

Index

Page numbers in *italics* refer to figures and tables

- Abutilon*, glyphosate-resistant 151
acid rain 297
Africa
 agriculture
 challenges 362, 363, 364–365
 goals 370–371
 labour force 364
 biosafety 374–375
 biotechnology 360–377
 current status 366–370
 development constraints 371–375
 potential 376–377
 products 370–371
 brain drain 372
 capital resources 372
 cereal imports 362
 crop pests/diseases 365
 drought 364–365
 gene transfer 375–376
 GM crops 374
 human resources 371–372
 infrastructure 372
 insect resistance to *Bt* toxins 376
 insect-resistant maize 369
 intellectual property rights 373
 legislative frameworks 374, 375
 networks 372
 patent law 373
 political instability 372
 political will 374
 production output/levels 364
 rainfall 364–365
 regulatory controls 374, 375
 safety of biotechnology 375
 scientists 371–372
 soils 365
 trade imbalances 373–374
 agricultural environment, GM crop effects 31–34
 agricultural intensification 267–268, 391
 atmospheric effects 393
 biodiversity impact 392
 agricultural land
 extent 62
 global distribution 392
 agricultural practice
 changes 267–268
 China 347–349
 developing world 268
 environmental effects 236
 farmland bird decline 267
 non-target arthropods 179–181
 agricultural production
 biodiversity 31–32
 wildlife 31–32, 33
 agricultural revolution 386–387
 costs 390–391
 pest adaptation 390
 agriculture
 Africa
 challenges 362, 363, 364–365
 goals 370–371
 labour force 364
 biodiversity 31–32, 241, 242, 245–247
 impact 392–393
 biotechnology 361, 397–399
 energy inputs 387
 environmental impact 391–394
 evolution 24–25, 51, 383–391
 freshwater requirements 392
 future 394–401
 global climate change 396–397

- agriculture (*continued*)
 high-input 387
 land use 391–393
 landscape impact 392
 low-input 62
 mechanization 386
 soil impacts 393
 water quality impact 393
 agri-environment schemes (AES) 269
Agrobacterium transgenic method 5–6
Agrobacterium tumefaciens 5
 agrochemicals 387–389
 agroecosystems 242, 391–394
 agronomic practices, changes 117–128
 AIDS 42
 allergies, plant protein 50
Amaranthus, glyphosate-resistant 135, 137
Ambrosia, glyphosate-resistant 135, 137
 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate (ACC)
 synthase 12–13
 α -amylase inhibitors 166
 animal feed 279–280
 encoded protein fate 284–285
 GM ingredients 279–280
 Jatropha curcas seed cake 306–307
 processing 285
 transgenic DNA 284–285, 286
 anti-idiotypic antibodies 15–16
 anti-nutritive factors (ANFs), *Jatropha curcas* 309
 antioxidants 377
 aphids 168
 Bt maize 336–337
 GNA-fed 176
 honeydew 169
Apis mellifera (honeybee) 200
 aquatic plant pests 249
 arthropods
 cotton pests 350–351
 entomophagous 168, 170, 171,
 175–176
 maize field fauna 333, 334–335, 335
 non-target 332–333, 402–404
 above-ground 165–186
 Bt maize field trials 336–339
 Bt maize toxin exposure 335–336
 see also insect(s); spiders
 assessment end points 182–183
 atmosphere, agricultural intensification
 effects 393
 atrazine
 ban 34
 maize crop use 129
 avicidin 16
 avidin 208

Bacillus thuringiensis 8, 44, 388
 insecticidal protein production 74–75, 166
 see also Bt crops; *Bt* toxins; *named Bt* crops
 bacterial blight of rice 10
 bacterial communities
 gene transfer 234–235
 soil 226–227, 228

 bacterial diseases 10
 beef cattle, production studies 283
 bees
 Bt toxin effects 201, 202
 non-*Bt* insecticidal proteins 203–205
 solitary 214
 see also bumblebees; honeybees
 bentgrass, creeping 120, 143
 betaine aldehyde dehydrogenase (BADH) 12
 biodiesel 296–317
 cetane number 301
 composition 299–300
 demand 302
 Jatropha curcas characteristics 304–306
 market demand 300
 non-edible oilseed plants 302
 petro-diesel blending 300–301
 production/consumption in EU 300
 properties 301–302
 subsidies 302
 biodiversity 240–257
 agricultural production 31–32, 241,
 242, 246–247
 agriculture impact 392–393
 centres 247
 conservation tillage for herbicide-tolerant
 crops 249–252
 crop 247
 food 54
 global distribution 245
 GRC impact 123–124
 habitat loss 248
 introduced species 248–249
 loss 54, 247–249
 need for 241, 242–243
 soil microbial community 230–232
 traditional knowledge 54
 types 243–245
 biofences 307
 biofuels 50, 296–317
 greenhouse gas impact 118
 subsidies 302
 bioinsecticides 307
 biological control
 Bt toxin safety to organisms 185–186
 natural enemies 180
 biomass energy 43
 biopesticides 307
 biosafety, Africa 374–375
 biotech crop countries 363
 biotechnology 4, 27
 African 360–377
 agricultural 361, 397–399
 biotic constraints 7–11
 biotin-binding proteins 167
 birds, farmland 35, 265–274
 agricultural practice changes 267–268
 decline in Europe 266–267, 268–269
 extinctions 268
 farm-scale evaluations 269–273
 food abundance/availability 270
 foraging behaviour 270
 GRC-based systems 124
 herbicide-tolerant crop impact 269–274
 invertebrate in diet 272

- mitigation of effects 35
- nesting behaviour 270
- population impact of GM
 - crops 273–274
- protection 268–269
- seed resources 270–272
- bollworm, pink 351, 352, 355
- Bowman–Birk soybean trypsin inhibitor (BBI) 174, 210
- Bt* cotton 29–30, 75
 - bee impacts 202
 - China 345–346, 349
 - Cry proteins 166
 - full length Cry1Ac protein 78
 - hybrid 207
 - insect pests 207–208
 - integrated resistance management
 - implementation 354–355, 356
 - land area planted 400
 - pesticide use reduction 352
 - refuge requirements 80–81
 - resistance
 - field-evolved 87–88
 - monitoring 86–87, 352–354
 - two-toxin 81
- Bt* crops 74–75
 - biological control organism
 - safety 185–186
 - China
 - acreage in 344–346
 - resistance monitoring 344–356
 - control failure absence in field
 - populations 104
 - environmental impact 180
 - herbivore behaviour on 171–172
 - incomplete resistance 85
 - integrated resistance management
 - implementation 354–356
 - migration rates 105
 - natural enemy conservation 180
 - plant health improvement 181
 - pollinator hazards 206–207
 - predator:prey response 256
 - pyramided 81, 85, 108
 - refuge strategy for delaying
 - resistance 79–85, 104, 105
 - resistance
 - management 101–109
 - monitoring 86–87, 344–356
 - refuge strategy for delaying 79–85, 104, 105
 - secondary pest outbreaks 180–181
 - two-toxin 81, 85
- Bt* genes 9, 150
 - see also stacked traits
- Bt* maize 29, 47–48, 75
 - bee impacts 201, 202
 - commercial planting in EU 327–329
 - detritivores 256–257
 - herbivores
 - populations 254–255
 - predation 170
 - insecticidal protein exposure to
 - insects 169
 - integrated resistance management
 - implementation 355–356
 - land area planted 400
 - natural enemy impacts 336
 - non-target arthropods 403–404
 - field trials 336–339
 - Spain 332–333
 - toxin exposure 335–336
 - non-target organism impacts 252–257
 - parasitoid populations 253, 254, 255
 - predator populations 253, 254, 255
 - predator:prey ratio 256
 - Spain
 - field trials 332–333
 - growing in 327–331
 - non-target arthropods 332–333
 - target insect monitoring for field
 - resistance 331–332
 - stacked traits 166, 400–401
 - toxin exposure of non-target
 - arthropods 335–336
 - truncated Cry proteins 78
- Bt* oilseed rape 201, 202
- Bt* potatoes 166
 - predator abundance 256
- Bt* toxins 8–10, 27, 388, 399–400
 - bee impacts 201–202
 - cadherin-based resistance 79
 - direct effects 183
 - exposure 185
 - fate in soil 376
 - gene modification for improved
 - expression 83
 - indirect effects 183
 - mode of action 77–78
 - non-target arthropod
 - exposure 335–336, 404–405
 - specificity 78
 - weed species fitness impact 150
 - world use 166
 - see also insect resistance to
 - Bt* toxins
- Bt* transgene 150
- bumblebees
 - foraging distances 214
 - GM plant responses 210
 - oilseed rape pollination 215
 - pollen consumption 210
- Burkina Faso, biotechnology 369–370
- C_3 plants 13
- C_4 photosynthetic pathway 13
- cabbage looper control 46–47
- cadherins 79
- cancer-fighting tomatoes 377
- canola
 - gene flow
 - to other crops 142
 - to weeds 145
 - herbicides
 - resistance traits 142
 - use 128–129
 - herbicide-tolerant 28
 - livestock feed 279

- canola (*continued*)
 - trait introgression 142
 - transgene introgression 145
 - weedy relatives 138
 - wild relatives 145
 - see also* oilseed rape
- carbon, organic 229–230
- carbon dioxide 297–298
- carbon monoxide 301
- CaroRx 16
- Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB) 64
- caterpillars 54
- cattle
 - Cry1Ab degradation during digestion 286–287
 - forest cover loss 391
 - production studies 283
- China
 - agricultural practice 347–349
 - Bt* cotton 345–346, 349
 - insect resistance
 - monitoring 352–354
 - Bt* crop resistance monitoring 344–356
 - cotton
 - crop pests 350–351
 - production 347–349
 - integrated resistance management
 - implementation 354–356
 - pesticide use 351–352
 - refuge strategy for delaying resistance to *Bt* crops 355
 - regulatory controls 345
- chitinases 208
- chloracetamide, maize crop use 129
- Chrysoperla carnea* (green lacewing) 177, 182
- 'clean culture' 49
- climate change 297, 398–399
 - global 396–397
 - land availability 398
 - see also* greenhouse gases
- coastal ecosystems 243
- coccidiosis vaccine 15
- Codex process 64
- commercialization, final authorizations 61
- community-level physiological profiling (CLPP) 233
- Compa maize variety 9
- compatible solutes 11–12
- compositional analyses of GM crops 281
- conservation tillage, herbicide-tolerant crops 249–252
- Conyza* glyphosate resistance 135, 136, 139
- corn borer 9
 - control 47–48
 - European 29, 329, 331–332, 333
 - Mediterranean 328, 331–332, 333
- cotton
 - gene flow 142
 - GM 29–30, 48
 - herbicide use 129
 - herbicide-tolerant 29–30
 - planted area 118
 - improved varieties 348–349
 - insecticide use reduction 180
 - insect-resistant varieties 9
 - livestock feed 279
 - nectar source 200
 - pest problems 350–351
 - pesticide use 48
 - in China 351–352
 - planted area of herbicide-resistant 118
 - pollen 142
 - pollination 215
 - production in China 347–349
 - tillage methods 126
 - Vip3A crops 172
 - weed community changes 139
 - wild relatives 145
 - see also* bollworm, pink; *Bt* cotton
- cotton bollworm 350–351
 - Bt* cotton resistance
 - monitoring 352–354
 - Bt* toxin resistance 86–87
 - integrated pest management 355, 356
 - refuges 355, 356
- CpTI protease inhibitor 108
- creeping bentgrass
 - gene flow 143
 - glyphosate-resistant cultivars 120
- crickets 54
- crop(s)
 - biodiversity centres 247
 - conventional production practices 25–27
 - costs of losses to pests 46
 - damage 388
 - domestication 385
 - food species 51
 - founder 385
 - gene flow
 - to other crops 140–143
 - from weeds 147–148
 - to weeds 143–147
 - genetic diversity, transgene introgression 144
 - genetic engineering 44–47
 - hybrid 386, 389
 - hybridization 62
 - with weeds 402–403
 - improved varieties 4
 - improvement 62
 - landrace 386
 - losses to pests 44–47
 - near-relative wild plants 144
 - quantitative traits 389–390
 - stresses 396
 - stress-tolerant 364, 397
 - yield 13
 - lack of benefit from GM crops 48
- crop breeding 386
 - environmental impact 402–403
 - modern 389–391
 - mutation 390
- crop diseases 10–11
 - African 365
- crop rotation
 - changes 118
 - GRCs 127–128
 - weed community impact 128
- cropland, availability decline 43–44
- crucifers, dead-end trap crops 109

- Cry (crystal) proteins 8, 75, 166, 399
 - bee impacts 201–202
 - dilution along food chain 184–185
 - pyramided proteins 175
 - resistance to toxins 103
 - safety 375
 - specificity 172, 185
 - truncated 78
 - cry gene 399
 - Cry1 family proteins 9–10
 - bee impacts 201–202
 - pollinator hazards 206
 - cry1A gene
 - fusion 207
 - resistance 104
 - Cry1Ab 75, 76
 - degradation during digestion in
 - cattle 286–287
 - green lacewing indirect effects 177
 - pyramided protein 175
 - with Vip3A 108
 - Cry1Ac 9–10, 75, 76
 - cadherin proteins 79
 - full length 78
 - resistance 86–87
 - field-evolved 86, 87–88
 - two-toxin *Bt* cotton 81
 - Cry2 family proteins 206
 - Cry2Ab 81
 - Cry2Ab2 175
 - Cry3 family proteins 206
 - Cry9 family proteins 206
 - cysteine protease inhibitors 204–205

 - dairy cows
 - production studies 283, 284
 - tDNA in products 288
 - Danaus plexippus* (Monarch butterfly) 167
 - DDT 388
 - deforestation 365
 - desert ecosystems 243
 - desertification 392
 - detritivores
 - Bt* maize 256–257
 - soil fauna 235–236
 - developing world
 - agricultural practice 268
 - pesticide poisonings 25
 - developmental regulators 14
 - differential gradient gel electrophoresis (DGGE) 231, 233
 - diseases
 - African crops 365
 - crop 10–11
 - fungal of wheat 121
 - human 42
 - resistance 10
 - disseminators, soil fauna 235–236
 - diterpene phorbol esters (PE) 307
 - DNA
 - consumption 285
 - digestion 285
 - direct transfer technique 6
 - free 234–235
 - see also transgenic DNA (tDNA)
 - DNA techniques 63
 - drought 396
 - Africa 364–365
 - natural vegetation clearance 392
 - stress 11–12
 - drought tolerance 364–365
 - rice 12, 377

 - ecosystems
 - conservation 245
 - diversity 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245
 - management 245
 - natural 244
 - sustainability 241
 - Egypt, plant biotechnology 368
 - einkhorn, wild 246, 385
 - Eleusine indica*, glyphosate-resistant 135, 136
 - emmer, wild 246
 - δ -endotoxins 8
 - energy
 - biomass 43
 - expenditure 43
 - inputs into agriculture 387
 - resources 43
 - non-renewable 297
 - renewable 297–298
 - solar capture by perennial crops 53
 - environment
 - agricultural 31–34
 - agricultural practice impacts 236, 391–394
 - benefits of GM crops 23–37
 - gene flow impact 401–403
 - herbicide resistance persistence 151
 - indirect benefits of GM 34–36
 - insect-resistant GM crop impact 180
 - pesticide impact 26, 46, 51
 - transgenic crop impact 401–405
 - weed control impact 401–403
 - environmental exposure concentration (EEC) 184
 - environmental monitoring programmes 329
 - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 25
 - environmental risk assessment 61–70
 - agricultural practices 70
 - Bt* maize in Spain 329
 - cultivation operations 70
 - data interpretation 68–70
 - end points 67–68
 - field testing 67, 68–69
 - pesticide applications 70
 - principles 64–66
 - regulatory guidance 63–64
 - structuring 66–67
 - substantial equivalence concept 65
 - tiered approach 66–67
 - unintended effects 65–66
- EpCAM molecules 16
- ethanol production 50
- Euphorbia heterophylla*, glyphosate-resistant 135, 136

- Europe
 - agricultural practice changes 267–268
 - farmland birds 266–267
- European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) 183, 280, 330
- European Union
 - agri-environment schemes 269
 - biodiesel production/consumption 300
 - Bt* maize commercial planting 327–329
 - Directive 2001/18/EC 182, 329, 330
 - pesticide use 30–31, 36
- exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) 301, 306
- extinctions
 - birds 268
 - species 247, 249

- F₁ hybrid crops 389
- farm-scale evaluations (FSEs) 31–32
 - birds 269–273
- fatty acid biosynthesis (FAB) genes 316
- fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES) 299–300, 305
- fatty acids, unsaturated 305
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA, US) 182
- Fertile Crescent 385
- fertilizers, chemical 387
 - biodiversity impact 393
- field testing 67
- fish, tDNA in products 289
- fitness costs
 - insect resistance to *Bt* toxins 83–85, 106–107
 - refuge strategy 83–85
- flooding 396
 - stress 12–13
- flood-resistant crops 377
- floral phenotypic changes 212
- food
 - biodiversity 54
 - use in Western countries 53
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), regulatory guidance 64
- food production
 - losses to pests 45
 - worldwide 387
- food products, animal-derived 287, 288–289, 289
- food security 3–17, 42
 - definition 4
- forests 391
 - ecosystems 242
 - loss 44
- fossil energy 43
- fossil fuels 297
 - environmental damage 297–298
 - rising prices 298
- founder crops 385
- freshwater
 - agriculture requirements 392
 - ecosystems 242
 - resources 44
- fungal communities, soil 226–227, 228
- fungal diseases of wheat 121
- fungicides 387
- fusion genes 9–10

- Galanthus nivalis* agglutinin (GNA) 173, 208
 - parasitoid/predator effects 176
- garlic leaf lectin 173
- GATEWAY vectors 6
- gene flow
 - African crops 375–376
 - cotton bollworm 355
 - crop
 - to crop 140–143
 - from weed 147–148
 - to weed 143–147
 - environmental impact 401–403
 - soil bacterial communities 234–235
 - weed
 - from crops 143–147
 - to crops 147–148
 - to weed 148–149
- gene shuffling 150
- gene transfer
 - African crops 375–376
 - bacterial communities 234–235
- genetic bottlenecks 385–386
- genetic diversity 243–245
 - Jatropha curcas* 310–312
 - transgene introgression 144
- genetic engineering, origins 384–385
- genetically modified herbicide-tolerant (GMHT) crops 31
 - see also herbicide-tolerant crops
- geranylgeranyl diphosphate (GGPP) 14
- global warming see climate change; greenhouse gases
- glufosinate 36
 - canola resistance 142
 - crop resistance 128–129
 - rice resistance 120, 146
- glycine betaine 12
- glyphosate 7, 400
 - economic importance 130–131
 - fungal disease control 121
 - herbicide-tolerant cotton 29–30
 - herbicide-tolerant soybean 28
 - maize crop use 129
 - resistance 125
 - canola 142
 - persistence in environment 151
 - transgenic 133
 - selection pressure on weed communities 119–120
 - soybean crop use 129–130
 - surface runoff 36
 - transgenic crop use 250–252
- glyphosate acetyltransferase 150
- glyphosate-resistant crops (GRCs) 116–117
 - adoption 118–120
 - rate of 122–123
 - biodiversity impact 123–124
 - bird populations 123
 - coexistence with non-genetically modified crops 124–125

- crop rotation 127–128
- cultivars 121
- economic value 120–121
- herbicide use 128–132
- insect populations 123–124
- market share 119
- microhabitats 127
- perception of risks 122–123
- pesticide use reduction 121
- production system
 - sustainability 125–128
- proportion of GM crops 119
- soil biota 124
- soybeans 251–252
- superweed influence 138–139
- technology fees 131
- tillage system changes 121, 125–126
- weed control 122
- weed population shifts 123, 125
- glyphosate-resistant weeds 133–138
- GM crops
 - adoption 118–120
 - Africa 374
 - commercialization 397–398
 - comparative safety assessment 280–284
 - compositional analyses 281, 284
 - economic value 120–121
 - floral phenotypic changes 212
 - future 399–401
 - global biotech area 363
 - global status 102, 361, 362
 - near-relative wild plants 144
 - non-target organisms 403–405
 - pesticide use reduction 121
- GM higher plant (GMHP) 68
- GM traits
 - movement 139–149
 - see also gene flow; stacked traits
- 'Golden Rice' 14
- grain
 - annual production 51
 - energy requirements 52
 - perennial 52–53
 - segregation 124–125
 - use in Western countries 53
 - yields 51–52
- grassland ecosystems 242
- green revolution 23–24, 25, 62, 386, 387–389
 - inorganic fertilizer use 393
- greenhouse gases 297–298
 - biofuel growing 118
 - carbon dioxide 297–298
 - carbon monoxide 301
 - methane 297–298
 - nitrous oxide 301, 305, 306
 - sulfur dioxide 301
- groundwater, herbicide pollution 49
- habitat loss 248
- health risks 50
 - pesticide use in China 351–352
- Helicoverpa armigera* (cotton bollworm)
 - 86–87, 350–351
- Heliothis zea*
 - Bt* toxin resistance 86, 87, 88
 - non-recessive resistance 103
- hepatitis B virus, plant-derived antibody 17
- herbicides 387
 - cost 131
 - diversity lack 130
 - increased use with GM crops 48
 - losses in surface runoff 35–36
 - mode of action 388
 - pollution 49
 - resistance 49
 - multiple traits 150
 - persistence in the environment 151
 - superweeds 132–133
 - weeds 51, 133–138
 - resistance gene
 - pleiotropic effects 133
 - stacking 149–150
 - seed resources for birds 270–272
 - supplemental for weed population shifts 132
 - tillage reduction 250
 - use on transgenic crops 250–252
- herbicide-tolerant crops 7, 27–30, 31, 49, 361, 400
 - bird impacts 269–274
 - direct 269
 - indirect 269–273
 - chemical composition 281, 284
 - conservation tillage 249–252
 - pollen movement 212–213
 - pollinator hazards 205–206
- herbivores
 - behaviour on *Bt* crops 171–172
 - Bt* maize
 - field trials 336–337
 - populations 254–255
 - facultative 169
 - honeydew ingestion 169
 - insecticidal proteins
 - exposure 168, 169
 - mortality 176
 - sublethal effects 176, 178–179
 - maize fields 333, 336–337
 - predation 170
 - protease inhibitor adaptations 174
- high-dose/refuge strategy 332
 - see also refuge strategy for delaying resistance to *Bt* crops
- honeybees 200
 - cotton pollination 215
 - foraging distances 213–214
 - GM plant responses 210
 - oilseed rape pollination 215
 - pollen consumption 210
 - soybean pollination 215
- honeydew 169–170, 176–177
- human population 26, 394–395, 396
- humans
 - early 384
 - health risks 50
 - pesticide use in China 351–352

- hybridization 386, 389
 - crop plants 62
 - with weeds 402–403
- hypoxia, flooding stress 12–13
- identity preservation 124–125
- insect(s)
 - bird diet 272
 - foraging distances 213–214
 - maize crops 34
 - maize fields 333
 - oilseed rape crops 33
 - pollination of GM crops 214–215
 - soybean crops 123–124
 - sugarbeet crops 33–34
 - see also arthropods
- insect pathogens, GM crop combination 107
- insect pests 8–10
 - Africa 365
 - Bt* cotton 207–208
 - cotton crops 350–351
 - field resistance monitoring 331–332
 - fitness 106–107
 - herbicide impacts 49–50
 - plant damage prevention 181
 - region-wide suppression 175–176
 - secondary outbreaks 180–181, 185–186
- insect resistance to *Bt* toxins 75, 76–77, 150, 399–400
 - Africa 376
 - dominance 82–83, 87, 89
 - environmental impact 401
 - field monitoring 87
 - field-evolved 87–88
 - fitness costs 83–85, 106–107
 - genetics 78–79
 - incomplete 85
 - mode 1 78–79
 - refuge strategy for delaying 79–85, 104
 - population-level
 - processes 105–106
 - refuge theory 87
- insect resistance to GM crops 74–90, 399–400
 - environmental impact 401
 - evolution 75
 - management 101–109
- insecticidal proteins
 - behavioural response to plant 170–172
 - direct toxicity 167–172
 - exposure
 - routes 167–168
 - through plant feeding 168–169
 - highest mean concentration 184
 - honeydew exposure 169–170
 - indirect effects 175–179
 - Lepidoptera larvae hazards 174–175
 - molecules 47–48
 - mortality of herbivores 176
 - non-*Bt* effects on bees 203–205
 - non-target effects 167–179
 - parasitization exposure 170
 - plant feeding exposure 168–169
 - predation exposure 170
 - sublethal effects on herbivores 176
- insecticide-resistant (IR) GM crops 101–109
- insecticides 387
 - broad-spectrum spray damage 181
 - cotton crop use 180
 - maize crop use 46, 179
 - reduction in use 180
 - terpenoids 307
- insect-resistance genes 8
- insect-resistant transgenic crops 361, 399–400
 - above-ground non-target arthropod
 - impact 165–186
 - agricultural practice changes 179–181
 - chemical composition 281
 - direct toxic effects 167–172
 - environmental impact 180, 404
 - exposure routes 167–168
 - natural enemy hazards 172–174
 - regulatory risk assessment 181–186
 - risk assessment 181–186
- integrated pest management (IPM) 167
- integrated resistance management (IRM) 109
 - Chinese implementation 354–356
- integrated weed management (IWM) 117, 131
- intellectual property rights, Africa 373
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (UN) 397
- introduced genes, pest potential 50
- invertebrate populations
 - biomass 273
 - farmland bird diet 272
- irrigation 392
- Jatropha curcas*
 - accessions 310–312, 315
 - agronomic requirements 315
 - bio-diesel 296–297, 303–317
 - biotic stress 314–315
 - co-carcinogens 307, 309–310
 - co-products 306–307
 - diseases 314–315
 - economic factors 308
 - fatty acid ethyl esters 305
 - fatty acid methyl esters 305
 - flowering 312
 - fuel production 308
 - gene expression analysis 315–316
 - gene mining 315–316
 - generative propagation 314
 - genetic variability limitations 310–312
 - phorbol esters 307, 309–310
 - plant biology 303–304
 - pollination 313
 - propagation 312, 314
 - reproduction 313
 - seed cake 306–307
 - seed germination 312
 - seed oil characteristics 304–306
 - seedlings 314
 - socio-economic development 308

- toxins 306–307, 309–310
- traditional uses 307
- uses 304, 307
- vegetative propagation 314
- waste processing 306
- wasteland reclamation 308
- jatropholones 307
- Kenya, plant biotechnology 368–369
- lacewing, green 177, 182
- land use, agricultural 391–393
- landscape, agriculture impact 392
- lectins 167, 173
 - pollinator effects 208, 212
- legislative frameworks in Africa 374, 375
- Lepidoptera
 - Bt* toxins 166
 - resistance 78–79, 103–104
 - insecticidal protein hazards to
 - larvae 174–175
 - non-target species 167, 403–404
 - Red List species 167
- lignin, reduction in plants 50
- linoleic acid 305
- livestock 53
 - diseases 369
 - feed
 - encoded protein fate 284–285
 - GM ingredients 279–280
 - Jatropha curcas* seed
 - cake 306–307
 - processing 285
 - transgenic DNA 284–285, 286
 - monogastric 282–283
 - nutrient bioavailability 282
 - nutritional assessment of GM crops 281–284
 - production studies 282–284
 - ruminant 283
 - tDNA detection 285–287
 - living modified organisms (LMOs) 64
- Lolium*, glyphosate-resistant 135, 137–138
- lucerne
 - gene flow 143
 - glyphosate-resistant cultivars 120
- lycopene 377
- maize
 - arthropod fauna 333, 334–335, 335
 - chemical composition 284
 - corn borer control 47–48
 - domestication 385
 - gene flow
 - to other crops 141
 - to weeds 144
 - glyphosate-resistant 119, 150
 - GM 28–29
 - herbicide use 129
 - herbicide-tolerant 34, 118
 - insecticide use 46, 179
 - insect-resistant variety 9, 369
 - livestock feed 279, 280
 - losses to pests 46
 - natural enemy abundance 179
 - planted area of herbicide-resistant 118
 - pollen
 - insecticidal proteins 175
 - monarch butterfly long-term exposure 185
 - movement 124–125, 141
 - pollination 214
 - silage chemical composition 284
 - spontaneous hybridization 144
 - transgenes introgression 141, 144
 - Vip3A 172
 - weeds
 - abundance 272
 - community changes 139
 - yield enhancement 13
 - see also *Bt* maize
 - maize stem borer control 179
- malaria 42
- malnutrition 42
- Malthusian cycles 394–395
- managed ecosystems 244
- marine ecosystems 243
- marker genes 5
- metabolically engineered plants 209
 - pollinator impact 200, 202, 209
- metapopulations, evolution of
 - resistance 105
- methane 297–298
- microbial communities, soil 230–232
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment 394
- minilivestock 53–54
- molecular biology 62
- molecular pharming 14–17
- monarch butterfly 48, 403–404
 - broad-spectrum spray insecticide damage 181
 - herbicide-tolerant crop impact 269
 - insecticidal proteins in pollen 175
 - long-term exposure to maize pollen 185
 - pollen passive ingestion 169
 - Red List species 167
- monocultures
 - biodiversity impact 392
 - F₁ hybrids 389
 - natural 246
- Monsanto, market share of GRCs 119
- moths, foraging distances 214
- N*-acetyltransferase 150
- native organisms, genetically engineered 50
- natural ecosystems 244
- natural enemies
 - abundance
 - Bt* maize varieties 179
 - Bt* potato cultivars 179–180
 - biological control function 178
 - Bt* maize 179, 336
 - conservation with *Bt* crops 180
 - GM crop combination 107
 - hazards 172–174

- natural enemies (*continued*)
 insect pest region-wide suppression 176
 insecticidal proteins
 herbivores affected by 178–179
 transfer 167–168
 insect-resistant transgenic crops 404
 natural gas 299
 natural vegetation, clearance 391–392
 nectar
 protein content 210
 sources 200
 nematodes 107
 New Rice for Africa (NERICA) 371
 nitrate leaching 393
 nitrogen cycle 229
 nitrogen-fixing organisms 229
 nitrous oxide 301, 305, 306
 non-*Bt* toxins 108
 non-genetically modified crops, GRC
 coexistence 124–125
 non-Hodgkin's lymphoma vaccines 15–16
 no-tillage systems 126
 no-till conservation 49
 nuclear polyhedrosis virus (NPV) 46–47, 107
 nut allergies, health risks 50
 nutrients
 bioavailability 282
 cycling in soil 228–229
 nutritional assessment of GM crops 281–283
 nutritional improvement 13–14
- oil palm, forest cover loss 391
 oil prices 298
 oilseed plants, non-edible 302–303
 oilseed rape
 Bt crops 201, 202
 cross-pollination 215
 herbicide-tolerant 28
 spring-sown 32–33
 winter-sown 32
 nectar source 200
 pollination 215
 volunteer weeds 403
 weed seeds 271–272
 see also canola
 oleic acid 305
 organic matter, soil inputs 229–230
 Organization for Economic Cooperation and
 Development (OECD) 183
 safety assessment 281
 oxygen deficit, flooding stress 12–13
- palmworms 54
 panleukopenia vaccine 16
Papilio polyxenes (black swallowtail) 403
 parasitic wasps 171, 176–177
 parasitism 7
 parasitization, insecticidal protein
 exposure 170
 parasitoids
 Bt maize field trials 339
 honeydew ingestion 169
 hymenopteran 171
 insecticidal proteins
 exposure 169
 indirect effects 177–178
 transfer 167–168
 insect-resistant transgenic crops 404
 populations in *Bt* maize 253, 254, 255
 protease inhibitor actions 174
 particle bombardment 6
 PAT gene 150
 patent law, Africa 373
 pathogen-derived resistance 11
 perennialism 52
 cropping benefits 52–53
 pest(s)
 adaptation 390
 African crops 365
 control 8–10, 45–46
 crop losses 44–47
 see also insect pests
 pesticides 387–389
 biodiversity impact 393
 contact non-persistent 27
 costs of use worldwide 46
 cotton crops in China 351–352
 environmental impact 26, 46, 51
 EU usage 30–31, 36
 GM crop impact 27–30
 poisoning 25, 46
 pollution 393
 public health impact 25, 46
 resistance 51
 synthetic 25
 terpenoids 307
 use
 with GM cotton 48
 reduction 121
 transgenic crops 250–252
 petro-diesel 300–301
 properties 301–302
 petroleum 299
 pGreen vectors 5
 phorbol esters 307, 309–310
 phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase (PEPC) 13
 phospholipid fatty acid profiles (PFLA) 233
 phytoene 14
 phytoremediation 35
 pigs
 production studies 282–283
 tDNA in products 288–289
 plant(s)
 domestication 385
 improved varieties 4
 transgenic
 methodology 5–6
 triple 9
 plant diseases, African crops 365
 plant feeding, exposure to insecticidal
 proteins 168–169
 plant pathogens, herbicide impacts 49–50
 plant protein allergies 50
 plant-derived antibodies 16–17
 plant-made industrial proteins (PMIs) 14
 plant-made pharmaceuticals (PMPs) 14

- pleiotropy
 - herbicide-resistance gene 133
 - refuge strategy for delaying resistance to *Bt* crops 84
- poisonings, human with pesticides 25, 46
- policies on biotechnology 374
- pollen
 - agricultural 393
 - cotton gene flow 142
 - dispersal patterns 213
 - drift 47
 - GM trait movement into non-GM crops/weeds 123, 124–125
 - insect food source 169
 - insecticidal protein exposure 169
 - maize
 - gene flow 124–125, 141
 - insecticidal proteins 175
 - monarch butterfly long-term exposure 185
 - movement 212–213
 - novel protein expression 210, 211, 212
 - passive ingestion 169
 - pollinator transport between GM/non-GM plants 205
 - rice gene flow 142–143
 - soybean gene flow 142
 - transgene expression 210, 211, 212
- pollination
 - cotton 215
 - insect 214–215
 - Jatropha curcas* 313
 - maize 214
 - oilseed rape 215
 - open 125
 - patterns 213
 - soybean 215
 - wind 214
- pollinators 199–216
 - abundance variation 213
 - alternative 200
 - exposure routes 209–210, 211, 212
 - foraging distances 213–214
 - GM plant responses 210
 - honeydew ingestion 169
 - insect-resistant transgenic crops 404
 - metabolically engineered plant impact 200, 202
 - pollen transport between GM/non-GM plants 205
 - potential hazards from GM plants 205–209
 - potential impacts of GM crops 200
 - toxicity risk from GM plants 205
 - transgene flow 212–215
 - worldwide decline 199–200
- pollution
 - fertilizers 393
 - herbicides 49
 - pesticides 393
 - use in China 351–352
- Pongamia pinnata* 303
- population dynamics 394–397
 - evolution of resistance 104–105
- potato
 - Bt* 166, 256
 - herbicide-tolerant 30
 - insect-resistant 166
 - natural enemy abundance 179–180
 - nutritional improvement 14
 - predator abundance 256
- poultry
 - production studies 282
 - tDNA in products 288
- predation, insecticidal protein exposure 170
- predators
 - Bt* maize
 - field trials 337–339
 - populations 253, 254, 255
 - detritivore relationships 256–257
 - honeydew ingestion 169
 - insecticidal proteins
 - exposure 169
 - transfer 167–168
 - insect-resistant transgenic crops 404
 - maize fields 333
 - potato crop abundance 256
 - prey range 176
 - protease inhibitor adaptations 174
 - response to herbivore behaviour on *Bt* crops 171–172
- primary transformant 5
- protease inhibitors 166, 173–174
 - pollinator effects 208
- proteins, novel, presence in animal-derived food products 287
- public concerns over GM trait movement 140
- public health
 - herbicide pollution 49
 - pesticide impact 25, 46
- pyrethroids, synthetic 388
- pyruvate orthophosphate dikinase (PPDK) 13

- quantitative traits 389–390

- rabies vaccine 16
- rainfall in Africa 364–365
- refuge strategy for delaying resistance to *Bt* crops 79–85, 104
 - Bt* maize pests 332
 - China 355, 356
 - cotton bollworm 355, 356
 - dominance of resistance 82–83
 - versus field monitoring evidence 87
 - fitness costs 83–85
 - high-dose 82
 - incomplete resistance 85
 - insect gene flow 81–82
 - integrated approach to resistance management 109
 - non-random mating 105
 - pleiotropic effects 84
 - population-level processes 105–106
 - random mating of insects 81–82
 - refuge size/composition 80–81

- regulatory controls
 - Africa 374, 375
 - China 345
 - South Africa 366
- regulatory risk assessment 181–186
 - assessment end points 182–183
 - environmental exposure
 - concentration 184
 - risk hypotheses 183–184
- reindeer population 395–396
- resistance
 - evolution 104–108
 - bottom-up impacts 106–107
 - population-level
 - processes 105–106
 - top-down impacts 107–108
 - non-recessive 103
- resistance genes, ecological factors 104–105
- resistance management of herbicide-tolerant crops 115–152
- resistance management of insecticide-resistant crops 101–109
 - genetic methods 108–109
 - insect pathogen use 107–108
 - integrated methods 109
 - natural enemy use 107–108
 - pyramided *Bt* crops 108
 - resistance evolution 104–108
- rhizosphere, soil 228
- rice
 - bacterial blight 10
 - disease resistance gene complex 10
 - drought tolerance 12, 377
 - flood-resistance 377
 - gene flow
 - to other crops 142–143
 - to weeds 145–146
 - glufosinate-resistant 120, 146
 - insect-resistant varieties 9
 - New Rice for Africa 371
 - non-shattering cultivars 143
 - nutritional improvement 14
 - pollen 146
 - transgene introgression 146
 - wild relatives 145–146
 - yield enhancement 13
- Rice Hoja Blanca Virus (RHBV) 11
- Rice Tungro Bacilliform Virus (RTBV) 11
- Rice Tungro Spherical Virus (RTSV) 11
- Rice Yellow Mottle Virus (RYMV) 11
- RIDL dominant lethal gene 109
- risk assessment 63
 - GM trait movement 140
 - see also environmental risk assessment
- risk hypotheses 183–184
- RNA interference, insect gene
 - silencing 74–75
- rodenticides 387
- Roundup see glyphosate
- safety
 - African biotechnology 375
 - agronomic assessment 280–281
 - biological control organism 185–186
 - biosafety in Africa 374–375
 - comparative assessment of GM crops 280–284
 - compositional assessment 280–281
 - Cry proteins 375
 - human consumption 278–289
 - phenotypic assessment 280–281
- St Matthew Island (Bering Sea) 395–396
- salinity, stress 11–12
- salinization 43, 392
- scFv molecules 16
- schistosomiasis 42
- seed(s)
 - resources for birds 270–272
 - weed 271–272
- seed oil
 - Jatropha curcas*
 - characteristics 304–306
 - potential 306
 - see also oilseed plants, non-edible; oilseed rape
- seed storage proteins 13–14
- semi-natural ecosystems 244
- serine protease inhibitors 203–204
 - pollinator effects 208, 212
- Sesamia nonagrioides* (corn borer) 9
- shikimate biosynthetic pathway 121
- snowdrop lectin 173, 176, 208
- socio-economic development, *Jatropha curcas* use 308
- soil
 - African 365
 - agricultural impact 393
 - assessment of GM crop impact 233–236
 - bacterial communities 226–227, 228
 - Bt* proteins fate 376
 - carbon content 229–230
 - ecology impact of GM crops 225–236
 - ecosystems 226–228, 232
 - fauna 226–227, 235–236, 404–405
 - food web 227–228, 236
 - free DNA 234–235
 - functional assays 233
 - functional dynamics 232
 - fungal communities 226–227, 228
 - hand tilling 52
 - microbial diversity 230–232
 - nutrient cycling 228–229
 - nutrient deficient 393
 - organic matter inputs 229–230
 - physical conditions 226
 - plant inputs 228
 - processes 232–233
 - rhizosphere 228
 - salination 392
 - topsoil loss 44, 53
 - trophic levels 227
- soil biota 226–228
 - GRC effects 124
- soil conservation 35
 - perennial grain growing 53
- soil erosion 44, 49, 53, 384

- conservation tillage systems 126
- Jatropha curcas* use 307
- natural vegetation clearance 392
- soil microorganisms 226–228
 - diversity 230–232
 - GRC effects 124
 - response to GM plants 233–234
- solar energy, capture by perennial crops 53
- solitary bees, foraging distances 214
- sorghum, fortified 370
- Sorghum halepense*, glyphosate-resistant 135, 137
- South Africa
 - commercial use of transgenic crops 361
 - plant biotechnology 366–368
 - regulatory controls 366
- soybean
 - biodiversity preservation 145
 - forest cover loss 391
 - gene flow
 - to other crops 142
 - to weeds 144–145
 - glyphosate-resistant 119, 150
 - glyphosate-resistant weeds 252
 - herbicide use 129–130
 - herbicide-tolerant 27–28, 36, 118
 - livestock feed 279, 280
 - nectar source 200
 - planted area of herbicide-resistant 118
 - pollen 142
 - pollination 215
 - tillage systems 250–252
 - weed community changes 139
 - wild relatives 144–145
- Soybean Bowman–Birk inhibitor (SBI) 174, 210
- Spain
 - Bt* maize commercial planting 327–329
 - field trials 332–333
 - post-market monitoring of GM maize 329–331
 - target insect monitoring for field resistance 331–332
- species
 - diversity 244
 - extinctions 247, 249
 - introductions 248–249
- spermidine 12
- spermine 12
- spiders
 - bird diet 272
 - maize fields 335
 - oilseed rape crops 33
 - pollen passive ingestion 169
- Spodoptera litura* (insect pest) 9–10
- springtails, GR soybean crops 123–124
- stacked traits 166, 400–401
 - herbicide resistance gene 149–150
 - pyramided Cry proteins 175
 - two-toxin *Bt* crops 81, 85, 108
- streptavidin 208
- Streptococcus mutans* adhesin
 - antibody 16–17
- stress resistance 11–13
- stress tolerance 364
- Striga* control 7–8, 369
- substantial equivalence concept 65
- sugarbeet
 - gene flow
 - to other crops 143
 - to weeds 146
 - glyphosate-resistant 120
 - herbicide-tolerant 33–34, 35
 - transgene introgression 146
 - weed seeds 271–272
 - weedy beets 403
 - wild relatives 146
- sulfur dioxide 301
- sunflower
 - gene flow 143, 146–147, 148
 - volunteer 148
- superweeds 132–139, 401
 - concept 132–133
 - herbicide-resistant GM crop influence 138–139
- surface runoff, herbicide losses 35–36
- surface water, herbicide pollution 49
- sustainable agriculture 3–17, 26–27, 62
- swallowtail, black 403
- sweet potato, disease-resistant 376–377
- temperature gradient gel electrophoresis (TGGE) 231, 233
- teosintes, maize spontaneous hybridization 144
- terpenoids 307
- tillage systems
 - changes 121, 125–126
 - conservation 126, 249–252
 - crop residues 249, 250
 - reduction with herbicide-tolerant crops 250
 - soybean crops 250–252
 - weed community composition 127
 - weed control 249–250
- tobacco, transgenic 344–345
- tomatoes
 - ACC deaminase expression 12–13
 - cancer-fighting 377
 - tastier 377
- topsoil loss 44, 53
- trade, imbalance in Africa 373–374
- Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights 373
- traditional knowledge, biodiversity 54
- transferred DNA (T-DNA) 5
- transformation, *in planta* 5
- transgenes 5
 - DNA 6
 - introgression 141, 142, 144
 - non-target species impact 236
- transgenic DNA (tDNA)
 - consumption 285
 - detection in livestock 285–287
 - fragmentation 285, 286
 - presence in animal-derived food products 287, 288–289, 289

- transgenic plants
 - methodology 5–6
 - triple 9
- transgenic traits
 - movement 139–149
 - see also stacked traits
- Transmissible Gastroenteritis Virus (TGEV)
 - vaccine 15
- transport sector, fuels 299–302
- trap crops, dead-end 109
- Triticum* wild species 246, 385
- tropical forests 391
- tuberculosis 42
- tumour-inducing (Ti) plasmid 5
- tungro 11

- unintended effects 65–66
- United Nations
 - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 397
 - millennium development goals 398–399
- United States, biodiesel
 - production/consumption 300
- urban ecosystems 243
- urbanization 54

- vaccines, plant-derived 14–15
- vegetable oils, trans-esterification 299
- vegetation, monodominant 246
- vegetative cover, overexploitation 365
- vegetative insecticidal proteins (VIPs)
 - pollinator hazards 201, 207
 - Vip3A 108, 172
- VipCot cotton 108
- viral diseases 10–11
- vitamin A deficiency 14

- wasps, parasitic 171, 176–177
- wasteland reclamation, *Jatropha curcas*
 - use 308
- water
 - pollution 49
 - quality impact of agriculture 393
 - shortages 44
 - see also freshwater
- waterlogging resistance 377
- weather, unpredictability 398–399
- weed(s) 7–8
 - Africa 365
 - aquatic 249
 - Bt* toxin impact 150
 - community composition 127, 130
 - management 132
 - crop plant hybridization 402–403
 - crop rotation impact on
 - communities 128
 - fitness 133
 - Bt* toxin impact 150
 - gene flow
 - to crops 147–148
 - to other weeds 148–149
 - glyphosate-resistant 116–117, 126, 133–139
 - evolution rate 135–136
 - persistence 151
 - soybean crops 252
 - GM trait movement into via pollen 123
 - herbicide resistance 51, 133–138
 - interspecific hybridization 148–149
 - maize crops 272
 - community changes 139
 - oilseed rape crops 32–33
 - pests 50–51
 - population shifts with GRCs 123, 134, 138–139
 - recombinant DNA transfer 236
 - seedbank characteristics 126–127
 - cropping sequence 128
 - seeds 271–272
 - germination 126–127
 - selection pressure of glyphosate application 119–120, 125
 - sugarbeet crops 33–34
 - transgenic glyphosate resistance 133, 148–149
 - weed control 7, 117, 388, 400
 - environmental impact 401–403
 - glyphosate-resistant crops 122, 123
 - simplification 121
 - tillage systems 249–250
 - 'weed free' management 35
 - weed management 117, 121
 - augmentation alternatives 131–132
 - insect populations 123–124
 - weed population changes 130, 139
 - wheat
 - fungal disease control 121
 - gene flow 143, 147
 - glyphosate-resistant cultivars 120
 - fungal disease control 121
 - nutritional improvement 14
 - wild relatives 147, 246
 - wildlife, agricultural production 31–32, 33
 - witchweed see *Striga* control
 - world food production 25
 - World Health Organization (WHO), regulatory guidance 64
 - world population 26–27, 42
- Xa21* gene 10
- Xanthomonas oryzae* (bacterial blight of rice) 10

- yield ceiling 13
- yield gap 13

- Zimbabwe, plant biotechnology 369–370