

Considering biology when inferring range-limiting stress mechanisms for agricultural pests: a case study of the beet armyworm

Tania Yonow^{1,2}, Darren J. Kriticos^{1,2}, Natalia Kirichenko^{3,4} and Noboru Ota⁵

¹HarvestChoice, InStEPP, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108 USA

²CSIRO, GPO Box 1700, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia

³Sukachev Institute of Forest, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Forest Zoology Department, Akademgorodok 50/28, Krasnoyarsk, 660036, Russia

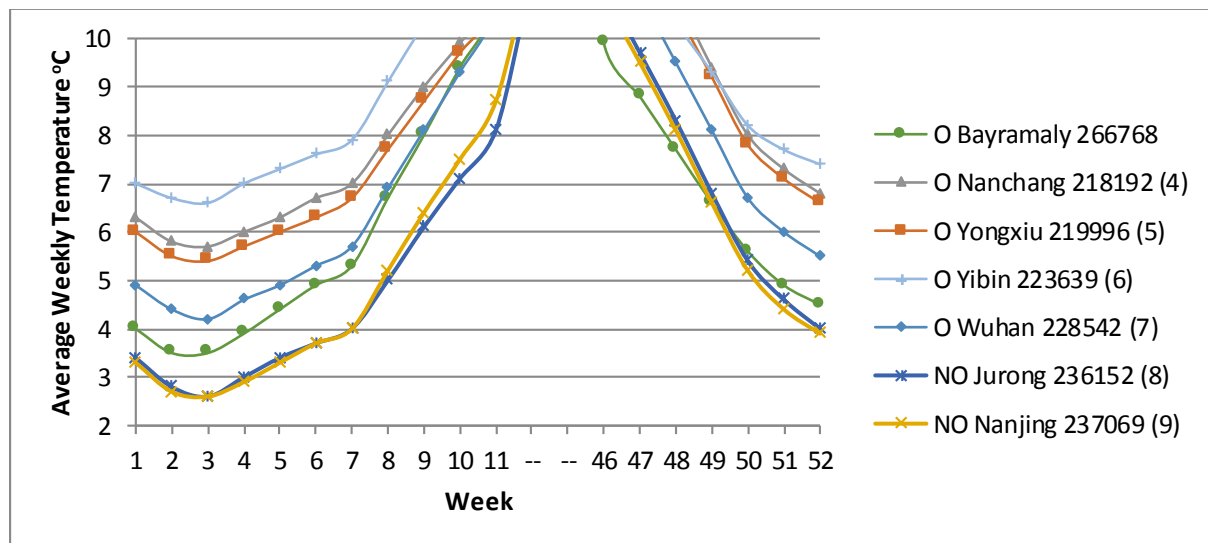
⁴Siberian Federal University, 79 Svobodny pr., 660041, Krasnoyarsk, Russia

⁵CSIRO, Private Bag 5, Wembley, WA 6913, Australia

Corresponding authors: Tania Yonow, Tania.Yonow@csiro.au, Tel +61 (0)2 6246 4417 and
Darren Kriticos, Darren.kriticos@csiro.au, Tel: +61 (0)2 6246 4252

Journal of Pest Science 2017

Electronic Supplementary Material 3



Online Material 3 Average weekly temperatures at overwintering and non-overwintering sites in China (Zheng et al. 2012) and at Baýramaly (Kurdov 1986; Zheng et al. 2011a). O indicates overwintering site; NO indicates non-overwintering site; grid cell number included; number in parentheses matches location number in Fig. 3 of Zheng et al. (2012) (Fig. 1 of this paper).