

Andrew M Liebhold

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1162107/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

270
papers

21,321
citations

15880

67
h-index

14779

131
g-index

281
all docs

281
docs citations

281
times ranked

15016
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global drivers of historical true fruit fly (Diptera: Tephritidae) invasions. <i>Journal of Pest Science</i> , 2023, 96, 345-357.	1.9	6
2	Climate change and invasions by nonnative bark and ambrosia beetles. , 2022, , 3-30.		14
3	Historical change in the outbreak dynamics of an invading forest insect. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2022, 24, 879-889.	1.2	7
4	Climate affects the outbreaks of a forest defoliator indirectly through its tree hosts. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2022, 198, 407-418.	0.9	9
5	Correction: Four priority areas to advance invasion science in the face of rapid environmental change. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2022, 30, 174-174.	2.1	1
6	Moths and butterflies on alien shores: Global biogeography of non-native Lepidoptera. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2022, 49, 1455-1468.	1.4	9
7	Dendrochronological Reconstruction of the Historical Invasion of Balsam Woolly Adelgid, <i>Adelges piceae</i> , Feeding on Canaan Fir, <i>Abies balsamea</i> subsp. <i>phanerolepis</i> in the Central Appalachian Mountains. <i>Castanea</i> , 2022, 87, .	0.2	0
8	Variable effects of forest diversity on invasions by non-native insects and pathogens. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2022, 31, 2575-2586.	1.2	5
9	Aggressive tree killer or natural thinning agent? Assessing the impacts of a globally important forest insect. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 483, 118728.	1.4	9
10	Combining multiple tactics over time for cost-effective eradication of invading insect populations. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 279-287.	3.0	15
11	Probing the role of propagule pressure, stochasticity, and Allee effects on invasion success using experimental introductions of a biological control agent. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2021, 46, 383-393.	1.1	7
12	Population dynamics of ash across the eastern USA following invasion by emerald ash borer. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 479, 118574.	1.4	15
13	Biological Invasions and International Trade: Managing a Moving Target. <i>Review of Environmental Economics and Policy</i> , 2021, 15, 180-190.	3.1	22
14	Sharp boundary formation and invasion between spatially adjacent periodical cicada broods. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2021, 515, 110600.	0.8	3
15	Options for reducing uncertainty in impact classification for alien species. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03461.	1.0	16
16	Approaches for estimating benefits and costs of interventions in plant biosecurity across invasion phases. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02319.	1.8	12
17	Alternative futures for global biological invasions. <i>Sustainability Science</i> , 2021, 16, 1637-1650.	2.5	25
18	Four priority areas to advance invasion science in the face of rapid environmental change. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2021, 29, 119-141.	2.1	98

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Around the world in 500 years: Inter-regional spread of alien species over recent centuries. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021, 30, 1621-1632.	2.7	29
20	Invasion disharmony in the global biogeography of native and non-native beetle species. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2021, 27, 2050-2062.	1.9	17
21	Inoculative Releases and Natural Spread of the Fungal Pathogen <i>Entomophaga maimaiga</i> (Entomophthorales: Entomophthoraceae) into U.S. Populations of Gypsy Moth, <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (Lepidoptera: Erebidæ). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2021, 50, 1007-1015.	0.7	6
22	Mechanisms driving component Allee effects during invasions: using a biological control agent as model invader. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2021, 46, 1205-1214.	1.1	2
23	Worldwide border interceptions provide a window into human-mediated global insect movement. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02412.	1.8	53
24	Predicting non-native insect impact: focusing on the trees to see the forest. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2021, 23, 3921-3936.	1.2	5
25	The Role of International Cooperation in Invasive Species Research. , 2021, , 293-303.		1
26	Early Intervention Strategies for Invasive Species Management: Connections Between Risk Assessment, Prevention Efforts, Eradication, and Other Rapid Responses. , 2021, , 111-131.		5
27	Projecting the continental accumulation of alien species through to 2050. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 970-982.	4.2	327
28	Hidden patterns of insect establishment risk revealed from two centuries of alien species discoveries. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, eabj1012.	4.7	12
29	Comparing generalized and customized spread models for nonnative forest pests. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e01988.	1.8	5
30	Nonlinear time series analysis unravels underlying mechanisms of interspecific synchrony among foliage-feeding forest Lepidoptera species. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2020, 62, 5-14.	0.7	5
31	Habitat fragmentation and eradication of invading insect herbivores. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 590-598.	1.9	13
32	Drivers of future alien species impacts: An expert-based assessment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 4880-4893.	4.2	145
33	Warm temperatures increase population growth of a nonnative defoliator and inhibit demographic responses by parasitoids. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03156.	1.5	9
34	Outbreaking forest insect drives phase synchrony among sympatric folivores: Exploring potential mechanisms. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2020, 62, 372-384.	0.7	3
35	Considering unseen arrivals in predictions of establishment risk based on border biosecurity interceptions. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02194.	1.8	16
36	Temporal dynamics and drivers of landscape-level spread by emerald ash borer. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 1020-1030.	1.9	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	A global perspective on the climate-driven growth synchrony of neighbouring trees. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1114-1125.	2.7	19
38	Scientists' warning on invasive alien species. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 1511-1534.	4.7	928
39	Drivers of global Scolytinae invasion patterns. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02103.	1.8	45
40	Return of the moth: rethinking the effect of climate on insect outbreaks. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 192, 543-552.	0.9	32
41	Spatial patterns of discovery points and invasion hotspots of non-native forest pests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019, 28, 1749-1762.	2.7	12
42	Human-mediated dispersal in insects. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2019, 35, 96-102.	2.2	85
43	Evolutionary history predicts high-impact invasions by herbivorous insects. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 12216-12230.	0.8	28
44	Relating Aerial Deposition of Entomophaga maimaiga Conidia (Zoopagomycota: Entomophthorales) to Mortality of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Erebidae) Larvae and Nearby Defoliation. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2019, 48, 1214-1222.	0.7	13
45	Biomass losses resulting from insect and disease invasions in US forests. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 17371-17376.	3.3	105
46	Population spatial synchrony enhanced by periodicity and low detuning with environmental forcing. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20182828.	1.2	20
47	Quantifying spatio-temporal variation of invasion spread. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20182294.	1.2	10
48	Air pollution as an experimental probe of insect population dynamics. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 662-664.	1.3	6
49	Tree diversity regulates forest pest invasion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 7382-7386.	3.3	73
50	Consequences of hybridization during invasion on establishment success. <i>Theoretical Ecology</i> , 2019, 12, 197-205.	0.4	13
51	A Hybrid Model for the Population Dynamics of Periodical Cicadas. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2019, 81, 1122-1142.	0.9	10
52	Eradication and containment of non-native forest insects: successes and failures. <i>Journal of Pest Science</i> , 2019, 92, 83-91.	1.9	46
53	Regional patterns of declining butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i> L.) suggest site characteristics for restoration. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 546-559.	0.8	7
54	Global rise in emerging alien species results from increased accessibility of new source pools. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E2264-E2273.	3.3	416

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Tracing the role of human civilization in the globalization of plant pathogens. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2018, 12, 647-652.	4.4	77
56	Transient synchrony among populations of five foliage-feeding Lepidoptera. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 1058-1068.	1.3	11
57	Geographic variation in forest composition and precipitation predict the synchrony of forest insect outbreaks. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018, 127, 634-642.	1.2	7
58	Strategic Development of Tree Resistance Against Forest Pathogen and Insect Invasions in Defense-Free Space. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 6, .	1.1	31
59	Multiple-Lure Surveillance Trapping for Ips Bark Beetles, Monochamus Longhorn Beetles, and Halyomorpha halys (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae). <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2018, 111, 2255-2263.	0.8	12
60	Disentangling the drivers of invasion spread in a vector-borne tree disease. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 1512-1524.	1.3	10
61	Recurrent bridgehead effects accelerate global alien ant spread. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 5486-5491.	3.3	85
62	Competition and Stragglers as Mediators of Developmental Synchrony in Periodical Cicadas. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018, 192, 479-489.	1.0	11
63	Plant diversity drives global patterns of insect invasions. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 12095.	1.6	50
64	Spatio-temporal dynamics of a tree-killing beetle and its predator. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 221-234.	2.1	13
65	Impact of Non-native Invertebrates and Pathogens on Market Forest Tree Resources. , 2017, , 103-117.		20
66	Depletion of heterogeneous source species pools predicts future invasion rates. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1968-1977.	1.9	49
67	Effects of host abundance on larch budmoth outbreaks in the European Ips. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2017, 19, 376-387.	0.7	20
68	Predicting the spread of all invasive forest pests in the United States. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 426-435.	3.0	58
69	No saturation in the accumulation of alien species worldwide. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14435.	5.8	1,543
70	Modification of a Pollen Trap Design To Capture Airborne Conidia of Entomophaga maimaiga and Detection of Conidia by Quantitative PCR. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2017, 83, .	1.4	7
71	Recent human history governs global ant invasion dynamics. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 0184.	3.4	112
72	The geography of spatial synchrony. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 801-814.	3.0	116

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Biotic resistance to exotic invasions: its role in forest ecosystems, confounding artifacts, and future directions. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2017, 19, 3287-3299.	1.2	48
74	Invasion Science: A Horizon Scan of Emerging Challenges and Opportunities. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 32, 464-474.	4.2	312
75	A decade of emerald ash borer effects on regional woodpecker and nuthatch populations. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2017, 19, 2029-2037.	1.2	10
76	Long-distance dispersal of non-native pine bark beetles from host resources. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2017, 42, 173-183.	1.1	20
77	Invasion Science: Looking Forward Rather Than Revisiting Old Ground – A Reply to Zenni et al .. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 32, 809-810.	4.2	3
78	Biological invasions in forest ecosystems. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2017, 19, 3437-3458.	1.2	161
79	Elevational range shifts in four mountain ungulate species from the <i>wiss</i> <i>A</i> <i>lps</i> . <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01761.	1.0	44
80	Ecology of forest insect invasions. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2017, 19, 3141-3159.	1.2	188
81	Regional assessment of emerald ash borer, <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> , impacts in forests of the Eastern United States. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2017, 19, 703-711.	1.2	37
82	Predicting <i>N</i> <i>orth</i> <i>A</i> <i>merican</i> <i>S</i> <i>colytinae</i> invasions in the <i>S</i> <i>outhern</i> <i>H</i> <i>emisphere</i> . <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2017, 27, 66-77.	1.8	39
83	Predicting costs of alien species surveillance across varying transportation networks. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 225-233.	1.9	8
84	Biological invasions in forest ecosystems: a global problem requiring international and multidisciplinary integration. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2017, 19, 3073-3077.	1.2	17
85	The Legacy of Charles Marlatt and Efforts to Limit Plant Pest Invasions. <i>American Entomologist</i> , 2016, 62, 218-227.	0.1	13
86	Biological invasion hotspots: a trait-based perspective reveals new sub-continental patterns. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 961-969.	2.1	45
87	Nonnative forest insects and pathogens in the United States: Impacts and policy options. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 1437-1455.	1.8	289
88	European gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar dispar</i> L.) completes development and defoliates exotic radiata pine plantations in Spain. <i>New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science</i> , 2016, 46, .	0.8	16
89	A dynamical model for bark beetle outbreaks. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2016, 407, 25-37.	0.8	13
90	Evaluating methods to quantify spatial variation in the velocity of biological invasions. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 409-418.	2.1	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Temporally increasing spatial synchrony of North American temperature and bird populations. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 614-617.	8.1	91
92	Global compositional variation among native and non-native regional insect assemblages emphasizes the importance of pathways. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2016, 18, 893-905.	1.2	63
93	Invasive forest defoliator contributes to the impending downward trend of oak dominance in eastern North America. <i>Forestry</i> , 2016, 89, 284-289.	1.2	43
94	Temporal and interspecific variation in rates of spread for insect species invading Europe during the last 200 years. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2016, 18, 907-920.	1.2	114
95	Eradication of Invading Insect Populations: From Concepts to Applications. <i>Annual Review of Entomology</i> , 2016, 61, 335-352.	5.7	144
96	Benefits of invasion prevention: Effect of time lags, spread rates, and damage persistence. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2015, 116, 146-153.	2.9	66
97	Region-specific patterns and drivers of macroscale forest plant invasions. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2015, 21, 1181-1192.	1.9	72
98	Comparison of insect invasions in North America, Japan and their Islands. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2015, 17, 3049-3061.	1.2	50
99	Invasions by two non-native insects alter regional forest species composition and successional trajectories. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 341, 67-74.	1.4	52
100	Tree-ring evidence for the historical absence of cyclic larch budmoth outbreaks in the Tatra Mountains. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2015, 29, 809-814.	0.9	16
101	Temporal variation in the synchrony of weather and its consequences for spatiotemporal population dynamics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2935-2946.	1.5	38
102	Designing efficient surveys: spatial arrangement of sample points for detection of invasive species. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2015, 17, 445-459.	1.2	43
103	Can entomophagous nematodes slow the spread of invasive pest populations? The case study of <i>Beddingia siricidicola</i> released for the management of <i>Sirex noctilio</i> . <i>Journal of Pest Science</i> , 2014, 87, 551-557.	1.9	10
104	Responses to "Clear, Present, Significant, & Imminent Danger: Questions for the California Light Brown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>) Technical Working Group". <i>American Entomologist</i> , 2014, 60, 244-248.	0.1	5
105	Impact of <i>Entomophaga maimaiga</i> (Entomophthorales: Entomophthoraceae) on Outbreak Gypsy Moth Populations (Lepidoptera: Erebidæ): The Role of Weather. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2014, 43, 632-641.	0.7	34
106	European springtime temperature synchronises ibex horn growth across the eastern Swiss Alps. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 303-313.	3.0	36
107	Temperature explains variable spread rates of the invasive woodwasp <i>Sirex noctilio</i> in the Southern Hemisphere. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2014, 16, 329-339.	1.2	61
108	Dendrochronological reconstruction of the epicentre and early spread of emerald ash borer in North America. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014, 20, 847-858.	1.9	202

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Placing unprecedented recent fir growth in a European-wide and Holocene-long context. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2014, 12, 100-106.	1.9	90
110	Supraoptimal temperatures influence the range dynamics of a non-native insect. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014, 20, 813-823.	1.9	43
111	Invasion spread of <i>Operophtera brumata</i> in northeastern United States and hybridization with <i>O. bruceata</i> . <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2014, 16, 2263-2272.	1.2	28
112	Predicting how altering propagule pressure changes establishment rates of biological invaders across species pools. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 594-601.	1.5	102
113	Effects of the emerald ash borer invasion on four species of birds. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 2095-2103.	1.2	35
114	Using delimiting surveys to characterize the spatiotemporal dynamics facilitates the management of an invasive non-native insect. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2013, 55, 545-555.	0.7	14
115	Avian Predation Pressure as a Potential Driver of Periodical Cicada Cycle Length. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2013, 181, 145-149.	1.0	23
116	The Relationship Between Trees and Human Health. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 44, 139-145.	1.6	325
117	One world, many pathogens!. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 9-10.	3.5	12
118	Long-term shifts in the cyclicity of outbreaks of a forest-defoliating insect. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 172, 141-151.	0.9	49
119	Changes in the regional abundance of hemlock associated with the invasion of hemlock woolly adelgid (<i>Adelges tsugae</i> Annand). <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 2667-2679.	1.2	18
120	Geographical variation in the spatial synchrony of a forest-defoliating insect: isolation of environmental and spatial drivers. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20122373.	1.2	60
121	Emergent fungal entomopathogen does not alter density dependence in a viral competitor. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1217-1222.	1.5	31
122	A highly aggregated geographical distribution of forest pest invasions in the <sc>USA</sc>. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 1208-1216.	1.9	145
123	Bioeconomic synergy between tactics for insect eradication in the presence of Allee effects. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 2807-2815.	1.2	45
124	Live plant imports: the major pathway for forest insect and pathogen invasions of the US. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2012, 10, 135-143.	1.9	479
125	Forest pest management in a changing world. <i>International Journal of Pest Management</i> , 2012, 58, 289-295.	0.9	55
126	Elevational gradient in the cyclicity of a forest-defoliating insect. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2012, 54, 239-250.	0.7	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Optimal surveillance and eradication of invasive species in heterogeneous landscapes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 803-812.	3.0	145
128	Economic Impacts of Non-Native Forest Insects in the Continental United States. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e24587.	1.1	465
129	Exploiting Allee effects for managing biological invasions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 615-624.	3.0	218
130	Subcontinental impacts of an invasive tree disease on forest structure and dynamics. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 532-541.	1.9	36
131	Influence of foraging behavior and host spatial distribution on the localized spread of the emerald ash borer, <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> . <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2011, 53, 271-285.	0.7	48
132	The influence of satellite populations of emerald ash borer on projected economic costs in U.S. communities, 2010–2020. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2011, 92, 2170-2181.	3.8	68
133	Simulating the effectiveness of three potential management options to slow the spread of emerald ash borer (<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>) populations in localized outlier sites. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011, 41, 254-264.	0.8	54
134	Avian predators are less abundant during periodical cicada emergences, but why?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 784-790.	1.5	2
135	Changes in ash tree demography associated with emerald ash borer invasion, indicated by regional forest inventory data from the Great Lakes States. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011, 41, 2165-2175.	0.8	48
136	Effects of Gypsy Moth Outbreaks on North American Woodpeckers. <i>Condor</i> , 2011, 113, 352-361.	0.7	13
137	Cost of potential emerald ash borer damage in U.S. communities, 2009–2019. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2010, 69, 569-578.	2.9	357
138	A spatial-dynamic value transfer model of economic losses from a biological invasion. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2010, 70, 86-95.	2.9	19
139	Comparing methods for measuring the rate of spread of invading populations. <i>Ecography</i> , 2010, 33, 809-817.	2.1	38
140	Climatic warming disrupts recurrent Alpine insect outbreaks. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 20576-20581.	3.3	125
141	Response to Carey (2010). <i>American Entomologist</i> , 2010, 56, 164-169.	0.1	7
142	Geographic variation in North American gypsy moth cycles: subharmonics, generalist predators, and spatial coupling. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 106-118.	1.5	63
143	Historical Accumulation of Nonindigenous Forest Pests in the Continental United States. <i>BioScience</i> , 2010, 60, 886-897.	2.2	377
144	Spatial synchrony propagates through a forest food web via consumer–resource interactions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 2974-2983.	1.5	54

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Gypsy moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) in Central Asia. American Entomologist, 2009, 55, 258-265.	0.1	15
146	The role of Allee effects in gypsy moth, <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (L.), invasions. Population Ecology, 2009, 51, 373-384.	0.7	92
147	The evidence for Allee effects. Population Ecology, 2009, 51, 341-354.	0.7	390
148	Spatially implicit approaches to understand the manipulation of mating success for insect invasion management. Population Ecology, 2009, 51, 427-444.	0.7	44
149	Mate location failure, the Allee effect, and the establishment of invading populations. Population Ecology, 2009, 51, 337-340.	0.7	26
150	Spatial analysis of harmonic oscillation of gypsy moth outbreak intensity. Oecologia, 2009, 159, 249-256.	0.9	47
151	Anisotropic spread of hemlock woolly adelgid in the eastern United States. Biological Invasions, 2009, 11, 2341-2350.	1.2	70
152	Dispersal of the emerald ash borer, <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> , in newly colonized sites. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2009, 11, 421-424.	0.7	90
153	Economic Impacts of Invasive Species in Forests. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2009, 1162, 18-38.	1.8	221
154	Three centuries of insect outbreaks across the European Alps. New Phytologist, 2009, 182, 929-941.	3.5	97
155	Dispersal polymorphism in an invasive forest pest affects its ability to establish. , 2009, 19, 1935-1943.		19
156	Population Ecology of Managing Insect Invasions. , 2009, , 33-45.		0
157	Transient synchronization following invasion: revisiting Moran's model and a case study. Population Ecology, 2008, 50, 379-389.	0.7	27
158	An intercontinental comparison of the dynamic behavior of mast seeding communities. Population Ecology, 2008, 50, 329-342.	0.7	54
159	Population Ecology of Insect Invasions and Their Management. Annual Review of Entomology, 2008, 53, 387-408.	5.7	507
160	Inference of adult female dispersal from the distribution of gypsy moth egg masses in a Japanese city. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2008, 10, 69-73.	0.7	15
161	Dispersion in time and space affect mating success and Allee effects in invading gypsy moth populations. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2008, 77, 966-973.	1.3	62
162	To sample or eradicate? A cost minimization model for monitoring and managing an invasive species. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 1134-1142.	1.9	121

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Spread of beech bark disease in the eastern United States and its relationship to regional forest composition. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2007, 37, 726-736.	0.8	119
164	1200 years of regular outbreaks in alpine insects. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 671-679.	1.2	173
165	Variation in developmental time affects mating success and Allee effects. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 1227-1237.	1.2	32
166	Invasion speed is affected by geographical variation in the strength of Allee effects. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 36-43.	3.0	165
167	Comparison of methods for estimating the spread of a non-indigenous species. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2007, 34, 305-312.	1.4	83
168	Variation in developmental time affects mating success and Allee effects. , 2007, 116, 1227.		1
169	The ecology of forest insect invasions and advances in their management. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 263-268.	0.8	128
170	Geographical variation in the periodicity of gypsy moth outbreaks. <i>Ecography</i> , 2006, 29, 367-374.	2.1	71
171	Contour Mapping and Number of Point Observations. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2006, 99, 599-600.	0.8	5
172	Allee effects and pulsed invasion by the gypsy moth. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 444, 361-363.	13.7	218
173	Interceptions of Nonindigenous Plant Pests at US Ports of Entry and Border Crossings Over a 17-year Period. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2006, 8, 611-630.	1.2	259
174	Landscape mosaic induces traveling waves of insect outbreaks. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 148, 51-60.	0.9	32
175	Geographic variation in densityâ€dependent dynamics impacts the synchronizing effect of dispersal and regional stochasticity. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2006, 48, 131-138.	0.7	59
176	Growth of newly established alien populations: comparison of North American gypsy moth colonies with invasion theory. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2006, 48, 253-262.	0.7	71
177	Airline Baggage as a Pathway for Alien Insect Species Invading the United States. <i>American Entomologist</i> , 2006, 52, 48-54.	0.1	127
178	Forest type affects predation on gypsy moth pupae. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2005, 7, 179-185.	0.7	21
179	Circumpolar variation in periodicity and synchrony among gypsy moth populations. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2005, 74, 882-892.	1.3	94
180	Are bark beetle outbreaks less synchronous than forest Lepidoptera outbreaks?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 146, 365-372.	0.9	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	EFFECTS OF PERIODICAL CICADA EMERGENCES ON ABUNDANCE AND SYNCHRONY OF AVIAN POPULATIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 1873-1882.	1.5	67
182	Area-Wide Analysis of Hardwood Defoliator Effects on Tree Conditions in the Allegheny Plateau. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2004, 21, 31-39.	0.5	17
183	Population synchrony within and among Lepidoptera species in relation to weather, phylogeny, and larval phenology. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2004, 29, 96-105.	1.1	49
184	Landscape geometry and travelling waves in the larch budmoth. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 7, 967-974.	3.0	87
185	Within-population spatial synchrony in mast seeding of North American oaks. <i>Oikos</i> , 2004, 104, 156-164.	1.2	92
186	Interspecific synchrony among foliage-feeding forest Lepidoptera species and the potential role of generalist predators as synchronizing agents. <i>Oikos</i> , 2004, 107, 462-470.	1.2	42
187	Effects of alternative prey on predation by small mammals on gypsy moth pupae. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2004, 46, 171.	0.7	51
188	Spatial Synchrony in Population Dynamics. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2004, 35, 467-490.	3.8	749
189	Using thinning as a management tool for gypsy moth: the influence on small mammal abundance. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2004, 192, 349-359.	1.4	18
190	Oak mast seeding as a direct cause of gypsy moth outbreaks?. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2003, 45, 160-161.	0.7	0
191	The Allee effect, stochastic dynamics and the eradication of alien species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003, 6, 133-140.	3.0	272
192	Canopy herbivore community structure: large-scale geographical variation and relation to forest composition. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2003, 28, 278-290.	1.1	14
193	Regional impacts of periodical cicadas on oak radial increment. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 1084-1089.	0.8	23
194	Evaluation of Preventive Treatments in Low-Density Gypsy Moth Populations Using Pheromone Traps. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2002, 95, 1205-1215.	0.8	45
195	Waves of Larch Budmoth Outbreaks in the European Alps. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 298, 1020-1023.	6.0	176
196	SPATIAL SYNCHRONY IN FOREST INSECT OUTBREAKS: ROLES OF REGIONAL STOCHASTICITY AND DISPERSAL. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 3120-3129.	1.5	250
197	Integrating the statistical analysis of spatial data in ecology. <i>Ecography</i> , 2002, 25, 553-557.	2.1	125
198	Illustrations and guidelines for selecting statistical methods for quantifying spatial pattern in ecological data. <i>Ecography</i> , 2002, 25, 578-600.	2.1	355

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Climate change and the outbreak ranges of two North American bark beetles. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2002, 4, 87-99.	0.7	175
200	A statistical evaluation of non-ergodic variogram estimators. <i>Environmental and Ecological Statistics</i> , 2002, 9, 89-110.	1.9	10
201	MEASURING AND TESTING FOR SPATIAL SYNCHRONY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 1668-1679.	1.5	161
202	SPATIAL SYNCHRONY OF SPRUCE BUDWORM OUTBREAKS IN EASTERN NORTH AMERICA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 2753-2766.	1.5	159
203	What causes outbreaks of the gypsy moth in North America?. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2000, 42, 257-266.	0.7	156
204	Spatial scale and the detection of density dependence in spruce budworm outbreaks in eastern North America. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2000, 124, 544-552.	0.9	40
205	Effects of Climate Change on Forest Insect and Disease Outbreaks. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2000, , 455-494.	0.4	7
206	What affects the rate of gypsy moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) spread: winter temperature or forest susceptibility?. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 1999, 1, 37-45.	0.7	41
207	MODEL OF SLOWING THE SPREAD OF GYPSY MOTH (LEPIDOPTERA: LYMANTRIIDAE) WITH A BARRIER ZONE. , 1998, 8, 1170-1179.		172
208	Forecasting Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Defoliation with a Geographical Information System. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1998, 91, 464-472.	0.8	23
209	BIOECONOMICS OF MANAGING THE SPREAD OF EXOTIC PEST SPECIES WITH BARRIER ZONES. , 1998, 8, 833-845.		60
210	Bioeconomics of Managing the Spread of Exotic Pest Species with Barrier Zones. , 1998, 8, 833.		11
211	Optimizing the Use of Barrier Zones to Slow the Spread of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) in North America. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1998, 91, 165-174.	0.8	60
212	Does Forest Thinning Affect Predation on Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Larvae and Pupae?. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1998, 27, 268-276.	0.7	33
213	Forest Type Affects Predation on Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Pupae in Japan. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1998, 27, 858-862.	0.7	27
214	Methods for Monitoring the Spread of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Populations in the Appalachian Mountains. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1997, 90, 1259-1266.	0.8	37
215	DETECTION OF DELAYED DENSITY DEPENDENCE: REPLY. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 320-322.	1.5	10
216	Spatial Variation Among Counts of Gypsy Moths (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) in Pheromone-Baited Traps at Expanding Population Fronts. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1996, 25, 1312-1320.	0.7	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
217	Use of a Geographic Information System To Evaluate Regional Treatment Effects in a Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Management Program. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1996, 89, 1192-1203.	0.8	16
218	Spread of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) in the Central Appalachians: Comparison of Population Boundaries Obtained from Male Moth Capture, Egg Mass Counts, and Defoliation Records. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1996, 25, 783-792.	0.7	37
219	Cyclicality and synchrony of historical outbreaks of the beech caterpillar, <i>Quadricalcarifera punctatella</i> (Motschulsky) in Japan. <i>Researches on Population Ecology</i> , 1996, 38, 87-94.	0.9	20
220	Interactions Among Gypsy Moths, White-footed Mice, and Acorns. <i>Ecology</i> , 1996, 77, 2332-2342.	1.5	270
221	Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Spread in the Central Appalachians: Three Methods for Species Boundary Estimation. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1995, 24, 1529-1538.	0.7	41
222	Model to Predict Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Defoliation Using Kriging and Logistic Regression. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1995, 24, 529-537.	0.7	25
223	Prediction of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Mating Success from Pheromone Trap Counts. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1995, 24, 1239-1244.	0.7	63
224	Influence of Weather on the Synchrony of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Outbreaks in New England. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1995, 24, 987-995.	0.7	84
225	Regional Correlation of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Defoliation with Counts of Egg Masses, Pupae, and Male Moths. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1995, 24, 193-203.	0.7	34
226	FORECASTING GYPSY MOTH DEFOLIATION WITH A GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM. <i>Insect Science</i> , 1995, 2, 83-94.	1.5	1
227	Forecasting the spatial dynamics of gypsy moth outbreaks using cellular transition models. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1995, 10, 177-189.	1.9	34
228	Invasion by Exotic Forest Pests: A Threat to Forest Ecosystems. <i>Forest Science</i> , 1995, 41, a0001-z0001.	0.5	209
229	Forest Defoliators and Climatic Change: Potential Changes in Spatial Distribution of Outbreaks of Western Spruce Budworm (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1995, 24, 1-9.	0.7	66
230	Herbivorous Insects and Global Change: Potential Changes in the Spatial Distribution of Forest Defoliator Outbreaks. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 1995, 22, 665.	1.4	75
231	Detection of Delayed Density Dependence: Effects of Autocorrelation in an Exogenous Factor. <i>Ecology</i> , 1995, 76, 1005-1008.	1.5	57
232	Analytical Population Dynamics. <i>American Entomologist</i> , 1994, 40, 113-113.	0.1	0
233	Geostatistics and Geographic Information Systems in Applied Insect Ecology. <i>Annual Review of Entomology</i> , 1993, 38, 303-327.	5.7	333
234	Mesoscale Weather Data as Input to a Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Phenology Model. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1993, 86, 838-844.	0.8	47

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
235	Forecasting Defoliation Caused by the Gypsy Moth from Field Measurements. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1993, 22, 26-32.	0.7	38
236	Geostatistical Model for Forecasting Spatial Dynamics of Defoliation Caused by the Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1993, 22, 1066-1075.	0.7	48
237	Spatial Distribution and Hatch Times of Egg Masses of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1992, 21, 354-358.	0.7	5
238	Are North American Populations of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Bimodal?. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1992, 21, 221-229.	0.7	16
239	Gypsy Moth Invasion in North America: A Quantitative Analysis. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 1992, 19, 513.	1.4	238
240	Modeling Environment for Simulation of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Larval Phenology. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1991, 20, 1516-1525.	0.7	46
241	Transmission Dynamics of a Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus and Predicting Mortality in Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Populations. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1991, 84, 423-430.	0.8	36
242	Evaluation of the Timed-Walk Method of Estimating Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Egg Mass Densities. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1991, 84, 1774-1781.	0.8	9
243	Geostatistical Analysis of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Egg Mass Populations. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1991, 20, 1407-1417.	0.7	61
244	Population Dynamics of Gypsy Moth in North America. <i>Annual Review of Entomology</i> , 1990, 35, 571-596.	5.7	358
245	Elevated Parasitism in Artificially Augmented Populations of <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1990, 83, 1075-1081.	0.7	31
246	Use of Multi-Dimensional Life Tables for Studying Insect Population Dynamics. <i>Lecture Notes in Statistics</i> , 1989, , 360-369.	0.1	3
247	Statistical Methods for Estimating Ratios and Products in Ecological Studies. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1988, 17, 572-580.	0.7	32
248	Techniques for Estimating the Density of Late-Instar Gypsy Moth, <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 1988, 17, 381-384.	0.7	32
249	Estimating Oak Leaf Area Index and Gypsy Moth, <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (L.) (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae), Defoliation Using Canopy Photographs. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1988, 17, 560-566.	0.7	9
250	Estimating the Density of Larval Gypsy Moth, <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae), Using Frass Drop and Frass Production Measurements: Sources of Variation and Sample Size. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1988, 17, 385-390.	0.7	26
251	Effect of Burlap Bands on Between-tree Movement of Late-instar Gypsy Moth, <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1986, 15, 373-379.	0.7	44
252	LARVAL COLORATION OF HYBRIDS BETWEEN <i>CHORISTONEURA OCCIDENTALIS</i> AND <i>C. RETINIANA</i> (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE). <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 1986, 118, 857-860.	0.4	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
253	EFFECTS OF ATTRACTANT COMPOSITION AND RELEASE RATE ON ATTRACTION OF MALE <i>CHORISTONEURA RETINIANA</i> , <i>C. OCCIDENTALS</i> , AND <i>C. CARNANA</i> (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE). Canadian Entomologist, 1985, 117, 447-457.	0.4	3
254	POST-DIAPAUSE DEVELOPMENT OF SYMPATRIC <i>CHORISTONEURA OCCIDENTALIS</i> AND <i>C. RETINIANA</i> (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE) AND THEIR HYBRIDS. Canadian Entomologist, 1985, 117, 1479-1488.	0.4	10
255	HOST ASSOCIATIONS, PHENOTYPIC VARIATION, AND MATING COMPATIBILITY OF <i>CHORISTONEURA OCCIDENTALS</i> AND <i>C. RETINIANA</i> (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE) POPULATIONS IN SOUTH-CENTRAL OREGON. Canadian Entomologist, 1984, 116, 813-826.	0.4	16
256	EVALUATION OF CROSS-ATTRACTION BETWEEN SYMPATRIC <i>CHORISTONEURA OCCIDENTALIS</i> AND <i>C. RETINIANA</i> (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE) POPULATIONS IN SOUTH-CENTRAL OREGON. Canadian Entomologist, 1984, 116, 827-840.	0.4	8
257	EFFECT OF TEMPORAL FACTORS ON REPRODUCTIVE ISOLATION BETWEEN <i>CHORISTONEURA OCCIDENTALIS</i> AND <i>C. RETINIANA</i> (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE). Canadian Entomologist, 1984, 116, 991-1005.	0.4	11
258	Effect of foliage proximity on attraction of <i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i> and <i>C. retiniana</i> (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5</i>	0.4	8
259	EFFECTS OF TEMPERATURE, SEX, AND GENETIC BACKGROUND ON COLORATION OF <i>CHORISTONEURA</i> SPP. (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE) POPULATIONS IN SOUTH-CENTRAL OREGON. Canadian Entomologist, 1983, 115, 1583-1596.	0.4	13
260	VARIATION IN SPRING EMERGENCE PATTERNS AMONG WESTERN <i>CHORISTONEURA</i> SPP. (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 15</i>	0.4	15
261	AN UNIDENTIFIED LEAF MINE IN FOSSIL <i>MAHONIA RETICULATA</i> (BERBERIDACEAE). Canadian Entomologist, 1982, 114, 455-456.	0.4	8
262	Gypsy moth IPM. , 0, , 414-423.		0
263	Socio-environmental drivers of establishment of <i>Lymantria dispar</i> , a nonnative forest pest, in the United States. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 0, , 1.	1.2	3
264	The impact is in the details: evaluating a standardized protocol and scale for determining non-native insect impact. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 55, 61-83.	1.0	7
265	Pathologists and entomologists must join forces against forest pest and pathogen invasions. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 58, 107-127.	1.0	28
266	Predicting the invasion range for a highly polyphagous and widespread forest herbivore. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 59, 1-20.	1.0	3
267	Scale invariance in the spatial-dynamics of biological invasions. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 62, 269-278.	1.0	7
268	Non-native plant drives the spatial dynamics of its herbivores: the case of black locust (<i>Robinia</i>). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 14</i>	1.0	13
269	Demography of an invading forest insect reunited with hosts and parasitoids from its native range. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 72, 81-107.	1.0	1
270	Spatial dynamics of spotted lanternfly, <i>Lycorma delicatula</i> , invasion of the Northeastern United States. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 70, 23-42.	1.0	11