

Key Words – Plant-Insect Interactions

Herbivory
Predation
Parasitism
Host-specificity
Specialization
Diversification
Live plant tissue
Diversity of ways to attack plants
Generalization
Jack of all trades
Plants as protection
Sequestration
Evolutionary dead-end
Top-down control
Bottom-up control
Nutrient requirements
Trophic energy transfer
Microbial endosymbionts
Cellulose
Lignin
Macronutrients
Liebig's Law
Micronutrients
Puddling
Trichomes
Glandular trichomes
Toxins
Deterrents
Allelochemicals
Secondary compounds
Active vs. passive delivery
Terpenes
Abscission
Recruitment
Acacia ants
Extrafloral nectary
Beltian body
Synomones
Parasitoid wasp
Fungal endosymbionts
Tolerance
Damage avoidance
Resistance
Regrowth

Insect behaviour
Trenching/cutting
Oviposition
Detoxification
Lipophilicity
Hydrosolubility
Cytochrome P450
Multi-function oxidase
Transferase
Conjugation
Tannins
Target site insensitivity
Pyrethrins
Knock-down ability
Excretion
Synergy from insect attacks
Disease vectors
Disrupting mutualisms
Pollination
Pollen tubes
Micorrhizal symbionts
Optimal Defense Theory
Susceptibility to attack
Fitness cost of attack
Visual apparency
Chemical apparency
Lifespan apparency
Resource Availability Hypothesis
Inducible defense
Evolution of resistance
Phytochemistry
Phylogenetically conservative
Oviposition stimulant
Feeding stimulant
Coevolution
Reciprocal adaptations
Parallel phylogenesis
Community effects
Introduced exotics
Janzen-Connell hypothesis
Seedling survivorship
Seed dispersal
Seed predation
Habitat effects
Ecosystem effects
Leaf litter

Insect frass
Phenology of nutrient input in soil