

# Peter Stiling

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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98  
papers

5,066  
citations

117625

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95266

68  
g-index

98  
all docs

98  
docs citations

98  
times ranked

4194  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	How Risky is Biological Control?. Ecology, 1996, 77, 1965-1974.	3.2	579
2	Testing the enemy release hypothesis: a review and meta-analysis. Biological Invasions, 2006, 8, 1535-1545.	2.4	475
3	How does elevated carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) affect plant-herbivore interactions? A field experiment and meta-analysis of CO <sub>2</sub> -mediated changes on plant chemistry and herbivore performance. Global Change Biology, 2007, 13, 1823-1842.	9.5	358
4	Risks of species introduced for biological control. Biological Conservation, 1996, 78, 185-192.	4.1	243
5	What makes a successful biocontrol agent? A meta-analysis of biological control agent performance. Biological Control, 2005, 34, 236-246.	3.0	238
6	Why Do Natural Enemies Fail in Classical Biological Control Programs?. American Entomologist, 1993, 39, 31-37.	0.2	181
7	Non-additive effects of multiple natural enemies on aphid populations. Oecologia, 1996, 108, 375-379.	2.0	167
8	Quality or quantity: the direct and indirect effects of host plants on herbivores and their natural enemies. Oecologia, 2005, 142, 413-420.	2.0	122
9	LOCAL ADAPTATION AND AGENTS OF SELECTION IN A MOBILE INSECT. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1995, 49, 810-815.	2.3	119
10	Calculating the Establishment Rates of Parasitoids in Classical Biological Control. American Entomologist, 1990, 36, 225-230.	0.2	101
11	EXPERIMENTAL MANIPULATIONS OF TOP-DOWN AND BOTTOM-UP FACTORS IN A TRI-TROPHIC SYSTEM. Ecology, 1997, 78, 1602-1606.	3.2	101
12	The Double-Edged Sword of Biological Control in Conservation and Restoration. Conservation Biology, 2004, 18, 50-53.	4.7	86
13	NITROGEN CYCLING DURING SEVEN YEARS OF ATMOSPHERIC CO <sub>2</sub> ENRICHMENT IN A SCRUB OAK WOODLAND. Ecology, 2006, 87, 26-40.	3.2	77
14	Elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> lowers herbivore abundance, but increases leaf abscission rates. Global Change Biology, 2002, 8, 658-667.	9.5	76
15	Complex Effects of Genotype and Environment on Insect Herbivores and Their Enemies. Ecology, 1996, 77, 2212-2218.	3.2	73
16	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> lowers relative and absolute herbivore density across all species of a scrub-oak forest. Oecologia, 2003, 134, 82-87.	2.0	72
17	SPATIOTEMPORAL VARIATION IN LEAFMINER POPULATION STRUCTURE AND ADAPTATION TO INDIVIDUAL OAK TREES. Ecology, 2000, 81, 1577-1587.	3.2	71
18	Larval Dispersion and Survivorship in a Leaf-Mining Moth. Ecology, 1987, 68, 1647-1657.	3.2	64

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19	Local Adaptation and Agents of Selection in a Mobile Insect. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1995, 49, 810.	2.3	61
20	Perfect is best: low leaf fluctuating asymmetry reduces herbivory by leaf miners. Oecologia, 2005, 142, 46-56.	2.0	60
21	The influence of salt and nitrogen on herbivore abundance: direct and indirect effects. Oecologia, 1998, 113, 400-405.	2.0	57
22	Does enemy release matter for invasive plants? evidence from a comparison of insect herbivore damage among invasive, non-invasive and native congeners. Biological Invasions, 2007, 9, 773-781.	2.4	56
23	Leaf Abscission: Induced Defense against Pests or Response to Damage?. Oikos, 1989, 55, 43.	2.7	54
24	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF ABIOTICALLY INDUCED DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS ON A SALT-MARSH HERBIVORE. Ecology, 2000, 81, 470-481.	3.2	49
25	The Frequency and Strength of Nontarget Effects of Invertebrate Biological Control Agents of Plant Pests and Weeds. , 2000, , 31-43.		49
26	THE EFFECTS OF SALINITY AND NUTRIENTS ON A TRITROPHIC SALT-MARSH SYSTEM. Ecology, 2002, 83, 2465-2476.	3.2	48
27	Does low nutritional quality act as a plant defence? An experimental test of the slow-growth, high-mortality hypothesis. Ecological Entomology, 2006, 31, 32-40.	2.2	47
28	Does Spatial Scale Affect the Incidence of Density Dependence? A Field Test with Insect Parasitoids. Ecology, 1991, 72, 2143-2154.	3.2	42
29	Variation in rates of leaf abscission between plants may affect the distribution patterns of sessile insects. Oecologia, 1991, 88, 367-370.	2.0	42
30	The effects of abiotically induced changes in host plant quality (and morphology) on a salt marsh planthopper and its parasitoid. Ecological Entomology, 2000, 25, 325-331.	2.2	40
31	Title is missing!. Biological Invasions, 2002, 4, 273-281.	2.4	40
32	Associational resistance mediated by natural enemies. Ecological Entomology, 2003, 28, 587-592.	2.2	40
33	Effects of elevated CO2 on foliar quality and herbivore damage in a scrub oak ecosystem. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2005, 31, 267-286.	1.8	38
34	Evidence for host-associated races in a gall-forming midge: trade-offs in potential fecundity. Ecological Entomology, 1999, 24, 95-102.	2.2	36
35	Biological Control not on Target. Biological Invasions, 2004, 6, 151-159.	2.4	36
36	Induced Defensive Response of Myrtle Oak to Foliar Insect Herbivory in Ambient and Elevated Co2. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2004, 30, 1143-1152.	1.8	36

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37	THE INFLUENCE OF A SALINITY AND NUTRIENT GRADIENT ON COASTAL VS. UPLAND TRITROPHIC COMPLEXES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 2709-2716.	3.2	36
38	Top-down, bottom-up, or side to side? Within-trophic-level interactions modify trophic dynamics of a salt marsh herbivore. <i>Oikos</i> , 2002, 98, 480-490.	2.7	35
39	Clumped distribution of oak leaf miners between and within plants. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2008, 9, 67-77.	2.7	35
40	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> decreases leaf fluctuating asymmetry and herbivory by leaf miners on two oak species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 27-36.	9.5	33
41	Selecting for Tolerance against Pathogens and Herbivores to Enhance Success of Reintroduction and Translocation. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2012, 26, 586-592.	4.7	32
42	Life History and Parasites of <i>Asphondylia borrichiae</i> (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae), a Gall Maker on <i>Borrchia frutescens</i> . <i>Florida Entomologist</i> , 1992, 75, 130.	0.5	31
43	DECREASED LEAF-MINER ABUNDANCE IN ELEVATED CO <sub>2</sub> : REDUCED LEAF QUALITY AND INCREASED PARASITOID ATTACK. , 1999, 9, 240-244.		31
44	Endangered Cactus Restoration: Mitigating the Non-Target Effects of a Biological Control Agent ( <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i> ) in Florida. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2004, 12, 605-610.	2.9	30
45	Similar responses of insect herbivores to leaf fluctuating asymmetry. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2011, 5, 59-69.	1.1	30
46	The influence of species identity and herbivore feeding mode on top-down and bottom-up effects in a salt marsh system. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 133, 243-253.	2.0	29
47	Responses of different herbivore guilds to nutrient addition and natural enemy exclusion. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2006, 13, 66-74.	1.4	28
48	Coastal insect herbivore communities are affected more by local environmental conditions than by plant genotype. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1995, 20, 184-190.	2.2	27
49	Effects of Key deer herbivory on forest communities in the lower Florida Keys. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2006, 129, 100-108.	4.1	27
50	Intraspecific Variation in Growth Rate, Size, and Parasitism of Galls Induced by <i>Asphondylia borrichiae</i> (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) on Three Host Species. <i>Annals of the Entomological Society of America</i> , 1995, 88, 39-44.	2.5	25
51	Trade-off in oviposition strategy: choosing poor quality host plants reduces mortality from natural enemies for a salt marsh planthopper. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2006, 31, 236-241.	2.2	25
52	Coastal insect herbivore populations are strongly influenced by environmental variation. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1994, 19, 39-44.	2.2	24
53	Seasonal variability in the effect of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on ecosystem leaf area index in a scrub-oak ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2002, 8, 931-940.	9.5	24
54	Seeing the forest for the trees: long-term exposure to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> increases some herbivore densities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 1895-1902.	9.5	24

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55	Deme Formation in a Dispersive Gall-Forming Midge. , 1998, , 22-36.		22
56	Differential effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on acorn density, weight, germination, and predation among three oak species in a scrub-oak forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 228-232.	9.5	20
57	Effects of <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i> on the survival and growth of North American <i>Opuntia</i> . <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2012, 14, 2355-2367.	2.4	20
58	Direct and legacy effects of long-term elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on fine root growth and plant-insect interactions. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 200, 788-795.	7.3	20
59	HOW RISKY IS BIOLOGICAL CONTROL? REPLY. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 1834-1836.	3.2	19
60	The difficulties of single factor thinking in restoration. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2000, 94, 327-333.	4.1	19
61	Effects of Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and Herbivore Damage on Litter Quality in a Scrub Oak Ecosystem. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2005, 31, 2343-2356.	1.8	19
62	Exploitative Competition Strongly Affects the Herbivorous Insect Community on <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> . <i>Oikos</i> , 1997, 79, 521.	2.7	18
63	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> increases the long-term decomposition rate of <i>Quercus myrtifolia</i> leaf litter. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 568-577.	9.5	18
64	Spatial, bottom-up, and top-down effects on the abundance of a leaf miner. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009, 32, 459-467.	4.5	18
65	Herbivory by an introduced Asian weevil negatively affects population growth of an invasive Brazilian shrub in Florida. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1902-1911.	3.2	18
66	DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS OF PLANT CLONE AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENT ON HERBIVORE ABUNDANCE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 281-285.	3.2	17
67	Comparing the effects of the exotic cactus-feeding moth, <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i> (Berg) (Lepidoptera: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT/Ov on two species of Florida <i>Opuntia</i> . <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 619-624.	2.4	17
68	Relationships among Key deer, insect herbivores, and plant quality. <i>Ecological Research</i> , 2007, 22, 268-273.	1.5	16
69	Ant predation on an invasive herbivore: can an extrafloral nectar-producing plant provide associational resistance to <i>Opuntia</i> individuals?. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 2261-2273.	2.4	15
70	Biology of and Rates of Parasitism by Nymphal and Adult Parasites of the Salt-Marsh-Inhabiting Planthoppers <i>Prokelisia marginata</i> and <i>P. dolus</i> . <i>Florida Entomologist</i> , 1991, 74, 81.	0.5	14
71	Non-random distribution among a guild of parasitoids: implications for community structure and host survival. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2006, 31, 557-563.	2.2	14
72	INSECT HERBIVORE FAUNAL DIVERSITY AMONG INVASIVE, NON-INVASIVE AND NATIVE EUGENIA SPECIES: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ENEMY RELEASE HYPOTHESIS. <i>Florida Entomologist</i> , 2006, 89, 475-484.	0.5	14

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73	Small Variations over Large Scales: Fluctuating Asymmetry over the Range of Two Oak Species. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2010, 171, 303-309.	1.3	14
74	ARE TROPHODYNAMIC MODELS WORTH THEIR SALT? TOP-DOWN AND BOTTOM-UP EFFECTS ALONG A SALINITY GRADIENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 1730-1736.	3.2	13
75	Experimental tests of trophic dynamics: taking a closer look. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1999, 119, 275-280.	2.0	12
76	Seedlings of the introduced invasive shrub <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> (Myrtaceae) outperform those of its native and introduced non-invasive congeners in Florida. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 1973-1987.	2.4	12
77	Spatiotemporal Variation in Leafminer Population Structure and Adaptation to Individual Oak Trees. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 1577.	3.2	12
78	Weak Competition between Coastal Insect Herbivores. <i>Florida Entomologist</i> , 1999, 82, 599.	0.5	11
79	BOTTOM-UP AND TOP-DOWN EFFECTS ON INSECT HERBIVORES DO NOT VARY AMONG SITES OF DIFFERENT SALINITY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 2673-2679.	3.2	10
80	Long-term exposure to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> in a Florida scrub-oak forest increases herbivore densities but has no effect on other arthropod guilds. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2010, 3, 152-156.	3.0	10
81	Gopher tortoise herbivory increases plant species richness and diversity. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2019, 220, 383-391.	1.6	10
82	The influence of legacy effects and recovery from perturbations in a tritrophic salt marsh complex. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2003, 28, 457-466.	2.2	8
83	Tritrophic interactions and trade-offs in herbivore fecundity on hybridising host plants. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2004, 29, 255-263.	2.2	8
84	Effects of nutrients and parasitism on the density of a salt marsh planthopper suppressed by within-trophic-level interactions. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2005, 30, 642-649.	2.2	8
85	Fire, hurricane and carbon dioxide: effects on net primary production of a subtropical woodland. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 200, 767-777.	7.3	8
86	Key Deer Impacts on Hardwood Hammocks Near Urban Areas. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2006, 70, 1574-1579.	1.8	7
87	Death and Decline of a Rare Cactus in Florida. <i>Castanea</i> , 2010, 75, 190-197.	0.1	7
88	Effects of aphid-tending Argentine ants, nitrogen enrichment and early-season herbivory on insects hosted by a coastal shrub. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 183-191.	2.4	6
89	Experimental Manipulations of Top-Down and Bottom-Up Factors in a Tri-Trophic System. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 1602.	3.2	6
90	Decreased Leaf-Miner Abundance in Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> : Reduced Leaf Quality and Increased Parasitoid Attack. , 1999, 9, 240.		5

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91	Release from herbivory does not confer invasion success for <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> in Florida. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 174, 817-826.	2.0	5
92	Indirect competitive effects of stemborers on a gall community. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2015, 154, 23-27.	1.4	4
93	Lack of Associational Effects between Two Hosts of an Invasive Herbivore: <i>Opuntia</i> Spp. and <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i> (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae). <i>Florida Entomologist</i> , 2012, 95, 1048-1057.	0.5	3
94	Effects of Relative Host Plant Abundance, Density and Inter-Patch Distance on Associational Resistance to a Coastal Gall-Making Midge, <i>Asphondylia borrichiae</i> (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae). <i>Florida Entomologist</i> , 2013, 96, 1143-1148.	0.5	3
95	Greenhouse Gases, Global Warming, and Insects. , 2009, , 428-431.		2
96	Gopher Tortoise ( <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> ) Gut Passage Can Alter Seed Germinability. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2019, 182, 181.	0.4	2
97	Relative Importance of Abiotically Induced Direct and Indirect Effects on a Salt-Marsh Herbivore. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 470.	3.2	2
98	Effects of large-scale host plant addition and removal on parasitoid-mediated associational resistance in the gall midge <i>Asphondylia borrichiae</i> . <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2013, 38, 531-534.	2.2	0