

Richard L Lindroth

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

195
papers

13,982
citations

22153
59
h-index

24258
110
g-index

198
all docs

198
docs citations

198
times ranked

9882
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Coordinated resource allocation to plant growthâ€”defense tradeoffs. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 1051-1066.	7.3	63
2	Ployploidy and growthâ€”defense tradeoffs in natural populations of western quaking Aspen. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2022, 48, 431-440.	1.8	5
3	Intraspecific variation in plant economic traits predicts trembling aspen resistance to a generalist insect herbivore. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2022, 199, 119-128.	2.0	5
4	Genetic divergence along a climate gradient shapes chemical plasticity of a foundation tree species to both changing climate and herbivore damage. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 4684-4700.	9.5	6
5	Growing up aspen: ontogeny and trade-offs shape growth, defence and reproduction in a foundation species. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2021, 127, 505-517.	2.9	25
6	Spatial, genetic and biotic factors shape withinâ€”crown leaf trait variation and herbivore performance in a foundation tree species. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 54-66.	3.6	10
7	Salicinoid phenolics reduce adult <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) feeding and egg production. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2021, 15, 127-136.	1.1	3
8	Trait plasticity and tradeâ€”offs shape intraâ€”specific variation in competitive response in a foundation tree species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 710-719.	7.3	17
9	Root Secondary Metabolites in <i>Populus tremuloides</i> : Effects of Simulated Climate Warming, Defoliation, and Genotype. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2021, 47, 313-321.	1.8	9
10	Heterozygous Trees Rebound the Fastest after Felling by Beavers to Positively Affect Arthropod Community Diversity. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 694.	2.1	3
11	Beavers, Bugs and Chemistry: A Mammalian Herbivore Changes Chemistry Composition and Arthropod Communities in Foundation Tree Species. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 877.	2.1	6
12	Plastic responses to hot temperatures homogenize riparian leaf litter, speed decomposition, and reduce detritivores. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03461.	3.2	7
13	Growthâ€”defense trade-offs shape population genetic composition in an iconic forest tree species. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	19
14	Local adaptation and rapid evolution of aphids in response to genetic interactions with their cottonwood hosts. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 10532-10542.	1.9	2
15	Phenological responses to prior-season defoliation and soil-nutrient availability vary among early- and late-flushing aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.) genotypes. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 458, 117771.	3.2	5
16	The Occurrence of Sulfated Salicinoids in Poplar and Their Formation by Sulfotransferase1. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2020, 183, 137-151.	4.8	12
17	To compete or defend: linking functional trait variation with life-history tradeoffs in a foundation tree species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 192, 893-907.	2.0	10
18	Response of aspen genotypes to browsing damage is not influenced by soil community diversity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020, 452, 153-170.	3.7	1

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19	Chemical defense over decadal scales: Ontogenetic allocation trajectories and consequences for fitness in a foundation tree species. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 2105-2115.	3.6	20
20	Genetic variation in tree leaf chemistry predicts the abundance and activity of autotrophic soil microorganisms. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02795.	2.2	5
21	Divergent host plant utilization by adults and offspring is related to intra-plant variation in chemical defences. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 1789-1798.	2.8	8
22	Linking plant genes to insect communities: Identifying the genetic bases of plant traits and community composition. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2019, 28, 4404-4421.	3.9	25
23	Analysis of condensed tannins in <i>Populus</i> spp. using reversed phase UPLC-ESI-MS following thiolytic depolymerisation. <i>Phytochemical Analysis</i> , 2019, 30, 257-267.	2.4	8
24	Independent and interactive effects of plant genotype and environment on plant traits and insect herbivore performance: A meta-analysis with Salicaceae. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 422-435.	3.6	34
25	Genetic down-regulation of gibberellin results in semi-dwarf poplar but few non-target effects on chemical resistance and tolerance to defoliation. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2019, 12, 124-136.	2.3	6
26	Large effect quantitative trait loci for salicinoid phenolic glycosides in <i>Populus</i> : Implications for gene discovery. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 3726-3737.	1.9	6
27	Clonal Saplings of Trembling Aspen Do Not Coordinate Defense Induction. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2018, 44, 1045-1050.	1.8	5
28	Genetic variation in aspen phytochemical patterns structures windows of opportunity for gypsy moth larvae. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 187, 471-482.	2.0	18
29	Genotypic variation in plant traits shapes herbivorous insect and ant communities on a foundation tree species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0200954.	2.5	33
30	Purification and Analysis of Salicinoids. <i>Current Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2018, 14, 423-429.	1.2	15
31	Vernal freeze damage and genetic variation alter tree growth, chemistry, and insect interactions. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017, 40, 2743-2753.	5.7	13
32	Small mammal activity alters plant community composition and microbial activity in an old-field ecosystem. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01777.	2.2	22
33	Effects of Elevated Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide and Tropospheric Ozone on Phytochemical Composition of Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) and Paper Birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>). <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2017, 43, 26-38.	1.8	22
34	Genetic Modification of Lignin in Hybrid Poplar (<i>Populus alba</i> — <i>Populus tremula</i>) Does Not Substantially Alter Plant Defense or Arthropod Communities. <i>Journal of Insect Science</i> , 2017, 17, .	1.5	4
35	Supercooling points of diapausing forest tent caterpillar (Lepidoptera: Lasiocampidae) eggs. <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 2016, 148, 512-519.	0.8	8
36	Spectroscopic determination of ecologically relevant plant secondary metabolites. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 7, 1402-1412.	5.2	88

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37	Rapid modulation of ultraviolet shielding in plants is influenced by solar ultraviolet radiation and linked to alterations in flavonoids. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016, 39, 222-230.	5.7	69
38	Phytochemical traits underlie genotypic variation in susceptibility of quaking aspen (<i>Populus</i>) to herbivory. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2016, 42, 193-201.	4.0	13
39	Host genetics and environment shape fungal pathogen incidence on a foundation forest tree species, <i>Populus tremuloides</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 46, 1167-1172.	1.7	4
40	Growth and chemical responses of trembling aspen to simulated browsing and ungulate saliva. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2016, 9, 474-484.	2.3	11
41	Interactions between Bacteria And Aspen Defense Chemicals at the Phyllosphere – Herbivore Interface. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2016, 42, 193-201.	1.8	39
42	Heterozygosity, gender, and the growth-defense trade-off in quaking aspen. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 181, 381-390.	2.0	17
43	Effects of winter temperatures, spring degree-day accumulation, and insect population source on phenological synchrony between forest tent caterpillar and host trees. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 362, 241-250.	3.2	50
44	Condensed tannins increase nitrogen recovery by trees following insect defoliation. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 208, 410-420.	7.3	54
45	Experimental climate warming alters aspen and birch phytochemistry and performance traits for an outbreak insect herbivore. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 2698-2710.	9.5	69
46	Down-regulation of gibberellic acid in poplar has negligible effects on host-plant suitability and insect pest response. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2015, 9, 85-95.	1.1	2
47	Influence of Genotype, Environment, and Gypsy Moth Herbivory on Local and Systemic Chemical Defenses in Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2015, 41, 651-661.	1.8	36
48	Aspen Defense Chemicals Influence Midgut Bacterial Community Composition of Gypsy Moth. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2015, 41, 75-84.	1.8	50
49	Herbivore-mediated material fluxes in a northern deciduous forest under elevated carbon dioxide and ozone concentrations. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 204, 397-407.	7.3	23
50	A High-Resolution Genetic Map of Yellow Monkeyflower Identifies Chemical Defense QTLs and Recombination Rate Variation. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2014, 4, 813-821.	1.8	33
51	Condensed tannin biosynthesis and polymerization synergistically condition carbon use, defense, sink strength and growth in <i>Populus</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2014, 34, 1240-1251.	3.1	19
52	Root Chemistry in <i>Populus tremuloides</i> : Effects of Soil Nutrients, Defoliation, and Genotype. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2014, 40, 31-38.	1.8	12
53	Atmospheric change alters frass quality of forest canopy herbivores. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2014, 8, 33-47.	1.1	14
54	Imaging spectroscopy links aspen genotype with below-ground processes at landscape scales. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 369, 20130194.	4.0	73

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55	Simulated climate warming alters phenological synchrony between an outbreak insect herbivore and host trees. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 1041-1049.	2.0	92
56	Phenylpropanoid glycosides of <i>Mimulus guttatus</i> (yellow monkeyflower). <i>Phytochemistry Letters</i> , 2014, 10, 132-139.	1.2	18
57	Elevated carbon dioxide and ozone have weak, idiosyncratic effects on herbivorous forest insect abundance, species richness, and community composition. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2014, 7, 553-562.	3.0	11
58	Patterns of Phytochemical Variation in <i>Mimulus guttatus</i> (Yellow Monkeyflower). <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2013, 39, 525-536.	1.8	37
59	Rapid phytochemical analysis of birch (<i>Betula</i>) and poplar (<i>Populus</i>) foliage by near-infrared reflectance spectroscopy. <i>Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry</i> , 2013, 405, 1333-1344.	3.7	34
60	Impacts of Atmospheric Change on Tree–Arthropod Interactions. <i>Developments in Environmental Science</i> , 2013, 13, 227-248.	0.5	8
61	Transgenerational effects of herbivory in a group of long-lived tree species: maternal damage reduces offspring allocation to resistance traits, but not growth. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 1062-1073.	4.0	24
62	Adaptations of quaking aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.) for defense against herbivores. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 299, 14-21.	3.2	131
63	Influence of Global Atmospheric Change on the Feeding Behavior and Growth Performance of a Mammalian Herbivore, <i>Microtus ochrogaster</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e72717.	2.5	2
64	Atmospheric change, plant secondary metabolites and ecological interactions. , 2012, , 120-153.		33
65	Arthropod community similarity in clonal stands of aspen: A test of the genetic similarity rule. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2012, 19, 48-58.	1.4	4
66	Relative importance of genetic, ontogenetic, induction, and seasonal variation in producing a multivariate defense phenotype in a foundation tree species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 170, 695-707.	2.0	77
67	Genotype and soil nutrient environment influence aspen litter chemistry and in-stream decomposition. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2012, 31, 1244-1253.	1.8	31
68	Consequences of Climate Warming and Altered Precipitation Patterns for Plant-Insect and Multitrophic Interactions. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2012, 160, 1719-1727.	4.8	279
69	Atmospheric change alters performance of an invasive forest insect. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 3543-3557.	9.5	35
70	Genotypic Differences and Prior Defoliation Affect Re-Growth and Phytochemistry after Coppicing in <i>Populus tremuloides</i> . <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2012, 38, 306-314.	1.8	10
71	Elevated CO ₂ interacts with herbivory to alter chlorophyll fluorescence and leaf temperature in <i>Betula papyrifera</i> and <i>Populus tremuloides</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 169, 905-913.	2.0	16
72	Atmospheric change alters foliar quality of host trees and performance of two outbreak insect species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 168, 863-876.	2.0	48

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73	Soil microbial communities adapt to genetic variation in leaf litter inputs. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011, 120, 1696-1704.	2.7	63
74	Qualitative Variation in Proanthocyanidin Composition of <i>Populus</i> Species and Hybrids: Genetics is the Key. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2011, 37, 57-70.	1.8	47
75	Forest gene diversity is correlated with the composition and function of soil microbial communities. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2011, 53, 35-46.	1.2	55
76	Rising concentrations of atmospheric CO ₂ have increased growth in natural stands of quaking aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 2186-2197.	9.5	85
77	Increased nitrogen availability influences predator-prey interactions by altering host-plant quality. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2010, 20, 277-284.	1.1	55
78	Impacts of Elevated Atmospheric CO ₂ and O ₃ on Forests: Phytochemistry, Trophic Interactions, and Ecosystem Dynamics. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2010, 36, 2-21.	1.8	228
79	Soil carbon and nitrogen mineralization following deposition of insect frass and greenfall from forests under elevated CO ₂ and O ₃ . <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 336, 75-85.	3.7	23
80	Impacts of elevated CO ₂ and O ₃ on aspen leaf litter chemistry and earthworm and springtail productivity. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 1132-1137.	8.8	38
81	Performance of the invasive weevil <i>Polydrusus sericeus</i> is influenced by atmospheric CO ₂ and host species. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2010, 12, 285-292.	1.3	11
82	Effects of genotype, elevated CO ₂ and elevated O ₃ on aspen phytochemistry and aspen leaf beetle <i>Chrysomela crotchi</i> performance. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2010, 12, 267-276.	1.3	15
83	Individual growth rates do not predict aphid population densities under altered atmospheric conditions. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2010, 12, 293-299.	1.3	6
84	The Impact of Genomics on Advances in Herbivore Defense and Secondary Metabolism in <i>Populus</i> . , 2010, , 279-305.		22
85	A comparative analysis of phenylpropanoid metabolism, N utilization, and carbon partitioning in fast- and slow-growing <i>Populus</i> hybrid clones. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2009, 60, 3443-3452.	4.8	38
86	Climate Change and Temporal and Spatial Mismatches in Insect Communities. , 2009, , 215-231.		17
87	Incidence of <i>Venturia</i> shoot blight in aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.) varies with tree chemistry and genotype. <i>Biochemical Systematics and Ecology</i> , 2009, 37, 139-145.	1.3	44
88	Genetic mosaics of ecosystem functioning across aspen-dominated landscapes. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 160, 119-127.	2.0	61
89	Behavioral archives link the chemistry and clonal structure of trembling aspen to the food choice of North American porcupine. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 160, 687-695.	2.0	23
90	Removal of invasive shrubs reduces exotic earthworm populations. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 663-671.	2.4	64

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91	Plant genotypic diversity and environmental stress interact to negatively affect arthropod community diversity. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2009, 3, 249-258.	1.1	21
92	Independent, Interactive, and Species-Specific Responses of Leaf Litter Decomposition to Elevated CO ₂ and O ₃ in a Northern Hardwood Forest. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 505-519.	3.4	63
93	From Genes to Ecosystems: The Genetic Basis of Condensed Tannins and Their Role in Nutrient Regulation in a <i>Populus</i> Model System. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 1005-1020.	3.4	163
94	Elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide and ozone alter forest insect abundance and community composition. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2008, 1, 233-241.	3.0	55
95	Effects of variable phytochemistry and budbreak phenology on defoliation of aspen during a forest tent caterpillar outbreak. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2008, 10, 399-410.	1.3	48
96	Aspen Decline, Aspen Chemistry, and Elk Herbivory: Are They Linked?. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2008, 30, 17-21.	1.9	48
97	GENETICS, ENVIRONMENT, AND THEIR INTERACTION DETERMINE EFFICACY OF CHEMICAL DEFENSE IN TREMBLING ASPEN. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 729-739.	3.2	110
98	Interactive effects of condensed tannin and cellulose additions on soil respiration. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2007, 37, 2063-2067.	1.7	20
99	Extrafloral Nectaries in Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>): Heritable Genetic Variation and Herbivore-induced Expression. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2007, 100, 1337-1346.	2.9	48
100	Forest understory clover populations in enriched CO ₂ and O ₃ atmospheres: Interspecific, intraspecific, and indirect effects. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2007, 59, 340-346.	4.2	9
101	Canopy herbivory can mediate the influence of plant genotype on soil processes through frass deposition. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2007, 39, 1192-1201.	8.8	62
102	Resistance and tolerance in <i>Populus tremuloides</i> : genetic variation, costs, and environmental dependency. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2007, 21, 829-847.	1.2	113
103	Browse Quality in Quaking Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>): Effects of Genotype, Nutrients, Defoliation, and Coppicing. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2007, 33, 1049-1064.	1.8	36
104	Rapid shifts in the chemical composition of aspen forests: an introduced herbivore as an agent of natural selection. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2007, 9, 715-722.	2.4	56
105	Modeling nitrogen flux by larval insect herbivores from a temperate hardwood forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 153, 833-843.	2.0	13
106	Tri-trophic effects of plant defenses: chickadees consume caterpillars based on host leaf chemistry. <i>Oikos</i> , 2006, 114, 507-517.	2.7	33
107	Competition- and resource-mediated tradeoffs between growth and defensive chemistry in trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 169, 561-570.	7.3	139
108	Genome-wide analysis of the structural genes regulating defense phenylpropanoid metabolism in <i>Populus</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 172, 47-62.	7.3	271

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109	A framework for community and ecosystem genetics: from genes to ecosystems. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2006, 7, 510-523.	16.3	911
110	Age-Related Shifts in Leaf Chemistry of Clonal Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2006, 32, 1415-1429.	1.8	152
111	Developmental Trajectories in Cottonwood Phytochemistry. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2006, 32, 2269-2285.	1.8	69
112	Genetic Identity of <i>Populus tremuloides</i> Litter Influences Decomposition and Nutrient Release in a Mixed Forest Stand. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2006, 9, 528-537.	3.4	162
113	Genotype and environment determine allocation to and costs of resistance in quaking aspen. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 148, 293-303.	2.0	137
114	Importance of species interactions to community heritability: a genetic basis to trophic-level interactions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005, 9, 051122062725008.	6.4	132
115	CO ₂ and O ₃ effects on host plant preferences of the forest tent caterpillar (<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 588-599.	9.5	62
116	Altered genotypic and phenotypic frequencies of aphid populations under enriched CO ₂ and O ₃ atmospheres. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 051013014052002-???	9.5	28
117	Induced resistance in the indeterminate growth of aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 145, 297-305.	2.0	88
118	Host plant genetics affect hidden ecological players: links among <i>Populus</i> , condensed tannins, and fungal endophyte infection. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2005, 83, 356-361.	1.1	119
119	Herbivory in a World of Elevated CO ₂ . , 2005, , 468-486.		4
120	Cottonwood Leaf Beetle (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) Performance in Relation to Variable Phytochemistry in Juvenile Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2004, 33, 1505-1511.	1.4	44
121	Genetically based trait in a dominant tree affects ecosystem processes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 7, 127-134.	6.4	327
122	Transgenerational phenotypic plasticity under future atmospheric conditions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 7, 941-946.	6.4	29
123	Aphid individual performance may not predict population responses to elevated CO ₂ or O ₃ . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1414-1423.	9.5	67
124	Divergent pheromone-mediated insect behaviour under global atmospheric change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1820-1824.	9.5	49
125	Decomposition of <i>Betula papyrifera</i> leaf litter under the independent and interactive effects of elevated CO ₂ and O ₃ . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1666-1677.	9.5	45
126	Long-term effects of defoliation on quaking aspen in relation to genotype and nutrient availability: plant growth, phytochemistry and insect performance. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 139, 55-65.	2.0	86

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127	BEAVERS AS MOLECULAR GENETICISTS: A GENETIC BASIS TO THE FORAGING OF AN ECOSYSTEM ENGINEER. Ecology, 2004, 85, 603-608.	3.2	113
128	Effects of elevated carbon dioxide and ozone on the phytochemistry of aspen and performance of an herbivore. Oecologia, 2003, 134, 95-103.	2.0	88
129	Foliar quality influences tree-herbivore-parasitoid interactions: effects of elevated CO ₂ , O ₃ , and plant genotype. Oecologia, 2003, 137, 233-244.	2.0	137
130	Responses of trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) phytochemistry and aspen blotch leafminer (<i>Phyllonorycter tremuloidiella</i>) performance to elevated levels of atmospheric CO ₂ and O ₃ . Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2003, 5, 17-26.	1.3	52
131	COMMUNITY AND ECOSYSTEM GENETICS: A CONSEQUENCE OF THE EXTENDED PHENOTYPE. Ecology, 2003, 84, 559-573.	3.2	594
132	Altered growth and fine root chemistry of <i>Betula papyrifera</i> and <i>Acer saccharum</i> under elevated CO ₂ . Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 842-846.	1.7	7
133	Keeping the Faith. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2003, 1, 179.	4.0	0
134	Effects of Paper Birch Condensed Tannin on Whitemarked Tussock Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) Performance. Environmental Entomology, 2002, 31, 10-14.	1.4	35
135	Responses of deciduous broadleaf trees to defoliation in a CO ₂ enriched atmosphere. Tree Physiology, 2002, 22, 435-448.	3.1	23
136	Herbivory in global climate change research: direct effects of rising temperature on insect herbivores. Global Change Biology, 2002, 8, 1-16.	9.5	1,956
137	Response of quaking aspen genotypes to enriched CO ₂ : foliar chemistry and tussock moth performance. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2002, 4, 315-323.	1.3	29
138	Altered performance of forest pests under atmospheres enriched by CO ₂ and O ₃ . Nature, 2002, 420, 403-407.	27.8	275
139	Consequences of elevated carbon dioxide and ozone for foliar chemical composition and dynamics in trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) and paper birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>). Environmental Pollution, 2001, 115, 395-404.	7.5	113
140	Genotypic variation in response of quaking aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) to atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment. Oecologia, 2001, 126, 371-379.	2.0	68
141	Effects of genotype, nutrient availability, and defoliation on aspen phytochemistry and insect performance. , 2001, 27, 1289-1313.		173
142	Co ₂ and O ₃ Effects on Paper Birch (Betulaceae: <i>Betula papyrifera</i>) Phytochemistry and Whitemarked Tussock Moth (Lymantriidae: <i>Orgyia leucostigma</i>) Performance. Environmental Entomology, 2001, 30, 1119-1126.	1.4	39
143	Secondary Plant Compounds in Seedling and Mature Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) in Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. American Midland Naturalist, 2001, 145, 299-308.	0.4	30
144	Effects of CO ₂ and light on tree phytochemistry and insect performance. Oikos, 2000, 88, 259-272.	2.7	119

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Within- and between-year variation in early season phytochemistry of quaking aspen (<i>Populus</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314.rgBT /Overlock 10	1.3	54
146	Effects of Phenolic Glycosides and Protein on Gypsy Moth (<i>Lepidoptera</i> : <i>Lymantriidae</i>) and Forest Tent Caterpillar (<i>Lepidoptera</i> : <i>Lasiocampidae</i>) Performance and Detoxication Activities. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2000, 29, 1108-1115.	1.4	72
147	Effects of phytochemical variation in quaking aspen <i>Populus tremuloides</i> clones on gypsy moth <i>Lymantria dispar</i> performance in the field and laboratory. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2000, 25, 197-207.	2.2	95
148	Effects of Light and Nutrient Availability on Aspen: Growth, Phytochemistry, and Insect Performance. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1999, 25, 1687-1714.	1.8	121
149	Title is missing!. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1999, 25, 1331-1341.	1.8	16
150	CO ₂ and light effects on deciduous trees: growth, foliar chemistry, and insect performance. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1999, 119, 389-399.	2.0	35
151	CO. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1999, 119, 389.	2.0	37
152	Title is missing!. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1998, 24, 1677-1695.	1.8	59
153	Influences of atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment on the responses of sugar maple and trembling aspen to defoliation. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1998, 140, 85-94.	7.3	35
154	Enriched atmospheric CO ₂ and defoliation: effects on tree chemistry and insect performance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1998, 4, 419-430.	9.5	77
155	Consequences of clonal variation in aspen phytochemistry for late season folivores. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1998, 5, 508-516.	1.4	38
156	Effects of CO ₂ and NO ₃ - Availability on Deciduous Trees: Phytochemistry and Insect Performance. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 215.	3.2	9
157	Variation in temperature and dietary nitrogen affect performance of the gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314.rgBT /Ov	1.5	77
158	Dietary Phenolics Affects Performance of the Gypsy Moth (<i>Lepidoptera</i> : <i>Lymantriidae</i>) and Its Parasitoid <i>Cotesia melanoscela</i> (<i>Hymenoptera</i> : <i>Braconidae</i>). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1997, 26, 668-671.	1.4	38
159	EFFECTS OF CO ₂ AND NO ₃ AVAILABILITY ON DECIDUOUS TREES: PHYTOCHEMISTRY AND INSECT PERFORMANCE. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 215-230.	3.2	143
160	Clonal variation in foliar chemistry of aspen: effects on gypsy moths and forest tent caterpillars. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 111, 99-108.	2.0	183
161	Clonal variation in foliar chemistry of quaking aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.). <i>Biochemical Systematics and Ecology</i> , 1996, 24, 357-364.	1.3	96
162	Preservation of salicaceae leaves for phytochemical analyses: Further assessment. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1996, 22, 765-771.	1.8	38

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163	Diversity, Redundancy, and Multiplicity in Chemical Defense Systems of Aspen. , 1996, , 25-56.		46
164	Consequences of Elevated Atmospheric CO2 for Forest Insects. , 1996, , 347-361.		47
165	CO2-Mediated Changes in Tree Chemistry and Tree-Lepidoptera Interactions. , 1996, , 105-120.		66
166	Intraspecific variation in aspen phytochemistry: effects on performance of gypsy moths and forest tent caterpillars. Oecologia, 1995, 103, 79-88.	2.0	174
167	Elevated atmospheric CO2: effects on phytochemistry, insect performance and insect-parasitoid interactions. Global Change Biology, 1995, 1, 173-182.	9.5	124
168	Differential toxicity of juglone (5-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone) and related naphthoquinones to saturniid moths. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1994, 20, 1631-1641.	1.8	28
169	Effects of CO2-mediated changes in paper birch and white pine chemistry on gypsy moth performance. Oecologia, 1994, 98, 133-138.	2.0	95
170	Effects of foliar phenolics and ascorbic acid on performance of the gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>). Biochemical Systematics and Ecology, 1994, 22, 341-351.	1.3	23
171	Detoxication activity in the gypsy moth: Effects of host CO2 and NO3 ⁻ availability. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1993, 19, 357-367.	1.8	15
172	Responses of Deciduous Trees to Elevated Atmospheric CO2: Productivity, Phytochemistry, and Insect Performance. Ecology, 1993, 74, 763-777.	3.2	377
173	Deductions on Inductions by Herbivores Phytochemical Induction by Herbivores Douglas W. Tallamy Michael J. Raupp. BioScience, 1992, 42, 372-373.	4.9	0
174	Nutrient deficiencies and the gypsy moth, <i>Lymantria dispar</i> : Effects on larval performance and detoxication enzyme activities. Journal of Insect Physiology, 1991, 37, 45-52.	2.0	48
175	Genetic variation in response of the gypsy moth to aspen phenolic glycosides. Biochemical Systematics and Ecology, 1991, 19, 97-103.	1.3	49
176	Biochemical ecology of the forest tent caterpillar: responses to dietary protein and phenolic glycosides. Oecologia, 1991, 86, 408-413.	2.0	67
177	Effects of protein and juglone on gypsy moths: Growth performance and detoxification enzyme activity. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1990, 16, 2533-2547.	1.8	43
178	Responses of the Gypsy Moth (Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae) to Tremulacin, an Aspen Phenolic Glycoside. Environmental Entomology, 1990, 19, 842-847.	1.4	66
179	Host plant alteration of detoxication activity in <i>Papilio glaucus glaucus</i> . Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 1989, 50, 29-35.	1.4	44
180	Chemical ecology of the luna moth. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1989, 15, 2019-2029.	1.8	41

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181	Differential toxicity of a phenolic glycoside from quaking aspen to <i>Papilio glaucus</i> butterfly subspecies, hybrids and backcrosses. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1989, 81, 186-191.	2.0	56
182	Differential esterase activity in <i>Papilio glaucus</i> subspecies: Absence of cross-resistance between allelochemicals and insecticides. <i>Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology</i> , 1989, 35, 185-191.	3.6	21
183	Hydrolysis of phenolic glycosides by midgut β -glucosidases in <i>Papilio glaucus</i> subspecies. <i>Insect Biochemistry</i> , 1988, 18, 789-792.	1.8	50
184	Effects of the Quaking Aspen Compounds Catechol, Salicin and Isoniazid on Two Subspecies of Tiger Swallowtails. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 1988, 119, 1.	0.4	12
185	Chemical Ecology of the Tiger Swallowtail: Mediation of Host Use by Phenolic Glycosides. <i>Ecology</i> , 1988, 69, 814-822.	3.2	150
186	Adaptations of Mammalian Herbivores to Plant Chemical Defenses. , 1988, , 415-445.		27
187	Fourteen years of population fluctuations of <i>Microtus ochrogaster</i> and <i>M. pennsylvanicus</i> in east central Illinois. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 1987, 65, 1317-1325.	1.0	61
188	Characterization of phenolic glycosides from quaking aspen. <i>Biochemical Systematics and Ecology</i> , 1987, 15, 677-680.	1.3	66
189	Seasonal patterns in the phytochemistry of three <i>Populus</i> species. <i>Biochemical Systematics and Ecology</i> , 1987, 15, 681-686.	1.3	100
190	Inducible Plant Chemical Defences: A Cause of Vole Population Cycles?. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 1986, 55, 431.	2.8	42
191	Lespedeza Phenolics and <i>Penstemon</i> alkaloids: Effects on digestion efficiencies and growth of voles. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1986, 12, 1977-1978.	1.8	0
192	Lespedeza phenolics and <i>Penstemon</i> alkaloids: Effects on digestion efficiencies and growth of voles. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1986, 12, 713-728.	1.8	46
193	Patterns in the phytochemistry of three prairie plants. <i>Biochemical Systematics and Ecology</i> , 1986, 14, 597-602.	1.3	11
194	Plant phenolics as chemical defenses: Effects of natural phenolics on survival and growth of prairie voles (<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>). <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1984, 10, 229-244.	1.8	139
195	Detoxication of some naturally occurring phenolics by prairie voles: a rapid assay of glucuronidation metabolism. <i>Biochemical Systematics and Ecology</i> , 1983, 11, 405-409.	1.3	21