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DEVIN RICE

Pests and Vector-borne Diseases in the Livestock Industry

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG
 This book describes entomopathogenic and slug parasitic nematodes as potential biocontrol agents in crop insect and slug pest management. Addressing research on these two nematodes from tropical, subtropical and temperate countries, it covers the new techniques and major developments regarding mass production, formulation, application, commercialization and safety measures. Plans for future strategies to make these beneficial nematodes cost-effective and expand their use by including them in

integrated pest management programmes in different agro-ecosystems are also discussed. **Biocontrol Agents: Entomopathogenic and Slug Parasitic Nematodes** provides a comprehensive review of the topic and is an essential resource for researchers, industry practitioners and advanced students in the fields of biological control and integrated pest management. **Nematode Pathogenesis of Insects and Other Pests** CABI **Parasitism and Parasitic Control in Animals** brings together all the details needed to appropriately manage parasites in domestic animals. It provides comprehensive coverage of parasites and factors affecting their transmission, principles of parasite control, diagnosis, and assessment of parasitological information. With numerous new case

histories and maps showing the spread of anthelmintic resistance, this textbook forms an essential guide for veterinary practitioners, students and technicians. It is also an invaluable resource for parasitologists, researchers, animal health professionals and anyone working with these parasites in developing countries. **Handbook of Research on Principles and Practices for Orchards Management** CABI **Braconidae of the Middle East (Hymenoptera): Taxonomy, Distribution, Biology, and Biocontrol** Benefits of Parasitoid Wasps provides the latest and most comprehensive knowledge of parasitoid wasp species. The highest concentration of these species is native to, or found in, the Middle East. This book covers the distribution of these species across the Palearctic region and their widespread global benefits as natural

biocontrol agents. Each chapter covers a braconid subfamily, providing introductory information on its biology and phylogeny, total number of species, global distribution, and how they can be used to control pests and invasive insect species. In addition, this book discusses the importance of integrated pest management, specifically how Braconidae can be used for one-time or repeated introduction to natural enemies in suppressing pest populations. Finally, each chapter offers an illustrative key for readers to visualize and identify each species. Offers braconid taxonomy, biology, phylogeny and host-parasitoid relationships Provides illustrated identification keys to visualize and identify each species Includes global distribution of braconids in other regions Discusses braconid benefits as natural biocontrol agents

Braconidae of the Middle East (Hymenoptera) IGI Global

- For undergraduate biomedical engineering students - Favors formation rather than mere information based on suggested exercises, study subjects and questions - Contains brief historical shots supplying background material and spicy insights - Makes enjoyable reading with its light style and humor

Understanding the Human Machine CABI
As a species, the German cockroach is one of the most widespread indoor urban pests worldwide. While numerous products have been developed to control their spread, German cockroaches continue to contaminate food, transmit disease and cause significant, long-term economic expense to homes, restaurants, hospitals and more. *Biology and Management of the German Cockroach* summarises the many advances in management technology, products, delivery systems, and basic and applied research over the past 25 years. Leading researchers explain why the German cockroach is a medically important pest and how its microbiome can provide new insights on cockroach physiology and potential novel targets for control. The authors also address the research from a practical standpoint, detailing why baits have replaced sprays as the primary method of control and how population genetic studies allow for better understanding of cockroach dispersal and population structure. Leading experts on integrated pest management (IPM) explore how studies on German cockroach control programs demonstrate the value and feasibility of IPM in urban environments. This book provides the reader with a comprehensive understanding of the German cockroach and will be a valuable

reference for researchers, graduate students, pest management professionals, health workers and government agencies dealing with urban pests and pesticides. *Recent Trends in Biological Pest Control* CABI

Sustainable Management of Arthropod Pests of Tomato provides insight into the proper and appropriate application of pesticides and the integration of alternative pest management methods. The basis of good crop management decisions is a better understanding of the crop ecosystem, including the pests, their natural enemies, and the crop itself. This book provides a global overview of the biology and management of key arthropod pests of tomatoes, including arthropod-vectored diseases. It includes information that places tomatoes in terms of global food production and food security, with each pest chapter including the predators and parasitoids that have specifically been found to have the greatest impact on reducing that particular pest. In-depth coverage of the development of resistance in tomato plants and the biotic and abiotic elicitors of resistance and detailed information about the sustainable management of tomato pests is also presented. Provides basic biological and management information for arthropod pests of tomato from a global perspective, encompassing all production types (field, protected, organic) Includes chapters on integrated management of tomato pests and specific aspects of tomato pest management, including within protected structures and in organic production Presents management systems that have been tested in the real-world by the authors of each chapter Fully illustrated throughout with line drawings and color plates that illustrate key pest and beneficial arthropods associated with tomato production around the world *Integrated Pest Management* CRC Press
The book provides a reference to biological control of arthropod pests in agriculture and of public health importance in Iran. A quick glance over the literature shows a long history of biocontrol attempts in the country. Some historically important events highlighting the interest of Iranian academic, research and extension fields to the natural enemies and their applied aspects are provided. Iran, with an exception of the former USSR, was a pioneer in both basic and applied biocontrol in West Asia. The book consists of four parts: three parts for predators, parasitoids and pathogens, and last part for other approaches and analyses of the current state of biological control in Iran. The book provides the most

up-to-date information on pest control and related topics of entomology in Iran. The chapters are written by scholars from major Universities and research centers in Iran.

Biocontrol Agents CRC Press

In modern crop cultivation, biological control is used primarily for controlling insect pests. The main advantages of bio control technology or biological control are that no artificial substances are added and that pathogens/animals that develop resistance against biological control agents are rare. This approach has no adverse effects on human health or the environment and is self-sustaining. This is a comprehensive, authentic, and standard book on advances in biological control pest management technology, divided in fifteen chapters which deal with significance and importance of biological control in insect pest management, history of biological control, and why do we need it. This book has been crafted to accomplish the needs of undergraduate and postgraduate students of global universities in integrated nematode pest management technology.

Nematode-Plant Interactions and Controlling Infection CABI

This book is an up-to-date and comprehensive reference covering pest management in organic farming in major crops of the world. General introductory chapters explore the management of crops to prevent pest outbreaks, plant protection tools in organic farming, and natural enemies and pest control. The remaining chapters are crop-based and discuss geographic distribution, economic importance and key pests. For each pest the fundamental aspects of its bio-ecology and the various methods of control are presented. Understanding of the scientific content is facilitated with practical advice, tables and diagrams, helping users to apply the theories and recommendations. This is an essential resource for researchers and extension workers in crop protection, integrated pest management and biocontrol, and organic farming systems.

The Concept of Ecostacking IGI Global

Research on free-living plants and parasitic nematodes in the soil environment, food security, and nematode-plant interactions is increasing in importance. Plant-nematode interactions heavily impact nutrient availability, crop production, and soil health. The scenarios of work with plant and soil nematodes clarify the primary in-vitro and in-vivo techniques with plant-parasitic free-living soil nematodes. *Nematode-Plant Interactions and*

Controlling Infection illustrates the techniques and recent methodologies as well as the interaction between host and nematodes to achieve nematode invasion in plants. It further investigates the role of the plant in confronting nematodes upon penetration, the challenges that face infected plants to resist nematode invasion, and the risk of transmission of nematodes. Covering topics such as biological control, molecular plant pathology, and organic farming systems, this premier reference source is an essential resource for crop producers, agrochemical professionals, agricultural scientists, botanists, plant breeders, biologists, students and academicians of higher education, librarians, researchers, and academicians.

Plant Nematode Biopesticides CABI

Gamma rays are positioned distinctively in the electromagnetic spectrum, characterized by energy over 100 keV and wavelengths less than 10 picometers. Paul Villard discovered them in 1900, and their ability to penetrate deeply was quickly recognized. The discovery of artificial radioactivity in 1934 by Irène Joliot-Curie and Frédéric Joliot significantly increased the availability of gamma-ray sources. This established the foundation for their extensive utilization. Currently, gamma rays are widely utilized in several fields of science, industry, medicine, and beyond. Notable uses encompass radionuclide exploration, radiation-based treatment of materials, sterilization of medical products, medical imaging, cancer therapy, and food sterilization through irradiation. Nevertheless, numerous applications are still being actively studied as researchers persist in discovering novel methods to utilize gamma rays in various fields. This book includes five chapters, each dedicated to elucidating recent advancements in applying gamma rays within a particular domain. The subjects addressed encompass a broad spectrum, including mineral discovery, crop development, insect management, and improvement of food quality. The chapters focus on innovative methodologies, methodological advancements, and practical obstacles to efficiently utilizing gamma rays. The chapters provide valuable insights informing readers about the advances in many application domains during the past decade. In general, the volume demonstrates the diverse usefulness of gamma rays in several scientific fields and technological endeavors. The statement underscores that despite being identified more than a century ago, gamma rays remain a dynamic study area with significant

potential for present and future applications. This book will appeal to students, academics, and professionals looking to thoroughly examine the various uses of gamma rays in contemporary society.

Biorationals and Biopesticides I K

International Pvt Ltd

Microbiome-Assisted Bioremediation: Rehabilitating Agricultural Soils provides a complete reference to the opportunities, technologies and challenges of remediating contaminated soils through use of microbial means. Environmental pollution and human exposure associated with heavy metals are attributed to anthropogenic activities such as mining, industrial wastes, and metal containing compounds in domestic and agricultural systems. Microbial remediation has appeared as a promising approach to lessen the heavy metal concentration in the environment due to their sequestration and transforming ability of xenobiotic compounds. Microbial bioremediation is an efficient, economical, and environmentally friendly procedure that reduces the cost of the cleanup process associated with heavy and toxic metal contamination. Addressing the foundational aspects of microbe-based approaches, this book provides a valuable gateway resource for those entering the field, as well as providing in-depth insights into the various tools and techniques for real-world application. Emphasizes microbiome-assisted biodegradation of toxic substances in soil Includes complete descriptions of the most recent and advanced techniques Addresses the use of GMOs, nanotechnologies and in silico studies Outlines developments in the microbial degradation of synthetic plastics in soil and the biodegradation enzymes

Cerambycidae of the World CABI

Biorationals or biopesticides are pest control agents of biological origin. Biopesticides are emerging alternatives to harmful chemical pest control agents. The book provides essential information on botanical, biological originated insecticidal, herbicidal, fungicidal, nematocidal agents, insect growth hormones, insect pheromones and plant growth regulators. It will help researchers and students to develop new strategies for pest management.

Control of Pests and Weeds by Natural

Enemies John Wiley & Sons

Pests cause damage to the economic value of crops and stored products, while vectors are responsible for the transmission of disease-causing agents in human beings and livestock. Although application of synthetic pesticides in

agriculture gives immediate relief, it also causes well-known side effects, leading to a consensus among entomologists and agriculturists to shift towards other ecofriendly pest management methods. Natural enemies of insects including their predators, parasitoids and pathogens have attracted the attention of scientists across the globe. These natural enemies exist in agroecosystems and suppress the populations of pests. Parasitoids are farmers' friends and the most successful group of natural enemies. Highly specialized/generalized in their prey choice, active stages of predators search for a suitable prey, attack or kill the prey and consume prey within a short handling time. Predatory ability is known to increase with increase in prey density. A single predator may devour several prey individuals. Exploiting this potency of parasitoids may yield successful results in controlling notorious pests in an ecofriendly way. This book provides information on the important biocontrol agents that are effective in pest suppression. It starts with insect parasitic groups followed by specific group of parasitoids. It is hoped that the book presents a comprehensive account of beneficial parasitoids and will be useful to undergraduate and postgraduate students of Entomology, Biological Control, Plant Protection, Agricultural Zoology and Zoology, besides those involved in competitive examinations and policy planning. Features Each chapter has been authored by specialized senior professionals Every chapter contains Learning Objectives and Points to Remember This book offers comprehensive knowledge of parasitoids and their application in pest management in a lucid way

Biological Control of Insect and Mite Pests in Iran Academic Press

Ecostacking is a new concept and approach which aims to maximize the benefits of ecosystem service providers in cropping systems to help achieve the goal of long-term sustainable agriculture and food production. The term "ecostacking" means combining synergistically the beneficial services of functional biodiversity from all levels and types. It is a comprehensive approach, where the various ecosystem service providers are fully integrated with the rest of the cropping system including agronomic practices. It is an approach which goes beyond conventional Integrated Pest Management practises, and attempts to take advantage of all the functional biodiversity of a system. The Concept of Ecostacking is the first book in a series

which introduces ecostacking concepts to the reader and explores how this approach can be used in a variety of ways and in different cropping systems. The book defines this new concept and shows, using illustrative case studies from around the world, how ecostacking principles can be successfully employed in cropping systems in the open field, in greenhouses and in forestry. This book has been written and edited by the world's leading experts in this new and exciting endeavour, and is a must-read for everyone with an interest in developing sustainable crop protection systems and ecosystem management.

Recent Trends in Biological Pest Control

BoD - Books on Demand

This book comprehensively reviews current pest management practices and explores novel integrated pest management strategies in Brassica oilseed crops. It is essential reading for pest management practitioners and researchers working on pest management in canola and other Brassica crops worldwide. Canola, mustard, camelina and crambe are the most important oilseed crops in the world. Canola is the second largest oilseed crop in the world providing 13% of the world's supply. Seeds of these species commonly contain 40% or more oil and produce meals with 35 to 40% protein. However, its production has declined significantly in recent years due to insect pest problems. The canola pest complexes are responsible for high insecticide applications on canola. Many growers rely on calendar-based spraying schedules for insecticide applications. The diamondback moth *Plutella xylostella* and flea beetles *Phyllotreta* spp. (*P. cruciferae* and *P. striolata*) cause serious damage to canola. In the Northern Great Plains, USA, for instance, *P. xylostella* is now recorded everywhere that canola is grown. Severe damage to canola plants can be caused by overwintering populations of flea beetles feeding on newly emerged seedlings. Cabbage seed pod weevil (*Ceutorhynchus obstrictus*), swede midge (*Contarinia nasturtii*), and tarnished plant bug (*Lygus lineolaris*) are also severe pests on canola. Minor pests include aphids (cabbage aphid, *Brevicoryne brassicae* and turnip aphid, *Hyadaphis erysimi*) and grasshopper, *Melanoplus sanguinipes*.

Melittology - New Advances Springer Nature

The common fig (*Ficus carica* L.) is one of the oldest fruits domesticated by humans, and is native to southwest Asia and the

Mediterranean. Figs have been associated with health and prosperity since ancient times. They are rich in fibre, potassium, calcium, and iron, as well as being an important source of vitamins, amino acids, and antioxidants. In recent years, increased consumption has caused fig production to shift to new countries such as Mexico, Brazil, India, and China. However, fig is a challenging fruit crop to grow. It is susceptible to insect pests and diseases as well as injuries from abiotic stress during fruit development and ripening. As a delicate fruit it also requires complicated postharvest procedures and climate change presents additional challenges. This volume serves as a comprehensive reference for current and future practices of fig production, consumption, research and innovation, and is essential for academic researchers, and those involved in research and development in the fig industry.

Parasitism and Parasitic Control in Animals CSIRO PUBLISHING

Melittology - New Advances beckons curious minds to immerse themselves in the latest revelations within the realm of bee research. The journey starts with the exploration of the antimicrobial properties of natural honey, where the chemical composition, antibacterial activities, antifungal effects, and antiviral properties of honey are meticulously unraveled. It invites readers to transcend the scientific realm and delve into a narrative woven with historical, sacred, and holistic dimensions of honey that explores how honey evolves beyond its scientific attributes, transforming into a cultural and spiritual entity. Readers are then transported to the unique world of honey derived from *Butia yatay* palm savannas to learn about the distinctive characteristics of honey from this botanical and geographic origin. Moreover, the book sheds light on vital aspects of meliponiculture, emphasizing the imperative need for conservation efforts and explores the diversity, distribution, nesting, and foraging behavior of stingless bees, offering insights crucial for their preservation. It also provides an in-depth examination of symptoms, diagnosis, and management of various afflictions, underscoring the ongoing need for research, monitoring, and education for the preservation of honeybee populations. The book also delves into strategies to manage different microbial diseases, along

with pests of honeybees, and illuminates the potential and prospects of biological control, offering sustainable solutions to combat challenges. It also uncovers the therapeutic potential of propolis in the dental realm, outlining its multifaceted applications in various dental contexts. Finally, the book explores diverse aspects, including the sociocultural importance of indigenous bees, historical uses of propolis, and the chemical composition of geopropolis, and provides deep insight into ancient wisdom as well as the modern medicinal applications of bee products. *Melittology - New Advances* invites readers to embark on an enlightening journey, fostering a profound appreciation for the integral role bees play in our world.

Integrated Management of Arthropod Pests and Insect Borne Diseases

Elsevier

"How to control economically important vector-borne diseases? What are the best strategies to protect livestock from vector-borne diseases in a changing environment? How to evaluate and assess the acceptability, cost efficiency and cost benefit of the control and surveillance methods? The information in this book will help to answer these questions. It aims at presenting the latest information on vector-borne diseases affecting livestock worldwide, from state-of-the-art interventions to the assessment of the impact of these control measures. This book is a valuable tool for entomologists and all those involved in pest and vector control."

Bioprospecting of Microorganism-Based Industrial Molecules Academic Press

Pesticides lead serious problems like pollutions, health hazards, pest resistance, secondary pest outbreak, etc. Therefore, biological control is widely accepted at global scenario as an effective alternative for pesticidal use as an eco-friendly pest control method. Therefore, newer and recent trends of biological insect pest control are given in this book. The book contains 16 chapters under which biocontrol agents like braconids, Ichneumonids, tachinids, chalcids, ladybird beetles, carabids, lace wings, grasshopper, hemipterans, weevils and vertebrates such as pycnophages, amphibians and birds are discussed with respect to their diversity and their role in pest management. emphasis is given on biological control of mosquitoes, mulberry and sugarcane pests and some commonly occurring insect pests.

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