

and introduction of natural enemies of pests.

A principal goal will be the blending together of several avenues of ecological management, centered around optimal use of natural enemies of the pest organisms. Other control methods will be various forms of habitat management or modification, use of resistant hosts and other genetically based techniques, autocidal methods in general, use of lures and repellents, and competitive displacement.

The potentialities for the use of these methods will be evaluated through establishing realistic injury levels.

Thus, in addition to supporting the general proposals of the International Working Group on Biological Control of the IBP, the subcommittee will develop a program of broader scope, although it will adhere to the unifying central core of optimal utilization of biological control agents.

Research proposals should have as their objective the establishment and elucidation of fundamental principles of biological control that will be of international value. The following supporting programs are proposed:

1. The IBP proposes the organizing of an International Symposium on Biological Control to be held at the University of California at Riverside during 1967. About 25 world leaders will be invited to participate.
2. The IBP proposes the establishment of an International Center for Biological Control. The Center would have headquarters at a fixed location and would include participation on a world-wide basis.
3. The IBP will promote the setting up of a training program as a means of developing a body of well-trained scientists in the field of ecological management in pest control.
4. The IBP proposes the addition of a project on the biological control of armored scale insects to the list of five major projects already proposed by the international working group of IBP.