Peter M Kotanen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

42	3,375	257450 24	289244 40
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

42	42	42	4010
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Soil biota composition and the performance of a noxious weed across its invaded range. Ecography, 2019, 42, 1671-1681.	4.5	6
2	Soil-mediated impacts of an invasive thistle inhibit the recruitment of certain native plants. Oecologia, 2019, 190, 619-628.	2.0	11
3	Comparative impacts of aboveground and belowground enemies on an invasive thistle. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 1430-1440.	1.9	9
4	Assembly and ecological function of the root microbiome across angiosperm plant species. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E1157-E1165.	7.1	739
5	Does local isolation allow an invasive thistle to escape enemy pressure?. Oecologia, 2018, 188, 139-147.	2.0	4
6	Differences in herbivore damage to Arctium minus in open and forest habitats in its non-native range. Botany, 2017, 95, 841-845.	1.0	1
7	Phylogenetic relatedness, phenotypic similarity and plantâ€“soil feedbacks. Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 786-800.	4.0	50
8	Nonsystemic fungal endophytes increase survival but reduce tolerance to simulated herbivory in subarctic Festuca rubra. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01260.	2.2	8
9	Invasive earthworms as seed predators of temperate forest plants. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 1567-1580.	2.4	29
10	Variation in herbivory along a latitudinal gradient for native and exotic Asteraceae. Plant Ecology, 2016, 217, 481-493.	1.6	13
11	Sources of Controversy Surrounding Latitudinal Patterns in Herbivory and Defense. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 31, 789-802.	8.7	121
12	Context-dependent patterns, determinants and demographic consequences of herbivory in an invasive species. Biological Invasions, 2015, 17, 165-178.	2.4	8
13	Differences in herbivore damage and performance among Arctium minus (burdock) genotypes sampled from a geographic gradient: a common garden experiment. Biological Invasions, 2015, 17, 397-408.	2.4	8
14	Latitudinal trends in herbivory and performance of an invasive species, common burdock (Arctium) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	2.4	22
15	Indirect effects of parasites in invasions. Functional Ecology, 2012, 26, 1262-1274.	3.6	172
16	Biotic interactions experienced by a new invader: effects of its close relatives at the community scale. Botany, 2012, 90, 35-42.	1.0	6
17	Phylogenetic structure predicts capitular damage to Asteraceae better than origin or phylogenetic distance to natives. Oecologia, 2011, 166, 843-851.	2.0	13
18	The effects of disturbance and enemy exclusion on performance of an invasive species, common ragweed, in its native range. Oecologia, 2010, 162, 977-986.	2.0	38

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Phylogenetically structured damage to Asteraceae: susceptibility of native and exotic species to foliar herbivores. Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 3333-3342.	2.4	24
20	Leaf damage has weak effects on growth and fecundity of common ragweed (Ambrosia) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 702 T	1.0	12
21	Evidence that phylogenetically novel non-indigenous plants experience less herbivory. Oecologia, 2009, 161, 581-590.	2.0	88
22	Local escape of an invasive plant, common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.), from aboveâ€ground and belowâ€ground enemies in its native area. Journal of Ecology, 2008, 96, 1152-1161.	4.0	49
23	Effects of fungal seed pathogens under conspecific and heterospecific trees in a temperate forest. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2007, 85, 918-925.	1.1	31
24	Enemy release but no evolutionary loss of defence in a plant invasion: an inter-continental reciprocal transplant experiment. Oecologia, 2005, 146, 404-414.	2.0	74
25	ENEMY RELEASE? AN EXPERIMENT WITH CONGENERIC PLANT PAIRS AND DIVERSE ABOVE- AND BELOWGROUND ENEMIES. Ecology, 2005, 86, 2979-2989.	3.2	344
26	Survival and growth of the forage grassFestuca rubrain naturally and artificially devegetated sites in a sub-arctic coastal marsh. Ecoscience, 2005, 12, 279-285.	1.4	5
27	Revegetation following Soil Disturbance and Invasion in a Californian Meadow: a 10-year History of Recovery. Biological Invasions, 2004, 6, 245-254.	2.4	29
28	Impacts of naturally-occurring soil fungi on seeds of meadow plants. Plant Ecology, 2004, 175, 19-35.	1.6	69
29	Evidence that fungal pathogens inhibit recruitment of a shade-intolerant tree, white birch (Betula) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	2.0	72
30	Herbivores and the success of exotic plants: a phylogenetically controlled experiment. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 712-715.	6.4	282
31	The influence of soil moisture on losses of buried seeds to fungi. Acta Oecologica, 2003, 24, 255-263.	1.1	85
32	Persistence in the seed bank: The effects of fungi and invertebrates on seeds of native and exotic plants. Ecoscience, 2002, 9, 509-517.	1.4	46
33	Fates of Added Nitrogen in Freshwater Arctic Wetlands Grazed by Snow Geese: The Role of Mosses. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2002, 34, 219.	1.1	15
34	Fates of Added Nitrogen in Freshwater Arctic Wetlands Grazed by Snow Geese: The Role of Mosses. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2002, 34, 219-225.	1.1	12
35	Post-dispersal losses to seed predators: an eÃ—perimental comparison of native and eÃ—otic old field plants. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2001, 79, 284-292.	1.1	42
36	Effects of Experiemental Soil Disturbance on Revegetation By Natives and Exotics in Coastal California Meadows. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1997, 34, 631.	4.0	92

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Effects of gap area and shape on recolonization by grassland plants with differing reproductive strategies. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1997, 75, 352-361.	1.1	62
38	Revegetation following soil disturbance in a California meadow: the role of propagule supply. Oecologia, 1996, 108, 652-662.	2.0	43
39	Responses of vegetation to a changing regime of disturbance: effects of feral pigs in a Californian coastal prairie. Ecography, 1995, 18, 190-199.	4.5	129
40	Reply from J.P. Rosenthal and P. Kotanen. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1995, 10, 82.	8.7	0
41	Terrestrial plant tolerance to herbivory. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1994, 9, 145-148.	8.7	493
42	The Global Garlic Mustard Field Survey (GGMFS): challenges and opportunities of a unique, large-scale collaboration for invasion biology. NeoBiota, 0, 21, 29-47.	1.0	19