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Title:

Ostrinia nubilalis Parasitoids in Northern Italy: Past and Present

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1. Introduction

Agroecosystems are constantly evolving due to ever changing agricultural patterns. On one hand those changes tend to influence the composition and the population dynamics of pests' natural enemies (Woltz et al., 2012). On the other hand, the ongoing climate changes also work as a significant factor affecting distribution and life cycles of both pests (Cannon, 1998; Parmesan & Yohe, 2003) and natural enemies (Thomson et al., 2010). In addition, the evolution of landscape structure due to human activities tends to modify living communities (Dormann et al., 2007; Woltz et al., 2012); for example, parasitoid communities proved to be very sensitive to habitat fragmentation, even more than their phytophagous hosts (Kruess and Tscharntke, 1994; Tscharntke

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