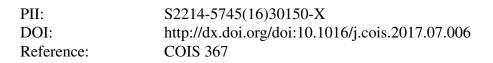
## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Biological control agents in the Anthropocene: Current risks and future options

Author: Jessa H. Thurman David W. Crowder Tobin D. Northfield



To appear in:

Received date:	20-4-2017
Revised date:	6-7-2017
Accepted date:	19-7-2017

Please cite this article as: Jessa H. ThurmanDavid W. CrowderTobin D. Northfield Biological control agents in the Anthropocene: Current risks and future options (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cois.2017.07.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	<b>Biological control agents in the Anthropocene:</b>
2	Current risks and future options
3	
4	Jessa H. Thurman <sup>1</sup> , David W. Crowder <sup>2</sup> , Tobin D. Northfield <sup>3*</sup>
5	<sup>1</sup> Department of Biology Hendrix College 1600 Washington Ave. Conway, AR 72032
6	<sup>2</sup> Department of Entomology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164, United States
7	<sup>3</sup> Centre for Tropical Environmental and Sustainability Studies, College of Marine and
8	Environmental Sciences, James Cook University, Cairns, QLD, Australia.
9	*Correspondence: tobin.northfield@jcu.edu.au
10	Abstract words: 118
11	Words: 2,154
12	Tables: 0
13	Figures: 1
14	
15	Abstract
16	Global climate change is often expected to disrupt biological control. Predicting the effects of
17	climate change on biological control, and identifying natural enemies that will thrive in future
18	climate scenarios, is thus essential to ensure agricultural sustainability. To promote biological
19	control under climate change, land managers should prioritize the conservation of natural enemy
20	diversity to ensure some effective natural enemies are always present despite often-unpredictable

- 21 climate scenarios. In addition, ecophysiological and habitat domain models should be combined
- 22 to predict climate change-induced shifts in predation by diverse predator communities. Finally,

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5761167

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5761167

Daneshyari.com