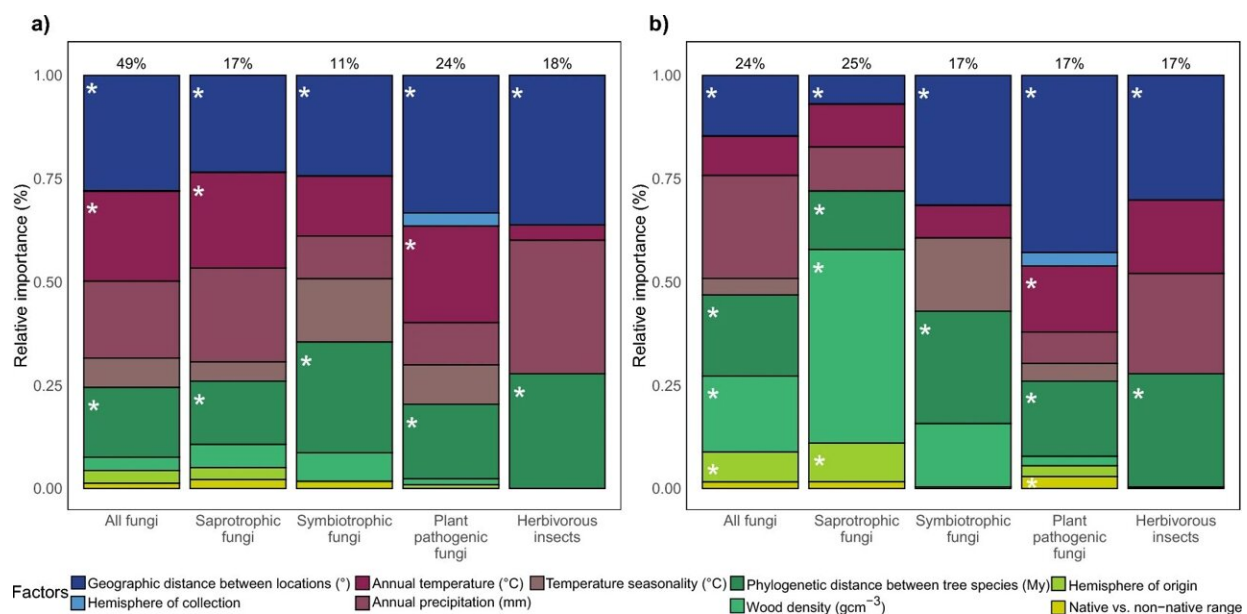


Study highlights urgent need to protect world's forests from non-native pests in the face of climate change

July 18 2023



The relative importance of different variables for β -diversity of tree-associated fungi and herbivorous insects. The effects of variables on incidence-based (**a**, Sørensen) and abundance-weighted (**b**, Morisita Horn) β -diversity as assessed with generalized dissimilarity models. Geographic, climatic and host-related variables are shown in different shades of blue, red and green, respectively. The results are shown for all fungi together (N = 352), and for saprotrophic (N = 352), symbiotrophic (N = 223) and plant pathogenic fungi (N = 347) separately, and for herbivorous insects (N = 96). Numbers above bars indicate percent of total deviance explained by a model. The relative importance of variables in explaining the dissimilarities is calculated from max values of curves generated from generalized dissimilarity models. Significant factors (p

Citation: Study highlights urgent need to protect world's forests from non-native pests in the face of climate change (2023, July 18) retrieved 2 May 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2023-07-highlights-urgent-world-forests-non-native.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.