1995

THREE SHORT COURSES

at the International Institute of Entomology,
56 Queen's Gate, London SW7 5JR

Natural enemies of whiteflies; collection and identification.

3-5th August

Whiteflies (Homoptera: Aleyrodidae) are known world-wide as major pests of crops and ornamentals, in glasshouses as well as in the open, in both temperate and tropical regions. Apart from directly damaging plants they are important vectors of many plant diseases. Within the broad range of insect plant pests it is whiteflies which have often been the focus of successful biological pest control, using predators and particularly parasitic wasps. This short intensive course will equip those with an interest in whitefly to identify the families and genera of all whitefly natural enemies, globally, with additional information on the identification of species currently used in biological control. Information on hosts, distribution and relative economic importance will also be provided.

Identification of amenity grassland pests (Scarabs) in the UK and north-west Europe.

17-19th August

The larvae of scarabs, commonly known as white grubs, are often damaging to grasses in pastureland, lawns, ornamental gardens and golf courses in the UK. This course will enable the identification of such larvae to family, genus and species with knowledge of the adult stage. Information on the biology, ecology and distribution will also be provided which can then be used in drawing up control measures for the particular pest species. Participants will be asked to bring preserved adult and larval material for use on the course, advice on this will accompany course details.

Mites of glasshouses and nurseries: Identification, biology and control.

21-23rd September

Plant-feeding mites are among the most damaging pests in glasshouses and nurseries. However, there is great potential for the judicious use of predatory and parasitic mites as biological control agents and in integrated pest management. This short, intensive, course will be led by Dr Zhi-Qiang Zhang, a leading international expert in the systematics and ecology of mites. It will provide current information on the biology and population dynamics of phytophagous and predatory mites and will give assistance with identification of the most commonly occurring species and their control agents. Emphasis will be on species new to the industry.

For brochures giving full details apply to:

The Training Officer
(Dr David Agassiz) IIE,
56 Queen's Gate,
London SW7 5JR

CAB INTERNATIONAL

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007485300051920 Published online by Cambridge University Press

The First BioNET-INTERNATIONAL Global Workshop Cardiff, U.K.

23-26 August 1995

BioNET-INTERNATIONAL

BioNET-INTERNATIONAL is a Global Technical Cooperation Network of institutions and people concerned with the biosystematics of Invertebrates and Microorganisms. Its goal is to mobilise and enhance the world's biosystematic resources. BioNET-INTERNATIONAL is particularly concerned with creating and sustaining realistic biosystematic self-reliance in developing sub-regions.

BioNET-INTERNATIONAL Global Workshop, 1995

The BioNET-INTERNATIONAL Global Workshop (BIGW 1995) is an outstanding opportunity for providers and users of biosystematics and those involved in funding biosystematics in support of sustainable agricultural development, and wise use of the environment and biodiversity, to set the agenda for the future development of BioNET-INTERNATIONAL.

Location

BIGW 1995 is being hosted by the University of Wales, Cardiff and the National Museum of Wales. Cardiff is a major centre for biosystematics and is easily accessible from London by train and by direct flights to Cardiff airport from Europe.

Registration Fee

The registration fee for the conference is £100.00 GB including documentation (and Workshop *Proceedings*) and local transport. University accommodation and meals will be available at very reasonable rates. BioNET-INTERNATIONAL has no funds of its own to sponsor delegates, but TECSEC will assist representatives of developing countries to obtain donor funding.

Further details

Further details can be obtained from:
BioNET-INTERNATIONAL Technical Secretariat
International Mycological Institute, Bakeham Lane, Egham, Surrey, TW20 9TY, U.K.
Tel: +44 (0)1784-470111.
Fax: +44 (0)1784-470909.
E-mail: cabi-bionet@cabi.org.

NOTES FOR AUTHORS

The *Bulletin of Entomological Research* publishes original research papers concerning insects, mites, ticks or other arthropods of economic importance in agriculture, forestry, stored products, biological control, medicine, animal health and natural resource management. The geographical scope of the *Bulletin* is worldwide but with emphasis on the tropics. Taxonomic papers are accepted if relevant. Short review papers, although normally by invitation, will also be considered for publication.

Page Format. The *Bulletin* is printed in a two-column format (column width of 80 mm) with a text area of 170×225 mm.

Text. Papers should be typed, on one side of the paper only, with double line spacing and ample margins (at least 1.5 cm) on each side and with no underlining or bold in text except for scientific names. Draft quality print from a word-processor is not acceptable. Standard abbreviations (e.g. fig. and figs) and metric units must be used. Guidelines for taxonomic papers are available.

When the paper has been accepted word-processed text stored on floppy disk is encouraged, providing the software is IBM/DOS compatible, but floppy discs must be accompanied by a hard copy. This will enable papers to be handled rapidly, and with fewer type-setting errors.

Abstract. Each paper must commence with a carefully prepared, accurate, informative abstract, in one paragraph, that is complete in itself and intelligible without reference to text or figures. It should not exceed 250 words. A short title should be provided as a running head.

Tables. Tables should be reduced to the simplest form, and should not be used where text or illustrations give the same information. They should be submitted on separate sheets at the end of the article and must fit conveniently into single column, full width or landscape (if absolutely necessary) format. Table captions should be typed on a separate sheet.

Illustrations. Copies only of artwork should be submitted. The original illustrations should accompany the paper after acceptance and revision. Text figures, line drawings, computer-generated figures and graphs should be of sufficient size and quality to allow for reduction by half or two-thirds. Half-tone photographs are acceptable where they are a real contribution to the text. Figure and captions should be typed on a separate sheet in the following format:

Figs 23–26. Figs 23–24, Urophora eggs: 23, U. hispanica; 24, U. stigma. Figs 25–26, spermathecae: 25, U. maura; 26, U. stigma; scale lines=0.05 mm.

Voucher specimens. The deposition of voucher specimens should be considered where appropriate.

References. References must be based on the name and year system, give full journal titles and conform to the following styles:

Powell, W. (1986) Enhancing parasitoid activity in crops. pp. 319–340 in Waage, J. & Greathead, D. (Eds) Insect parasitoids. London, Academic Press (Symposium, Royal Entomological Society of London No. 13).

Southwood, T.R.E. (1978) Ecological methods with particular reference to the study of insect populations. 2nd edn. 524 pp. London, Chapman & Hall.

Zhou, X., Carter, N. & Mumford, J. (1989) A simulation model describing the population dynamics and damage potential of the rose grain aphid, Metopolophium dirhodum (Walker) (Hemiptera: Aphididae), in the UK. Bulletin of Entomological Research **79**, 373–380.

Citation of authors in the text should appear in the form: Polaszek (1990) or (Polaszek, 1990). More than one author should be cited in chronological order as: (Holloway et al., 1987; Walker & Huddleston, 1988).

Offprints. 50 copies of each paper are provided free to the author (or major author) of each paper. Further copies may be obtained on payment, and the number required should be specified and ordered at proof stage.

Manuscripts. Three copies of the manuscript and artwork should be submitted to:

The Editor
Bulletin of Entomological Research
International Institute of Entomology
56, Queen's Gate
London
SW7 5JR, UK.

Printed in the United Kingdom by Information Press, Eynsham, Oxford

MARCH 1995 Vol. 85(1)

Bulletin of Entomological Research

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007485300051920 Published online by Cambridge University Press