Annotated bibliography: Role of phenology in plant–animal interactions
Jacqueline Levy


John, R.E. 2001. Mechanisms for locating resources in space and time: impact on the abundance of insect herbivores. Austral Ecology 26: 518-524. (Great overview paper on the factors influencing the phenologies and the mechanisms insect use to respond to environmental cues.)

Law, R., J.L. Bronstein, and R. Ferriere. 2001. On mutualist and exploiters: plant-insect coevolution in pollinating seed-parasite systems. Journal of Theoretical Biology 212: 373-389 (An excellent examination of how these systems evolve and the importance of phenology. The include a lot of models and mathematics, so it is not an easy read.)

birch sawflies. Ecological Entomology 27: 302-307. (This paper tests the
‘phenological window hypothesis’. It is a straightforward study.)

and activity of urban landscape pests in Kentucky. Horticulture Entomology 90:
1615-1627. (This study shows how plant phenology is a better predictor of insect
activity than calendar date, which is useful to pest management. I found this one
interesting.)

Pilson, D. 2000. Herbivory and natural selection on flowering phenology in wild
sunflower, *Helianthus annuus*. Oecologia 122: 72-82 (This examines how insect
activity impacts plant phenology.)

visits, flowering phenology, and plant size on seed set of the endangered vernal
pool plant *Pogogyne abramsii* (Lamiaceae) in natural compared to created vernal
pools. *Wetlands* 20: 386-396. (This study does not focus on phenology.)