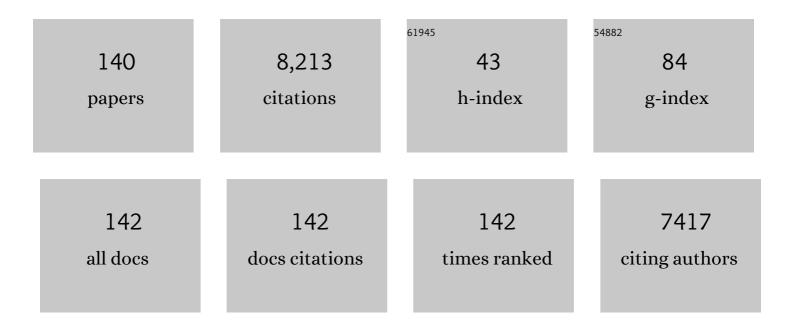
## **Stacy M Philpott**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6385550/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biodiversity and Pest Control Services. , 2024, , 400-416.		0
2	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
3	Floral resources shape parasite and pathogen dynamics in bees facing urbanization. Molecular Ecology, 2022, 31, 2157-2171.	2.0	14
4	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
5	Local and landscape features constrain the trait and taxonomic diversity of urban bees. Landscape Ecology, 2022, 37, 583-599.	1.9	8
6	Local and landscape correlates of coccinellid species richness, abundance, and assemblage change along a rural–urban gradient in Quintana Roo, Mexico. Biotropica, 2022, 54, 776-788.	0.8	1
7	Thermal sensitivity and seasonal change in the gut microbiome of a desert ant, <i>Cephalotes rohweri</i> . FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2022, 98, .	1.3	5
8	Reap what you sow: local plant composition mediates bumblebee foraging patterns within urban garden landscapes. Urban Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 391-404.	1.1	12
9	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
10	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
11	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	Ο
12	Cerrado vegetation types determine how land use impacts ant biodiversity. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2020, 29, 2017-2034.	1.2	32
13	Mexico ants: incidence and abundance along the Nearctic–Neotropical interface. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02944.	1.5	18
14	Social Context Influence on Urban Gardener Perceptions of Pests and Management Practices. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2020, 4, .	1.8	3
15	Natural enemy–herbivore networks along local management and landscape gradients in urban agroecosystems. Ecological Applications, 2020, 30, e02201.	1.8	14
16	Environment Shapes the Microbiome of the Blue Orchard Bee, Osmia lignaria. Microbial Ecology, 2020, 80, 897-907.	1.4	33
17	Local and landscape drivers of bird abundance, species richness, and trait composition in urban agroecosystems. Urban Ecosystems, 2020, 23, 495-505.	1.1	22
18	Mexico's Ants: Who are They and Where do They Live?. Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, 2020, 101, e01666.	0.2	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Plant damage in urban agroecosystems varies with local and landscape factors. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03074.	1.0	14
20	Gardener demographics, experience, and motivations drive differences in plant species richness and composition in urban gardens. Ecology and Society, 2020, 25, .	1.0	25
21	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
22	Seasonal and microhabitat differences alter ant predation of a globally disruptive coffee pest. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2019, 284, 106597.	2.5	6
23	Environmental and spatial filtering of ladybird beetle community composition and functional traits in urban landscapes. Journal of Urban Ecology, 2019, 5, .	0.6	10
24	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
25	Vegetation connectivity increases ant activity and potential for antâ€provided biocontrol services in a tropical agroforest. Biotropica, 2019, 51, 50-61.	0.8	17
26	Local and Landscape Drivers of Carabid Activity, Species Richness, and Traits in Urban Gardens in Coastal California. Insects, 2019, 10, 112.	1.0	40
27	The Community Ecology of Herbivore Regulation in an Agroecosystem: Lessons from Complex Systems. BioScience, 2019, 69, 974-996.	2.2	29
28	Arboreal twig-nesting ants form dominance hierarchies over nesting resources. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e8124.	0.9	30
29	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
30	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
31	Herbivore regulation in urban agroecosystems: Direct and indirect effects. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2018, 29, 44-54.	1.2	20
32	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
33	High intermediary mutualist density provides consistent biological control in a tripartite mutualism. Biological Control, 2018, 118, 26-31.	1.4	7
34	Water Use Behavior, Learning, and Adaptation to Future Change in Urban Gardens. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2018, 2, .	1.8	15
35	Soil management is key to maintaining soil moisture in urban gardens facing changing climatic conditions. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 17565.	1.6	21
36	Dominance–diversity relationships in ant communities differ with invasion. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 4614-4625.	4.2	39

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Agroecological farming practices promote bats. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 265, 282-291.	2.5	22
38	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
39	Gardener Well-Being along Social and Biophysical Landscape Gradients. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 96.	1.6	29
40	Agroecological Pest Management in the City: Experiences from California and Chiapas. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 2068.	1.6	9
41	Cityscape quality and resource manipulation affect natural enemy biodiversity in and fidelity to urban agroecosystems. Landscape Ecology, 2018, 33, 985-998.	1.9	16
42	Local and landscape drivers of predation services in urban gardens. Ecological Applications, 2017, 27, 966-976.	1.8	59
43	Floral abundance, richness, and spatial distribution drive urban garden bee communities. Bulletin of Entomological Research, 2017, 107, 658-667.	0.5	54
44	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
45	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
46	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
47	A global database of ant species abundances. Ecology, 2017, 98, 883-884.	1.5	37
48	Intersection between biodiversity conservation, agroecology, and ecosystem services. Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems, 2017, 41, 723-760.	1.0	44
49	Local and Landscape Drivers of Parasitoid Abundance, Richness, and Composition in Urban Gardens. Environmental Entomology, 2017, 46, 201-209.	0.7	52
50	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
51	The city as a refuge for insect pollinators. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 24-29.	2.4	368
52	Urban arthropods respond variably to changes in landscape context and spatial scale. Journal of Urban Ecology, 2017, 3, .	0.6	66
53	Services and Disservices of Ant Communities in Tropical Cacao and Coffee Agroforestry Systems. , 2017, , 333-355.		2
54	Vegetation Management and Host Density Influence Bee–Parasite Interactions in Urban Gardens. Environmental Entomology, 2017, 46, 1313-1321.	0.7	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Landscape and Local Correlates of Bee Abundance and Species Richness in Urban Gardens. Environmental Entomology, 2016, 45, 592-601.	0.7	86
56	Variation in spatial scale of competing polydomous twig-nesting ants in coffee agroecosystems. Insectes Sociaux, 2016, 63, 447-456.	0.7	3
57	Bird and bat predation services in tropical forests and agroforestry landscapes. Biological Reviews, 2016, 91, 1081-1101.	4.7	182
58	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
59	Local and Landscape Drivers of Ant Parasitism in a Coffee Landscape. Environmental Entomology, 2015, 44, 939-950.	0.7	7
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	Size matters: nest colonization patterns for twigâ€nesting ants. Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 5, 3288-3298.	0.8	32
62	The future of urban agriculture and biodiversity-ecosystem services: Challenges and next steps. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2015, 16, 189-201.	1.2	320
63	Local and Landscape Correlates of Spider Activity Density and Species Richness in Urban Gardens. Environmental Entomology, 2015, 44, 1043-1051.	0.7	48
64	Climate mediates the effects of disturbance on ant assemblage structure. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150418.	1.2	58
65	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
66	Population Responses to Environmental Change in a Tropical Ant: The Interaction of Spatial and Temporal Dynamics. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97809.	1.1	8
67	Predictors of Leafhopper Abundance and Richness in a Coffee Agroecosystem in Chiapas, Mexico. Environmental Entomology, 2014, 43, 328-335.	0.7	5
68	Complex Ecological Interactions in the Coffee Agroecosystem. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2014, 45, 137-158.	3.8	89
69	Shade Coffee: Update on a Disappearing Refuge for Biodiversity. BioScience, 2014, 64, 416-428.	2.2	265
70	Local and landscape drivers of arthropod abundance, richness, and trophic composition in urban habitats. Urban Ecosystems, 2014, 17, 513-532.	1.1	100
71	Native plants are the bee's knees: local and landscape predictors of bee richness and abundance in backyard gardens. Urban Ecosystems, 2014, 17, 641-659.	1.1	151
72	Do Species Sorting and Mass Effects Drive Assembly in Tropical Agroecological Landscape Mosaics?. Biotropica, 2013, 45, 10-17.	0.8	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Ants defend coffee from berry borer colonization. BioControl, 2013, 58, 815-820.	0.9	60
74	Local and landscape drivers of biodiversity of four groups of ants in coffee landscapes. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2013, 22, 871-888.	1.2	43
75	Biodiversity and Pest Control Services. , 2013, , 373-385.		8
76	Richness and composition of spiders in urban green spaces in Toledo, Ohio. Journal of Arachnology, 2013, 41, 356.	0.3	13
77	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
78	Bottomâ€up effects of soil quality on a coffee arthropod interaction web. Ecosphere, 2013, 4, 1-15.	1.0	10
79	PseudacteonParasitoids ofAzteca instabilisAnts in Southern Mexico (Diptera: Phoridae; Hymenoptera:) Tj ETQq1 🕻	1 0.78431 0.4	4 ṟgBT /Over
80	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
81	Cryptic biodiversity effects: importance of functional redundancy revealed through addition of food web complexity. Ecology, 2012, 93, 992-1001.	1.5	40
82	Environmental and Habitat Drivers of Relative Abundance for a Suite of <i>Azteca</i> -Attacking <i>Pseudacteon</i> Phorid Flies. Environmental Entomology, 2012, 41, 1107-1114.	0.7	7
83	A meta-analysis of plant physiological and growth responses to temperature and elevated CO2. Oecologia, 2012, 169, 1-13.	0.9	270
84	Effects of shade tree removal on birds in coffee agroecosystems in Chiapas, Mexico. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2012, 149, 171-180.	2.5	56
85	Ecosystem Services in Agricultural Landscapes. , 2012, , 17-51.		10
86	Effects of Prescribed Burning on Ant Nesting Ecology in Oak Savannas. American Midland Naturalist, 2011, 166, 98-111.	0.2	16
87	Conservation: Limits of Land Sparing. Science, 2011, 334, 593-593.	6.0	105
88	Global diversity in light of climate change: the case of ants. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 652-662.	1.9	87
89	A Review of Ecosystem Services, Farmer Livelihoods, and Value Chains in Shade Coffee Agroecosystems. Integrated Science & Technology Program, 2011, , 141-208.	0.7	50
90	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Effect of nitrogen fertilization on caffeine production in coffee (Coffea arabica). Chemoecology, 2011, 21, 123-130.	0.6	14
92	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
93	Use of Outdoor Living Spaces and Fink'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
94	Azteca instabilis ants and the defence of a coffee shade tree: an ant–plant association without mutual rewards in Chiapas, Mexico. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2010, 26, 343-346.	0.5	4
95	Diversity, abundance, and species composition of ants in urban green spaces. Urban Ecosystems, 2010, 13, 425-441.	1.1	105
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	Epiphyte Biodiversity in the Coffee Agricultural Matrix: Canopy Stratification and Distance from Forest Fragments. Conservation Biology, 2010, 24, 737-746.	2.4	35
98	Twigâ€Nesting Ants: The Hidden Predators of the Coffee Berry Borer in Chiapas, Mexico. Biotropica, 2010, 42, 342-347.	0.8	62
99	A canopy dominant ant affects twig-nesting ant assembly in coffee agroecosystems. Oikos, 2010, 119, 1954-1960.	1.2	32
100	Canopy and litter ant assemblages share similar climate–species density relationships. Biology Letters, 2010, 6, 769-772.	1.0	23
101	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
102	Wood-Nesting Ants and Their Parasites in Forests and Coffee Agroecosystems. Environmental Entomology, 2010, 39, 1473-1481.	0.7	12
103	Ecological Complexity and Pest Control in Organic Coffee Production: Uncovering an Autonomous Ecosystem Service. BioScience, 2010, 60, 527-537.	2.2	204
104	Nest-site Limitation and Nesting Resources of Ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Urban Green Spaces. Environmental Entomology, 2009, 38, 600-607.	0.7	26
105	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
106	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
107	Beyond Reserves: A Research Agenda for Conserving Biodiversity in Humanâ€modified Tropical Landscapes. Biotropica, 2009, 41, 142-153.	0.8	417
108	Climatic drivers of hemispheric asymmetry in global patterns of ant species richness. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 324-333.	3.0	233

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Functional richness and ecosystem services: bird predation on arthropods in tropical agroecosystems. Ecological Applications, 2009, 19, 1858-1867.	1.8	146
110	Ant Diversity and Function in Disturbed and Changing Habitats. , 2009, , 137-156.		35
111	Biodiversity conservation, yield, and alternative products in coffee agroecosystems in Sumatra, Indonesia. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2008, 17, 1805-1820.	1.2	48
112	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
113	Arboreal Ant Abundance and Leaf Miner Damage in Coffee Agroecosystems in Mexico. Biotropica, 2008, 40, 742-746.	0.8	43
114	Clusters of ant colonies and robust criticality in a tropical agroecosystem. Nature, 2008, 451, 457-459.	13.7	114
115	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
116	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
117	BIRDS AS PREDATORS IN TROPICAL AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS. Ecology, 2008, 89, 928-934.	1.5	200
118	Agroforests as Model Systems for Tropical Ecology <sup>1</sup> . Ecology, 2008, 89, 913-914.	1.5	19
119	Linking Consumers to Sustainability: Incorporating Science into Eco-friendly Certification. Globalizations, 2008, 5, 247-258.	1.9	9
120	Brewing biodiversity. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2008, 6, 115-115.	1.9	1
121	Behavioral Diversity of Predatory Arboreal Ants in Coffee Agroecosystems. Environmental Entomology, 2008, 37, 181-191.	0.7	15
122	Shaded coffee and the stability of rainforest margins in northern Latin America. Environmental Science and Engineering, 2007, , 225-261.	0.1	43
123	Field-Testing Ecological and Economic Benefits of Coffee Certification Programs. Conservation Biology, 2007, 21, 975-985.	2.4	168
124	Contribution of cocoa plantations to the conservation of native ants (Insecta: Hymenoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT Biodiversity and Conservation, 2007, 16, 2359-2384.	Overlock 1.2	10 Tf 50 147 97
125	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
126	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	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
128	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
129	Ant patchiness: a spatially quantitative test in coffee agroecosystems. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2006, 93, 386-392.	0.6	20
130	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
131	The Influence of Ants on the Foraging Behavior of Birds in an Agroforest1. Biotropica, 2005, 37, 468-471.	0.8	26
132	Changes in arboreal ant populations following pruning of coffee shade-treesin Chiapas, Mexico. Agroforestry Systems, 2005, 64, 219-224.	0.9	22
133	NEST-SITE LIMITATION IN COFFEE AGROECOSYSTEMS: ARTIFICIAL NESTS MAINTAIN DIVERSITY OF ARBOREAL ANTS. , 2005, 15, 1478-1485.		110
134	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
135	Conservation Policy in Coffee Landscapes. Science, 2004, 303, 625b-626.	6.0	30
136	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
137	Impacts of major predators on tropical agroforest arthropods: comparisons within and across taxa. Oecologia, 2004, 140, 140-149.	0.9	92
138	Coffee and Conservation: a Global Context and the Value of Farmer Involvement. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 1844-1846.	2.4	87
139	Title is missing!. Agroforestry Systems, 2002, 56, 271-276.	0.9	87
140	Rarity begets rarity: Social and environmental drivers of rare organisms in cities. Ecological Applications, 0, , .	1.8	1