from selected potential publishers
- Development of recommendations for the Global Council

The following major issues were addressed:

I. Does the IOBC need its own Journal?

The International Organization for Biological Control is the focus group for research on biological control and integrated management of invertebrate pests, plant diseases, and weeds on a global basis. An outlet is needed for scientific and technical communication among its members, and to other interested individuals, organizations, and policy-making groups throughout the world. (Internal communication as it relates to the Organization itself is effectively handled through the *Newsletter*.) The journal will integrate reports of research in biological control in the domains of entomology and related areas, weed science, and plant pathology, integration which will be unique in a single journal. The journal will indicate and reflect the general direction, policies, and future of biological control and pest management throughout the world.

Arguments against having a

journal: There are already two other journals attempting to serve the global community of biological control workers. Neither of these journals is tied to a Society. The Committee finds these arguments not to be persuasive.

- It is the unanimous conclusion of the Committee that the IOBC does, indeed, need its own Journal.

II. Scope of the journal

The Committee believes that, in accordance with interests and professional activities of IOBC members, the scope of our journal should be extended to cover disciplines beyond entomology which are vital to crop protection. Therefore the Committee proposes the following statement to describe the scope of the journal:

- **[Name of journal]** is the official journal of the International Organization for Biological Control. It includes original papers on basic and applied research in all aspects of biological control of invertebrate, vertebrate and weed pests, and plant diseases. Subject areas covered in **[Name of Journal]** comprise biology and ecology of organisms for biological control, and various facets of their use. Interdisciplinary papers with a global perspective on the use of biological control in integrated pest management systems are strongly encouraged. Developments in molecular biology and bio-technology that have direct relevance to biological control will also be considered for publication. Organisms covered by **[Name of Journal]** include parasitoids, invertebrate and vertebrate predators of pest animals and plants, mites, plant and insect pathogens, nematodes, and weeds. In addition to original research papers, **[Name of Journal]** also publishes forum papers and reviews (solicited by the

Editor-in-Chief), Letters to the Editor on critical issues, and research notes relevant to biological control.

III. Name of the journal

The Committee believes strongly that, given the broadened scope of our journal, the name 'Entomophaga' must be replaced by a new name which better reflects its contents. Our publisher, based on professional experience, is likely to bring useful comments on the choice of a name; several potential publishers made valuable suggestions during our discussions. For that reason, we are not making a specific recommendation to Global Council, but urge that the final decision be made by the Management Board (see below) and the new publisher with the approval of Global Council.

Considerations to be addressed include:

- Should the name include 'biological control' vs. 'management' in the title?
- Should BOTH of the above be omitted from the title?
- Preferences of the Committee cluster around including the words 'Management,' 'Pest,' 'Plant Disease [or Pathogens],' and 'Weed' in the title. The subhead 'Journal of the International Organization of Biological Control' preserves visibility of 'biological control'. The sequence order of pest, plant disease, and weed is marginally preferred over the sequence order of pest, weed, and plant disease.

The Committee recommends that the name be in the following form:

- **Name of Journal [to be selected later]**

Journal of the International Organization of Biological Control

- Further, we recommend that,

to insure continuity and ease of retrospective searches in the future, the journal carry on its cover, for a transition period of at least one year, an indication that it is the successor to *Entomophaga*.

IV. Discussion of Publishers

There was a consensus that publication of **[Name of Journal]** should remain somewhere in Europe for easy access by editors which are likely to be drawn primarily from the Old World.

Because the IOBC operation is a small one (i.e., only one journal), it will be to our advantage to work with a publisher rather than just a printer. That will relieve our Editors of the administrative aspects of processing of manuscripts - aspects which the Committee believes are more economically and efficiently carried out by professionals in those areas rather than scientists who, often as a labor of love, provide these services in production of technical journals. It will thus allow Editors to concentrate on content, and the science and information quality of the journal.

Publishers contacted included the following: Lavoisier Abonnements (*Entomophaga*), Blackwell (*Plant Pathology*), Carfax Publishing Company (*Biocontrol Science and Technology*), Reed/Elsevier (*Crop Protection*), and Kluwer Academic Publishers (*Entomologia experimentalis et applicata*). [Examples of currently-published journals are noted.] Follow-up discussions were held with Lavoisier Abonnements, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Carfax Publishing Company, and also with CAB International (*Bulletin of Entomological Research*) after they contacted us early in the process.

The Committee explored the possibility of a merger between our journal and one of the other existing journals in the field of

biological control, namely, *Biocontrol Science and Technology*, in response to a suggestion from its Editor-in-Chief. In the final analysis, this did not best meet the needs of either party.

V. Proposed Organization

The Committee developed a detailed proposal for organization of the journal, addressing details to be negotiated with and agreed to by our publisher. This document was presented to four potential publishers, namely, Lavoisier Abonnements, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Carfax Publishing Company, and CAB International. These potential partners were selected on the basis of previous discussions with each.

VI. Recommendations

The Committee concludes and recommends:

1. That our current arrangements must be modified to meet the needs of IOBC and its stakeholders.
2. That Global Council must advise Lavoisier Abonnements, as soon as possible but in no case later than 31 December 1996, that the current contract will not be renewed.
3. That the Management Board for **[Name of Journal]** be appointed promptly.
4. That the Management Board quickly recommend an Editor-in-Chief to Global Council, which should immediately appoint the Editor-in-Chief.
5. That the Management Board then negotiate a contract with the Publisher to begin 1 January 1998, on mutually agreeable terms. The publisher will then name a Publisher's Representative to complete the Management Board.
6. That the name of the journal shall be:

[Name of Journal]

Journal of the International Organization of Biological Control

(The name will be determined by Management Board in consultation with the Publisher and with approval of Global Council.)

7. That the statement of scope of the journal shall be: **[Name of journal]** is the official journal of the International Organization for Biological Control. It includes original papers on basic and applied research in all aspects of biological control of invertebrate, vertebrate and weed pests, and plant diseases. Subject areas covered in **[Name of Journal]** comprise biology and ecology of organisms for biological control, and various facets of their use. Interdisciplinary papers with a global perspective on the use of biological control in integrated pest management systems are strongly encouraged. Developments in molecular biology and biotechnology that have direct relevance to biological control will also be considered for publication. Organisms covered by **[Name of Journal]** include parasitoids, invertebrate and vertebrate predators of pest animals and plants, mites, plant and insect pathogens, nematodes, and weeds. In addition to original research papers, **[Name of Journal]** also publishes forum papers and reviews (solicited by the Editor-in-Chief), Letters to the Editor on critical issues, and research notes relevant to biological control.
8. The first issue of **[Name of Journal]** should appear during the first calendar quarter of 1998.

Submitted on July 18, 1996 by: Jack R. Coulson, Lawrence A. Lacey, Cesare Gessler, E. Alan Cameron (Co-Chair), Albert K. Minks (Co-Chair)

The Council accepted report and recommendations of the Review Committee at its meeting on 8 September 1996. The Council recognizes the excellent work

done by the Committee members and is indebted to all of them. More information on the further development will follow in the next Newsletter.

REGIONAL SECTIONS

Membership contributions of IOBC Regional Sections to IOBC Global

(based on IOBC Council decisions of February 1994, see IOBC Global Newsletter 59, pp. 3 + 4)

	Reg. Sections except WPRS	WPRS ¹⁾
Individual members without Entomophaga	US\$ 10.-	CHF 15.-
Individual members with Entomophaga (1 copy)	US\$ 100.-	CHF 15.-
Supporting members (includes 1 copy of Entomophaga)	US\$ 150.-	CHF 75.-
Institutional members (includes 1 copy of Entomophaga except for WPRS membes)	US\$ 200.-	CHF 150.-

¹⁾ Entomophaga subscriptions of WPRS members are paid directly by WPRS and not by IOBC Global as it is the case for all other Regional Sections.

Share your information

Activities and events within IOBC Regional Sections do interest your colleagues outside the Sections as well. They will most probalby not be informed if you don't tell them. You may share information by sending any kind of NEWS to the President or Secretary-General (addresses on 1st page)

Summery reports of Regional Sections

SEARS South East Asian Regional Section



President: R. Muniappan, Agricultural, Experiment Station, University of Guam, Mangilao, Guam 96923 USA. FAX 671 734 6842.

Secretary-Treasurer: M. Marutani, (same address as R. Muniappan)

Two Newsletters were released (June and September 1995). Ask R. Muniappan or M. Marutani for copies.

In 1989 the statutes were amended by the Governing Board to represent the same offices as Global IOBC. A Meeting was held in 1989 in Japan, but no other meetings since. In 1989 Hirose became President of SEARS, and published a booklet on biological control in South and East Asia. In 1993, Dr. Muniappan became President and publishes Sectional Newsletter four times/year. Governing Board term ends 1996 and SEARS seeks members for nominations. China is a member, but cannot pay fees; significant financial problems in SEARS except for

Japan. Members of Australia and New Zealand are active; new Working Group on Biological Control in Greenhouses started in Australia, with a meeting planned for the next 2 - 3 years. SEARS covers a very large area which makes meetings difficult. There are annual meetings, but mainly attended by Japan. Only individual member status in SEARS; Japan, for example, does not allow institutional members. Japan has over 50 members; 150 in total in SEARS. Hirose suggested changing the name to Asian and Pacific Regional Section (APRS), because

SEARS doesn't include Australia and New Zealand at present. No other Working Groups.

Y. Hirose

ATRS

Afrotropical Regional Section



President: Dr. H.G. Zimmermann, Plant Protection Research Institute, Private Bag x 134, Pretoria 0001, Rep. S. Africa, FAX 12329 3278.

Vice-President: Dr. Ouayagode-Bakary, DPR, MESRS, B.P. V151, Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

Secretary-General: Dr. G. Bani, B.P. 2499, DGRST, Brazzaville, Congo. FAX 242 831337.

Treasurer: Dr. A. Paraiso, B.P. 12625, Niamey, Niger. FAX 227 73 22 37.

Founded in 1989, covers sub-Saharan Africa. After 1992, South Africa joined the Regional Section. Less than one percent of delegates to Montpellier Conference were from ATRS when South Africa is excluded. In 1993 ATRS had 18 members, 1994 no number available, 1995 12. Zimmermann has started a database funded by SPAR (Special Program for African Research). Membership and financial records are difficult to track; helped greatly by IOBC Global Secretariat. PPRI will pay for a Newsletter from ATRS. No Working Groups yet, but interest in starting three: Stem Borers, Insect Rearing, Waterhyacinth; Proposed Working Group on Pesticides and Biological Control Agents. Executive Committee has not met yet, but linking with Council of African Scientists meeting. No significant budget, and communication is a major problem, as is the Anglophone-Francophone split. Entomophaga is too expensive for most mem-

bers. No members from Egypt or supra-Saharan countries. With international support, confident that activity will increase.

H. Zimmermann

NRS

Nearctic Regional Section



President: I. Obrycki, Department of Entomology, Insectary Build., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA 50011-3140, USA. FAX 515-294-8027.

Secretary-Treasurer: D. Landis, Department of Entomology, 104B Pesticide Research Center, Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI 48824-1115, FAX 517-353-5598.

Corresponding Secretary: R. van Driesche, Department of Entomology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA 01003. FAX 413 545 2115.

New Working Group on Biological Control of Weeds met twice, once last year at the Entomological Society of America, and this year in Bozeman, Montana, in association with a USDA weeds meeting; this Working Group has an Internet Home Page. Meets yearly with ESA, at which a program and mixer is conducted. Eastern Branch of ESA also hosts yearly program. Newsletter published three times/year. Regulation bulletin board and listserver established by, Tim Kring an active IOBC member. About 350 individual members, most without *Entomophaga*, 8-10 institutional members. IOBC is not a very high profile group in the USA, because there are so many groups with biological control-related meetings. Delfosse presented over 200 talks in NRS 1992-96 mentioning IOBC. Mark Goettel started a group on path-

ogens which has been invited to be part of IOBC.

A. Cameron

NTRS

Neotropical Regional Section



President: Francisco Ferrer, Servicio Biologico, Carrera 5 No. 4-76, Urbanizacion del Este, Barquisimeto, Estado Lara, Venezuela. FAX 58-51 316 253.

Secretary: Miguel C. Zapater, Facultad de Agronomia, Universidad de Buenos Aires, 1417 Buenos Aires, Argentina, FAX 54-1 522 8395 or 522 1687.

Treasurer: Vanda Paes Bueno, Departamento de Fitossanidade, Escola Superior de Agricultura de Lavras, Caixa Postal 37, CEP 37200-000. Lavras, Minas Gerais, Brasil. FAX 55-35 829 1100.

Founded in 1991; has 120 members. Serious financial problems. Four categories of membership. Charge supporting members \$ 500 p.a. Very large: Mexico to Argentina, and a lot of biological control activity, and three language regions (English, Spanish and Portuguese). Tried to arrange for a contact person from each country to aid in information flow. Mexico and Brazil have a biological control meeting annually. Proposal that Secretary and Treasurer position be combined, and preferably should be in the same country as the President. Proposal that Mexico and Central America should become the NARS, and South America should become the SARS (Proposal not favored by Global Council). Four Working Groups: Latin American Data-

base (Brazilian job done by Susa Diaz). Biological Control of Corn Pests; *Trichogramma*; and Fruit Flies.

F. Ferrer

**EPRS
East Palaearctic
Regional
Section**



President: A.I. Smetnik, All-Russian Institute for Plant Quarantine, Pogradichnaya 32, Bikovo, Moscow Region, 140150, Russia; FAX 95 975 3971.

Secretariat: Journal „Plant Protection“, Sadovaya-Spasskaya 18, attn. IOBC/EPRS Secretariat, Moscow, 107807, Russia; FAX 95 924 6655.

Established 19 years ago. Strong support from governments because the region never developed a strong pesticide ethic. In 1986, 35 M ha were using biological control, using *Trichogramma*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, etc., mainly through small laboratories producing for local use. Decreasing number of laboratories in last few years, but 272 units still in operation. Now 50 - 60% of field crops and, 90% glasshouse crops under biological control. Thirty-five institutional members (25 from former Soviet Countries), mostly research institutes, and three supporting members. Five standing commissions: Publications; Weeds, Plant Protection Products, Integrated Plant Protection, Semiochemicals, Biological Control in Forest Protection. Sixteen WG. Russian is the official language; moving to bilingual, with English. All groups meet every two years. Executive Council meets annually. Request invitations to young scientists for international meetings. General Assembly 1997 in Poznań,

Poland, in May, to celebrate 20 years of activity; will invite Global Council to attend. Standing Commissions work on strategic planning, Working Groups on specific projects. There are only five members of EPRS that are members of Global IOBC. EPRS is the only Regional Section with a permanent secretariat with three people.

S. Pruszkysy

**WPRS
West
Palaearctic
Regional
Section**



President: D.J. Royle, University of Bristol, Long Ashton Research Station, Bristol BS18 9AF, UK. FAX 275 39 4007.

Secretary General: S.H. Poitout, INRA Stat. Zool., Domaine de St.-Paul, Site Agroparc, 84914 Avignon, Cedex 9, France. FAX 490 31 62 70.

Treasurer: J. Huber, Institute for Biological Pest Control, Heinrichstr. 243, 62287 Darmstadt, Germany. FAX 6151 407290.

Now 25 years old as WPRS, but really 40 years old because IOBC initially consisted only of what is now WPRS. Thirtyeight institutional members, several hundred individual members. Four Commissions (Promotion, Freuler; Publications, Minks; Identification of Entomophagous Species, Vidal [a service, hard to find new taxonomists]; Guidelines for registering companies involved in integrated production and integrated crop protection, Boller - much demand in Western Europe, cover fruit, cereals, viticulture), 17 Working Groups, either discipline-oriented (dealing with groups of pests) or product-oriented (dealing with specific products), and 4 Study Groups

(2-3 people, with Council approval, work on a specific program to develop into a Working Group). Council of 12, Executive Committee of 6, meets twice per year. Budgets on a two-year cycle. WG present material at General Assembly meetings. Also, a special meeting of WG convenors and Council was held in Wageningen one year ago, to discuss ways to improve the WG. Strategic planning begun for WG; in past, have arisen ad hoc. Council members are assigned to WG to attend to provide liaison. Matrix of discipline vs. product WG prepared as part of the strategic plan. Working with EPRS to ensure smoother cooperation.

The next **General Assembly** will be held at Vienna, Austria 30 September and 1 October 1997.

D. Royle

WORKING GROUPS

Working group members = IOBC members!

Why are many working group members not IOBC members? The question is as old as the working groups themselves. The topic was discussed again at the Council meetings held on 8 and 12 September 1996 in Montpellier, France (see this Newsletter).

IOBC Working Groups (WG) are the forums for special interest groups and it is reasonable to assume that colleagues who join a WG do it for their professional or personal interests. WG activities are born and developed under the umbrella of IOBC because IOBC offers an excellent platform. All WG profit of a minimal financial support by IOBC and it must be considered as a kind of "seed money" which is multiplied x-fold by WG activities. All members of WG and those who participate in workshops and other joint actions have their profit. **It is therefore fair to ask all WG members to subscribe IOBC membership.** IOBC needs the annual fees to run its programmes - the more members it has the better the programmes will be. Chairmen of all WG should be aware that they have the responsibility towards IOBC to remind their WG members to subscribe IOBC membership. There may be good reasons for one or the other WG participant not to be an IOBC member. We would never exclude any colleague from any WG for this reason as long as he supports biocontrol and IPM. However, it is then a fair deal to ask the non-IOBC WG members to pay higher registration fees at workshops. Moreover they should not get any financial support from IOBC money. A reasonable extra fee per meeting

should be equal to the annual subscription of individual members or approximately US\$ 50.-.

This system is practised already by some WG chairmen of WPRS and Global. They have made a very positive experience because it gives the WG additional funds.

WG Quality Control of Mass-reared Arthropods

Chairman: N.C. Leppa, ASDA/APHIS, National Biological Control Institute, 4700 River Road Units, Riverdale, MD 20737-1229, USA. FAX 301 734 7823.

Co-chairman: M. Benuzzi, INTRACHEM Italia Srl. Via XXV Aprile 44, 24050 Grassobio (Bergamo), Italy. FAX 35 33 53 34

The next meeting will be held in Colombia in spring 1998. It is planned to organise a one or two days joint workshop together with the WG on *Trichogramma* and other egg parasitoids.

WG Biological Control of *Plutella*

Co-chairmen: Anthony M. Shelton, Department of Entomology, Cornell University, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, NY 14456, USA, Fax: 315-787-2453, E-mail: ams5@cornell.edu

Sivapragasam A., Strategic, Environment and Natural Resources Centre, MARDI, GPO Box 12301, 50774 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Fax: 3-948-7639, E-mail: sivasam@mardi.my

Wright Denis J., Department of Biology, Imperial College at Silwood Park, Ascot, Berkshire SL5 7PY, United Kingdom, Fax: 134-429-4339, E-mail: d.wright@ic.ac.uk

During the recently concluded 3rd International workshop on Diamondback moth (DBM) and other crucifer pests in Kuala Lumpur, a meeting of the IOBC working group on the biological control of *Plutella* was held. About 30 members and other interested persons attended the meeting. The major purpose was to pass the resolution to expand the working group to include other crucifer pests and elect new co-chairmen of the group for the next 5 year term.

As mentioned in the editorial of the last newsletter 1995, members had already unanimously approved the resolution via ballot to expand the group to include *Plutella* and Other Crucifer Pests. The gathering in Kuala Lumpur also unanimously voted for expansion of the group. With the expansion of the group, members also felt the need to include one co-chairman from Americas in addition to one each from Asia Pacific and Europe. The following three co-chairmen were elected unanimously: Dr. Anthony M. Shelton of Cornell University, Dr. A. Sivapragasam of MARDI, Malaysia and Dr. Denis Wright of Imperial College. They will take over group's activities from 1 January 1997.

The three co-chairmen have agreed to continue the past activities of the group. They will publish Newsletters in time and seek opportunity to organize group meetings. Members present at the meeting in Kuala

Lumpur also accepted the suggestion that the group will be a sponsor of the 4th and subsequent international workshops on DBM and other crucifer pest. The group will not contribute any funds.

The next DBM workshop will be held in the year 2000 in Australia.
N.S. Talekar

WG Fruit flies of Economic Importance

Chairman: M. Aluja, Inst. Ecol., A.C. Apdo Post. 63, Xalapa, Veracruz 91000, Mexico.
FAX 281 21 897

Co-chairmen: J. Piedade-Guerreiro, Div. Luta Biol., Inst. Invest. Cient. Trop., Junqueira 14, 1300 Lisboa, Portugal.
FAX 364 20 08.

B.A. McPheron, Dept. Entomology, Pennsylvania State University, Univ. Park, PA 16802, USA. FAX 814 856 30

Activity report 1992 - 1996 Meetings

1993. West Palaearctic Regional Section meeting was held in Lisbon, Portugal.
1994. Fourth International Symposium on Fruit Flies of Economic Importance. Clearwater, Florida, USA. 283 registered participants from 33 countries.
1996. Second Meeting of the Working Group on Fruit Flies of the Western Hemisphere. Viña del Mar, Chile.

Publications

- Fruit Flies. Biology and Management. Martin Aluja & Pablo Liedo (Editors). Springer-Verlag. New York, USA. 492 p. 1993. ISBN 0-387-97905-5.
- Fruit Fly Pests. A World Assessment of their Biology and Management. Bruce A. McPheron & G.J. Steck (Edi-

tors). St. Lucie Press, Delray Beach, Florida, USA. 586 p. 1996. ISBN 1-57444-014-4.

Publication of both books was funded by IOBC, International Atomic Energy Agency and United States Department of Agriculture.

Major results and progress achieved during 1992-1996

Without question the major achievement of the WG is the fact that it has maintained a high profile among the fruit fly workers community. The IOBC sponsored WG always participates in all important meetings, has always partially sponsored the publication of the most updated book on fruit flies of economic importance, and some members of the WG work in a coordinated fashion in important research projects.

I would like to highlight three aspects that show how the WG has progressed and has achieved important things in the past 4 years. 1) The publication of 2 books on fruit flies of economic importance. These books represent the state-of-the-art in fruit fly research and are widely consulted worldwide. I note that the editors of these books are intimately associated to the WG (past, present and future presidents). It must be also noted that the publication process of these books was also supported by other agencies such as the International Atomic Energy Agency and the United States Department of Agriculture. 2) The publication of the results of a coordinated research effort by a group of researchers brought together under the framework of the IOBC WG (Boller et al., *Journal of Applied Entomology* 118: 84-91, 1994). This group was led by Dr. Ernst F. Boller and researched the response of the Mediterranean Fruit Fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) from different geographic origins to a standard host

marking pheromone solution. The group included researchers from Switzerland, USA, Mexico, Greece, Brazil, Argentina and La Réunion-France. It is important to note, that the group is still active and is currently led by Biol. Francisco Díaz-Fleischer from México. 3) The continued publication of the WG Newsletter that contains among other items, an extensive list of fruit fly researchers (and their address) and a summary of their research activities. This publication is an important source of information for researchers not familiar with the field and for governments, plant protection agencies and private industry.

Future outlook

I believe that the future of the IOBC WG is very bright. The WG is well established and accepted among the fruit fly research community. Undoubtedly the pioneering work of Dr. Ernst F. Boller was instrumental in achieving this. Furthermore, the directorship of the WG has been in the hands of researchers from all over the world (e.g., Switzerland, Australia, Mexico). This has given it a balanced and broad outlook. I also note, that the past (P. Liedo), current (M. Aluja) and future (B. McPheron) presidents of the WG represent the new generation of fruit fly researchers. All lead active research groups and this guarantees an updated overview of the most current research needs. Finally, and due to the worldwide trend in market globalization, fruit flies will maintain their status as a top priority pest. The existence of a well organized group of specialists is therefore an asset to governments and international plant protection agencies.

M. Aluja

WG Ecology of Aphidophaga

Chairman: D. Horn, Dept. Entom., Ohio State Univ., 1735 Neil Ave., Columbus OH 43210-1220, USA. FAX 614 292 2180

Co-chairmen: R. Chambers, Entom., AFRC Inst. Hort. Res., Worthing Rd. Littlehampton W. Sussex BN 17 6 LP, UK.

I. Hodek, Inst. of Entomology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Branisovska 31, 37005, České Budejovice, Czech Republic.

Activity report 1992-1996

The major activity of the WG "Aphidophaga" is a triennial conference at which members present invitational or contributed papers and posters and engage in informal discussions on biology and ecology of aphidophagous insects. The 5th such conference was held in La Colle-sur-Loup, France, 6-10 September 1993. Participants numbered 104, representing 24 nations. There were 26 papers read and 54 posters presented. Conference proceedings were peer-reviewed, edited, and published in special issues of *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment* and *European Journal of Entomology*, as follows:

Aeschlimann, J.-P., D.J. Horn, M. Mackauer and P. Wellings, ed. 1995. Augmentation and enhancement of Aphidophaga. *Agr. Ecosys. Envir. Special Issue*. 128 pp.

Chambers, R.J., A.F.G. Dixon, I. Hodek and J.-M. Rabasse, ed. 1993. Behavioural ecology of aphidophagous insects. *European J. Entomol.* 90: 369-476.

Most members of the WG view the conferences as positive experiences in that considerable information exchange occurs in an informal setting with a relatively small group. Confe-

rence participants have had opportunities to arrange collaborations including joint publication of research and visiting one another's home institutes.

The 6th conference of the WG Aphidophaga was held at Gembloux, Belgium, 2-6 September 1996. This followed the International Congress of Entomology and preceded the IOBC Conference. Proceedings will be published in *Entomophaga*.

The WG Aphidophaga makes an effort to schedule its conferences in tandem with other meetings in order to reduce travel costs for its members.

D.J. Horn, Chairman

WG Chromolaenea odorata

Chairman: R. Muniappan, University of Guam, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mangilao, Guam, 96923 USA. FAX 671 734-6842.

The 4th international workshop on biological control and management of *Chromolaenea odorata* was held on October 14-19, 1996 in Bangalore, India.

A Newsletter, containing 65 additional bibliographic citations, was released in April 1996. Ask a copy from the chairman.

WG Trichogramma and other egg Parasitoids

Co-chairmen: S.A. Hassan, Inst. Biol. Pest Control, Heinrichstr. 243, 6100 Darmstadt, Germany. FAX 6151 40 7290
E. Wajnberg, INRA Station Zool., 37 Bv. du Cap, B.P. 2078, 06606 Antibes Cedex, France. FAX 493 67 88 25

Trichogramma News 8 (1996)

The 8th issue of *Trichogramma News* was distributed in September 1996. The issue includes report and announcements of symposia, abstracts of current research projects, short contri-

butions on problems related to research and practical implementation of *Trichogramma* and other egg parasitoids. The News also includes a table on the commercial use of *Trichogramma* in different countries, address lists of about 200 colleagues in about 50 countries working on egg parasitoids as well as a list of recently published articles on the subject. A questionnaire to be completed and returned is also included.

5th International Symposium on "Trichogramma and other egg parasites":

The symposium will be held in Cali, Colombia in March 1998. ORGANIZING COMMITTEE: Dr. S.A. Hassan, Germany, Dr. E. Wajnberg, France and Dr. Fulvia Garcia Roa, Colombia in cooperation with: (1) CORPOICA - Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria, (2) Universidad nacional de Colombia - Sede Medellin, (3) Universidad Nacional de Colombia - Sede Palmira, (4) CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, (5) COINBIOL - Comercializadora Internacional de Insumos Biológicos.

TOPICS OF INTEREST: (1) Biosystematics and genetics, (2) Host relation and biology, (3) Physiology and behaviour, (4) Ecology and population dynamics, (5) Rearing (in vivo & in vitro), production and release, (6) Compatibility (environmental, biological, chemical), (7) Effectiveness and assessment. For registration please contact: Dr. Sherif A. Hassan

The meeting on "Trichogramma and other egg parasites" will be held in conjunction with the IOBC Working Group on "Quality Control of mass reared arthropods", overlapping sections are planned. For more information please contact Dr. N.C. Leppla,

National Biological Control Institute, USDA/APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 5, Riverdale, MD 20737 - 1229, USA, Fax: 001 301 734 7823.

WG IWGO - *Ostrinia* and other maize pests

Chairman: H.K. Berger, Federal Office and Research Centre, Institute for Phytomedicine, Spargelfeldstr. 191, 1226 Vienna, Austria. FAX 1 288 16 21 08.

Co-chairman: L.C. Lewis, USDA-ARS, Corn Ins. Research Unit, Genetics Laboratory, Insectary Bldg. Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011, USA

Convener of the *Diabrotica* Subgroup: R.C. Edwards, Purdue University, 1158 Entomology Hall, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1158 Indiana, USA. FAX 317 494 2152

The proceedings of the 18th IWGO meeting, held in Turda, Romania, September 11-16, 1995 are issued. The editor of the book is D. Mustea, Agric. Research Station in Turda 3350. The book contains 22 contributions published on 132 pages.

Contents: 1. Some data on maize growing in Romania. 2. Some aspects concerning *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn., the main maize pest in Transylvania. 3. Impact of maize planting date on the level of ECB (*Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn.) infestation, degree of plant damage and grain yield. 4. Population dynamics factors of the European Corn Borer in zones of high and low population of the pest: preliminary results 1994-95. 5. A new approach to protection of maize against the European Corn Borer, *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn. 6. The European Corn Borer on Sorghum in Krasnodar area. 7. Summary of results obtained in Turda-Romania, 1981-1995. 8. Maize inbred lines obtained at Fundulea resistant to European

Corn Borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn.). 9. Resistance evaluation of *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn., in the stabilization process of the lines proceeding from synthetic populations. 10. Effect of *Nosema pyrausta* and temperature on egg production by *Ostrinia nubilalis*. 11. Some results on the radiation-induced F-1 sterility of European Corn Borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn.). 12. Population changes of *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn. and *Sesamia nonagrioides* Lef. in the Southeast Mediterranean Region of Turkey. 13. Modifications found to be considered in the program approved by "IWGO" for evaluating the corn materials for their resistance to *Ostrinia* infestations. 14. Preliminary studies on the biological control of *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn. in Turkey. 15. Development of *Trichogramma brassicae* Bezd. on the eggs of *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn. and *Sitotroga cerealella* Liv. under controlled conditions. 16. Population development of egg parasitoids, *Trichogramma evanescens* Westw. and *Platytelenomus busseolae* (Gahan) on the eggs of *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn. and *Sesamia nonagrioides* Lefebvre in the Southeast Mediterranean Region of Turkey. 17. The biological control of the European Corn Borer *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn. with *Trichogramma* spp. at the Agricultural Research Station Turda. 18. Contributions to the biological control of the European Corn Borer, *Ostrinia nubilalis* Hbn. 19. Increasing the quality of *Trichogramma* spp. 20. New data on the study regarding the conservation of useful entomophagous groups in crop ecosystems in Transylvania. 21. Multicountry coordination efforts to deal with the western corn root worm *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* LeConte. 22. Thoughts on the 18th IWGO Symposium.

The next meeting will be held in Braga, Portugal from 30 August to 5 September, 1997.

The 3rd International IWGO - Workshop and the 1st EPPO ad hoc Panel on *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* Le Conte in Zagreb, Croatia October 16 - 17, 1996

In Zagreb, Croatia the 3rd International IWGO - Workshop and the 1st EPPO ad hoc Panel on *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera* Le Conte took place October 16 - 17, 1996. The meeting was attended by about 50 participants from 12 countries. It was the first time also a delegate from FAO, Rome took part in the meeting. This participation was of great advantage for the further fight against *Diabrotica* in Europe.

During the meeting, a distribution map of *Diabrotica* was presented. Unfortunately the (most important) colleagues from Serbia did not have the possibility to attend the meeting (for political reasons). Also Romania was absent. Nevertheless both countries sent reports which were presented by the convener. Further papers were presented about the best ways of monitoring and area wide management possibilities. Large part of the discussion was taken by the planned FAO - Regional joint project.

As *Diabrotica* is not only a pure "agricultural" - problem I.M. Smith, Director General of EPPO presented specific requirements for *Diabrotica barberi* and *Diabrotica virgifera*.

According to the necessities of establishing the above mentioned FAO - joint regional project, scientist from the countries concerned (Serbia, Croatia, Hungary, Romania) together with Rich Edwards and Harald Berger will meet in Vienna, January, 1997 to set up the project outline.

The 4th IWGO/EPPO - Workshop on *Diabrotica* will take place in October/November 1997 in Gödöllő, Hungary.

H. Berger

REPORTS ON BIO-CONTROL ACTIVITIES

EPPO/CABI Workshop on Safety and Efficacy of Biological Control in Europe

26 to 28 March, 1996 in Streatley-on-Thames, UK

The European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) and the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau International (CABI) jointly organised a meeting on introduction and release of biological control agents in Europe. The workshop was attended by representatives of 15 European countries, USA, FAO and the European Union.

Proceedings will be published in the Bulletin of EPPO. Ask for a copy at the EPPO Headquarter, 1 rue Le Nôtre, 75016 Paris, France.

Draft Recommendations

Following presentations and discussions, the Workshop broke into three working groups which arrived at the following recommendations. These were later discussed and endorsed by the Workshop.

INTRODUCTION OF EXOTIC BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS INTO EUROPE

The introduction of biological control agents into Europe is necessary for research purposes, for classical control programmes and for commercial purposes. In considering the value and risks of establishing exotic biological control agents in Europe, an eco-regional approach should be taken.

The Workshop noted that practices for the import of macro-biological agents at present vary greatly between European countries. These practices should

be harmonized, with appropriate conditions recommended for importation for different purposes (e.g. research, classical, commercial). The Workshop suggested that an EPPO Panel should establish, and promote the adoption of, harmonized recommendations on good practice for the import of macro-biological agents.

The Workshop broadly endorsed the FAO Code of Conduct for the Import and Release of Biological Control Agents and recommended that guidelines be drawn up to meet European needs with respect to these different activities. These would include guidance on the preparation of appropriate dossiers to support introduction of macro- and micro-biological agents. These guidelines could form part of the work programme of the EPPO Panel mentioned above. It was stressed that the code does not and should not slow the process of repeat or regular import of biological control agents for commercial purposes, once these have been cleared at first introduction, as long as quality control is satisfactory.

For importations for release into the field, as classical or commercial agents, the Workshop recommends that the dossiers prepared by importing organizations to meet national requirements (with assistance from guidelines) could be distributed to other European countries for information and comment. The release would be made on the basis of national clearance, but should take into account the views of other European countries. A Panel, such as the one mentioned above or separately constituted, could assist in

the implementation of this consultation. This Panel would be in a position to prepare a "positive list", with associated information, of species for which new introductions should be acceptable without review.

On a separate specific point, the workshop agreed that massive imports of field-collected exotic natural enemies (where quality control and checks for occurrence of diseases, hyperparasitoids et. are not possible) should not be considered good practice in Europe.

CERTIFICATION OF MACRO-BIOLOGICAL AGENTS

Macro-biological agents used for commercial purposes, including predators, parasitoids and nematodes, are subject to registration in some European states but not others. The Workshop concluded that registration of macro-biologicals on a European level is premature at this point.

The Workshop proposed instead that a certification system should be put in place for Europe, to ensure the identity and quality of commercially available biological control agents produced in or imported into Europe. An IOBC EU Working Group on quality control in commercial biological control agents will meet in Barcelona in 1997 to finalize guidelines which could be used in such a certification system.

Such a system would need to be run by an independent body, but verification through regular blind checks of producers could be carried out by institutes of national Ministries of Agriculture (eg. Plant Protection Services) or other, industry-independent bodies. As part of this process,

information on commercial use of beneficials should be collected to establish a database on commercial agents to assist in certification and quality control.

The workshop recommended that EPPO consider what role it could have in such a certification system, or in promoting its establishment.

REGISTRATION OF MICROBIOLOGICALS

EU Directive 91/414 is now in place and accommodates the registration of microbial biological control agents. The Workshop recommends that, given the potential value of microbials in IPM and the constraints facing small-scale producers of microbials, efforts be made to make the registration of microbials more efficient and rapid.

To achieve this, the Workshop recommends that:

- (1) assistance is provided with initial dossier preparation through development of a checklist to help organizations wishing to register products.
- (2) changes be made in processing time for microbial agents in order to speed the process
- (3) a tiered approach for microbial testing be developed to reduce unnecessary testing

These procedures could be incorporated into the EU Uniform Principles for product registration. The Workshop recommends that the European Commission develop and implement such "fast track" procedures within the Directive, and that EPPO encourage and support this effort.

This draft of recommendations was prepared after the Workshop and may undergo minor changes for the final version.

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CALENDAR

March 1-5, 1997

6th European Workshop on Insects Parasitoids. Valencia (Spain). The meeting will be held at the SIDISALER Hotel, situated 10 km south of Valencia, in the Parque Natural La Albufera. Contact: Maria J. Verdu, Dept. Plant Protection, I.V.I.A. Apdo Oficial 46113 Moncada (Valencia) Spain, Fax: (9) 6 1390240. E-mail: mjverdu@ivia.es

April 14-16, 1997

Resistance'97: Integrated Approach to Combating Resistance. IACR-Rothamsted, Harpenden, Herts, AL5 2JQ (UK). Contact: Dr. B.P.S. Khambay, IACR-Rothamsted, United Kingdom. Fax: +44 1582 760981. E-mail: Bhupinder.Khambay@bbsrc.ac.uk

May 6, 1997

49. International Symposium on Crop Protection. University Gent.

Contact: L. Tirry, Faculty of Agricultural and Applied Biological Sciences, Coupure Links 653, B-9000 Gent (Belgium). Fax: (09) 264 62 39; E-mail: Luc.Tirry@rug.ac.be

September 1-5, 1997

5th European Seminar on *Fusarium*: Mycotoxins, Taxonomy and Pathogenicity. Szeged (Hungary). Contact: Dr. A. Mesterhazy, Cereal Research Institute, H-6701 Szeged, P.O. Box 391, Hungary. Fax: +36 62 434 163. E-mail: H10152MES@ella.hu

August 9-16, 1998

7th International Congress of Plant Pathology, ICPP98. Edinburgh, UK. Contact: Dr. N.V. Hardwick, ADAS High Mowthorpe, Duggleby, Malton, North Yorkshire YO17 8BP, UK. Fax: +44 (0) 1944 738434. E-mail: m98901@adas.co.uk

Requested:

Newsletter Contributions

I would like to thank all those members who are taking time to send items for the Newsletter. If you have not previously sent anything, please consider doing so. Remember, this is your opportunity to let others know what is going on in biocontrol. Take a few minutes and mail or fax items of biological control to the Secretary-General, so they can be included in the next issue. Deadline for submitting items for the March/April 1997 issue of IOBC Newsletter is March 15, 1997. Send items to E. Wajnberg (address on page 1).

Membership fees 1997

Please pay your 1997 fee promptly. Budgets of IOBC depend on your subscription. Delayed payments cause a lot of unnecessary administration and costs. Moreover, ENTOMOPHAGA subscribers are notified on the mailing list of the journal only if their fees are paid.

This is the last issue of IOBC Newsletter that I have been editing during the last 4 years. It was a pleasure to working together with you. I am grateful to those who shared information with me and I hope you will continue to do so with the new Editor of IOBC Newsletter. Please, send all informations to the new Secretary General of IOBC Global (address on 1st page).

F. Bigler

Editor: F. Bigler, Past Secretary-General IOBC Global, with assistance of U. Kläger, E. Weibel and E. Plüss, Swiss Federal Research Station for Agroecology and Agriculture, CH-8046 Zürich.