Ann E Hajek

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

214 papers	5,761 citations	101543 36 h-index	123424 61 g-index
233 all docs	233 docs citations	233 times ranked	3358 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Suggestions for unifying the terminology in biological control. BioControl, 2001, 46, 387-400.	2.0	491
2	Ecology and management of exotic and endemic Asian longhorned beetle Anoplophora glabripennis. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2009, 11, 359-375.	1.3	210
3	Pathology and Epizootiology of Entomophaga maimaiga Infections in Forest Lepidoptera. Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews, 1999, 63, 814-835.	6.6	158
4	A review of introductions of pathogens and nematodes for classical biological control of insects and mites. Biological Control, 2007, 41, 1-13.	3.0	146
5	Classical biological control of insect pests of trees: facts and figures. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 3401-3417.	2.4	136
6	Exotic biological control agents: A solution or contribution to arthropod invasions?. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 953-969.	2.4	131
7	Fungal pathogens as classical biological control agents against arthropods. BioControl, 2010, 55, 147-158.	2.0	130
8	Ecology of Terrestrial Fungal Entomopathogens. Advances in Microbial Ecology, 1997, , 193-249.	0.1	129
9	Novel and co-evolved associations between insects and microorganisms as drivers of forest pestilence. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 1045-1056.	2.4	96
10	Introduction and Spread of the Fungal Pathogen Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 387 Td (Environmental Entomology, 1996, 25, 1235-1247.	1.4	86
11	Mysterious Origin of Entom haga malmalga in North America. American Entomologist, 1995, 41, 31-43.	0.2	78
12	Isolation and characterization of Entomophaga maimaiga sp. nov., a fungal pathogen of gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar, from Japan. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1988, 51, 229-241.	3.2	70
13	Fungal and Viral Epizootics in Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Populations in Central New York. Biological Control, 1997, 10, 58-68.	3.0	70
14	Host Range of the Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Pathogen Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales) in the Field Versus Laboratory. Environmental Entomology, 1996, 25, 709-721.	1.4	67
15	Genetic diversity in the gypsy moth fungal pathogen Entomophaga maimaiga from founder populations in North America and source populations in Asia. Mycological Research, 2005, 109, 941-950.	2.5	66
16	Temperature and Moisture Relations of Sporulation and Germination by Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthoraceae), a Fungal Pathogen of Lymantria dispar (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae). Environmental Entomology, 1990, 19, 85-90.	1.4	64
17	FOLIAR APPLICATIONS OF BEAUVERIA BASSIANA (BALSAMO) VUILLEMIN FOR CONTROL OF THE COLORADO POTATO BEETLE, LEPTINOTARSA DECEMLINEATA (SAY) (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE): AN OVERVIEW OF PILOT TEST RESULTS FROM THE NORTHERN UNITED STATES. Canadian Entomologist, 1987, 119, 959-974.	0.8	61
18	Methods for Rearing the Asian Longhorned Beetle (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) on Artificial Diet. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 2002, 95, 223-230.	2.5	61

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19	Ants defend aphids against lethal disease. Biology Letters, 2010, 6, 205-208.	2.3	61
20	Imbibitional damage in conidia of the entomopathogenic fungi Beauveria bassiana, Metarhizium acridum, and Metarhizium anisopliae. Biological Control, 2009, 51, 346-354.	3.0	57
21	Fidelity Among Sirex Woodwasps and Their Fungal Symbionts. Microbial Ecology, 2013, 65, 753-762.	2.8	56
22	Decline in virulence of Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales) with repeated in vitro subculture. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1990, 56, 91-97.	3.2	54
23	Field studies of control of Anoplophora glabripennis (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) using fiber bands containing the entomopathogenic fungi Metarhizium anisopliae and Beauveria brongniartii. Biocontrol Science and Technology, 2006, 16, 329-343.	1.3	53
24	Modeling the Dynamics of Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales) Epizootics in Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Populations. Environmental Entomology, 1993, 22, 1172-1187.	1.4	49
25	Within-Host Interactions ofLymantria dispar(Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Nucleopolyhedrosis Virus andEntomophaga maimaiga(Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1999, 73, 91-100.	3.2	47
26	Soil as an environment for winter survival of aphid-pathogenic Entomophthorales. Biological Control, 2003, 28, 92-100.	3.0	47
27	Putative source of the invasive Sirex noctilio fungal symbiont, Amylostereum areolatum, in the eastern United States and its association with native siricid woodwasps. Mycological Research, 2009, 113, 1242-1253.	2.5	47
28	A CLADISTIC TEST OF THE TAXON CYCLE AND TAXON PULSE HYPOTHESES. Cladistics, 1990, 6, 39-59.	3.3	46
29	Density-dependent resistance of the gypsy moth Lymantria dispar to its nucleopolyhedrovirus, and the consequences for population dynamics. Oecologia, 2008, 154, 691-701.	2.0	46
30	Efficacy of fiber bands impregnated with Beauveria brongniartii cultures against the Asian longhorned beetle, Anoplophora glabripennis (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Biological Control, 2004, 31, 320-328.	3.0	44
31	A pair of native fungal pathogens drives decline of a new invasive herbivore. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 9178-9180.	7.1	41
32	Distribution and Abundance of Carabidae (Coleoptera) Associated with Soybean Aphid (Hemiptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 100, 876-886.	2.5	40
33	Entomopathogenic Fungi as Classical Biological Control Agents. , 2003, , 15-34.		39
34	Types of spores produced by Entomophaga maimaiga infecting the gypsy moth Lymantria dispar. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1996, 74, 708-715.	1.1	38
35	Debilitation in conidia of the entomopathogenic fungi Beauveria bassiana and Metarhizium anisopliae and implication with respect to viability determinations and mycopesticide quality assessments. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2010, 105, 74-83.	3.2	38
36	Introduced pathogens follow the invasion front of a spreading alien host. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2011, 80, 1217-1226.	2.8	38

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37	Methods for study of the Entomophthorales. , 2012, , 285-316.		38
38	Temporal Dynamics of Entomophaga maimaiga After Death of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Larval Hosts. Environmental Entomology, 1992, 21, 129-135.	1.4	37
39	Formation and germination of Entomophaga maimaiga azygospores. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1997, 75, 1739-1747.	1.1	36
40	Detection and quantification of Entomophaga maimaiga resting spores in forest soil using real-time PCR. Mycological Research, 2007, 111, 324-331.	2.5	36
41	Replacement of a dominant viral pathogen by a fungal pathogen does not alter the collapse of a regional forest insect outbreak. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 785-797.	2.0	36
42	Parasitism of Sirex noctilio by non-sterilizing Deladenus siricidicola in northeastern North America. Biological Control, 2013, 67, 203-211.	3.0	35
43	Reduction in fitness of female Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis) infected with Metarhizium anisopliae. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2008, 98, 198-205.	3.2	34
44	Impact ofEntomophaga maimaiga(Entomophthorales: Entomophthoraceae) on Outbreak Gypsy Moth Populations (Lepidoptera: Erebidae): The Role of Weather. Environmental Entomology, 2014, 43, 632-641.	1.4	34
45	Pathogen reservoirs as a biological control resource: Introduction of Entomophaga maimaiga to North American Gypsy Moth, Lymantria dispar, populations. Biological Control, 1991, 1, 29-34.	3.0	33
46	Evaluating the virulence and longevity of non-woven fiber bands impregnated with Metarhizium anisopliae against the Asian longhorned beetle, Anoplophora glabripennis (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Biological Control, 2009, 50, 94-102.	3.0	33
47	Preyâ€processing by avian predators enhances virus transmission in the gypsy moth. Oikos, 2012, 121, 1311-1316.	2.7	33
48	North American Eradications of Asian and European Gypsy Moth. , 2009, , 71-89.		33
49	Effect of relative humidity and origin of isolates of Neozygites tanajoae (Zygomycetes:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	3.0	32
50	Micro-managing arthropod invasions: eradication and control of invasive arthropods with microbes. Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 2895-2912.	2.4	32
51	Infection of grasshoppers (Orthoptera: Acrididae) by members of the Entomophaga grylli species complex (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1988, 52, 309-313.	3.2	31
52	Food Consumption by Lymantria dispar (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Larvae Infected with Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales). Environmental Entomology, 1989, 18, 723-727.	1.4	31
53	Use of cell culture media for cultivation of the mite pathogenic fungi Neozygites tanajoae and Neozygites floridana. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2003, 84, 119-127.	3.2	31
54	Emergent fungal entomopathogen does not alter density dependence in a viral competitor. Ecology, 2013, 94, 1217-1222.	3.2	31

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55	Maternal Exposure of a Beetle to Pathogens Protects Offspring against Fungal Disease. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125197.	2.5	31
56	Gypsy Moth Immune Defenses in Response to Hyphal Bodies and Natural Protoplasts of Entomophthoralean Fungi. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1996, 68, 278-285.	3.2	30
57	Evaluating the Efficiency of Entomopathogenic Fungi Against the Asian Longhorned Beetle,Anoplophora glabripennis(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae), by Using Cages in the Field. Environmental Entomology, 2004, 33, 62-74.	1.4	30
58	Application of Techniques for Quantification of Soil-Borne Entomophthoralean Resting Spores. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1994, 64, 71-73.	3.2	29
59	A Nonpermissive Entomophthoralean Fungal Infection Increases Activation of Insect Prophenoloxidase. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1998, 72, 231-238.	3.2	29
60	Pathogenicity and specificity of Neozygites tanajoae and Neozygites floridana (Zygomycetes:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 547 608-616.	3.0	29
61	Phylogenetic analysis of Deladenus nematodes parasitizing northeastern North American Sirex species. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2013, 113, 177-183.	3.2	29
62	Coexistence of three species of leaf-feeding aphids (Homoptera) onBetula pendula. Oecologia, 1986, 68, 380-386.	2.0	28
63	Use of RAPD analysis to trace the origin of the weevil pathogen Zoophthora phytonomi in North America. Mycological Research, 1996, 100, 349-355.	2.5	28
64	Larval behavior in Lymantria dispar increases risk of fungal infection. Oecologia, 2001, 126, 285-291.	2.0	28
65	Dynamics of Airborne Conidia of the Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Fungal Pathogen Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales). Biological Control, 1999, 16, 111-117.	3.0	27
66	Attachment and germination of Entomophaga maimaiga conidia on host and non-host larval cuticle. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2003, 82, 12-22.	3.2	27
67	Entomophaga maimaiga reproductive output is determined by the spore type initiating an infection. Mycological Research, 1997, 101, 971-974.	2.5	26
68	Risk of Infection by the Fungal PathogenEntomophaga maimaigaAmong Lepidoptera on the Forest Floor. Environmental Entomology, 2000, 29, 645-650.	1.4	26
69	Applications of Beauveria bassiana (Hypocreales: Cordycipitaceae) to Control Populations of Spotted Lanternfly (Hemiptera: Fulgoridae), in Semi-Natural Landscapes and on Grapevines. Environmental Entomology, 2020, 49, 854-864.	1.4	26
70	Hijacked: Co-option of host behavior by entomophthoralean fungi. PLoS Pathogens, 2017, 13, e1006274.	4.7	26
71	Interactions between imidacloprid and Metarhizium brunneum on adult Asian longhorned beetles (Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2010, 105, 305-311.	3.2	25
72	Zombie soldier beetles: Epizootics in the goldenrod soldier beetle, Chauliognathus pensylvanicus (Coleoptera: Cantharidae) caused by Eryniopsis lampyridarum (Entomophthoromycotina:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 57 Td (E	3.2	25

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73	Nosema maddoxi sp. nov. (Microsporidia, Nosematidae), a Widespread Pathogen of the Green Stink Bug Chinavia hilaris (Say) and the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Halyomorpha halys (StÃ¥l). Journal of Eukaryotic Microbiology, 2018, 65, 315-330.	1.7	25
74	Virulence of entomopathogenic hypocrealean fungi infecting Anoplophora glabripennis. BioControl, 2008, 53, 517-528.	2.0	24
75	Isolating a Species of Entomophthorales Using Resting Spore-Bearing Soil. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2000, 75, 298-300.	3.2	23
76	Persistence of the fungal pathogen Entomophaga maimaiga and its impact on native Lymantriidae. Biological Control, 2004, 30, 466-473.	3.0	23
77	Transmission of Metarhizium brunneum conidia between male and female Anoplophora glabripennis adults. BioControl, 2011, 56, 771-780.	2.0	23
78	Fatal diseases and parasitoids: from competition to facilitation in a shared host. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20160154.	2.6	22
79	Sympatric occurrence of two Entomophaga aulicae (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales) complex species attacking forest lepidoptera. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1991, 58, 373-380.	3.2	21
80	Predicting the Host Range of Entomopathogenic Fungi. , 2000, , 263-276.		21
81	In Vitro Formation of Resting Spores by the Insect Pathogenic Fungus Entomophaga maimaiga. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2000, 75, 193-201.	3.2	20
82	Comparing methods of preservation for cultures of entomopathogenic fungi. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2002, 80, 1126-1130.	1.1	20
83	The importance of olfactory and visual cues in developing better monitoring tools for Sirex noctilio (Hymenoptera: Siricidae). Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2015, 17, 29-35.	1.3	20
84	Virulence of Commercialized Fungal Entomopathogens Against Asian Longhorned Beetle (Coleoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.5	20
85	Detection of Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales) using enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1991, 58, 1-9.	3.2	19
86	Virulence and fitness of the fungal pathogen Entomophaga maimaiga in its host Lymantria dispar, for pathogen and host strains originating from Asia, Europe, and North America. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2005, 89, 232-242.	3.2	19
87	Microsclerotia of Metarhizium brunneum F52 Applied in Hydromulch for Control of Asian Longhorned Beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Journal of Economic Entomology, 2015, 108, 433-443.	1.8	19
88	Conidial production, persistence and pathogenicity of hydromulch formulations of Metarhizium brunneum F52 microsclerotia under forest conditions. Biological Control, 2016, 95, 83-93.	3.0	19
89	Behavioral interactions between three birch aphid species and Adalia bipunctata larvae. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 1987, 45, 81-87.	1.4	18
90	PCR-RFLP is used to investigate relations among species in the entomopathogenic generaEryniopsisandEntomophaga. Mycologia, 2003, 95, 262-268.	1.9	18

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91	Release, establishment, and initial spread of the fungal pathogen Entomophaga maimaiga in island populations of Lymantria dispar. Biological Control, 2012, 63, 31-39.	3.0	18
92	Field Diagnosis of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Larval Mortality Caused by Entomophaga maimaiga and the Gypsy Moth Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus. Environmental Entomology, 1992, 21, 706-713.	1.4	17
93	Deladenus (Tylenchida: Neotylenchidae) reproduction on species and strains of the white rot fungus Amylostereum. Biological Control, 2014, 73, 50-58.	3.0	17
94	Control of Gypsy Moth, Lymantria dispar, in North America since 1878. , 2009, , 181-212.		17
95	Instability in pathogenicity of Entomophaga maimaiga after long-term cryopreservation. Mycologia, 1995, 87, 483-489.	1.9	16
96	Two Fusarium Species Pathogenic to Gypsy Moth, Lymantria Dispar. Mycologia, 1993, 85, 937-940.	1.9	15
97	Effects of Larval Host Plant on the Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Fungal Pathogen, Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales). Environmental Entomology, 1995, 24, 1307-1314.	1.4	15
98	Location and persistence of cadavers of gypsy moth,Lymantria dispar, containingEntomophaga maimaigaazygospores. Mycologia, 1998, 90, 754-760.	1.9	15
99	Inoculative Augmentation of the Fungal EntomopathogenEntomophaga maimaigaas a Homeowner Tactic to Control Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae). Biological Control, 1999, 14, 11-18.	3.0	15
100	Chytrid mycoparasitism of entomophthoralean azygospores. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2013, 114, 333-336.	3.2	15
101	Multilocus genotyping of Amylostereum spp. associated with Sirex noctilio and other woodwasps from Europe reveal clonal lineage introduced to theÂUS. Fungal Biology, 2015, 119, 595-604.	2.5	15
102	The first entomophthoralean killing millipedes, Arthrophaga myriapodina n. gen. n. sp., causes climbing before host death. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2017, 149, 135-140.	3.2	15
103	Prevalence and biology ofFuria gastropachae(Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales) in populations of forest tent caterpillar (Lepidoptera: Lasiocampidae). Canadian Entomologist, 2003, 135, 359-378.	0.8	14
104	Assessing the climatic potential for epizootics of the gypsy moth fungal pathogen Entomophaga maimaiga in the North Central United States. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 1958-1970.	1.7	14
105	Neozygites tanajoae sp. nov., a pathogen of the cassava green mite. Mycologia, 2004, 96, 1002-9.	1.9	14
106	Efficacy of Imidacloprid, Trunk-Injected Into <I>Acer platanoides</I>, for Control of Adult Asian Longhorned Beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Journal of Economic Entomology, 2012, 105, 2015-2028.	1.8	13
107	Comparing virulence of North American Beauveria brongniartii and commercial pathogenic fungi against Asian longhorned beetles. Biological Control, 2014, 72, 91-97.	3.0	13
108	Biological control of Sirex noctilio (Hymenoptera: Siricidae) in the northeastern United States using an exotic parasitic nematode. Biological Control, 2017, 107, 77-86.	3.0	13

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109	Sleeping Beauties: Horizontal Transmission via Resting Spores of Species in the Entomophthoromycotina. Insects, 2018, 9, 102.	2.2	13
110	Relating Aerial Deposition of Entomophaga maimaiga Conidia (Zoopagomycota: Entomophthorales) to Mortality of Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Erebidae) Larvae and Nearby Defoliation. Environmental Entomology, 2019, 48, 1214-1222.	1.4	13
111	Effects of transferring gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar, larvae between artificial diet and Quercus rubra foliage. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 1989, 51, 141-148.	1.4	12
112	Two Fusarium Species Pathogenic to Gypsy Moth, Lymantria dispar. Mycologia, 1993, 85, 937.	1.9	12
113	Location and Persistence of Cadavers of Gypsy Moth, Lymantria dispar, Containing Entomophaga maimaiga Azygospores. Mycologia, 1998, 90, 754.	1.9	12
114	The Effect of Exposure to Imidacloprid on Asian Longhorned Beetle (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) Survival and Reproduction. Journal of Economic Entomology, 2011, 104, 1942-1949.	1.8	12
115	Comparing fungal band formulations for Asian longhorned beetle biological control. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2013, 113, 240-246.	3.2	12
116	Conidial acquisition and survivorship of adult Asian longhorned beetles exposed to flat versus shaggy agar fungal bands. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2013, 113, 247-249.	3.2	12
117	The Effect of Time Postexposure and Sex on the Horizontal Transmission of <I>Metarhizium brunneum</I> Conidia Between Asian Longhorned Beetle (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) Mates. Environmental Entomology, 2014, 43, 1552-1560.	1.4	12
118	Entomopathogenic hyphomycetes associated with gypsy moth larvae. Mycologia, 1997, 89, 825-829.	1.9	11
119	Preservation of in vitro cultures of the mite pathogenic fungus Neozygites tanajoae. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2004, 50, 579-586.	1.7	11
120	Environmental contamination withMetarhizium anisopliaefrom fungal bands for control of the Asian longhorned beetle,Anoplophora glabripennis(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Biocontrol Science and Technology, 2008, 18, 109-120.	1.3	11
121	Eat or be eaten: fungus and nematode switch off as predator and prey. Fungal Ecology, 2014, 11, 114-121.	1.6	11
122	Context-dependent interactions of insects and defensive symbionts: insights from a novel system in siricid woodwasps. Current Opinion in Insect Science, 2019, 33, 77-83.	4.4	11
123	INSECT AND MITE ASSOCIATES OFSCOLYTUS MULTISTRIATUS(COLEOPTERA: SCOLYTIDAE) IN CALIFORNIA. Canadian Entomologist, 1985, 117, 409-421.	0.8	10
124	A method for recovering resting spores of Entomophthorales (Zygomycetes) from soil. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1988, 52, 18-26.	3.2	10
125	Instability in Pathogenicity of Entomophaga maimaiga after Long-Term Cryopreservation. Mycologia, 1995, 87, 483.	1.9	10
126	Protoplast plasma membrane glycoproteins in two species of entomophthoralean fungi. Mycological Research, 1996, 100, 1094-1098.	2.5	10

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127	Influence of Temperature and Moisture on Infection of Forest Tent Caterpillars (Lepidoptera:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf gastropachae(Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales). Environmental Entomology, 2004, 33, 1127-1136.	1.4	10
128	Suitability of Acer saccharum and Acer pensylvanicum (Aceraceae) for rearing Anoplophora glabripennis (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Canadian Entomologist, 2007, 139, 751-755.	0.8	10
129	Climbing behaviour and aphid predation byAgonum muelleri(Coleoptera: Carabidae). Canadian Entomologist, 2008, 140, 203-207.	0.8	10
130	Evaluating different carriers of Metarhizium brunneum F52 microsclerotia for control of adult Asian longhorned beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Biocontrol Science and Technology, 2016, 26, 1212-1229.	1.3	10
131	Multiple introductions of Sirex noctilio (Hymenoptera: Siricidae) in northeastern North America based on microsatellite genotypes, and implications for biological control. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 1431-1447.	2.4	10
132	Impact of Nosema maddoxi on the survival, development, and female fecundity of Halyomorpha halys. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2020, 169, 107303.	3.2	10
133	Effects of two cryopreservation techniques on viability and pathogenicity of entomophthoralean fungi. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2001, 79, 861-864.	1.1	10
134	Using bioassays to estimate abundance of Entomophaga maimaiga resting spores in soil. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2004, 86, 61-64.	3.2	9
135	Nondormancy inEntomophaga maimaigaazygospores: effects of isolate and cold exposure. Mycologia, 2008, 100, 833-842.	1.9	9
136	Investigating the effects of symbiotic fungi on the flight behaviour ofSirex noctilio(Hymenoptera: Siricidae). Canadian Entomologist, 2016, 148, 543-551.	0.8	9
137	Influence of mating and age on susceptibility of the beetle Anoplophora glabripennis to the fungal pathogen Metarhizium brunneum. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2016, 136, 142-148.	3.2	9
138	Metarhizium microsclerotia and hydrogel versus hydromulch: testing fungal formulations against Asian longhorned beetles. Biocontrol Science and Technology, 2017, 27, 918-930.	1.3	9
139	Evaluating Metarhizium brunneum F52 microsclerotia in hydromulch formulations using different tackifiers under forest and orchard conditions. BioControl, 2017, 62, 769-778.	2.0	9
140	Summary of classical biological control introductions of entomopathogens and nematodes for insect control. BioControl, 2021, 66, 167-180.	2.0	9
141	Within-tree location of gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar, larvae killed by Entomophaga maimaiga (Zygomycetes: Entomophthorales). Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1991, 58, 468-469.	3.2	8
142	A Disjunct Californian Strain ofEntomophaga aulicaeInfectingOrgyia vetusta. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 1996, 68, 260-268.	3.2	8
143	Entomopathogenic Hyphomycetes Associated with Gypsy Moth Larvae. Mycologia, 1997, 89, 825.	1.9	8
144	Effect of Host Insects on Activation of Entomophaga maimaiga Resting Spores. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2001, 77, 290-291.	3.2	8

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145	Deposition and germination of conidia of the entomopathogen Entomophaga maimaiga infecting larvae of gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2002, 79, 37-43.	3.2	8
146	Nosema maddoxi (Microsporidia: Nosematidae) in brown marmorated stink bug, Halyomorpha halys (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae), populations in the United States. Biological Control, 2020, 144, 104213.	3.0	8
147	A double-edged sword: Amylostereum areolatum odors attract both Sirex noctilio (Hymenoptera:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	1.6	8
148	Introduction of exotic pathogens and documentation of their establishment and impact. , 2007, , 299-325.		8
149	Comparing functional traits and abundance of invasive versus native woodwasps. NeoBiota, 0, 36, 39-55.	1.0	8
150	Season-long infection of diverse hosts by the entomopathogenic fungus Batkoa major. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0261912.	2.5	8
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