B Irene Tieleman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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70 papers

3,350 citations

33 h-index 149698 56 g-index

73 all docs 73 docs citations

73 times ranked 2597 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Costs of reproduction and migration are paid in later return to the colony, not in physical condition, in a long-lived seabird. Oecologia, 2021, 195, 287-297.	2.0	5
2	Effects of early-life conditions on innate immune function in adult zebra finches. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2021, 224, .	1.7	2
3	Immune function differs among tropical environments but is not downregulated during reproduction in threeÂyear-round breeding equatorial lark populations. Oecologia, 2021, 197, 599-614.	2.0	O
4	Homeâ€ranges of tropical Redâ€capped Larks are influenced by breeding rather than vegetation, rainfall or invertebrate availability. Ibis, 2020, 162, 492-504.	1.9	1
5	A fruit diet rather than invertebrate diet maintains a robust innate immunity in an omnivorous tropical songbird. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2020, 89, 867-883.	2.8	13
6	Geographic variation in baseline innate immune function does not follow variation in aridity along a tropical environmental gradient. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5909.	3.3	1
7	Microbial environment shapes immune function and cloacal microbiota dynamics in zebra finches Taeniopygia guttata. Animal Microbiome, 2020, 2, 21.	3.8	21
8	Physiological stress does not increase with urbanization in European blackbirds: Evidence from hormonal, immunological and cellular indicators. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 721, 137332.	8.0	19
9	Immunological changes in nestlings growing under predation risk. Journal of Avian Biology, 2020, 51, .	1.2	2
10	Prenatal Transfer of Gut Bacteria in Rock Pigeon. Microorganisms, 2020, 8, 61.	3.6	19
11	Weak breeding seasonality of a songbird in a seasonally arid tropical environment arises from individual flexibility and strongly seasonal moult. Ibis, 2019, 161, 533-545.	1.9	10
12	No downregulation of immune function during breeding in two yearâ€round breeding bird species in an equatorial East African environment. Journal of Avian Biology, 2019, 50, .	1.2	2
13	Seasonal differences in baseline innate immune function are better explained by environment than annual cycle stage in a yearâ€round breeding tropical songbird. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2019, 88, 537-553.	2.8	18
14	Constitutive innate immunity of tropical House Wrens varies with season and reproductive activity. Auk, 2019, 136, .	1.4	6
15	Nest predation risk modifies nestlings' immune function depending on the level of threat. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2018, 221, .	1.7	7
16	Microbiome assembly of avian eggshells and their potential as transgenerational carriers of maternal microbiota. ISME Journal, 2018, 12, 1375-1388.	9.8	53
17	Understanding immune function as a pace of life trait requires environmental context. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2018, 72, 55.	1.4	39
18	Temperature and aridity determine body size conformity to Bergmann's rule independent of latitudinal differences in a tropical environment. Journal of Ornithology, 2018, 159, 1053-1062.	1.1	18

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19	Fecal sacs do not increase nest predation in a ground nester. Journal of Ornithology, 2018, 159, 985-990.	1.1	4
20	Nest survival in yearâ€round breeding tropical redâ€capped larks <i>Calandrella cinerea</i> increases with higher nest abundance but decreases with higher invertebrate availability and rainfall. Journal of Avian Biology, 2018, 49, e01645.	1.2	13
21	Breeding limits foraging time: evidence of interrupted foraging response from body mass variation in a tropical environment. Journal of Avian Biology, 2017, 48, 563-569.	1.2	13
22	Geographical and temporal variation in environmental conditions affects nestling growth but not immune function in a year-round breeding equatorial lark. Frontiers in Zoology, 2017, 14, 28.	2.0	15
23	Multi-level comparisons of cloacal, skin, feather and nest-associated microbiota suggest considerable influence of horizontal acquisition on the microbiota assembly of sympatric woodlarks and skylarks. Microbiome, 2017, 5, 156.	11.1	73
24	Year-round breeding equatorial Larks from three climatically-distinct populations do not use rainfall, temperature or invertebrate biomass to time reproduction. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175275.	2.5	13
25	Shifts in Bacterial Communities of Eggshells and Antimicrobial Activities in Eggs during Incubation in a Ground-Nesting Passerine. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121716.	2.5	23
26	Effects of immune supplementation and immune challenge on bacterial assemblages in the avian cloaca. Journal of Ornithology, 2015, 156, 805-810.	1.1	5
27	Causes and Consequences of Partial Migration in a Passerine Bird. American Naturalist, 2015, 186, 531-546.	2.1	68
28	Sources of variation in innate immunity in great tit nestlings living along a metal pollution gradient: An individual-based approach. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 508, 297-306.	8.0	44
29	Habitat use and diet of Skylarks (Alauda arvensis) wintering in an intensive agricultural landscape of the Netherlands. Journal of Ornithology, 2014, 155, 507-518.	1.1	26
30	Genetic and phenotypically flexible components of seasonal variation in immune function. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2014, 217, 1510-8.	1.7	32
31	Dynamics of bacterial and fungal communities associated with eggshells during incubation. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 1140-1157.	1.9	43
32	Are antimicrobial defences in bird eggs related to climatic conditions associated with risk of trans-shell microbial infection?. Frontiers in Zoology, 2014, 11, 49.	2.0	23
33	Offspring pay sooner, parents pay later: experimental manipulation of body mass reveals trade-offs between immune function, reproduction and survival. Frontiers in Zoology, 2013, 10, 77.	2.0	47
34	Immune response to an endotoxin challenge involves multiple immune parameters and is consistent among the annual-cycle stages of a free-living temperate zone bird. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2013, 216, 2573-80.	1.7	45
35	Annual cycles of metabolic rate are genetically determined but can be shifted by phenotypic flexibility. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2012, 215, 3459-66.	1.7	12
36	Immune function in a free-living bird varies over the annual cycle, but seasonal patterns differ between years. Oecologia, 2012, 170, 605-618.	2.0	107

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37	Immune Indexes of Larks from Desert and Temperate Regions Show Weak Associations with Life History but Stronger Links to Environmental Variation in Microbial Abundance. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2012, 85, 504-515.	1.5	46
38	Intense flight and endotoxin injection elicit similar effects on leukocyte distributions but dissimilar effects on plasma-based immunological indices in pigeons. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2012, 215, 3734-41.	1.7	30
39	Seasonal patterns in immune indices reflect microbial loads on birds but not microbes in the wider environment. Ecosphere, 2012, 3, art19.	2.2	16
40	The use of tongue spots for ageing and wing length for sexing Skylarks <i>Alauda arvensis</i> 倓 a critical evaluation. Ringing and Migration, 2012, 27, 7-12.	0.4	7
41	Baseline haptoglobin concentrations are repeatable and predictive of certain aspects of a subsequent experimentally-induced inflammatory response. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & English Physiology, 2012, 162, 7-15.	1.8	95
42	Haemosporidian infections in skylarks (Alauda arvensis): a comparative PCR-based and microscopy study on the parasite diversity and prevalence in southern Italy and the Netherlands. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 2012, 58, 335-344.	1.4	32
43	A simple assay for measurement of ovotransferrin – a marker of inflammation and infection in birds. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 2, 518-526.	5.2	29
44	One Problem, Many Solutions: Simple Statistical Approaches Help Unravel the Complexity of the Immune System in an Ecological Context. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18592.	2.5	39
45	Pathogen Pressure Puts Immune Defense into Perspective. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2011, 51, 563-576.	2.0	52
46	Repeatability and individual correlates of microbicidal capacity of bird blood. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2010, 156, 537-540.	1.8	35
47	How Do Migratory Species Stay Healthy Over the Annual Cycle? A Conceptual Model for Immune Function and For Resistance to Disease. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2010, 50, 346-357.	2.0	80
48	Effects of immune supplementation and immune challenge on oxidative status and physiology in a model bird: implications for ecologists. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2010, 213, 3527-3535.	1.7	79
49	Indices of Immune Function are Lower in Red Knots (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) Recovering Protein Than in Those Storing Fat during Stopover in Delaware Bay. Auk, 2010, 127, 394-401.	1.4	36
50	Limited Access to Food and Physiological Tradeâ€Offs in a Longâ€Distance Migrant Shorebird. II. Constitutive Immune Function and the Acuteâ€Phase Response. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2009, 82, 561-571.	1.5	57
51	Genetic modulation of energy metabolism in birds through mitochondrial function. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 276, 1685-1693.	2.6	57
52	Age and environment affect constitutive immune function in Red Knots (Calidris canutus). Journal of Ornithology, 2009, 150, 815-825.	1.1	32
53	No evidence for melatonin-linked immunoenhancement over the annual cycle of an avian species. Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology, 2009, 195, 445-51.	1.6	13
54	High and low, fast or slow: the complementary contributions of altitude and latitude to understand lifeâ€history variation. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2009, 78, 293-295.	2.8	18

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55	Captive and freeâ€living red knots <i>Calidris canutus</i> exhibit differences in nonâ€linduced immunity that suggest different immune strategies in different environments. Journal of Avian Biology, 2008, 39, 560-566.	1.2	74
56	Repeatability and individual correlates of basal metabolic rate and total evaporative water loss in birds: A case study in European stonechats. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Drysiology, 2008, 150, 452-457.	1.8	49
57	NEST SITE SELECTION IN A HOT DESERT: TRADE-OFF BETWEEN MICROCLIMATE AND PREDATION RISK?. Condor, 2008, 110, 116-124.	1.6	65
58	Effects of experimentally increased costs of activity during reproduction on parental investment and self-maintenance in tropical house wrens. Behavioral Ecology, 2008, 19, 949-959.	2.2	60
59	Seasonal Redistribution of Immune Function in a Migrant Shorebird: Annualâ€Cycle Effects Override Adjustments to Thermal Regime. American Naturalist, 2008, 172, 783-796.	2.1	129
60	Constitutive Immune Function Responds More Slowly to Handling Stress than Corticosterone in a Shorebird. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2008, 81, 673-681.	1.5	77
61	Differences in the physiological responses to temperature among stonechats from three populations reared in a common environment. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Samp; Integrative Physiology, 2007, 146, 194-199.	1.8	19
62	Capture Stress and the Bactericidal Competence of Blood and Plasma in Five Species of Tropical Birds. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2006, 79, 556-564.	1.5	184
63	Physiological Adaptation in Desert Birds. BioScience, 2005, 55, 416.	4.9	120
64	Constitutive innate immunity is a component of the pace-of-life syndrome in tropical birds. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2005, 272, 1715-1720.	2.6	213
65	ENERGY AND WATER BUDGETS OF LARKS IN A LIFE HISTORY PERSPECTIVE: PARENTAL EFFORT VARIES WITH ARIDITY. Ecology, 2004, 85, 1399-1410.	3.2	46
66	Adaptation of metabolism and evaporative water loss along an aridity gradient. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2003, 270, 207-214.	2.6	165
67	PHENOTYPIC VARIATION OF LARKS ALONG AN ARIDITY GRADIENT: ARE DESERT BIRDS MORE FLEXIBLE?. Ecology, 2003, 84, 1800-1815.	3.2	128
68	Physiological Adjustments to Arid and Mesic Environments in Larks (Alaudidae). Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2002, 75, 305-313.	1.5	97
69	The Adjustment of Avian Metabolic Rates and Water Fluxes to Desert Environments. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2000, 73, 461-479.	1.5	195
70	The Role of Hyperthermia in the Water Economy of Desert Birds. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 1999, 72, 87-100.	1.5	134