Stacy M Philpott

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

140 papers	8,213 citations	61945 43 h-index	54882 84 g-index
142 all docs	142 docs citations	142 times ranked	7417 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Beyond Reserves: A Research Agenda for Conserving Biodiversity in Humanâ€modified Tropical Landscapes. Biotropica, 2009, 41, 142-153.	0.8	417
2	Crop pests and predators exhibit inconsistent responses to surrounding landscape composition. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E7863-E7870.	3.3	401
3	The city as a refuge for insect pollinators. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 24-29.	2.4	368
4	Biodiversity Loss in Latin American Coffee Landscapes: Review of the Evidence on Ants, Birds, and Trees. Conservation Biology, 2008, 22, 1093-1105.	2.4	322
5	The future of urban agriculture and biodiversity-ecosystem services: Challenges and next steps. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2015, 16, 189-201.	1.2	320
6	Biodiversity in tropical agroforests and the ecological role of ants and ant diversity in predatory function. Ecological Entomology, 2006, 31, 369-377.	1.1	283
7	A meta-analysis of plant physiological and growth responses to temperature and elevated CO2. Oecologia, 2012, 169, 1-13.	0.9	270
8	Shade Coffee: Update on a Disappearing Refuge for Biodiversity. BioScience, 2014, 64, 416-428.	2.2	265
9	Climatic drivers of hemispheric asymmetry in global patterns of ant species richness. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 324-333.	3.0	233
10	Ecological Complexity and Pest Control in Organic Coffee Production: Uncovering an Autonomous Ecosystem Service. BioScience, 2010, 60, 527-537.	2.2	204
11	BIRDS AS PREDATORS IN TROPICAL AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS. Ecology, 2008, 89, 928-934.	1.5	200
12	Bird and bat predation services in tropical forests and agroforestry landscapes. Biological Reviews, 2016, 91, 1081-1101.	4.7	182
13	Interactions among predators and the cascading effects of vertebrate insectivores on arthropod communities and plants. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 7335-7340.	3.3	175
14	Field-Testing Ecological and Economic Benefits of Coffee Certification Programs. Conservation Biology, 2007, 21, 975-985.	2.4	168
15	Towards a climate change adaptation strategy for coffee communities and ecosystems in the Sierra Madre de Chiapas, Mexico. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change, 2009, 14, 605-625.	1.0	158
16	Native plants are the beeâ€™s knees: local and landscape predictors of bee richness and abundance in backyard gardens. Urban Ecosystems, 2014, 17, 641-659.	1.1	151
17	Functional richness and ecosystem services: bird predation on arthropods in tropical agroecosystems. Ecological Applications, 2009, 19, 1858-1867.	1.8	146
18	A multi-scale assessment of hurricane impacts on agricultural landscapes based on land use and topographic features. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2008, 128, 12-20.	2.5	125

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Clusters of ant colonies and robust criticality in a tropical agroecosystem. Nature, 2008, 451, 457-459.	13.7	114
20	NEST-SITE LIMITATION IN COFFEE AGROECOSYSTEMS: ARTIFICIAL NESTS MAINTAIN DIVERSITY OF ARBOREAL ANTS. , 2005, 15, 1478-1485.		110
21	Diversity, abundance, and species composition of ants in urban green spaces. Urban Ecosystems, 2010, 13, 425-441.	1.1	105
22	Conservation: Limits of Land Sparing. Science, 2011, 334, 593-593.	6.0	105
23	Local and landscape drivers of arthropod abundance, richness, and trophic composition in urban habitats. Urban Ecosystems, 2014, 17, 513-532.	1.1	100
24	Contribution of cocoa plantations to the conservation of native ants (Insecta: Hymenoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 547 Biodiversity and Conservation, 2007, 16, 2359-2384.	1.2	97
25	Impacts of major predators on tropical agroforest arthropods: comparisons within and across taxa. Oecologia, 2004, 140, 140-149.	0.9	92
26	Complex Ecological Interactions in the Coffee Agroecosystem. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2014, 45, 137-158.	3.8	89
27	Title is missing!. Agroforestry Systems, 2002, 56, 271-276.	0.9	87
28	Coffee and Conservation: a Global Context and the Value of Farmer Involvement. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1844-1846.	2.4	87
29	Global diversity in light of climate change: the case of ants. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 652-662.	1.9	87
30	Landscape and Local Correlates of Bee Abundance and Species Richness in Urban Gardens. Environmental Entomology, 2016, 45, 592-601.	0.7	86
31	The Importance of Ants and High-Shade Management to Coffee Pollination and Fruit Weight in Chiapas, Mexico. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2006, 15, 487-501.	1.2	71
32	Urban arthropods respond variably to changes in landscape context and spatial scale. Journal of Urban Ecology, 2017, 3, .	0.6	66
33	Effects of Management Intensity and Season on Arboreal Ant Diversity and Abundance in Coffee Agroecosystems. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2006, 15, 139-155.	1.2	63
34	Twigâ€Nesting Ants: The Hidden Predators of the Coffee Berry Borer in Chiapas, Mexico. Biotropica, 2010, 42, 342-347.	0.8	62
35	Ants defend coffee from berry borer colonization. BioControl, 2013, 58, 815-820.	0.9	60
36	Local and landscape drivers of predation services in urban gardens. Ecological Applications, 2017, 27, 966-976.	1.8	59

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Climate mediates the effects of disturbance on ant assemblage structure. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150418.	1.2	58
38	Effects of shade tree removal on birds in coffee agroecosystems in Chiapas, Mexico. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2012, 149, 171-180.	2.5	56
39	Local- and landscape-scale land cover affects microclimate and water use in urban gardens. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 610-611, 570-575.	3.9	56
40	Floral abundance, richness, and spatial distribution drive urban garden bee communities. Bulletin of Entomological Research, 2017, 107, 658-667.	0.5	54
41	Taking trophic cascades up a level: behaviorally-modified effects of phorid flies on ants and ant prey in coffee agroecosystems. Oikos, 2004, 105, 141-147.	1.2	53
42	Local and Landscape Drivers of Parasitoid Abundance, Richness, and Composition in Urban Gardens. Environmental Entomology, 2017, 46, 201-209.	0.7	52
43	A Review of Ecosystem Services, Farmer Livelihoods, and Value Chains in Shade Coffee Agroecosystems. Integrated Science & Technology Program, 2011, , 141-208.	0.7	50
44	Biodiversity conservation, yield, and alternative products in coffee agroecosystems in Sumatra, Indonesia. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2008, 17, 1805-1820.	1.2	48
45	Local and Landscape Correlates of Spider Activity Density and Species Richness in Urban Gardens. Environmental Entomology, 2015, 44, 1043-1051.	0.7	48
46	Landscape and Local Habitat Correlates of Lady Beetle Abundance and Species Richness in Urban Agriculture. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 2017, 110, 97-103.	1.3	46
47	Cascading Indirect Effects in a Coffee Agroecosystem: Effects of Parasitic Phorid Flies on Ants and the Coffee Berry Borer in a High-Shade and Low-Shade Habitat. Environmental Entomology, 2011, 40, 581-588.	0.7	44
48	Intersection between biodiversity conservation, agroecology, and ecosystem services. Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems, 2017, 41, 723-760.	1.0	44
49	Shaded coffee and the stability of rainforest margins in northern Latin America. Environmental Science and Engineering, 2007, , 225-261.	0.1	43
50	Arboreal Ant Abundance and Leaf Miner Damage in Coffee Agroecosystems in Mexico. Biotropica, 2008, 40, 742-746.	0.8	43
51	Local and landscape drivers of biodiversity of four groups of ants in coffee landscapes. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2013, 22, 871-888.	1.2	43
52	Cryptic biodiversity effects: importance of functional redundancy revealed through addition of food web complexity. Ecology, 2012, 93, 992-1001.	1.5	40
53	Local and Landscape Drivers of Carabid Activity, Species Richness, and Traits in Urban Gardens in Coastal California. Insects, 2019, 10, 112.	1.0	40
54	Dominanceâ€“diversity relationships in ant communities differ with invasion. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 4614-4625.	4.2	39

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Effects of predatory ants on lower trophic levels across a gradient of coffee management complexity. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2008, 77, 505-511.	1.3	37
56	A global database of ant species abundances. Ecology, 2017, 98, 883-884.	1.5	37
57	Seasonal shift in the foraging niche of a tropical avian resident: resource competition at work?. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2006, 22, 385-395.	0.5	35
58	Epiphyte Biodiversity in the Coffee Agricultural Matrix: Canopy Stratification and Distance from Forest Fragments. Conservation Biology, 2010, 24, 737-746.	2.4	35
59	Ant Diversity and Function in Disturbed and Changing Habitats. , 2009, , 137-156.		35
60	Local, landscape, and diversity drivers of predation services provided by ants in a coffee landscape in Chiapas, Mexico. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2015, 201, 83-91.	2.5	33
61	Environment Shapes the Microbiome of the Blue Orchard Bee, Osmia lignaria. Microbial Ecology, 2020, 80, 897-907.	1.4	33
62	The relationship between pollinator community and pollination services is mediated by floral abundance in urban landscapes. Urban Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 275-290.	1.1	33
63	Spatial Scale and Density Dependence in a Host Parasitoid System: An Arboreal Ant,Azteca instabilis, and ItsPseudacteonPhorid Parasitoid. Environmental Entomology, 2009, 38, 790-796.	0.7	32
64	A canopy dominant ant affects twig-nesting ant assembly in coffee agroecosystems. Oikos, 2010, 119, 1954-1960.	1.2	32
65	Size matters: nest colonization patterns for twigâ€nesting ants. Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 5, 3288-3298.	0.8	32
66	Cerrado vegetation types determine how land use impacts ant biodiversity. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2020, 29, 2017-2034.	1.2	32
67	Trait-Mediated Effects of Parasitic Phorid Flies (Diptera: Phoridae) on Ant (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) Competition and Resource Access in Coffee Agro-ecosystems. Environmental Entomology, 2005, 34, 1089-1094.	0.7	31
68	Conservation Policy in Coffee Landscapes. Science, 2004, 303, 625b-626.	6.0	30
69	Arboreal twig-nesting ants form dominance hierarchies over nesting resources. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e8124.	0.9	30
70	Gardener Well-Being along Social and Biophysical Landscape Gradients. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 96.	1.6	29
71	The Community Ecology of Herbivore Regulation in an Agroecosystem: Lessons from Complex Systems. BioScience, 2019, 69, 974-996.	2.2	29
72	The Influence of Ants on the Foraging Behavior of Birds in an Agroforest1. Biotropica, 2005, 37, 468-471.	0.8	26

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Nest-site Limitation and Nesting Resources of Ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Urban Green Spaces. Environmental Entomology, 2009, 38, 600-607.	0.7	26
74	Parasite Lost: Chemical and Visual Cues Used by Pseudacteon in Search of Azteca instabilis. Journal of Insect Behavior, 2011, 24, 186-199.	0.4	25
75	Urban Agriculture as a Productive Green Infrastructure for Environmental and Social Well-Being. Advances in 21st Century Human Settlements, 2017, , 155-179.	0.3	25
76	Gardener demographics, experience, and motivations drive differences in plant species richness and composition in urban gardens. Ecology and Society, 2020, 25, .	1.0	25
77	Canopy and litter ant assemblages share similar climateâ€“species density relationships. Biology Letters, 2010, 6, 769-772.	1.0	23
78	People or place? Neighborhood opportunity influences community garden soil properties and soil-based ecosystem services. International Journal of Biodiversity Science, Ecosystem Services & Management, 2018, 14, 32-44.	2.9	23
79	Changes in arboreal ant populations following pruning of coffee shade-treesin Chiapas, Mexico. Agroforestry Systems, 2005, 64, 219-224.	0.9	22
80	Agroecological farming practices promote bats. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 265, 282-291.	2.5	22
81	Local and landscape drivers of bird abundance, species richness, and trait composition in urban agroecosystems. Urban Ecosystems, 2020, 23, 495-505.	1.1	22
82	Soil management is key to maintaining soil moisture in urban gardens facing changing climatic conditions. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 17565.	1.6	21
83	The value of biotic pollination and dense forest for fruit set of Arabica coffee: A global assessment. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2022, 323, 107680.	2.5	21
84	Ant patchiness: a spatially quantitative test in coffee agroecosystems. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2006, 93, 386-392.	0.6	20
85	Herbivore regulation in urban agroecosystems: Direct and indirect effects. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2018, 29, 44-54.	1.2	20
86	Agroforests as Model Systems for Tropical Ecology¹. Ecology, 2008, 89, 913-914.	1.5	19
87	Current Understanding and Future Prospects of Host Selection, Acceptance, Discrimination, and Regulation of Phorid Fly Parasitoids That Attack Ants. Psyche: Journal of Entomology, 2012, 2012, 1-9.	0.4	18
88	Do Species Sorting and Mass Effects Drive Assembly in Tropical Agroecological Landscape Mosaics?. Biotropica, 2013, 45, 10-17.	0.8	18
89	Changes in Species Richness, Abundance, and Composition of Arboreal Twigâ€nesting Ants Along an Elevational Gradient in Coffee Landscapes. Biotropica, 2015, 47, 712-722.	0.8	18
90	Response of ground spiders to local and landscape factors in a Mexican coffee landscape. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2016, 222, 80-92.	2.5	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	The role of natural vegetation strips in sugarcane monocultures: Ant and bird functional diversity responses. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2019, 284, 106603.	2.5	18
92	Mexico ants: incidence and abundance along the Nearcticâ€“Neotropical interface. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02944.	1.5	18
93	Vegetation Management and Host Density Influence Beeâ€“Parasite Interactions in Urban Gardens. Environmental Entomology, 2017, 46, 1313-1321.	0.7	17
94	Local and landscape habitat influences on bee diversity in agricultural landscapes in Anolaima, Colombia. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2019, 23, 133-146.	0.8	17
95	Vegetation connectivity increases ant activity and potential for antâ€provided biocontrol services in a tropical agroforest. Biotropica, 2019, 51, 50-61.	0.8	17
96	A metacommmunity approach to coâ€•occurrence patterns and the coreâ€•satellite hypothesis in a community of tropical arboreal ants. Ecological Research, 2010, 25, 1129-1140.	0.7	16
97	Effects of Prescribed Burning on Ant Nesting Ecology in Oak Savannas. American Midland Naturalist, 2011, 166, 98-111.	0.2	16
98	Cityscape quality and resource manipulation affect natural enemy biodiversity in and fidelity to urban agroecosystems. Landscape Ecology, 2018, 33, 985-998.	1.9	16
99	Water Use Behavior, Learning, and Adaptation to Future Change in Urban Gardens. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2018, 2, .	1.8	15
100	Trait-Mediated Effects of Parasitic Phorid Flies (Diptera: Phoridae) on Ant (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) Competition and Resource Access in Coffee Agro-ecosystems. Environmental Entomology, 2005, 34, 1089-1094.	0.7	15
101	Behavioral Diversity of Predatory Arboreal Ants in Coffee Agroecosystems. Environmental Entomology, 2008, 37, 181-191.	0.7	15
102	Effect of nitrogen fertilization on caffeine production in coffee (Coffea arabica). Chemoecology, 2011, 21, 123-130.	0.6	14
103	Natural enemyâ€“herbivore networks along local management and landscape gradients in urban agroecosystems. Ecological Applications, 2020, 30, e02201.	1.8	14
104	Plant damage in urban agroecosystems varies with local and landscape factors. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03074.	1.0	14
105	Floral resources shape parasite and pathogen dynamics in bees facing urbanization. Molecular Ecology, 2022, 31, 2157-2171.	2.0	14
106	Richness and composition of spiders in urban green spaces in Toledo, Ohio. Journal of Arachnology, 2013, 41, 356.	0.3	13
107	Wood-Nesting Ants and Their Parasites in Forests and Coffee Agroecosystems. Environmental Entomology, 2010, 39, 1473-1481.	0.7	12
108	The presence of aggressive ants is associated with fewer insect visits to and altered microbe communities in coffee flowers. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2017, 20, 62-74.	1.2	12

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Reap what you sow: local plant composition mediates bumblebee foraging patterns within urban garden landscapes. Urban Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 391-404.	1.1	12
110	Use of Outdoor Living Spaces and Finkâ€™s Taxonomy of Significant Learning in Sustainability Engineering Education. Journal of Professional Issues in Engineering Education and Practice, 2011, 137, 69-77.	0.9	11
111	Influences of Species Interactions With Aggressive Ants and Habitat Filtering on Nest Colonization and Community Composition of Arboreal Twig-Nesting Ants. Environmental Entomology, 2018, 47, 309-317.	0.7	11
112	Bottomâ€up effects of soil quality on a coffee arthropod interaction web. Ecosphere, 2013, 4, 1-15.	1.0	10
113	Strong influences of a dominant, groundâ€nesting ant on recruitment, and establishment of ant colonies and communities. Biotropica, 2017, 49, 521-530.	0.8	10
114	Environmental and spatial filtering of ladybird beetle community composition and functional traits in urban landscapes. Journal of Urban Ecology, 2019, 5, .	0.6	10
115	Ecosystem Services in Agricultural Landscapes. , 2012, , 17-51.		10
116	Linking Consumers to Sustainability: Incorporating Science into Eco-friendly Certification. Globalizations, 2008, 5, 247-258.	1.9	9
117	Agroecological Pest Management in the City: Experiences from California and Chiapas. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 2068.	1.6	9
118	Biodiversity and Pest Control Services. , 2013, , 373-385.		8
119	Food Webs in the Litter: Effects of Food and Nest Addition on Ant Communities in Coffee Agroecosystems and Forest. Environmental Entomology, 2013, 42, 668-676.	0.7	8
120	Population Responses to Environmental Change in a Tropical Ant: The Interaction of Spatial and Temporal Dynamics. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97809.	1.1	8
121	Local and landscape features constrain the trait and taxonomic diversity of urban bees. Landscape Ecology, 2022, 37, 583-599.	1.9	8
122	Environmental and Habitat Drivers of Relative Abundance for a Suite ofAzteca-AttackingPseudacteonPhorid Flies. Environmental Entomology, 2012, 41, 1107-1114.	0.7	7
123	Local and Landscape Drivers of Ant Parasitism in a Coffee Landscape. Environmental Entomology, 2015, 44, 939-950.	0.7	7
124	High intermediary mutualist density provides consistent biological control in a tripartite mutualism. Biological Control, 2018, 118, 26-31.	1.4	7
125	Seasonal and microhabitat differences alter ant predation of a globally disruptive coffee pest. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2019, 284, 106597.	2.5	6
126	Parasitism of urban bumble bees influenced by pollinator taxonomic richness, local garden management, and surrounding impervious cover. Urban Ecosystems, 2022, 25, 1169-1179.	1.1	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Predictors of Leafhopper Abundance and Richness in a Coffee Agroecosystem in Chiapas, Mexico. Environmental Entomology, 2014, 43, 328-335.	0.7	5
128	Thermal sensitivity and seasonal change in the gut microbiome of a desert ant, Cephalotes rohweri. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2022, 98, .	1.3	5
129	Azteca instabilis ants and the defence of a coffee shade tree: an antâ€“plant association without mutual rewards in Chiapas, Mexico. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2010, 26, 343-346.	0.5	4
130	Variation in spatial scale of competing polydomous twig-nesting ants in coffee agroecosystems. Insectes Sociaux, 2016, 63, 447-456.	0.7	3
131	Social Context Influence on Urban Gardener Perceptions of Pests and Management Practices. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2020, 4, .	1.8	3
132	Urban renewable energy and ecosystems: integrating vegetation with ground-mounted solar arrays increases arthropod abundance of key functional groups. Urban Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 621-631.	1.1	3
133	PseudacteonParasitoids ofAzteca instabilisAnts in Southern Mexico (Diptera: Phoridae; Hymenoptera:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	0.4	2
134	Services and Disservices of Ant Communities in Tropical Cacao and Coffee Agroforestry Systems. , 2017, , 333-355.		2
135	Brewing biodiversity. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2008, 6, 115-115.	1.9	1
136	Mexico's Ants: Who are They and Where do They Live?. Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, 2020, 101, e01666.	0.2	1
137	Local and landscape correlates of coccinellid species richness, abundance, and assemblage change along a ruralâ€“urban gradient in Quintana Roo, Mexico. Biotropica, 2022, 54, 776-788.	0.8	1
138	Rarity begets rarity: Social and environmental drivers of rare organisms in cities. Ecological Applications, 0, , .	1.8	1
139	Differences in insectivore bird diets in coffee agroecosystems driven by obligate or generalist guild, shade management, season, and year. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e12296.	0.9	0
140	Biodiversity and Pest Control Services. , 2024, , 400-416.		0