

# Ruth A Hufbauer

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

109  
papers

5,677  
citations

94433

37  
h-index

88630

70  
g-index

117  
all docs

117  
docs citations

117  
times ranked

6500  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The roles of phenotypic plasticity and adaptation in morphology and performance of an invasive species in a novel environment. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2022, 47, 25-37.	2.2	8
2	Hybridization and range expansion in tamarisk beetles ( <i>Diorhabda</i> spp.) introduced to North America for classical biological control. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2022, 15, 60-77.	3.1	6
3	Potential impact and phenology of the biological control agent, <i>Hypena opulenta</i> on <i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i> in Michigan. <i>Biocontrol Science and Technology</i> , 2022, 32, 671-684.	1.3	2
4	Increasing temporal variance leads to stable species range limits. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, 20220202.	2.6	2
5	One genotype dominates a facultatively outcrossing plant invasion. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2021, 23, 1901-1914.	2.4	2
6	Adaptation and correlated fitness responses over two time scales in <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> populations evolving in different environments. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2021, 34, 1225-1240.	1.7	8
7	Predicting non-native insect impact: focusing on the trees to see the forest. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2021, 23, 3921-3936.	2.4	5
8	Ruth Hufbauer. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, R1242-R1243.	3.9	0
9	Russian-olive ( <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> ) genetic diversity in the western United States and implications for biological control. <i>Invasive Plant Science and Management</i> , 2019, 12, 89-96.	1.1	8
10	The implications of rapid eco-evolutionary processes for biological control – a review. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2019, 167, 598-615.	1.4	32
11	How Evolution Modifies the Variability of Range Expansion. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 903-913.	8.7	53
12	Evolutionary history predicts high-impact invasions by herbivorous insects. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 12216-12230.	1.9	28
13	Oviposition Preference and Larval Performance of <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> (Diptera: Drosophilidae), Spotted-Wing <i>Drosophila</i> : Effects of Fruit Identity and Composition. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2019, 48, 867-881.	1.4	43
14	The effects of agent hybridization on the efficacy of biological control of tansy ragwort at high elevations. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2019, 12, 470-481.	3.1	11
15	Stochastic processes drive rapid genomic divergence during experimental range expansions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20190231.	2.6	8
16	Into the weeds: Matching importation history to genetic consequences and pathways in two widely used biological control agents. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2019, 12, 773-790.	3.1	18
17	The importance of growing up: juvenile environment influences dispersal of individuals and their neighbours. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 45-55.	6.4	19
18	Breakdown of a geographic cline explains high performance of introduced populations of a weedy invader. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 699-713.	4.0	13

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19	Parsing propagule pressure: Number, not size, of introductions drives colonization success in a novel environment. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 8043-8054.	1.9	13
20	Biological invasions and the homogenization of life on Earth. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2018, 28, R808-R810.	3.9	3
21	Prior adaptation, diversity, and introduction frequency mediate the positive relationship between propagule pressure and the initial success of founding populations. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2018, 20, 2451-2459.	2.4	28
22	Genetic and demographic founder effects have long-term fitness consequences for colonising populations. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 436-444.	6.4	56
23	Deciphering the routes of invasion of <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> by means of ABC random forest. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 34, msx050.	8.9	132
24	Hybridization affects life-history traits and host specificity in <i>Diorhabda</i> spp.. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2017, 111, 45-52.	3.0	20
25	Human drivers of ecological and evolutionary dynamics in emerging and disappearing infectious disease systems. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 372, 20160043.	4.0	62
26	Admixture is a driver rather than a passenger in experimental invasions. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2017, 86, 4-6.	2.8	10
27	The power of evolutionary rescue is constrained by genetic load. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2017, 10, 731-741.	3.1	26
28	Rapid adaptive evolution in novel environments acts as an architect of population range expansion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 13501-13506.	7.1	121
29	Rapid trait evolution drives increased speed and variance in experimental range expansions. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14303.	12.8	101
30	Reproductive Strategy, Performance, and Population Dynamics of the Introduced Weed Black Henbane ( <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> ). <i>Weed Science</i> , 2017, 65, 83-96.	1.5	2
31	Mating Status Influences Cold Tolerance and Subsequent Reproduction in the Invasive Ladybird <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> . <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 5, .	2.2	10
32	Is There a Genetic Paradox of Biological Invasion?. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2016, 47, 51-72.	8.3	225
33	INVASIVESNET towards an International Association for Open Knowledge on Invasive Alien Species. <i>Management of Biological Invasions</i> , 2016, 7, 131-139.	1.2	41
34	Global Invader Impact Network (<scp>GIIN</scp>): toward standardized evaluation of the ecological impacts of invasive plants. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 5, 2878-2889.	1.9	54
35	Three types of rescue can avert extinction in a changing environment. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 10557-10562.	7.1	138
36	Genetic traits leading to invasion: plasticity in cold hardiness explains current distribution of an invasive agricultural pest, <i>Tetranychus evansi</i> (Acari: Tetranychidae). <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2015, 17, 2275-2285.	2.4	10

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37	Reply to Wootton and Pfister: The search for general context should include synthesis with laboratory model systems. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E5904-E5904.	7.1	2
38	Biological invasion and biological control select for different life histories. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7268.	12.8	43
39	Quantifying the Human Impacts on Papua New Guinea Reef Fish Communities across Space and Time. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140682.	2.5	13
40	Chemical and Mechanical Defenses Vary among Maternal Lines and Leaf Ages in <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L. (Scrophulariaceae) and Reduce Palatability to a Generalist Insect. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104889.	2.5	14
41	Rapid evolution of an invasive weed. New Phytologist, 2014, 202, 309-321.	7.3	78
42	The roles of demography and genetics in the early stages of colonization. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20141073.	2.6	76
43	Introduced North American Black Henbane ( <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> ) Populations are Biennial. Invasive Plant Science and Management, 2014, 7, 624-630.	1.1	3
44	Microsatellite Markers for Russian Olive ( <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> ; Elaeagnaceae). Applications in Plant Sciences, 2013, 1, 1300013.	2.1	8
45	Evolution of fast-growing and more resistant phenotypes in introduced common mullein ( <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> ). Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 378-387.	4.0	46
46	Investigating the genetic load of an emblematic invasive species: the case of the invasive harlequin ladybird <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> . Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 864-871.	1.9	17
47	Do invasive species perform better in their new ranges?. Ecology, 2013, 94, 985-994.	3.2	210
48	Role of propagule pressure in colonization success: disentangling the relative importance of demographic, genetic and habitat effects. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2013, 26, 1691-1699.	1.7	102
49	Eco-evolutionary responses of <i>Bromus tectorum</i> to climate change: implications for biological invasions. Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 1374-1387.	1.9	41
50	Indirect effects of parasites in invasions. Functional Ecology, 2012, 26, 1262-1274.	3.6	172
51	Exploring the potential for climatic factors, herbivory, and co-occurring vegetation to shape performance in native and introduced populations of <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> . Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 2505-2518.	2.4	26
52	Timing Control Efforts to Limit Seed Set of Common Mullein ( <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> ). Invasive Plant Science and Management, 2012, 5, 390-394.	1.1	2
53	Combining optimal defense theory and the evolutionary dilemma model to refine predictions regarding plant invasion. Ecology, 2012, 93, 1912-1921.	3.2	26
54	Hybridization and invasion: an experimental test with diffuse knapweed ( <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> )	3.1	15

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55	Anthropogenically induced adaptation to invade (AIAI): contemporary adaptation to human-altered habitats within the native range can promote invasions. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2012, 5, 89-101.	3.1	205
56	The biology of small, introduced populations, with special reference to biological control. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2012, 5, 424-443.	3.1	141
57	Evolution and biological control. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2012, 5, 419-423.	3.1	53
58	Weak or strong invaders? A comparison of impact between the native and invaded ranges of mammals and birds alien to Europe. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2011, 17, 663-672.	4.1	20
59	Inbreeding Depression Is Purged in the Invasive Insect <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> . <i>Current Biology</i> , 2011, 21, 424-427.	3.9	174
60	The benefits of pre-release population genetics: A case study using <i>Ceutorhynchus scrobicollis</i> , a candidate agent of garlic mustard, <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> . <i>Biological Control</i> , 2011, 56, 67-75.	3.0	18
61	Applying molecular-based approaches to classical biological control of weeds. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2011, 58, 1-21.	3.0	114
62	Evolution of growth but not structural or chemical defense in <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> (common mullein) following introduction to North America. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 2379-2389.	2.4	27
63	Hybridization and invasion: one of North America's most devastating invasive plants shows evidence for a history of interspecific hybridization. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2010, 3, 40-51.	3.1	57
64	Assessing Genetic Diversity of Canada Thistle ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> ) in North America with Microsatellites. <i>Weed Science</i> , 2010, 58, 387-394.	1.5	15
65	PCR-RFLP assays for discerning three weevil stem feeders ( <i>Ceutorhynchus</i> spp.) (Col.: Curculionidae) on garlic mustard ( <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> ). <i>Biocontrol Science and Technology</i> , 2009, 19, 999-1005.	1.3	7
66	The case against (-)-catechin involvement in allelopathy of <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> (spotted) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Qyerlock 10 Tf 50 30	2.4	21
67	The importance of analytical techniques in allelopathy studies with the reported allelochemical catechin as an example. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 325-332.	2.4	38
68	Geographic Patterns of Interspecific Hybridization between Spotted Knapweed ( <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> ) and Diffuse Knapweed ( <i>C. diffusa</i> ). <i>Invasive Plant Science and Management</i> , 2009, 2, 55-69.	1.1	7
69	Integrating Ecological and Evolutionary Theory of Biological Invasions. , 2008, , 79-96.		33
70	Multiple introductions of two invasive <i>Centaurea</i> taxa inferred from cpDNA haplotypes. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2008, 14, 252-261.	4.1	49
71	When invasion increases population genetic structure: a study with <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> . <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2008, 10, 561-572.	2.4	71
72	Inference of allelopathy is complicated by effects of activated carbon on plant growth. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 178, 412-423.	7.3	130

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73	Evidence for multiple introductions of <i>Centaurea stoebe micranthos</i> (spotted knapweed). <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2008, 23, 107-114.	3.9	62
74	Biological Invasions: Paradox Lost and Paradise Gained. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, R246-R247.	3.9	30
75	Frequent sexual reproduction and high intraspecific variation in <i>Salix arctica</i> : Implications for a terrestrial feedback to climate change in the High Arctic. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2008, 113, .	3.3	27
76	How do biological control and hybridization affect enemy escape?. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2008, 46, 358-370.	3.0	13
77	High Phenotypic and Molecular Variation in Downy Brome ( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> ). <i>Invasive Plant Science and Management</i> , 2008, 1, 216-225.	1.1	20
78	Evaluating host use of an accidentally introduced herbivore on two invasive toadflaxes. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2007, 41, 184-189.	3.0	2
79	INCREASED PLANT SIZE IN EXOTIC POPULATIONS: A COMMON-GARDEN TEST WITH 14 INVASIVE SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 2758-2765.	3.2	100
80	DIRECT AND INTERACTIVE EFFECTS OF ENEMIES AND MUTUALISTS ON PLANT PERFORMANCE: A META-ANALYSIS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 1021-1029.	3.2	208
81	Biotic interactions and plant invasions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 726-740.	6.4	649
82	Nine polymorphic microsatellite markers in <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> L. [subspecies <i>C. s. stoebe</i> and <i>C. s. micranthos</i> (S. G. Gmelin ex Gugler) Hayek] and <i>C. diffusa</i> Lam. (Asteraceae). <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2006, 6, 897-899.	1.7	19
83	A Lack of Evidence for an Ecological Role of the Putative Allelochemical (±)-Catechin in Spotted Knapweed Invasion Success. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2006, 32, 2327-2331.	1.8	119
84	New techniques and findings in the study of a candidate allelochemical implicated in invasion success. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005, 8, 1039-1047.	6.4	96
85	Host-plant preference of <i>Brachyterolus pulicarius</i> , an inadvertently introduced biological control insect of toadflaxes. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2005, 116, 183-189.	1.4	8
86	Pre- and post-introduction patterns in neutral genetic diversity in the leafy spurge gall midge, <i>Spurgia capitigena</i> (Bremi) (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae). <i>Biological Control</i> , 2005, 33, 153-164.	3.0	20
87	Microevolution in biological control: Mechanisms, patterns, and processes. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2005, 35, 227-239.	3.0	164
88	Population Genetics of Invasions: Can We Link Neutral Markers to Management? <i>Weed Technology</i> , 2004, 18, 1522-1527.	0.9	24
89	Microsatellite isolation from the gall midge <i>Spurgia capitigena</i> (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae), a biological control agent of leafy spurge. <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2004, 4, 605-607.	1.7	3
90	The population genetics of a biological control introduction: mitochondrial DNA and microsatellite variation in native and introduced populations of <i>Aphidius ervi</i> , a parasitoid wasp. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2004, 13, 337-348.	3.9	102

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91	Enumerating lepidopteran species associated with maize as a first step in risk assessment in the USA. <i>Environmental Biosafety Research</i> , 2003, 2, 247-261.	1.1	20
92	Enantiomeric-Dependent Phytotoxic and Antimicrobial Activity of (±)-Catechin. A Rhizosecreted Racemic Mixture from Spotted Knapweed. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2002, 128, 1173-1179.	4.8	240
93	Aphid population dynamics: does resistance to parasitism influence population size?. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2002, 27, 25-32.	2.2	16
94	EVIDENCE FOR NONADAPTIVE EVOLUTION IN PARASITOID VIRULENCE FOLLOWING A BIOLOGICAL CONTROL INTRODUCTION. , 2002, 12, 66-78.		60
95	Interactive Effects of Different Types of Herbivore Damage: Trirhabda beetle Larvae and Philaenus spittlebugs on Goldenrod ( <i>Solidago altissima</i> ). <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2002, 147, 204-213.	0.4	30
96	PEA APHIDâ€“PARASITOID INTERACTIONS: HAVE PARASITOIDSDADAPTED TO DIFFERENTIAL RESISTANCE?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 717-725.	3.2	11
97	Isolation and characterization of microsatellites in <i>Aphidius ervi</i> (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) and their applicability to related species. <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2001, 1, 197-199.	1.7	14
98	Effects of Corn Plants and Corn Pollen on Monarch Butterfly (Lepidoptera: Danaidae) Oviposition Behavior. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2001, 30, 495-500.	1.4	19
99	Pea Aphid-Parasitoid Interactions: Have Parasitoids Adapted to Differential Resistance?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 717.	3.2	36
100	Impacts of genetically engineered crops on non-target herbivores. , 2001, , 143-165.		0
101	Evolution of an Aphid-Parasitoid Interaction: Variation in Resistance to Parasitism among Aphid Populations Specialized on Different Plants. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999, 53, 1435.	2.3	34
102	EVOLUTION OF AN APHIDâ€“PARASITOID INTERACTION: VARIATION IN RESISTANCE TO PARASITISM AMONG APHID POPULATIONS SPECIALIZED ON DIFFERENT PLANTS. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999, 53, 1435-1445.	2.3	77
103	The effect of insect herbivory on the growth and fitness of introduced <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 19, 21-44.	1.0	5
104	The Global Garlic Mustard Field Survey (GGMFS): challenges and opportunities of a unique, large-scale collaboration for invasion biology. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 21, 29-47.	1.0	19
105	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
106	Tree diversity is associated with reduced herbivory in urban forest. <i>Peer Community in Ecology</i> , 0, , .	0.0	2
107	How do invasion syndromes evolve? An experimental evolution approach using the ladybird <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> . , 0, 1, .		1
108	A survey of the hymenopteran parasitoid complex of Dalmatian toadflax weevils in Colorado. <i>Biocontrol Science and Technology</i> , 0, , 1-7.	1.3	0

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109	Using biological invasions to improve plant defense theory. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 0, , .	1.4	2