

The October 16, 1987 issue of *Science* (Vol. 238, pp. 410-411) contains a book review of *Ecological Theory and Integrated Pest Management Practice*, edited by Marcos Kogan and published by Wiley-Interscience. New York 1986. The volume consists of 12 papers – the Proceedings of a symposium in San Antonio, Tex., in December 1984.

According to reviewer Ronald J. Prokopy of the UMass Department of Entomology, this volume is "the most sophisticated treatment of related aspects of ecological theory and IPM practice available under one cover."

The philosophical core of IPM, Prokopy points out, is holistic. "Ideally," he writes, "it provides for integration of approaches to maintaining pests below damaging levels and for attention to the effects human intervention may have on multiple components of the ecosystem. Even so, IPM has fallen short of attaining its ideals, at least partly because of its lack of a sufficiently broad and robust conceptual background rooted in ecological theory."

The 12 papers here assembled are by "some of North America's most astute and provocative ecological theorists and ecologically minded pest management proponents," according to Prokopy. A park-oriented review of this volume for the Spring 1988 *Park Science* is promised from IPM director Gary Johnston of the Washington NPS office.