

Tatyana A Rand

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

5,404
citations

236925

25
h-index

189892

50
g-index

50
all docs

50
docs citations

50
times ranked

6966
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Landscape moderation of biodiversity patterns and processes – eight hypotheses. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2012, 87, 661-685.	10.4	1,443
2	Interactive effects of habitat modification and species invasion on native species decline. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2007, 22, 489-496.	8.7	692
3	Spillover edge effects: the dispersal of agriculturally subsidized insect natural enemies into adjacent natural habitats. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 603-614.	6.4	518
4	Author Sequence and Credit for Contributions in Multiauthored Publications. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2007, 5, e18.	5.6	413
5	Spillover of functionally important organisms between managed and natural habitats. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2012, 146, 34-43.	5.3	413
6	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
7	Resource Heterogeneity Moderates the Biodiversity-Function Relationship in Real World Ecosystems. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2008, 6, e122.	5.6	210
8	Seed dispersal, habitat suitability and the distribution of halophytes across a salt marsh tidal gradient. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2000, 88, 608-621.	4.0	125
9	Contrasting effects of natural habitat loss on generalist and specialist aphid natural enemies. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 1353-1362.	2.7	112
10	Spillover of Agriculturally Subsidized Predators as a Potential Threat to Native Insect Herbivores in Fragmented Landscapes. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2006, 20, 1720-1729.	4.7	94
11	Complementarity and redundancy of interactions enhance attack rates and spatial stability in host-parasitoid food webs. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1888-1896.	3.2	79
12	EXOTIC WEED INVASION INCREASES THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF NATIVE PLANTS TO ATTACK BY A BIOCONTROL HERBIVORE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1548-1554.	3.2	73
13	Landscape-scale patterns of biological invasions in shoreline plant communities. <i>Oikos</i> , 2004, 107, 531-540.	2.7	69
14	Reprint of "Conservation biological control and enemy diversity on a landscape scale" [Biol. Control 43 (2007) 294-309]. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2008, 45, 238-253.	3.0	64
15	Landscape complexity differentially benefits generalized fourth, over specialized third, trophic level natural enemies. <i>Ecography</i> , 2012, 35, 97-104.	4.5	59
16	HERBIVORE-MEDIATED APPARENT COMPETITION BETWEEN TWO SALT MARSH FORBS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 1517-1526.	3.2	57
17	Community-level net spillover of natural enemies from managed to natural forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 193-202.	3.2	53
18	Variation in insect herbivory across a salt marsh tidal gradient influences plant survival and distribution. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 132, 549-558.	2.0	52

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19	Increased area of a highly suitable host crop increases herbivore pressure in intensified agricultural landscapes. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2014, 186, 135-143.	5.3	52
20	Effects of environmental context on the susceptibility of <i>Atriplex patula</i> to attack by herbivorous beetles. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1999, 121, 39-46.	2.0	51
21	Assessment of ecological risks in weed biocontrol: Input from retrospective ecological analyses. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2005, 35, 253-264.	3.0	46
22	COMPETITION, FACILITATION, AND COMPENSATION FOR INSECT HERBIVORY IN AN ANNUAL SALT MARSH FORB. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 2046-2052.	3.2	37
23	Land use intensification differentially benefits alien over native predators in agricultural landscape mosaics. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 749-759.	4.1	37
24	The Effects of Crop Intensification on the Diversity of Native Pollinator Communities. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2016, 45, 865-872.	1.4	32
25	VARIATION IN HERBIVORE-MEDIATED INDIRECT EFFECTS OF AN INVASIVE PLANT ON A NATIVE PLANT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 413-423.	3.2	27
26	Host Density Drives Spatial Variation in Parasitism of the Alfalfa Weevil, <i>Hypera postica</i> , Across Dryland and Irrigated Alfalfa Cropping Systems. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2013, 42, 116-122.	1.4	19
27	Nonrandom food web assembly at habitat edges increases connectivity and functional redundancy. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 995-1005.	3.2	15
28	Host Plants of the Wheat Stem Sawfly (Hymenoptera: Cephidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2017, 46, 847-854.	1.4	14
29	Effect of Previous Crop Roots on Soil Compaction in 2 Yr Rotations under a No-Tillage System. <i>Land</i> , 2021, 10, 202.	2.9	14
30	Effects of genotypic variation in stem solidity on parasitism of a grass-mining insect. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2012, 13, 250-259.	2.7	13
31	Using matrix population models to inform biological control management of the wheat stem sawfly, <i>Cephus cinctus</i> . <i>Biological Control</i> , 2017, 109, 27-36.	3.0	13
32	Aphid Honeydew Enhances Parasitoid Longevity to the Same Extent as a High-Quality Floral Resource: Implications for Conservation Biological Control of the Wheat Stem Sawfly (Hymenoptera: Cephidae). <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2020, 113, 2022-2025.	1.8	13
33	Priority resource access mediates competitive intensity between an invasive weevil and native floral herbivores. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 2233-2248.	2.4	12
34	Modeling the combined impacts of host plant resistance and biological control on the population dynamics of a major pest of wheat. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2020, 76, 2818-2828.	3.4	9
35	Preliminary evaluation of the parasitoid wasp, <i>Collyria catoptron</i> , as a potential biological control agent against the wheat stem sawfly, <i>Cephus cinctus</i> , in North America. <i>Biocontrol Science and Technology</i> , 2016, 26, 61-71.	1.3	8
36	Quantifying Temporal Variation in the Benefits of Aphid Honeydew for Biological Control of Alfalfa Weevil (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2019, 48, 141-146.	1.4	8

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37	Exotic weevil invasion increases floral herbivore community density, function, and impact on a native plant. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 85-94.	2.7	7
38	Effects of invasive knapweed (<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> subsp. <i>micranthos</i>) on a threatened native thistle (<i>Cirsium pitcheri</i>) vary with environment and life stage. <i>Botany</i> , 2015, 93, 543-558.	1.0	7
39	Facilitative and competitive interaction components among New England salt marsh plants. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017, 5, e4049.	2.0	7
40	Unexpectedly high levels of parasitism of wheat stem sawfly larvae in postcutting diapause chambers. <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 2011, 143, 455-459.	0.8	6
41	Assessing the role of generalist predators in the biological control of alfalfa weevil (Coleoptera: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	0.8	6
42	Do Floral Resources Benefit the Herbivorous Sawfly, <i>Cephus cinctus</i> (Hymenoptera: Cephidae), a Major Pest of Wheat in North America?. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2019, 112, 565-570.	1.8	5
43	Assessing phenological synchrony between the Chinese sawfly, <i>Cephus fumipennis</i> (Hymenoptera: Cephidae), its egg-larval parasitoid, <i>Collyria catoptron</i> (Hymenoptera: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	0.8	4
44	control. <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 2016, 148, 482-492.		
44	Post-dispersal factors influence recruitment patterns but do not override the importance of seed limitation in populations of a native thistle. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 193, 143-153.	2.0	3
45	Decoupled recovery of ecological communities after reclamation. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e7038.	2.0	3
46	Evaluating the establishment success of <i>Microctonus aethiopoulos</i> (Hymenoptera: Braconidae), a parasitoid of the alfalfa weevil (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), across the northern Great Plains of North America. <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 2018, 150, 274-277.	0.8	2
47	Oilfield Reclamation Recovers Productivity but not Composition of Arthropod Herbivores and Predators. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2019, 48, 299-308.	1.4	2
48	Tri-trophic interactions are resilient to large shifts in precipitation levels in a wheat agroecosystem. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2020, 301, 106981.	5.3	2
49	Effects of Landscape Composition on Wheat Stem Sawfly (Hymenoptera: Cephidae) and Its Associated Braconid Parasitoids. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2021, 114, 72-81.	1.8	2
50	Pests associated with two brassicaceous oilseeds and a cover crop mix under evaluation as fallow replacements in dryland production systems of the northern Great Plains. <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 2022, 154, .	0.8	1