## Nina E Fatouros

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7583819/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

201674 233421 2,552 46 27 45 h-index citations g-index papers 53 53 53 1862 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic analysis reveals three novel QTLs underpinning a butterfly egg-induced hypersensitive response-like cell death in Brassica rapa. BMC Plant Biology, 2022, 22, 140.	3.6	7
2	Insect eggâ€killing: a new front on the evolutionary armsâ€race between brassicaceous plants and pierid butterflies. New Phytologist, 2021, 230, 341-353.	7.3	27
3	Attraction of Trichogramma Wasps to Butterfly Oviposition-Induced Plant Volatiles Depends on Brassica Species, Wasp Strain and Leaf Necrosis. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 9, .	2.2	5
4	How to escape from insect egg parasitoids: a review of potential factors explaining parasitoid absence across the Insecta. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 287, 20200344.	2.6	19
5	Nextâ€generation biological control: the need for integrating genetics and genomics. Biological Reviews, 2020, 95, 1838-1854.	10.4	67
6	Priming by Timing: Arabidopsis thaliana Adjusts Its Priming Response to Lepidoptera Eggs to the Time of Larval Hatching. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 619589.	3.6	20
7	Plant responses to insect eggs are not induced by eggâ€associated microbes, but by a secretion attached to the eggs. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2020, 43, 1815-1826.	5.7	20
8	Plant responses to butterfly oviposition partly explain preference–performance relationships on different brassicaceous species. Oecologia, 2020, 192, 463-475.	2.0	23
9	Legacy of a Butterfly's Parental Microbiome in Offspring Performance. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2020, 86, .	3.1	14
10	Plant volatiles induced by herbivore eggs prime defences and mediate shifts in the reproductive strategy of receiving plants. Ecology Letters, 2020, 23, 1097-1106.	6.4	34
11	Microbial symbionts of herbivorous species across the insect tree. Advances in Insect Physiology, 2020, , 111-159.	2.7	19
12	Description and biology of two new egg parasitoid species (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae) reared from eggs of Heliconiini butterflies (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae) in Panama. Journal of Natural History, 2019, 53, 639-657.	0.5	1
13	The effect of rearing history and aphid density on volatileâ€mediated foraging behaviour of <i>Diaeretiella rapae</i> . Ecological Entomology, 2019, 44, 255-264.	2.2	7
14	Symbiotic polydnavirus and venom reveal parasitoid to its hyperparasitoids. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 5205-5210.	7.1	54
15	Bacterial Symbionts in Lepidoptera: Their Diversity, Transmission, and Impact on the Host. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 556.	3.5	243
16	Plant response to butterfly eggs: inducibility, severity and success of egg-killing leaf necrosis depends on plant genotype and egg clustering. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 7316.	3.3	30
17	Prospects of herbivore eggâ€killing plant defenses for sustainable crop protection. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 6906-6918.	1.9	38
18	Resisting the onset of herbivore attack: plants perceive and respond to insect eggs. Current Opinion in Plant Biology, 2016, 32, 9-16.	7.1	83

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Volatile-mediated foraging behaviour of three parasitoid species under conditions of dual insect herbivore attack. Animal Behaviour, 2016, 111, 197-206.	1.9	50
20	Early herbivore alert matters: plantâ€mediated effects of egg deposition on higher trophic levels benefit plant fitness. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 927-936.	6.4	45
21	Plantâ€mediated effects of butterfly egg deposition on subsequent caterpillar and pupal development, across different species of wild Brassicaceae. Ecological Entomology, 2015, 40, 444-450.	2.2	36
22	Role of Large Cabbage White butterfly male-derived compounds in elicitation of direct and indirect egg-killing defenses in the black mustard. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 794.	3.6	20
23	Attraction of egg-killing parasitoids toward induced plant volatiles in a multi-herbivore context. Oecologia, 2015, 179, 163-174.	2.0	45
24	To be in time: egg deposition enhances plant-mediated detection of young caterpillars by parasitoids. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 477-486.	2.0	29
25	Plant Responses to Insect Egg Deposition. Annual Review of Entomology, 2015, 60, 493-515.	11.8	265
26	Synergistic effects of direct and indirect defences on herbivore egg survival in a wild crucifer. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20141254.	2.6	52
27	Phenotypic plasticity of plant response to herbivore eggs: effects on resistance to caterpillars and plant development. Ecology, 2013, 94, 702-713.	3.2	66
28	Insect Egg Deposition Induces Indirect Defense and Epicuticular Wax Changes in Arabidopsis thaliana. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2012, 38, 882-892.	1.8	52
29	Plant Volatiles Induced by Herbivore Egg Deposition Affect Insects of Different Trophic Levels. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43607.	2.5	152
30	Phoresy in the field: natural occurrence of Trichogramma egg parasitoids on butterflies and moths. BioControl, 2012, 57, 493-502.	2.0	31
31	Reward Value Determines Memory Consolidation in Parasitic Wasps. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39615.	2.5	44
32	The use of oviposition―nduced plant cues by <i>Trichogramma</i> egg parasitoids. Ecological Entomology, 2010, 35, 748-753.	2.2	30
33	Chemical espionage on species-specific butterfly anti-aphrodisiacs by hitchhiking Trichogramma wasps. Behavioral Ecology, 2010, 21, 470-478.	2.2	55
34	Anti-aphrodisiac Compounds of Male Butterflies Increase the Risk of Egg Parasitoid Attack by Inducing Plant Synomone Production. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2009, 35, 1373-1381.	1.8	48
35	Hitch-hiking parasitic wasp learns to exploit butterfly antiaphrodisiac. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 820-825.	7.1	56
36	<i>Ooencyrtus marcelloi</i> sp. nov. (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae), an egg parasitoid of Heliconiini (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae) on passion vines (Malpighiales: Passifloraceae) in Central America. Journal of Natural History, 2009, 44, 81-87.	0.5	3

3

#	Article	IF	CITATION
37	Foraging behavior of egg parasitoids exploiting chemical information. Behavioral Ecology, 2008, 19, 677-689.	2.2	237
38	Male-derived butterfly anti-aphrodisiac mediates induced indirect plant defense. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 10033-10038.	7.1	109
39	The Response Specificity of Trichogramma Egg Parasitoids towards Infochemicals during Host Location. Journal of Insect Behavior, 2007, 20, 53-65.	0.7	35
40	The role of competitors for Chrysomela lapponica, a north Eurasian willow pest, in pioneering a new host plant. Journal of Pest Science, 2007, 80, 139-143.	3.7	5
41	Reproductive isolation between populations from Northern and Central Europe of the leaf beetle Chrysomela lapponica L Chemoecology, 2006, 16, 241-251.	1.1	11
42	Butterfly anti-aphrodisiac lures parasitic wasps. Nature, 2005, 433, 704-704.	27.8	93
43	Ovipositionâ€induced plant cues: do they arrest Trichogramma wasps during host location?. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 2005, 115, 207-215.	1.4	108
44	Herbivore-Induced Plant Volatiles Mediate In-Flight Host Discrimination by Parasitoids. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2005, 31, 2033-2047.	1.8	88
45	The importance of specialist natural enemies for Chrysomela lapponica in pioneering a new host plant. Ecological Entomology, 2004, 29, 584-593.	2.2	29
46	The significance of bottom-up effects for host plant specialization in Chrysomelaleaf beetles. Oikos, 2004, 105, 368-376.	2.7	27