

Robby Stoks

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

279
papers

11,325
citations

30070

54
h-index

53230

85
g-index

280
all docs

280
docs citations

280
times ranked

7879
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Acute warming increases pesticide toxicity more than transgenerational warming by reducing the energy budget. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 805, 150373.	8.0	8
2	Cryptic eco-evolutionary feedback in the city: Urban evolution of prey dampens the effect of urban evolution of the predator. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 514-526.	2.8	10
3	Warming, temperature fluctuations and thermal evolution change the effects of microplastics at an environmentally relevant concentration. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2022, 292, 118363.	7.5	29
4	Multigenerational effects modify the tolerance of mosquito larvae to chlorpyrifos but not to a heat spike and do not change their synergism. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2022, 292, 118333.	7.5	5
5	Convergence of life history and physiology during range expansion toward the phenotype of the native sister species. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 816, 151530.	8.0	2
6	Adaptive and Maladaptive Consequences of Larval Stressors for Metamorphic and Postmetamorphic Traits and Fitness. <i>Fascinating Life Sciences</i> , 2022, , 217-265.	0.9	4
7	Thermal plasticity and evolution shape predator-prey interactions differently in clear and turbid water bodies. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 883-894.	2.8	4
8	A fast pace-of-life is traded off against a high thermal performance. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, 20212414.	2.6	17
9	Scared to evolve? Non-consumptive effects drive rapid adaptive evolution in a natural prey population. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, 20220188.	2.6	3
10	Evolution of pesticide tolerance and associated changes in the microbiome in the water flea <i>Daphnia magna</i> . <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2022, 240, 113697.	6.0	6
11	Genetic variation of the interaction type between two stressors in a single population: From antagonism to synergism when combining a heat spike and a pesticide. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2022, , 119654.	7.5	2
12	Editorial overview: Global Change: Coping with the complexity of interacting stressors, interacting responses, and their feedback loops. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2022, , 100949.	4.4	0
13	Phenological Shifts in a Warming World Affect Physiology and Life History in a Damselfly. <i>Insects</i> , 2022, 13, 622.	2.2	5
14	Lower bioenergetic costs but similar immune responsiveness under a heat wave in urban compared to rural damselflies. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 24-35.	3.1	18
15	Seasonal time constraints shape life history, physiology and behaviour independently, and decouple a behavioural syndrome in a damselfly. <i>Oikos</i> , 2021, 130, 274-286.	2.7	4
16	Daily temperature variation lowers the lethal and sublethal impact of a pesticide pulse due to a higher degradation rate. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2021, 263, 128114.	8.2	11
17	Locally adapted gut microbiomes mediate host stress tolerance. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2021, 15, 2401-2414.	9.8	30
18	Resurrecting the metabolome: Rapid evolution magnifies the metabolomic plasticity to predation in a natural <i>Daphnia</i> population. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2021, 30, 2285-2297.	3.9	6

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19	Evolution of cold tolerance and thermal plasticity in life history, behaviour and physiology during a poleward range expansion. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2021, 90, 1666-1677.	2.8	16
20	Thermal evolution ameliorates the long-term plastic effects of warming, temperature fluctuations and heat waves on predator-prey interaction strength. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 1538-1549.	3.6	12
21	The impact of salinity on a saline water insect: Contrasting survival and energy budget. <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2021, 131, 104224.	2.0	9
22	Hox dosage contributes to flight appendage morphology in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 2892.	12.8	30
23	Higher mean and fluctuating temperatures jointly determine the impact of the pesticide chlorpyrifos on the growth rate and leaf consumption of a freshwater isopod. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2021, 273, 128528.	8.2	10
24	Size-mediated priority effects are trait-dependent and consistent across latitudes in a damselfly. <i>Oikos</i> , 2021, 130, 1535-1547.	2.7	11
25	The pace-of life explains whether gills improve or exacerbate pesticide sensitivity in a damselfly larva. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2021, 282, 117019.	7.5	6
26	Transgenerational exposure to warming reduces the sensitivity to a pesticide under warming. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2021, 284, 117217.	7.5	9
27	Evolution of tolerance to chlorpyrifos causes cross-tolerance to another organophosphate and a carbamate, but reduces tolerance to a neonicotinoid and a pharmaceutical. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2021, 240, 105980.	4.0	5
28	Effects of predator cues and pesticide resistance on the toxicity of a (bio)pesticide mixture. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2020, 76, 1448-1455.	3.4	7
29	Effects of pesticide exposure and predation risk on nutrient cycling and primary production. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 705, 135880.	8.0	6
30	The effect of warming on pesticide toxicity is reversed between developmental stages in the mosquito <i>Culex pipiens</i> . <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 717, 134811.	8.0	13
31	Urbanization drives cross-taxon declines in abundance and diversity at multiple spatial scales. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 1196-1211.	9.5	167
32	Negative bioenergetic responses to pesticides in damselfly larvae are more likely when it is hotter and when temperatures fluctuate. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2020, 243, 125369.	8.2	24
33	Reduced stress defence responses contribute to the higher toxicity of a pesticide under warming. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020, 29, 4735-4748.	3.9	10
34	Genetic compensation rather than genetic assimilation drives the evolution of plasticity in response to mild warming across latitudes in a damselfly. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020, 29, 4823-4834.	3.9	17
35	Thermal evolution of life history and heat tolerance during range expansions toward warmer and cooler regions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03134.	3.2	14
36	The Exposure Order Strongly Modifies How a Heat Spike Increases Pesticide Toxicity. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 11476-11484.	10.0	15

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37	Live fast, die old: oxidative stress as a potential mediator of an unexpected life-history evolution. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 1330-1340.	2.7	5
38	Towards a unified study of multiple stressors: divisions and common goals across research disciplines. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20200421.	2.6	191
39	Oxidative stress mediates rapid compensatory growth and its costs. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2020, 34, 2087-2097.	3.6	15
40	Support for the climatic variability hypothesis depends on the type of thermal plasticity: lessons from predation rates. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 1040-1050.	2.7	6
41	Effects of thermal evolution on the stoichiometric responses to nano-ZnO under warming are not general: insights from experimental evolution. <i>Ecotoxicology</i> , 2020, 29, 175-184.	2.4	3
42	Strong species differences in life history do not predict oxidative stress physiology or sensitivity to an environmental oxidant. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2020, 89, 1711-1721.	2.8	3
43	Mosquito larvae that survive a heat spike are less sensitive to subsequent exposure to the pesticide chlorpyrifos. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2020, 265, 114824.	7.5	13
44	Latitude-associated evolution and drivers of thermal response curves in body stoichiometry. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 1961-1972.	2.8	14
45	Temperature variation magnifies chlorpyrifos toxicity differently between larval and adult mosquitoes. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 690, 1237-1244.	8.0	21
46	Shrinking Body Size and Physiology Contribute to Geographic Variation and the Higher Toxicity of Pesticides in a Warming World. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 11515-11523.	10.0	18
47	Resistance to a chemical pesticide increases vulnerability to a biopesticide: Effects on direct mortality and mortality by predation. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2019, 216, 105310.	4.0	14
48	Predator species related adaptive changes in larval growth and digestive physiology. <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2019, 114, 23-29.	2.0	1
49	Rapid evolution in response to warming does not affect the toxicity of a pollutant: Insights from experimental evolution in heated mesocosms. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2019, 12, 977-988.	3.1	10
50	Using natural laboratories to study evolution to global warming: contrasting altitudinal, latitudinal, and urbanization gradients. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2019, 35, 10-19.	4.4	40
51	Additive bioenergetic responses to a pesticide and predation risk in an aquatic insect. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2019, 212, 205-213.	4.0	14
52	Whether warming magnifies the toxicity of a pesticide is strongly dependent on the concentration and the null model. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2019, 211, 38-45.	4.0	20
53	Eco-immunology of native and invasive water bugs in response to water mite parasites: insights from phenoloxidase activity. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 2431-2445.	2.4	8
54	Increased Daily Temperature Fluctuations Overrule the Ability of Gradual Thermal Evolution to Offset the Increased Pesticide Toxicity under Global Warming. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 4600-4608.	10.0	44

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55	Current and future daily temperature fluctuations make a pesticide more toxic: Contrasting effects on life history and physiology. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2019, 248, 209-218.	7.5	30
56	Pace of life syndrome under warming and pollution: integrating life history, behavior, and physiology across latitudes. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019, 89, e01332.	5.4	55
57	Analysing eco-evolutionary dynamicsâ€”The challenging complexity of the real world. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 43-59.	3.6	80
58	Daily temperature variation magnifies the toxicity of a mixture consisting of a chemical pesticide and a biopesticide in a vector mosquito. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 659, 33-40.	8.0	25
59	An adaptive transgenerational effect of warming but not of pesticide exposure determines how a pesticide and warming interact for antipredator behaviour. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2019, 245, 307-315.	7.5	17
60	Temperature variation makes an ectotherm more sensitive to global warming unless thermal evolution occurs. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 624-636.	2.8	48
61	Population-, sex- and individual level divergence in life-history and activity patterns in an annual killifish. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e7177.	2.0	15
62	A widespread morphological antipredator mechanism reduces the sensitivity to pesticides and increases the susceptibility to warming. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 626, 1230-1235.	8.0	17
63	Voltinism-associated differences in winter survival across latitudes: integrating growth, physiology, and food intake. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 186, 919-929.	2.0	9
64	Rapid larval development under time stress reduces adult life span through increasing oxidative damage. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 1036-1045.	3.6	42
65	Thermal evolution offsets the elevated toxicity of a contaminant under warming: A resurrection study in <i>Daphnia magna</i> . <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2018, 11, 1425-1436.	3.1	19
66	Warming under seminatural outdoor conditions in the larval stage negatively affects insect flight performance. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2018, 14, 20180121.	2.3	5
67	Transgenerational interactions between pesticide exposure and warming in a vector mosquito. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2018, 11, 906-917.	3.1	39
68	Genetic adaptation as a biological buffer against climate change: Potential and limitations. <i>Integrative Zoology</i> , 2018, 13, 372-391.	2.6	56
69	Pathways to fitness: carry-over effects of late hatching and urbanisation on lifetime mating success. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018, 127, 949-959.	2.7	17
70	Kin competition accelerates experimental range expansion in an arthropod herbivore. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 225-234.	6.4	46
71	Competition magnifies the impact of a pesticide in a warming world by reducing heat tolerance and increasing autotomy. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2018, 233, 226-234.	7.5	18
72	Stoichiometric responses to nano ZnO under warming are modified by thermal evolution in <i>Daphnia magna</i> . <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2018, 202, 90-96.	4.0	6

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73	Evolution of geographic variation in thermal performance curves in the face of climate change and implications for biotic interactions. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2018, 29, 78-84.	4.4	34
74	Urbanization drives genetic differentiation in physiology and structures the evolution of pace-of-life syndromes in the water flea <i>Daphnia magna</i> . <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20180169.	2.6	31
75	Combined effects of cadmium exposure and temperature on the annual killifish (<i>Nothobranchius</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	4.3	26
76	Oviposition plant choice maximizes offspring fitness in an aquatic predatory insect. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2018, 823, 1-12.	2.0	15
77	Strong differences between two congeneric species in sensitivity to pesticides in a warming world. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 618, 60-69.	8.0	8
78	Within-season variation in sexual selection on flight performance and flight-related traits in a damselfly. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 21-36.	1.2	5
79	Selection on escape performance during ecological speciation driven by predation. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 124, 153-159.	1.9	10
80	Integrating both interaction pathways between warming and pesticide exposure on upper thermal tolerance in high- and low-latitude populations of an aquatic insect. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2017, 224, 714-721.	7.5	48
81	New records of host-parasite relationships between <i>Coenagrion scitulum</i> (Rambur, 1842) (Odonata) and water mite larvae (Hydrachnidia) in core and edge host populations. <i>Acta Parasitologica</i> , 2017, 62, 38-45.	1.1	5
82	Strong Delayed Interactive Effects of Metal Exposure and Warming: Latitude-Dependent Synergisms Persist Across Metamorphosis. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 2409-2417.	10.0	50
83	Egg hatching phenology and success of <i>Lestes macrostigma</i> in two temporary brackish ponds. <i>International Journal of Odonatology</i> , 2017, 20, 1-12.	0.5	5
84	Chlorpyrifos-induced oxidative damage is reduced under warming and predation risk: Explaining antagonistic interactions with a pesticide. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2017, 226, 79-88.	7.5	41
85	The heat is on: Genetic adaptation to urbanization mediated by thermal tolerance and body size. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 5218-5227.	9.5	141
86	Latitudinal and age-specific patterns of larval mortality in the damselfly <i>Lestes sponsa</i> : Senescence before maturity?. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2017, 95, 107-115.	2.8	9
87	Integrating multiple stressors across life stages and latitudes: Combined and delayed effects of an egg heat wave and larval pesticide exposure in a damselfly. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2017, 186, 113-122.	4.0	32
88	Wing shape-mediated carry-over effects of a heat wave during the larval stage on post-metamorphic locomotor ability. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 184, 279-291.	2.0	27
89	Negative effects of pesticides under global warming can be counteracted by a higher degradation rate and thermal adaptation. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1847-1855.	4.0	42
90	Stoichiometric Responses to an Agricultural Pesticide Are Modified by Predator Cues. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 581-588.	10.0	17

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91	Beneficial effects of a heat wave: higher growth and immune components driven by a higher food intake. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2017, 220, 3908-3915.	1.7	17
92	Sexual selection reinforces a higher flight endurance in urban damselflies. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2017, 10, 694-703.	3.1	22
93	Microgeographic differentiation in thermal performance curves between rural and urban populations of an aquatic insect. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2017, 10, 1067-1075.	3.1	50
94	Carry-Over Effects Across Metamorphosis of a Pesticide on Female Lifetime Fitness Strongly Depend on Egg Hatching Phenology: A Longitudinal Study under Seminatural Conditions. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 13949-13956.	10.0	8
95	Stronger effects of Roundup than its active ingredient glyphosate in damselfly larvae. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2017, 193, 210-216.	4.0	35
96	Pesticide-induced changes in personality depend on the urbanization level. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 134, 45-55.	1.9	20
97	Daily temperature variation and extreme high temperatures drive performance and biotic interactions in a warming world. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2017, 23, 35-42.	4.4	65
98	Integrating trait multidimensionality, predation and autotomy to explain the maintenance of boldness. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 130, 97-105.	1.9	8
99	Testing the time-scale dependence of delayed interactions: A heat wave during the egg stage shapes how a pesticide interacts with a successive heat wave in the larval stage. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2017, 230, 351-359.	7.5	8
100	Single and mixture impacts of two pyrethroids on damselfly predatory behavior and physiological biomarkers. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2017, 190, 70-77.	4.0	12
101	Low larval densities in northern populations reinforce range expansion by a Mediterranean damselfly. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2016, 61, 1430-1441.	2.4	3
102	Rapid evolution of antioxidant defence in a natural population of <i>Daphnia magna</i> . <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2016, 29, 1328-1337.	1.7	13
103	Resurrecting complexity: the interplay of plasticity and rapid evolution in the multiple trait response to strong changes in predation pressure in the water flea <i>Daphnia magna</i> . <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 180-190.	6.4	115
104	Integrating the pace-of-life syndrome across species, sexes and individuals: covariation of life history and personality under pesticide exposure. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2016, 85, 726-738.	2.8	57
105	Synthetic predator cues impair immune function and make the biological pesticide <i>Bti</i> more lethal for vector mosquitoes. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 355-366.	3.8	26
106	Delayed effects of chlorpyrifos across metamorphosis on dispersal-related traits in a poleward moving damselfly. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2016, 218, 634-643.	7.5	23
107	Spatial Selection and Local Adaptation Jointly Shape Life-History Evolution during Range Expansion. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2016, 188, 485-498.	2.1	42
108	Exposure to a heat wave under food limitation makes an agricultural insecticide lethal: a mechanistic laboratory experiment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 3361-3372.	9.5	59

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109	Rapid evolution of increased vulnerability to an insecticide at the expansion front in a poleward-moving damselfly. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2016, 9, 450-461.	3.1	19
110	Evolution determines how global warming and pesticide exposure will shape predator-prey interactions with vector mosquitoes. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2016, 9, 818-830.	3.1	27
111	Odonata (dragonflies and damselflies) as a bridge between ecology and evolutionary genomics. <i>Frontiers in Zoology</i> , 2016, 13, 46.	2.0	75
112	Metabolic adaptations in a range-expanding arthropod. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 6556-6564.	1.9	8
113	Energy storage and fecundity explain deviations from ecological stoichiometry predictions under global warming and size-selective predation. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2016, 85, 1431-1441.	2.8	39
114	Short- and long-term behavioural, physiological and stoichiometric responses to predation risk indicate chronic stress and compensatory mechanisms. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 181, 347-357.	2.0	57
115	Integrating ecology and evolution in aquatic toxicology: insights from damselflies. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2015, 34, 1032-1039.	1.8	31
116	Larval UV exposure impairs adult immune function through a trade-off with larval investment in cuticular melanin. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 1292-1299.	3.6	49
117	Warming reinforces nonconsumptive predator effects on prey growth, physiology, and body stoichiometry. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 3270-3280.	3.2	41
118	Neutral and adaptive genomic signatures of rapid poleward range expansion. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2015, 24, 6163-6176.	3.9	44
119	Genetic signature of the colonisation dynamics along a coastal expansion front in the damselfly <i>Coenagrion scitulum</i> . <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2015, 40, 353-361.	2.2	1
120	Ontogenetic changes in genetic variances of age-dependent plasticity along a latitudinal gradient. <i>Heredity</i> , 2015, 115, 366-378.	2.6	32
121	The evolution of thermal performance can constrain dispersal during range shifting. <i>Journal of Biological Dynamics</i> , 2015, 9, 317-335.	1.7	15
122	Combined effects of larval exposure to a heat wave and chlorpyrifos in northern and southern populations of the damselfly <i>Ischnura elegans</i> . <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2015, 128, 148-154.	8.2	31
123	Higher investment in flight morphology does not trade off with fecundity estimates in a poleward range-expanding damselfly. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2015, 40, 133-142.	2.2	14
124	Urbanisation shapes behavioural responses to a pesticide. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2015, 163, 81-88.	4.0	28
125	Empirically simulated spatial sorting points at fast epigenetic changes in dispersal behaviour. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 299-310.	1.2	23
126	Warmer winters modulate life history and energy storage but do not affect sensitivity to a widespread pesticide in an aquatic insect. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2015, 167, 38-45.	4.0	17

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127	The interplay of adult and larval time constraints shapes species differences in larval life history. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1128-1138.	3.2	30
128	Chronic Predation Risk Reduces Escape Speed by Increasing Oxidative Damage: A Deadly Cost of an Adaptive Antipredator Response. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e101273.	2.5	39
129	Reinforcing effects of non-pathogenic bacteria and predation risk: from physiology to life history. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 176, 323-332.	2.0	16
130	Unravelling the effects of contemporary and historical range expansion on the distribution of genetic diversity in the damselfly <i>Coenagrion scitulum</i> . <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 27, 748-759.	1.7	16
131	Local adaptation and the potential effects of a contaminant on predator avoidance and antipredator responses under global warming: a space-for-time substitution approach. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2014, 7, 421-430.	3.1	33
132	Temperature- and latitude-specific individual growth rates shape the vulnerability of damselfly larvae to a widespread pesticide. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 919-928.	4.0	77
133	Evolutionary and plastic responses of freshwater invertebrates to climate change: realized patterns and future potential. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2014, 7, 42-55.	3.1	161
134	What factors shape female phenotypes of a poleward-moving damselfly at the edge of its range?. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2014, 112, 556-568.	1.6	28
135	Extreme temperatures in the adult stage shape delayed effects of larval pesticide stress: A comparison between latitudes. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2014, 148, 74-82.	4.0	41
136	Behavioural, physiological and biochemical markers in damselfly larvae (<i>Ischnura elegans</i>) to assess effects of accumulated metal mixtures. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2014, 470-471, 208-215.	8.0	17
137	Non-pathogenic aquatic bacteria activate the immune system and increase predation risk in damselfly larvae. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2014, 59, 417-426.	2.4	10
138	Integrating large-scale geographic patterns in flight morphology, flight characteristics and sexual selection in a range-expanding damselfly. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 1012-1021.	4.5	20
139	Competitive interactions modify the temperature dependence of damselfly growth rates. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1394-1406.	3.2	20
140	Additive effects of predator cues and dimethoate on different levels of biological organisation in the non-biting midge <i>Chironomus riparius</i> . <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2014, 155, 236-243.	4.0	8
141	Ecological and evolutionary drivers of range size in <i>Coenagrion</i> damselflies. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 27, 2386-2395.	1.7	34
142	Sexual selection on flight endurance, flight-related morphology and physiology in a scrambling damselfly. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 639-654.	1.2	17
143	Increased activity and growth rate in the non-dispersive aquatic larval stage of a damselfly at an expanding range edge. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2014, 59, 1266-1277.	2.4	30
144	Warming increases chlorpyrifos effects on predator but not anti-predator behaviours. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2014, 152, 215-221.	4.0	28

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145	Can damselfly larvae (<i>Ischnura elegans</i>) be used as bioindicators of sublethal effects of environmental contamination?. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2014, 154, 270-277.	4.0	15
146	Rapid evolution of larval life history, adult immune function and flight muscles in a polewardâ€moving damselfly. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 27, 141-152.	1.7	46
147	Predator cues magnify effects of the pesticide endosulfan in water bugs in a multi-species test in outdoor containers. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2013, 138-139, 116-122.	4.0	20
148	Rapid range expansion increases genetic differentiation while causing limited reduction in genetic diversity in a damselfly. <i>Heredity</i> , 2013, 111, 422-429.	2.6	54
149	Largeâ€scale patterns in genetic variation, gene flow and differentiation in five species of European Coenagrionid damselfly provide mixed support for the centralâ€marginal hypothesis. <i>Ecography</i> , 2013, 36, 744-755.	4.5	29
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