

# Tiit Teder

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

54  
papers

4,515  
citations

257450

24  
h-index

168389

53  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

6284  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Extinction debt: a challenge for biodiversity conservation. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2009, 24, 564-571.	8.7	1,053
2	Habitat fragmentation causes immediate and timeâ€delayed biodiversity loss at different trophic levels. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 597-605.	6.4	620
3	Higher predation risk for insect prey at low latitudes and elevations. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 356, 742-744.	12.6	353
4	Sex Differences in Phenotypic Plasticity Affect Variation in Sexual Size Dimorphism in Insects: From Physiology to Evolution. <i>Annual Review of Entomology</i> , 2010, 55, 227-245.	11.8	352
5	Sexual size dimorphism within species increases with body size in insects. <i>Oikos</i> , 2005, 108, 321-334.	2.7	284
6	Proximate Causes of Renschâ€™s Rule: Does Sexual Size Dimorphism in Arthropods Result from Sex Differences in Development Time?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2007, 169, 245-257.	2.1	229
7	Effects of patch size and density on flower visitation and seed set of wild plants: a panâ€European approach. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 188-196.	4.0	199
8	The database of the <sc>PREDICTS</sc> (Projecting Responses of Ecological Diversity In Changing) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.9	186
9	Achieving high sexual size dimorphism in insects: females add instars. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2007, 32, 243-256.	2.2	100
10	Indirect evidence for an extinction debt of grassland butterflies half century after habitat loss. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010, 143, 1405-1413.	4.1	89
11	Sexual size dimorphism requires a corresponding sex difference in development time: a metaâ€analysis in insects. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 479-486.	3.6	74
12	Counterintuitive size patterns in bivoltine moths: late-season larvae grow larger despite lower food quality. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 162, 117-125.	2.0	62
13	Cascading effects of variation in plant vigour on the relative performance of insect herbivores and their parasitoids. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2002, 27, 94-104.	2.2	60
14	Age and size at maturity: A quantitative review of dietâ€induced reaction norms in insects. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2014, 68, 3217-3228.	2.3	58
15	Rensch's rule in insects: patterns among and within species. , 2007, , 60-70.		56
16	Male-biased size dimorphism in ichneumonine wasps (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) - the role of sexual selection for large male size. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2005, 30, 342-349.	2.2	52
17	Proximate sources of sexual size dimorphism in insects: locating constraints on larval growth schedules. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 161-175.	1.2	48
18	The evolution of maleâ€biased sexual size dimorphism is associated with increased body size plasticity in males. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 581-591.	3.6	48

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19	Butterflies take advantage of contemporary forestry: Clear-cuts as temporary grasslands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 376, 118-125.	3.2	42
20	Temporal and spatial variation of larval parasitism in non-outbreaking populations of a folivorous moth. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2000, 123, 516-524.	2.0	39
21	Monitoring of Biological Diversity: a Common-Ground Approach. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2007, 21, 313-317.	4.7	38
22	Distinguishing between anticipatory and responsive plasticity in a seasonally polyphenic butterfly. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2013, 27, 315-332.	1.2	35
23	Dependence of Phenotypic Variance in Body Size on Environmental Quality. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2008, 172, 223-232.	2.1	34
24	Dragonflies cause spatial and temporal heterogeneity in habitat quality for butterflies. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2011, 4, 257-264.	3.0	28
25	Sexual differences in weight loss upon eclosion are related to life history strategy in Lepidoptera. <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2011, 57, 712-722.	2.0	26
26	Why do males emerge before females? Sexual size dimorphism drives sexual bimaturism in insects. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2021, 96, 2461-2475.	10.4	26
27	Florivores decrease pollinator visitation in a self-incompatible plant. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2010, 11, 669-675.	2.7	25
28	Phenological responses to climate warming in temperate moths and butterflies: species traits predict future changes in voltinism. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 1051-1060.	2.7	25
29	Disperse or die: Colonisation of transient open habitats in production forests is only weakly dispersal-limited in butterflies. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2018, 218, 32-40.	4.1	22
30	The effects of seasonally variable dragonfly predation on butterfly assemblages. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 200-207.	3.2	21
31	Polyphagy on unpredictable resources does not exclude host specialization: insects feeding on mushrooms. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2824-2833.	3.2	20
32	Forest proximity supports bumblebee species richness and abundance in hemi-boreal agricultural landscape. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2020, 298, 106961.	5.3	19
33	Patterns of host use in solitary parasitoids (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae): field evidence from a homogeneous habitat. <i>Ecography</i> , 1999, 22, 79-86.	4.5	18
34	Invasive host caught up with a native parasitoid: field data reveal high parasitism of <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> by <i>Dinocampus coccinellae</i> in Central Europe. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 2795-2802.	2.4	16
35	Contrasting effects of plant population size on florivory and pollination. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2009, 10, 737-744.	2.7	14
36	Sublethal effects enhance detrimental impact of insecticides on non-target organisms: A quantitative synthesis in parasitoids. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2019, 214, 371-378.	8.2	14

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37	Host diversity and trophic status as determinants of species richness and community composition of fungus gnats. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2015, 16, 46-53.	2.7	12
38	Climate variability and aridity modulate the role of leaf shelters for arthropods: A global experiment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3694-3710.	9.5	12
39	Searching for constraints by cross-species comparison: reaction norms for age and size at maturity in insects. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 114, 296-307.	1.6	11
40	Short-term indirect interactions between two moth (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) species mediated by shared parasitoids: The benefit of being scarce. <i>European Journal of Entomology</i> , 2003, 100, 323-328.	1.2	11
41	Bees increase seed set of wild plants while the proportion of arable land has a variable effect on pollination in European agricultural landscapes. <i>Plant Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 154, 341-350.	0.7	11
42	Ontogeny of sexual size dimorphism revisited: Females grow for a longer time and also faster. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0215317.	2.5	10
43	Why is body size more variable in stressful conditions: an analysis of a potential proximate mechanism. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 1421-1432.	1.2	9
44	Large larvae of a flush-feeding moth ( <i>Epirrita autumnata</i> , Lepidoptera: Geometridae) are not at a higher risk of parasitism: implications for the moth's life-history. <i>European Journal of Entomology</i> , 2001, 98, 277-282.	1.2	8
45	Habitat use of the endangered parasitic butterfly <i>Phengaris arion</i> close to its northern distribution limit. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2015, 8, 252-260.	3.0	7
46	Exploitative competition and coexistence in a parasitoid assemblage. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2013, 55, 77-86.	1.2	6
47	Oviposition site selection of the Alcon blue butterfly at the northern range margin. <i>Journal of Insect Conservation</i> , 2016, 20, 1059-1067.	1.4	6
48	Limited Variability of Genitalia in the Genus <i>Pimpla</i> (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae): Inter- or Intraspecific Causes?. <i>Animal Biology</i> , 1998, 48, 335-347.	0.4	5
49	Conserving woodland butterflies in managed forests: Both local and landscape factors matter. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 462, 118002.	3.2	5
50	Distribution of Butterflies (Lepidoptera: Papilionoidea) in Estonia: Results of a Systematic Mapping Project Reveal Long-Term Trends. <i>Annales Zoologici Fennici</i> , 2019, 56, 147.	0.6	5
51	Host ant use of the Alcon blue butterfly at the northern range margin. <i>Journal of Insect Conservation</i> , 2016, 20, 879-886.	1.4	4
52	Artificial field defects: A low-cost measure to support arthropod diversity in arable fields. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2022, 325, 107748.	5.3	4
53	Dispersal of open-habitat butterflies in managed forest landscapes: are colonisers special?. <i>Journal of Insect Conservation</i> , 2019, 23, 259-267.	1.4	2
54	Subtle structures with not so subtle functions: A data set of arthropod constructs and their host plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3639.	3.2	2