

# Contents

	<i>Preface</i>	<i>page</i> ix
<b>1</b>	<b>Man and insects</b>	1
	Impact on man	1
	Pests and vectors	8
	Categories of pests and vectors	9
	Agricultural practices and disease	20
	Beneficial impacts of insects	24
<b>2</b>	<b>The causes of pest and vectored disease outbreaks</b>	31
	Introduction	31
	The pest problem	31
	Factors affecting the abundance of insects	32
	Epidemic situations	40
<b>3</b>	<b>Insecticides and their formulation</b>	52
	Introduction	52
	The industrial development of new insecticides	53
	The main groups of insecticides	58
	Formulations	72

## vi Contents

<b>4</b>	<b>Application of insecticides</b>	77
	Introduction	77
	Spray application to the target/surface	78
	Application of solids	93
	Special forms of application of insecticide	94
	Deposits and residues	104
<b>5</b>	<b>Problems with insecticides</b>	107
	Introduction	107
	Case history for lessons in failure: malaria eradication	108
	Toxicity to humans	110
	Effects on wildlife	112
	Nature fights back	114
	The resistance race	121
	The other road	122
<b>6</b>	<b>Environmental/cultural control</b>	123
	Introduction	123
	History of environmental/cultural control	123
	Sources of environmental/cultural control	125
	Conclusions	145
<b>7</b>	<b>Biological control</b>	147
	Introduction	147
	History of biological control	147
	Advantages of biological control	149
	Disadvantages of biological control	151
	The range of animal biological control agents	153
	The techniques of biological control	158
	Some examples of successful biological control	167
	Principal reasons for the failure of biological control	172
	Is biological control natural?	174
<b>8</b>	<b>Insect pathogens</b>	177
	Introduction	177
	Advantages of pathogens	178

	Disadvantages of pathogens	179
	Types of pathogens used in pest control	181
	Conclusions	189
<b>9</b>	<b>Genetic control</b>	<b>190</b>
	Introduction	190
	Sterile-insect release technique	191
	Chromosomal translocations	196
	Hybrid sterility	197
	Competitive displacement	198
	Cytoplasmic incompatibility	199
	Chemosterilization	199
	Genetic manipulation of insects	201
<b>10</b>	<b>Pheromones</b>	<b>204</b>
	Introduction	204
	Use of pheromones for monitoring pest populations	207
	Use of pheromones for trapping-out pest populations (‘lure and kill’)	208
	The pheromone confusion technique	210
	Oviposition deterrent pheromones	213
	Alarm pheromone	213
	Distribution of pheromone usage	214
	Pest resistance to pheromone techniques	214
<b>11</b>	<b>Plant and host resistance</b>	<b>215</b>
	Introduction	215
	Sources of variation	217
	Location of sources for resistance	219
	The classification of resistance	220
	Mechanisms of plant resistance	221
	The problems of using plant resistance	231
	Vertebrate host resistance	237
<b>12</b>	<b>Other control measures and related topics</b>	<b>242</b>
	Introduction	242
	Physical methods	242

## viii Contents

Behaviour-modifying chemicals (other than mentioned elsewhere)	253
Legislative controls	257
Other topics	261
<b>13 Pest and vector management</b>	<b>271</b>
Introduction	271
The classic examples of insecticide failure on crops in the 1950s	272
The integrated control concept	275
Concepts of pest and vector management	277
The procedure of integrated control	278
The fate of the integrated control concept in respect of crops	302
Later developments of the integrated control concept: crop pests	303
Later developments of the integrated control concept: medical and veterinary pests	304
Control versus eradication	306
Pest management packages	307
Modelling medical and veterinary pest populations	315
Conclusions	316
<i>Appendix of names of some chemicals and microbials used as pesticides</i>	320
<i>References</i>	325
<i>Index</i>	328