Call for papers for thematic issue on Macroecology for Conservation

Advances in computing power and connectivity of researchers has ushered in a new era for large-scale conservation science. Researchers can now readily share data and collaborate, developing sophisticated models that help understanding of how larger and smaller scale processes interact within and among ecosystems. Much of this research falls within the realm of macroecology, which uses large-scale empirical data to understand how species respond to multi-scale processes, providing insights into the causal mechanisms that generate abundance and diversity patterns across continents and around the world. The convergence of theory and computing power over the past 30 years has brought macroecology into the forefront of ecology and, increasingly, conservation. Macroecology is providing important evidence for development of management practice and for policy. In this context, this theme will explore how macroecology and its associated methods are changing and how these changes are influencing conservation practice in the 21st century.

Papers of interest may address, but are not limited to, the following topics:

- *Role of macroecological context* in framing local or national conservation, policy, and management. How does knowing where a given jurisdiction sits within large-scale processes inform how to conserve, regulate, and manage species and ecosystems? How do large-scale ecological processes impact local-level conservation objectives for species and for ecosystems?
- *Methods for macroecological conservation science*: what are the major tools, frameworks, and approaches available to bring macroecological knowledge to bear in the conservation of habitats, species, and ecosystems. What is the role of hierarchical models in macroecological conservation? How can machine learning be used to improve macroecological understanding and conservation decision making?
- *Applied macroecological theory*: what are the implications of major macroecological patterns and processes, such as body size and energetic scaling, functional groups and indicators, for improving conservation and management in the context of climate change? As climate change advances, how does macroecology inform where conservation efforts are needed and how local conservation decisions should be made?

We are particularly interested in advances that link macroecology to social and cultural considerations, resource management, and disturbance ecology. Contributions from all biomes are welcome, at any geographical scale (regional to global).

Managing Editor: Dr Aaron MacNeil (Dalhousie University, Canada; a.macneil@dal.ca)

Submission Guidelines

Only original and unpublished high-quality research papers are considered, and manuscripts must be in English. Standard Research papers (max 6000 words) are of particular interest but Reviews (Max 8000 words), Reports (max 4000 words) and Comments (max 2000 words) may also be submitted. Instructions for Contributors can be found at http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayMoreInfo?jid=ENC&type=ifc and papers must be submitted via this journal web submission route (https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/envcon). Be sure to indicate at submission that your paper is for the "Macroecology for Conservation" theme. All papers will be submitted to a rigorous peer review and the mere fact that they are part of a themed issue (solicited or not) does not guarantee acceptance. All contributors must commit themselves to the schedule of dates below, otherwise their paper may not be included in the theme, but could be included in a later issues as a stand-alone paper.

Important Dates

Manuscript submission deadline: 1 February 2019
Submission of final revised paper: 1 August 2019
Expected publication: 1 December 2019