

# Julie Verheyen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1195319/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

17  
papers

468  
citations

758635

12  
h-index

887659

17  
g-index

17  
all docs

17  
docs citations

17  
times ranked

440  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Warming, temperature fluctuations and thermal evolution change the effects of microplastics at an environmentally relevant concentration. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2022, 292, 118363.	3.7	29
2	Daily temperature fluctuations can magnify the toxicity of pesticides. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2022, 51, 100919.	2.2	12
3	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.	3.7	2
4	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.	4.2	10
5	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.	4.2	24
6	Temperature variation magnifies chlorpyrifos toxicity differently between larval and adult mosquitoes. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 690, 1237-1244.	3.9	21
7	Shrinking Body Size and Physiology Contribute to Geographic Variation and the Higher Toxicity of Pesticides in a Warming World. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 11515-11523.	4.6	18
8	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.	2.2	40
9	Increased Daily Temperature Fluctuations Overrule the Ability of Gradual Thermal Evolution to Offset the Increased Pesticide Toxicity under Global Warming. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 4600-4608.	4.6	44
10	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.	3.7	30
11	Temperature variation makes an ectotherm more sensitive to global warming unless thermal evolution occurs. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 624-636.	1.3	48
12	Voltinism-associated differences in winter survival across latitudes: integrating growth, physiology, and food intake. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 186, 919-929.	0.9	9
13	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.	3.7	18
14	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.	3.9	8
15	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.	3.7	48
16	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.	1.9	42
17	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.	2.2	65