

Arthropods

Arthropods account for more than 65% of global species and 85% of animal species. On a temperate grassland, arthropods hold a huge biomass (1,000kg/ha), seconded to plant (20,000kg/ha) and microorganisms (7,000kg/ha) but much higher than mammals (1.2kg/ha), birds (0.3kg/ha), and nematodes (120kg/ha). Arthropods play the role of both pests and beneficial organisms. Some arthropods are important crop pests but others are natural enemies. Some arthropods are important health pests but many crustaceans are important food sources of humankind. Arthropods govern the structures and functions of natural ecosystems, but are always ignored by researchers. On the global scale, the surveys of mammals, birds and vascular plants were relatively perfect because they were economically important and easily surveyed. However, arthropods, despite their ecological and economical importance, have not yet been surveyed and recorded due to their difficulties to be sampled. The research on arthropod diversity must be further promoted. The journal, Arthropods, is inaugurated to provide a public and appropriate platform for the publication of studies and reports on arthropod diversity.

ARTHROPODS (ISSN 2224-4255) is an international journal devoted to the publication of articles on macro-aspects of arthropods, e.g., ecology, biogeography, systematics, conservation, control, etc. The journal provides a forum for examining the importance of arthropods in biosphere (both terrestrial and marine ecosystems) and human life in such fields as agriculture, forestry, fishery, environmental management and human health. The scope of Arthropods is wide and embraces all arthropods-insects, arachnids, crustaceans, centipedes, millipedes, and other arthropods. Research papers as well as short communications on arthropods are welcome.

Authors can submit their works to the email box of this journal, arthropods@iaees.org. All manuscripts submitted to Arthropods must be previously unpublished and may not be considered for publication elsewhere at any time during review period of this journal.

In addition to free submissions from authors around the world, special issues are also accepted. The organizer of a special issue can collect submissions (yielded from a research project, a research group, etc.) on a specific topic, or submissions of a conference for publication of special issue.

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Articles

Changes in population structure and body dimensions of two xanthid crabs: A long-term study in a single boulder-shore

M.R. Warburg, Dana Davidson, Hadas Yifrach, et al. 40-54

Population structure and dynamics of the cassava green mite *Mononychellus tanajoa* (Bondar) and the predator *Euseius ho* (DeLeon) (Acari: Tetranychidae, Phytoseiidae)

Evila C. Costa, Adenir V. Teodoro, Adriano S. Rego, et al. 55-62

Effects of the host and parasitoid densities on the quality production of *Trichogramma chilonis* on lepidopterous (*Sitotroga cereallela* and *Corcyra cephalonica*) eggs

Farzana Perveen, Rizwana Sultan 63-72

Occurrence of sea spider *Endeis mollis* Carpenter (Arthropoda: Pycnogonida) on the test panels submerged in Gulf of Mannar, southeast coast of India

S. Satheesh, S. G. Wesley 73-78

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