

Patrick C Tobin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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108
papers

4,066
citations

136950

32
h-index

133252

59
g-index

110
all docs

110
docs citations

110
times ranked

3394
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Population Ecology of Insect Invasions and Their Management. Annual Review of Entomology, 2008, 53, 387-408.	11.8	507
2	Allee effects and pulsed invasion by the gypsy moth. Nature, 2006, 444, 361-363.	27.8	218
3	Exploiting Allee effects for managing biological invasions. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 615-624.	6.4	218
4	Historical and projected interactions between climate change and insect voltinism in a multivoltine species. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 951-957.	9.5	180
5	Invasion speed is affected by geographical variation in the strength of Allee effects. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 36-43.	6.4	165
6	Eradication of Invading Insect Populations: From Concepts to Applications. Annual Review of Entomology, 2016, 61, 335-352.	11.8	144
7	Determinants of successful arthropod eradication programs. Biological Invasions, 2014, 16, 401-414.	2.4	124
8	Spread of beech bark disease in the eastern United States and its relationship to regional forest composition. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 726-736.	1.7	119
9	The role of Allee effects in gypsy moth, <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (L.), invasions. Population Ecology, 2009, 51, 373-384.	1.2	92
10	Comparison of methods for estimating the spread of a non-indigenous species. Journal of Biogeography, 2007, 34, 305-312.	3.0	83
11	Combining Tactics to Exploit Allee Effects for Eradication of Alien Insect Populations. Journal of Economic Entomology, 2012, 105, 1-13.	1.8	83
12	Growth of newly established alien populations: comparison of North American gypsy moth colonies with invasion theory. Population Ecology, 2006, 48, 253-262.	1.2	71
13	The ecology, geopolitics, and economics of managing <i>Lymantria dispar</i> in the United States. International Journal of Pest Management, 2012, 58, 195-210.	1.8	70
14	Mate-finding failure as an important cause of Allee effects along the leading edge of an invading insect population. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 2009, 133, 307-314.	1.4	69
15	Sequencing Herbarium Specimens of a Common Detrimental Plant Disease (Powdery Mildew). Phytopathology, 2020, 110, 1248-1254.	2.2	61
16	Modeling Development in Grape Berry Moth (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Environmental Entomology, 2001, 30, 692-699.	1.4	58
17	Biodiversity influences plant productivity through niche "efficiency. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 5738-5743.	7.1	58
18	The cost of gypsy moth sex in the city. Urban Forestry and Urban Greening, 2014, 13, 459-468.	5.3	56

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19	Management of the Gypsy Moth through a Decision Algorithm under the STS Project. <i>American Entomologist</i> , 2004, 50, 200-209.	0.2	54
20	Spatial dynamics and cross-correlation in a transient predator-prey system. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2003, 72, 460-467.	2.8	53
21	Persistence of invading gypsy moth populations in the United States. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 147, 230-237.	2.0	53
22	Effects of winter temperatures, spring degree-day accumulation, and insect population source on phenological synchrony between forest tent caterpillar and host trees. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 362, 241-250.	3.2	50
23	Anthropogenic drivers of gypsy moth spread. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 2077-2090.	2.4	49
24	Long-Distance Dispersal of the Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Facilitated Its Initial Invasion of Wisconsin. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2008, 37, 87-93.	1.4	46
25	Estimation of the spatial autocorrelation function: consequences of sampling dynamic populations in space and time. <i>Ecography</i> , 2004, 27, 767-775.	4.5	45
26	Invasibility of mature and 15-year-old deciduous forests by exotic plants. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2006, 186, 57-68.	1.6	45
27	Ecological Consequences of Pathogen and Insect Invasions. <i>Current Forestry Reports</i> , 2015, 1, 25-32.	7.4	45
28	Phenology of Grape Berry Moth (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in Cultivated Grape at Selected Geographic Locations. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2003, 32, 340-346.	1.4	44
29	Supraoptimal temperatures influence the range dynamics of a non-native insect. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014, 20, 813-823.	4.1	43
30	Variation in growth and developmental responses to supraoptimal temperatures near latitudinal range limits of gypsy moth <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (L.), an expanding invasive species. <i>Physiological Entomology</i> , 2017, 42, 181-190.	1.5	42
31	Introduced pathogens follow the invasion front of a spreading alien host. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2011, 80, 1217-1226.	2.8	38
32	Replacement of a dominant viral pathogen by a fungal pathogen does not alter the collapse of a regional forest insect outbreak. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 785-797.	2.0	36
33	The relationship between male moth density and female mating success in invading populations of <i>Lymantria dispar</i> . <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2013, 146, 103-111.	1.4	33
34	Increases in summer temperatures decrease the survival of an invasive forest insect. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2018, 20, 365-374.	2.4	33
35	North American Eradications of Asian and European Gypsy Moth. , 2009, , 71-89.		33
36	Micro-managing arthropod invasions: eradication and control of invasive arthropods with microbes. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 2895-2912.	2.4	32

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37	Ubiquitous volatile compound facilitates efficient host location by a non-native ambrosia beetle. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2015, 17, 675-686.	2.4	31
38	Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Flight Behavior and Phenology Based on Field-Deployed Automated Pheromone-Baited Traps. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2009, 38, 1555-1562.	1.4	30
39	Interruption of the Semiochemical-Based Attraction of Ambrosia Beetles to Ethanol-Baited Traps and Ethanol-Injected Trap Trees by Verbenone. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2013, 42, 539-547.	1.4	30
40	Reservoir Competence of <i>Carcinops pumilio</i> for <i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> (Eubacteriales): Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 622 Td (Entomology)	1.8	29
41	Diapause Maintenance and Termination in Grape Berry Moth (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2002, 31, 708-713.	1.4	28
42	Evolutionary history predicts high-impact invasions by herbivorous insects. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 12216-12230.	1.9	28
43	Managing invasive species. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018, 7, 1686.	1.6	27
44	Developmental synchrony in multivoltine insects: generation separation versus smearing. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2016, 58, 479-491.	1.2	24
45	When one is not necessarily a lonely number: initial colonization dynamics of <i>Adelges tsugae</i> on eastern hemlock, <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> . <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 1925-1932.	2.4	22
46	How topography induces reproductive asynchrony and alters gypsy moth invasion dynamics. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 188-198.	2.8	22
47	Diapause Induction in the Grape Berry Moth (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2001, 30, 540-544.	1.4	21
48	The big chill: quantifying the effect of the 2014 North American cold wave on hemlock woolly adelgid populations in the central Appalachian Mountains. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2017, 59, 251-258.	1.2	21
49	Dispersal of <i>Muscidifurax raptorellus</i> Kogan and Legner (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae) in a High-Rise Poultry Facility. <i>Biological Control</i> , 1999, 16, 68-72.	3.0	20
50	What Does "Local" Firewood Buy You? Managing the Risk of Invasive Species Introduction. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2010, 103, 1569-1576.	1.8	20
51	Projecting Insect Voltinism Under High and Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Conditions. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2011, 40, 505-515.	1.4	20
52	Range expansion of <i>Lymantria dispar dispar</i> (L.) (Lepidoptera: Erebidæ) along its northwestern margin in North America despite low predicted climatic suitability. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 46, 58-69.	3.0	19
53	Release, establishment, and initial spread of the fungal pathogen <i>Entomophaga maimaiga</i> in island populations of <i>Lymantria dispar</i> . <i>Biological Control</i> , 2012, 63, 31-39.	3.0	18
54	All quiet on the western front? Using phenological inference to detect the presence of a latent gypsy moth invasion in Northern Minnesota. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2016, 18, 3561-3573.	2.4	18

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55	Performance of Wild and Laboratory-Reared Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Erebidæ): A Comparison between Foliage and Artificial Diet. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2015, 44, 864-873.	1.4	17
56	Preoutbreak Dynamics of a Recently Established Invasive Herbivore: Roles of Natural Enemies and Habitat Structure in Stage-Specific Performance of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Populations in Northeastern Wisconsin. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2008, 37, 1174-1184.	1.4	16
57	Effects of Ice Storm Damage on Hardwood Survival and Growth in Ohio. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2012, 29, 53-59.	0.5	16
58	Persistent effects of aerial applications of disparlure on gypsy moth: trap catch and mating success. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2007, 125, 223-229.	1.4	15
59	Gypsy moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) in Central Asia. <i>American Entomologist</i> , 2009, 55, 258-265.	0.2	15
60	Spread of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) and Its Relationship to Defoliation. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2005, 34, 1448-1455.	1.4	14
61	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.	1.2	14
62	Population cycles produce periodic range boundary pulses. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015, 38, 1200-1211.	4.5	14
63	Invasion in patchy landscapes is affected by dispersal mortality and mate-finding failure. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 3389-3401.	3.2	14
64	Effects of SPLAT [®] GM sprayable pheromone formulation on gypsy moth mating success. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2010, 136, 109-115.	1.4	13
65	Can gypsy moth stand the heat? A reciprocal transplant experiment with an invasive forest pest across its southern range margin. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 1365-1378.	2.4	13
66	The Influence of Climate Change on Insect Invasions in Temperate Forest Ecosystems. <i>Forestry Sciences</i> , 2014, , 267-293.	0.4	13
67	Field Evaluation of Effect of Temperature on Release of Disparlure From a Pheromone-Baited Trapping System Used to Monitor Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae). <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2011, 104, 1265-1271.	1.8	12
68	Spatio-Temporal Dynamics of Resident and Immigrating Populations of <i>Carcinops pumilio</i> (Coleoptera: Tj ETQq0 0 Q rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.8	11
69	Space-time patterns during the establishment of a nonindigenous species. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2007, 49, 257-263.	1.2	11
70	Geographic Variation in Diapause Induction: The Grape Berry Moth (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2010, 39, 1751-1755.	1.4	11
71	Large-scale forest inventories of the United States and China reveal positive effects of biodiversity on productivity. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2015, 2, .	3.1	11
72	Quantifying the elemental composition of mosses in western Washington USA. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 693, 133404.	8.0	11

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73	Relationship between efficacy of mating disruption and gypsy moth density. <i>International Journal of Pest Management</i> , 2019, 65, 44-52.	1.8	11
74	Assessment of Potential Fumigants to Control <i>Chaetodactylus krombeini</i> (Acari: Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 707 Td (C Economic Entomology, 2009, 102, 2090-2095.	1.8	10
75	A global genetic analysis of herbarium specimens reveals the invasion dynamics of an introduced plant pathogen. <i>Fungal Biology</i> , 2021, 125, 585-595.	2.5	10
76	Flotation Method for Extracting Insects from Poultry Manure Samples. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 1999, 36, 121-123.	1.8	9
77	Evaluation of Trapping Schemes to Detect Emerald Ash Borer (Coleoptera: Buprestidae). <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2021, 114, 1201-1210.	1.8	9
78	Geostatistical Analysis and the Impact of Moisture on the Spatial and Temporal Distribution of larval <i>Musca domestica</i> (Diptera: Muscidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2002, 31, 273-280.	1.4	7
79	Human visitation rates to the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore and the introduction of the non-native species <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (L.). <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2010, 91, 1991-1996.	7.8	7
80	Persistence of the Gypsy Moth Pheromone, Disparlure, in the Environment in Various Climates. <i>Insects</i> , 2013, 4, 104-116.	2.2	7
81	Spatiotemporal variability in Allee effects of invading gypsy moth populations. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2020, 22, 189-193.	2.4	7
82	Evolution of Disease Severity and Susceptibility in the Asteraceae to the Powdery Mildew <i>Golovinomyces latisporus</i> : Major Phylogenetic Structure Coupled With Highly Variable Disease Severity at Fine Scales. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 2021, 105, 268-275.	1.4	7
83	Preoutbreak Dynamics of a Recently Established Invasive Herbivore: Roles of Natural Enemies and Habitat Structure in Stage-Specific Performance of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Populations in Northeastern Wisconsin. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2008, 37, 1174-1184.	1.4	7
84	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
85	The Effect of Male and Female Age on <i>Lymantria dispar</i> (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Fecundity. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2014, 107, 1076-1083.	1.8	6
86	Symbionts mediate oviposition behaviour in invasive and native woodwasps. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2018, 20, 442-450.	1.3	6
87	Grape Cane Gallmaker (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) and its Impact on Cultivated Grapes. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2000, 93, 795-799.	1.8	5
88	Roles of dispersal, stochasticity, and nonlinear dynamics in the spatial structuring of seasonal natural enemy "victim" populations. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2005, 47, 221-227.	1.2	5
89	Contour Mapping and Number of Point Observations. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2006, 99, 599-600.	1.8	5
90	Phenology of Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (Hemiptera: Adelgidae) in the Central Appalachian Mountains, USA. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2018, 111, 2483-2487.	1.8	5

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91	Oregon vs. the Gypsy Moth: Forty Years of Battling an Invasive Species. <i>American Entomologist</i> , 2020, 66, 50-58.	0.2	5
92	Predicting non-native insect impact: focusing on the trees to see the forest. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2021, 23, 3921-3936.	2.4	5
93	Host Range Specificity of <i>Scymnus camptodromus</i> (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae), A Predator of Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (Hemiptera: Adelgidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2016, 45, 94-100.	1.4	4
94	Landscape-Level Patterns of Elevated FS1 Asian Allele Frequencies in Populations of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Erebidae) at a Northern U.S. Boundary. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2017, 46, 403-412.	1.4	4
95	Effects of copper exposure and increased temperatures on Collembola in western Washington, USA. <i>City and Environment Interactions</i> , 2019, 4, 100026.	4.2	4
96	Effects of temperature and host plant fragmentation on <i>Lymantria dispar</i> population growth along its expanding population front. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2022, 24, 2679-2691.	2.4	4
97	Efficacies and Second-Year Effects of SPLAT GM ₁ and SPLAT GM ₂ Organic Formulations. <i>Insects</i> , 2015, 6, 1-12.	2.2	3
98	Comparison of Pollen Grain Treatments Without Mechanical Fracturation Prior to Protein Quantification. <i>Journal of Insect Science</i> , 2021, 21, .	1.5	3
99	Socio-environmental drivers of establishment of <i>Lymantria dispar</i> , a nonnative forest pest, in the United States. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 0, , 1.	2.4	3
100	Bigleaf maple, <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, decline in western Washington, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 501, 119681.	3.2	3
101	Spread rates do not necessarily predict outbreak dynamics in a broadly distributed invasive insect. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 520, 120357.	3.2	3
102	Phenology of Douglas-Fir Beetle (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) and Its Role in Douglas-Fir Mortality in Western Washington. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2020, 49, 246-254.	1.4	2
103	Ground application of mating disruption against the gypsy moth (Lepidoptera: Erebidae). <i>Journal of Applied Entomology</i> , 2019, 143, 1154-1160.	1.8	1
104	Spatial and temporal changes in male gypsy moth wing morphology reflect host tree phenology and habitat quality. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2020, 22, 390-400.	1.3	1
105	Population Ecology Considerations for Monitoring and Managing Biological Invasions. <i>GIS Applications in Agriculture Series</i> , 2011, , 29-57.	0.3	1
106	Development of Azalea Lace Bug, <i>Stephanitis pyrioides</i> , on Susceptible and Resistant <i>Rhododendron</i> species in Western Washington. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2022, 115, 233-239.	1.8	1
107	Effectiveness of herbicides on <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> : a 17-year case study. <i>Invasive Plant Science and Management</i> , 2020, 13, 282-287.	1.1	0
108	Population Ecology of Managing Insect Invasions. , 2009, , 33-45.		0