Special Issue

Genetics and Evolution of Ladybird Beetles in Biological Control

Message from the Guest Editors

Ladybird beetles (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae) are widely used in biological control practices. The introduction, artificial rearing, and release of ladybird beetles can contribute to their rapid evolution, resulting in changes in various characteristics such as life history, dietary preferences, and resistance to adverse conditions. Understanding of the genetic and evolutionary aspects of ladybird beetles can have implications for the effectiveness of biological control strategies. This Special Issue focuses on the scientific issue of "Genetics and Evolution of Ladybird Beetles in Biological Control" and seeks contributions from experts and scholars in the field. This Special Issue aims to show the latest research advancements and reviews in the areas including but not limited to the following: 1. Population genetic changes in ladybird beetles resulting from artificial introductions. 2. Evolution of characteristics related to biological control in ladybird beetles. 3. Selective breeding strategies applied to ladybird beetles. 4. Co-evolution between ladybird beetles and their prey species.

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Arthropods are a diverse and abundant group of animals that are important to a variety of research dictates. For example, hexapods act as bio-indicators of ecosystem function and pest status and serve as model systems for questions concerning physiology, embryology, genetics, and social interaction. The editorial board and staff at Insects is committed to providing contributors an open access forum to showcase objective and innovative research as well as succinct review articles. Our journal is dedicated to providing timely and thorough review of qualified submissions and we welcome you to submit a contribution.

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