

William E. Snyder

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3710971/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

123
papers

6,791
citations

76326

40
h-index

66911

78
g-index

134
all docs

134
docs citations

134
times ranked

5397
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Past and recent farming degrades aquatic insect genetic diversity. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2023, 32, 3356-3367.	3.9	3
2	Complex landscapes stabilize farm bird communities and their expected ecosystem services. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 927-941.	4.0	7
3	Bird predation and landscape context shape arthropod communities on broccoli. <i>Condor</i> , 2022, 124, .	1.6	1
4	Alternative prey mediate intraguild predation in the open field. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2022, 78, 3939-3946.	3.4	6
5	A trait-based framework for predicting foodborne pathogen risk from wild birds. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2022, 32, e2523.	3.8	7
6	Alternative Prey and Predator Interference Mediate Thrips Consumption by Generalists. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 10, .	2.2	0
7	Semi-natural habitat surrounding farms promotes multifunctionality in avian ecosystem services. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 898-908.	4.0	13
8	Precipitation change accentuates or reverses temperature effects on aphid dispersal. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2022, , e2593.	3.8	10
9	Invasive predator disrupts link between predator evenness and herbivore suppression. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2021, 153, 104470.	3.0	9
10	Insect-plant relationships predict the speed of insecticide adaptation. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 290-296.	3.1	10
11	Does the "Enemies Hypothesis" operate by enhancing natural enemy evenness?. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2021, 152, 104464.	3.0	10
12	Are specialists really safer than generalists for classical biocontrol?. <i>BioControl</i> , 2021, 66, 9-22.	2.0	7
13	Big wheel keep on turnin': Linking grower attitudes, farm management, and delivery of avian ecosystem services. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021, 254, 108970.	4.1	9
14	Recent climate change is creating hotspots of butterfly increase and decline across North America. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 2702-2714.	9.5	36
15	M. S. Crossley et al. reply. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 595-599.	7.8	1
16	Alternative prey and farming system mediate predation of Colorado potato beetles by generalists. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2021, , .	3.4	6
17	Complex life histories predispose aphids to recent abundance declines. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 4283-4293.	9.5	8
18	Using fine-scale relatedness to infer natural enemy movement. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2021, 160, 104662.	3.0	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Prey and predator biodiversity mediate aphid consumption by generalists. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2021, 160, 104650.	3.0	13
20	A sticky situation: honeydew of the pear psylla disrupts feeding by its predator <i>Orius sauteri</i> . <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2020, 76, 75-84.	3.4	19
21	Highly diversified crop–livestock farming systems reshape wild bird communities. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02031.	3.8	19
22	What Is the Spatial Extent of a <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Population?. <i>Insects</i> , 2020, 11, 813.	2.2	4
23	Low Genetic Variability in <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> MEAM1 Populations within Farmscapes of Georgia, USA. <i>Insects</i> , 2020, 11, 834.	2.2	16
24	Host plants and <i>Wolbachia</i> shape the population genetics of sympatric herbivore populations. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2020, 13, 2740-2753.	3.1	13
25	No net insect abundance and diversity declines across US Long Term Ecological Research sites. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 1368-1376.	7.8	147
26	Organic Farming Sharpens Plant Defenses in the Field. <i>Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems</i> , 2020, 4, .	3.9	11
27	Exposure to predators, but not intraspecific competitors, heightens herbivore susceptibility to entomopathogens. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2020, 151, 104403.	3.0	5
28	Agricultural intensification heightens food safety risks posed by wild birds. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 2246-2257.	4.0	22
29	Can Generalist Predators Control <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> ?. <i>Insects</i> , 2020, 11, 823.	2.2	18
30	Shifts in species interactions and farming contexts mediate net effects of birds in agroecosystems. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02115.	3.8	29
31	Landscape context mediates the physiological stress response of birds to farmland diversification. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 671-680.	4.0	8
32	Landscape structure and climate drive population dynamics of an insect vector within intensely managed agroecosystems. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02109.	3.8	13
33	Are we overestimating risk of enteric pathogen spillover from wild birds to humans?. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 652-679.	10.4	57
34	Soil organic matter links organic farming to enhanced predator evenness. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2020, 146, 104278.	3.0	22
35	Organic farms conserve a dung beetle species capable of disrupting fly vectors of foodborne pathogens. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2019, 137, 104020.	3.0	20
36	Organic Soils Control Beetle Survival While Competitors Limit Aphid Population Growth. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2019, 48, 1323-1330.	1.4	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Give predators a complement: Conserving natural enemy biodiversity to improve biocontrol. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2019, 135, 73-82.	3.0	117
38	Organic farming promotes biotic resistance to foodborne human pathogens. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 1117-1127.	4.0	34
39	Dual guild herbivory disrupts predator-prey interactions in the field. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1089-1098.	3.2	20
40	Native turncoats and indirect facilitation of species invasions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20171936.	2.6	18
41	Bacteria and Competing Herbivores Weaken Top-Down and Bottom-Up Aphid Suppression. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 1239.	3.6	16
42	Dung beetle-mediated soil modification: a data set for analyzing the effects of a recent introduction on soil quality. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1694-1694.	3.2	2
43	A global synthesis of the effects of diversified farming systems on arthropod diversity within fields and across agricultural landscapes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 4946-4957.	9.5	259
44	Generalist predators consume spider mites despite the presence of alternative prey. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2017, 115, 157-164.	3.0	19
45	Responses of Aphid Vectors of <i>Potato leaf roll virus</i> to Potato Varieties. <i>Plant Disease</i> , 2017, 101, 1812-1818.	1.4	9
46	Are wolves just wasps with teeth? What invertebrates can teach us about mammal top predators. <i>Food Webs</i> , 2017, 12, 40-48.	1.2	11
47	Keystone nonconsumptive effects within a diverse predator community. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 10315-10325.	1.9	11
48	Using NextRAD sequencing to infer movement of herbivores among host plants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177742.	2.5	20
49	REVIEW: A mechanistic framework to improve understanding and applications of push-pull systems in pest management. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2016, 53, 202-212.	4.0	46
50	Agricultural practices for food safety threaten pest control services for fresh produce. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2016, 53, 1402-1412.	4.0	51
51	Checklist of the Psylloidea (Hemiptera) of the U. S. Pacific Northwest. <i>Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington</i> , 2016, 118, 498-509.	0.2	2
52	Trap crop diversity enhances crop yield. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016, 232, 254-262.	5.3	23
53	Thrips (Thysanoptera) Collected from <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> (Solanales: Solanaceae) in Washington and Idaho. <i>Florida Entomologist</i> , 2016, 99, 306-307.	0.5	0
54	Editorial: Molecular and isotopic approaches to food webs in agroecosystems. <i>Food Webs</i> , 2016, 9, 1-3.	1.2	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Arthropod Pests and Predators Associated With Bittersweet Nightshade, a Noncrop Host of the Potato Psyllid (Hemiptera: Trioziidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2016, 45, 873-882.	1.4	11
56	The Red Queen in a potato field: integrated pest management versus chemical dependency in Colorado potato beetle control. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2015, 71, 343-356.	3.4	100
57	Complementary suppression of aphids by predators and parasitoids. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2015, 90, 83-91.	3.0	56
58	Pairwise interactions between functional groups improve biological control. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2014, 78, 49-54.	3.0	8
59	Flowers promote aphid suppression in apple orchards. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2013, 66, 8-15.	3.0	71
60	Spud Web. , 2013, , 271-290.		0
61	Conserving and promoting evenness: organic farming and fire-based wildland management as case studies. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 2001-2007.	3.2	55
62	Niche engineering reveals complementary resource use. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1994-2000.	3.2	26
63	A simple plant mutation abets a predator-diversity cascade. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 411-420.	3.2	11
64	Alien vs. predator: Could biotic resistance by native generalist predators slow lady beetle invasions?. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2012, 63, 79-86.	3.0	9
65	Entomopathogen biodiversity increases host mortality. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2011, 59, 277-283.	3.0	38
66	Predator biodiversity increases the survivorship of juvenile predators. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 166, 723-730.	2.0	16
67	Cannibalism and Intraguild Predation of Eggs Within a Diverse Predator Assemblage. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2011, 40, 8-14.	1.4	15
68	A non-trophic interaction chain links predators in different spatial niches. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 162, 747-753.	2.0	13
69	Eating their way to the top? Mechanisms underlying the success of invasive insect generalist predators. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 2857-2876.	2.4	87
70	Antipredator behavior of Colorado potato beetle larvae differs by instar and attacking predator. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2010, 53, 230-237.	3.0	20
71	Organic agriculture promotes evenness and natural pest control. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 109-112.	27.8	485
72	Niche saturation reveals resource partitioning among consumers. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 338-348.	6.4	74

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Conserving the benefits of predator biodiversity. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010, 143, 2260-2269.	4.1	66
74	Cascading diversity effects transmitted exclusively by behavioral interactions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2242-2252.	3.2	49
75	Cascading diversity effects transmitted exclusively by behavioral interactions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 100319061621033.	3.2	1
76	Coccinellids in diverse communities: Which niche fits?. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2009, 51, 323-335.	3.0	53
77	Harmful effects of mustard bio-fumigants on entomopathogenic nematodes. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2009, 48, 147-154.	3.0	29
78	Mustard biofumigation disrupts biological control by <i>Steinernema</i> spp. nematodes in the soil. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2009, 48, 316-322.	3.0	64
79	Scared sick? Predator pathogen facilitation enhances exploitation of a shared resource. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 2832-2839.	3.2	63
80	Variable Attachment to Plant Surface Waxes by Predatory Insects. , 2009, , 157-181.		12
81	INCREASING ENEMY BIODIVERSITY STRENGTHENS HERBIVORE SUPPRESSION ON TWO PLANT SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 1605-1615.	3.2	97
82	Niche Partitioning Increases Resource Exploitation by Diverse Communities. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 321, 1488-1490.	12.6	331
83	Are the conservation of natural enemy biodiversity and biological control compatible goals?. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2008, 45, 225-237.	3.0	285
84	Predator biodiversity strengthens aphid suppression across single- and multiple-species prey communities. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2008, 44, 52-60.	3.0	65
85	Pymetrozine Causes a Nontarget Pest, the Colorado Potato Beetle (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae), to Leave Potato Plants. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2008, 101, 74-80.	1.8	1
86	Identity, Abundance, and Phenology of <i>Anagrus</i> spp. (Hymenoptera: Mymaridae) and Leafhoppers (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) Associated with Grape, Blackberry, and Wild Rose in Washington State. <i>Annals of the Entomological Society of America</i> , 2007, 100, 41-52.	2.5	16
87	SPECIES IDENTITY DOMINATES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREDATOR BIODIVERSITY AND HERBIVORE SUPPRESSION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 277-282.	3.2	199
88	Experimental Approaches to Understanding the Relationship Between Predator Biodiversity and Biological Control. , 2006, , 221-239.		12
89	DIVERSE TRAIT-MEDIATED INTERACTIONS IN A MULTI-PREDATOR, MULTI-PREY COMMUNITY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1131-1137.	3.2	52
90	Predator biodiversity strengthens herbivore suppression. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 789-796.	6.4	296

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Polyphagy complicates conservation biological control that targets generalist predators. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2006, 43, 343-352.	4.0	140
92	Effects of Generalist Phytoseiid Mites and Grapevine Canopy Structure on Spider Mite (Acari: Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 702	1.4	18
93	Ecological Effects of Invasive Arthropod Generalist Predators. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2006, 37, 95-122.	8.3	301
94	Comparison of Predator and Pest Communities in Washington Potato Fields Treated with Broad-Spectrum, Selective, or Organic Insecticides. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2005, 34, 87-95.	1.4	76
95	Impact of management intensity on mites (Acari: Tetranychidae, Phytoseiidae) in Southcentral Washington wine grapes. <i>International Journal of Acarology</i> , 2005, 31, 277-288.	0.7	26
96	Alternative prey disrupt biocontrol by a guild of generalist predators. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2005, 32, 243-251.	3.0	134
97	Effects of chlorpyrifos and sulfur on spider mites (Acari: Tetranychidae) and their natural enemies. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2005, 33, 324-334.	3.0	81
98	<l>Aphidius ervi</l> (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) Increases Its Adult Size by Disrupting Host Wing Development. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2004, 33, 1523-1527.	1.4	11
99	A synthesis of subdisciplines: predator-prey interactions, and biodiversity and ecosystem functioning. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 8, 102-116.	6.4	337
100	Intraguild predation and successful invasion by introduced ladybird beetles. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 140, 559-565.	2.0	155
101	Complementary biocontrol of aphids by the ladybird beetle <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> and the parasitoid <i>Aphelinus asychis</i> on greenhouse roses. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2004, 30, 229-235.	3.0	72
102	Predation of green peach aphids by generalist predators in the presence of alternative, Colorado potato beetle egg prey. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2004, 31, 237-244.	3.0	38
103	Negative dietary effects of Colorado potato beetle eggs for the larvae of native and introduced ladybird beetles. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2004, 31, 353-361.	3.0	25
104	Predator interference limits fly egg biological control by a guild of ground-active beetles. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2004, 31, 428-437.	3.0	66
105	The relationship between predator density, community composition, and field predation of Colorado potato beetle eggs. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2004, 31, 453-461.	3.0	36
106	INTERACTIONS BETWEEN SPECIALIST AND GENERALIST NATURAL ENEMIES: PARASITOIDS, PREDATORS, AND PEA APHID BIOCONTROL. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 91-107.	3.2	299
107	INTERACTIONS BETWEEN SPECIALIST AND GENERALIST NATURAL ENEMIES: PARASITOIDS, PREDATORS, AND PEA APHID BIOCONTROL. , 2003, 84, 91.		1
108	GENERALIST PREDATORS DISRUPT BIOLOGICAL CONTROL BY A SPECIALIST PARASITOID. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 705-716.	3.2	263

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	CONTRASTING TROPHIC CASCADES GENERATED BY A COMMUNITY OF GENERALIST PREDATORS. Ecology, 2001, 82, 1571-1583.	3.2	136
110	Sex-Based Differences in Antipredator Behavior in the Spotted Cucumber Beetle (Coleoptera: Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 702	1.4	22
111	Contrasting Trophic Cascades Generated by a Community of Generalist Predators. Ecology, 2001, 82, 1571.	3.2	8
112	Generalist Predators Disrupt Biological Control by a Specialist Parasitoid. Ecology, 2001, 82, 705.	3.2	17
113	Antipredator Behavior of Spotted Cucumber Beetles (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) in Response to Predators That Pose Varying Risks. Environmental Entomology, 2000, 29, 35-42.	1.4	43
114	Nutritional Benefits of Cannibalism for the Lady Beetle<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>(Coleoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 542 T	1.4	105
115	Cannibalizing <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) larvae use endogenous cues to avoid eating relatives. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 1999, 12, 792-797.	1.7	52
116	The Fitness of Manipulating Phenotypes: Implications for Studies of Fluctuating Asymmetry and Multivariate Selection. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1999, 53, 1312.	2.3	8
117	Predator Interference and the Establishment of Generalist Predator Populations for Biocontrol. Biological Control, 1999, 15, 283-292.	3.0	141
118	THE FITNESS OF MANIPULATING PHENOTYPES: IMPLICATIONS FOR STUDIES OF FLUCTUATING ASYMMETRY AND MULTIVARIATE SELECTION. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1999, 53, 1312-1318.	2.3	14
119	Insect-Mediated Dispersal of the Rhizobacterium <i>Pseudomonas chlororaphis</i> . Phytopathology, 1998, 88, 1248-1254.	2.2	16
120	Egg-hatch phenology and intraguild predation between two mantid species. Oecologia, 1995, 104, 496-500.	2.0	31
121	Adult Dispersal of <i>Tenodera aridifolia sinensis</i> (Mantodea: Mantidae). Environmental Entomology, 1992, 21, 350-353.	1.4	20
122	Population dynamics and species interactions. , 0 , , 62-74.		0
123	Natural enemy functional identity, trait-mediated interactions and biological control. , 0 , , 450-465.		10