

Lynn S Adler

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8198521/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

85
papers

4,820
citations

117625

34
h-index

102487

66
g-index

87
all docs

87
docs citations

87
times ranked

3985
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The ecological significance of toxic nectar. <i>Oikos</i> , 2000, 91, 409-420.	2.7	488
2	Crop pests and predators exhibit inconsistent responses to surrounding landscape composition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E7863-E7870.	7.1	401
3	Correlations among traits associated with herbivore resistance and pollination: implications for pollination and nectar robbing in a distylous plant. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2006, 93, 64-72.	1.7	345
4	Induced plant responses and information content about risk of herbivory. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 1999, 14, 443-447.	8.7	226
5	Secondary metabolites in floral nectar reduce parasite infections in bumblebees. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20142471.	2.6	189
6	THE DUAL ROLE OF FLORAL TRAITS: POLLINATOR ATTRACTION AND PLANT DEFENSE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1503-1511.	3.2	176
7	Leaf herbivory and nutrients increase nectar alkaloids. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 960-967.	6.4	164
8	Arranging the bouquet of disease: floral traits and the transmission of plant and animal pathogens. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 624-636.	6.4	159
9	ECOLOGICAL COSTS AND BENEFITS OF DEFENSES IN NECTAR. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 2968-2978.	3.2	151
10	Chemistry of floral rewards: intra- and interspecific variability of nectar and pollen secondary metabolites across taxa. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019, 89, e01335.	5.4	137
11	Comparison of Pollen Transfer Dynamics by Multiple Floral Visitors: Experiments with Pollen and Fluorescent Dye. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2006, 97, 141-150.	2.9	123
12	ATTRACTING ANTAGONISTS: DOES FLORAL NECTAR INCREASE LEAF HERBIVORY?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1519-1526.	3.2	120
13	DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS OF ALKALOIDS ON PLANT FITNESS VIA HERBIVORY AND POLLINATION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 2032-2044.	3.2	119
14	Reliance on pollinators predicts defensive chemistry across tobacco species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 1140-1148.	6.4	110
15	Pollinator and Herbivore Attraction to Cucurbita Floral Volatiles. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2007, 33, 1682-1691.	1.8	90
16	Medicinal value of sunflower pollen against bee pathogens. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 14394.	3.3	86
17	Bee pathogen transmission dynamics: deposition, persistence and acquisition on flowers. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20190603.	2.6	84
18	Alkaloid Uptake Increases Fitness in a Hemiparasitic Plant via Reduced Herbivory and Increased Pollination. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2000, 156, 92-99.	2.1	77

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Landscape predictors of pathogen prevalence and range contractions in US bumblebees. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20172181.	2.6	70
20	Leaf herbivory and drought stress affect floral attractive and defensive traits in <i>Nicotiana quadrivalvis</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 163, 961-971.	2.0	69
21	Nectar and Pollen Phytochemicals Stimulate Honey Bee (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Immunity to Viral Infection. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2017, 110, 1959-1972.	1.8	69
22	Herbivory reduces plant interactions with above- and belowground antagonists and mutualists. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1560-1570.	3.2	68
23	Disease where you dine: plant species and floral traits associated with pathogen transmission in bumble bees. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 2535-2545.	3.2	68
24	Bumble bee parasite strains vary in resistance to phytochemicals. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 37087.	3.3	56
25	Effects of above- and belowground herbivory on growth, pollination, and reproduction in cucumber. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 165, 377-386.	2.0	50
26	Leaf herbivory increases floral fragrance in male but not female <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> subsp. <i>texana</i> (Cucurbitaceae) flowers. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2009, 96, 897-903.	1.7	43
27	Nectar alkaloids decrease pollination and female reproduction in a native plant. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 168, 1033-1041.	2.0	43
28	Pollen from multiple sunflower cultivars and species reduces a common bumblebee gut pathogen. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2019, 6, 190279.	2.4	42
29	Possible Synergistic Effects of Thymol and Nicotine against <i>Crithidia bombi</i> Parasitism in Bumble Bees. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0144668.	2.5	42
30	Crop Domestication Alters Floral Reward Chemistry With Potential Consequences for Pollinator Health. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 1357.	3.6	40
31	Secondary metabolites from nectar and pollen: a resource for ecological and evolutionary studies. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02621.	3.2	40
32	NECTAR SECONDARY COMPOUNDS AFFECT SELF-POLLEN TRANSFER: IMPLICATIONS FOR FEMALE AND MALE REPRODUCTION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 2207-2217.	3.2	39
33	Effects of Suburbanization on Forest Bee Communities. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2014, 43, 253-262.	1.4	38
34	Influence of leaf herbivory, root herbivory, and pollination on plant performance in <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> . <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2009, 34, 144-152.	2.2	37
35	Manipulating the jasmonate response: How do methyl jasmonate additions mediate characteristics of aboveground and belowground mutualisms?. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 434-443.	3.6	37
36	Food Limitation Affects Parasite Load and Survival of <i>Bombus impatiens</i> (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Infected With <i>Crithidia</i> (Trypanosomatida: Trypanosomatidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2016, 45, 1212-1219.	1.4	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Flowering plant composition shapes pathogen infection intensity and reproduction in bumble bee colonies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 11559-11565.	7.1	37
38	HOST SPECIES AFFECTS HERBIVORY, POLLINATION, AND REPRODUCTION IN EXPERIMENTS WITH PARASITIC CASTILLEJA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2083-2091.	3.2	36
39	Root herbivory indirectly affects above- and below-ground community members and directly reduces plant performance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 1509-1518.	4.0	34
40	Attracting mutualists and antagonists: Plant trait variation explains the distribution of specialist floral herbivores and pollinators on crops and wild gourds. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2014, 101, 1314-1322.	1.7	33
41	HOST EFFECTS ON HERBIVORY AND POLLINATION IN A HEMIPARASITIC PLANT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 2700-2710.	3.2	31
42	The nectar alkaloid, gelsemine, does not affect offspring performance of a native solitary bee, <i>Osmia lignaria</i> (Megachilidae). <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2008, 33, 298-304.	2.2	29
43	Floral traits affecting the transmission of beneficial and pathogenic pollinator-associated microbes. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2021, 44, 1-7.	4.4	29
44	Variable effects of nicotine, anabasine, and their interactions on parasitized bumble bees. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2015, 4, 880.	1.6	26
45	Phenotypic selection on floral traits in an urban landscape. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20181239.	2.6	25
46	Testing Dose-Dependent Effects of the Nectar Alkaloid Anabasine on Trypanosome Parasite Loads in Adult Bumble Bees. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142496.	2.5	24
47	Effects of florivory on plant-pollinator interactions: Implications for male and female components of plant reproduction. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2016, 103, 1061-1070.	1.7	23
48	Assessing Chemical Mechanisms Underlying the Effects of Sunflower Pollen on a Gut Pathogen in Bumble Bees. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2020, 46, 649-658.	1.8	23
49	Plant-animal interactions in suburban environments: implications for floral evolution. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 174, 803-815.	2.0	22
50	Floral Scent Mimicry and Vector-Pathogen Associations in a Pseudoflower-Inducing Plant Pathogen System. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165761.	2.5	22
51	Variable effects of nicotine and anabasine on parasitized bumble bees. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2015, 4, 880.	1.6	21
52	From plant fungi to bee parasites: mycorrhizae and soil nutrients shape floral chemistry and bee pathogens. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02801.	3.2	20
53	Abiotic conditions affect floral antagonists and mutualists of <i>Impatiens capensis</i> (Balsaminaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2013, 100, 679-689.	1.7	19
54	Sunflower pollen reduces a gut pathogen in worker and queen but not male bumble bees. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2020, 45, 1318-1326.	2.2	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Florivory shapes both leaf and floral interactions. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01326.	2.2	17
56	What you smell is more important than what you see? Natural selection on floral scent. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 195, 510-511.	7.3	13
57	The costs and benefits of sunflower pollen diet on bumble bee colony disease and health. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03663.	2.2	12
58	Direct and Indirect Effects of Alkaloids on Plant Fitness via Herbivory and Pollination. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 2032.	3.2	12
59	Buttercup Squash Provides a Marketable Alternative to Blue Hubbard as a Trap Crop for Control of Striped Cucumber Beetles (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2010, 39, 1953-1960.	1.4	11
60	Context-dependent medicinal effects of anabasine and infection-dependent toxicity in bumble bees. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0183729.	2.5	11
61	Preinfection Effects of Nectar Secondary Compounds on a Bumble Bee Gut Pathogen. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2019, 48, 685-690.	1.4	10
62	Effect of timing and exposure of sunflower pollen on a common gut pathogen of bumble bees. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2019, 44, 702-710.	2.2	9
63	Parasite defense mechanisms in bees: behavior, immunity, antimicrobials, and symbionts. <i>Emerging Topics in Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 4, 59-76.	2.6	9
64	The Effect of Larval Diet and Sex on Nectar Nicotine Feeding Preferences in <i>Manduca sexta</i> (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae). <i>Florida Entomologist</i> , 2009, 92, 374-376.	0.5	8
65	Nectar Attracts Foraging Honey Bees with Components of Their Queen Pheromones. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2015, 41, 1028-1036.	1.8	8
66	Effects of short-term exposure to naturally occurring thymol concentrations on transmission of a bumble bee parasite. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2018, 43, 567-577.	2.2	8
67	Sunflower pollen induces rapid excretion in bumble bees: Implications for host-pathogen interactions. <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2022, 137, 104356.	2.0	8
68	Consuming sunflower pollen reduced pathogen infection but did not alter measures of immunity in bumblebees. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 377, 20210160.	4.0	8
69	Relationships between parasitism, bumblebee foraging behaviour, and pollination service to <i>Rifolium pratense</i> flowers. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2015, 40, 650-653.	2.2	7
70	Floral damage induces resistance to florivory in <i>Impatiens capensis</i> . <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2016, 10, 121-131.	1.1	7
71	Herbivory and Time Since Flowering Shape Floral Rewards and Pollinator-Pathogen Interactions. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2020, 46, 978-986.	1.8	7
72	Understanding effects of floral products on bee parasites: Mechanisms, synergism, and ecological complexity. <i>International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife</i> , 2022, 17, 244-256.	1.5	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Gypsy moth herbivory induced volatiles and reduced parasite attachment to cranberry hosts. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 185, 133-145.	2.0	6
74	Colony-Level Effects of Amygdalin on Honeybees and Their Microbes. <i>Insects</i> , 2020, 11, 783.	2.2	6
75	Big bees spread disease: body size mediates transmission of a bumble bee pathogen. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03429.	3.2	6
76	Sunflower pollen reduces a gut pathogen in the model bee species, <i>Bombus impatiens</i> , but has weaker effects in three wild congeners. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, 20211909.	2.6	6
77	Facilitative pollinator sharing decreases with floral similarity in multiple systems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 195, 273-286.	2.0	5
78	Geographic variation in resistance to nectar robbing and consequences for pollination. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2016, 103, 1819-1828.	1.7	4
79	Consequences of multiple flower–insect interactions for subsequent plant–insect interactions and plant reproduction. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2018, 105, 1835-1846.	1.7	4
80	Selection by Pollinators and Herbivores on Attraction and Defense. , 2008, , 162-173.		2
81	Messages from the Other Side: Parasites Receive Damage Cues from their Host Plants. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2016, 42, 821-828.	1.8	1
82	Parasite Removal, but Not Herbivory, Deters Future Parasite Attachment on Tomato. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0161076.	2.5	1
83	Interacting Antagonisms: Parasite Infection Alters <i>Bombus impatiens</i> (Hymenoptera: Apidae) Responses to Herbivory on Tomato Plants. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2022, 115, 688-692.	1.8	1
84	A reply to Baldwin: critique does not weaken major conclusions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, E2-E3.	6.4	0
85	<i>Colletotrichum</i> Species Isolated from Massachusetts Cranberries Differ in Response to the Fungicide Azoxystrobin. <i>Plant Health Progress</i> , 2020, 21, 103-104.	1.4	0