Karim Vahed

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The life cycle of the Atlantic Beach-Cricket, Pseudomogoplistes vicentae Gorochov, 1996. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2020, 24, 473-485.	1.4	3

 $_2$ Habitat requirements of the endangered heath bush-cricket Gampsocleis glabra (Orthoptera,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Oyerlock 10 Tf 50 702

3	Paternity analysis of wildâ€caught females shows that sperm package size and placement influence fertilization success in the bushcricket <i><scp>P</scp>holidoptera griseoaptera</i> . Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 3050-3061.	3.9	5
4	Male genital titillators and the intensity of post-copulatory sexual selection across bushcrickets. Behavioral Ecology, 2017, 28, 1198-1205.	2.2	5
5	Cryptic Female Choice in Crickets and Relatives (Orthoptera: Ensifera). , 2015, , 285-324.		5
6	Emerging issues in the evolution of animal nuptial gifts. Biology Letters, 2014, 10, 20140336.	2.3	68
7	FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCE OF GRASPING CERCI AND NUPTIAL FOOD GIFTS IN PROMOTING EJACULATE TRANSFER IN KATYDIDS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2014, 68, 2052-2065.	2.3	16
8	The Evolution of Large Testes: Sperm Competition or Male Mating Rate?. Ethology, 2012, 118, 107-117.	1.1	57
9	Larger testes are associated with a higher level of polyandry, but a smaller ejaculate volume, across bushcricket species (Tettigoniidae). Biology Letters, 2011, 7, 261-264.	2.3	33
10	The intensity of pre- and post-copulatory mate guarding in relation to spermatophore transfer in the cricket Gryllus bimaculatus. Journal of Ethology, 2010, 28, 245-249.	0.8	26
11	Comparative evidence for a cost to males of manipulating females in bushcrickets. Behavioral Ecology, 2007, 18, 499-506.	2.2	44
12	All that Glisters is not Gold: Sensory Bias, Sexual Conflict and Nuptial Feeding in Insects and Spiders. Ethology, 2007, 113, 105-127.	1.1	147
13	Larger ejaculate volumes are associated with a lower degree of polyandry across bushcricket taxa. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2006, 273, 2387-2394.	2.6	63
14	Male Gryllus bimaculatus Guard Females to Delay Them from Mating with Rival Males and to Obtain Repeated Copulations. Journal of Insect Behavior, 2004, 17, 53-66.	0.7	27
15	Structure of spermatodoses in shield-back bushcrickets (Tettigoniidae, Tettigoniinae). Journal of Morphology, 2003, 257, 45-52.	1.2	23
16	Increases in egg production in multiply mated female bushcrickets Leptophyes punctatissima are not due to substances in the nuptial gift. Ecological Entomology, 2003, 28, 124-128.	2.2	23
17	Coercive Copulation in the Alpine Bushcricket Anonconotus alpinus Yersin (Tettigoniidae:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314	rgBT /Ove 1.1	rlock 10 T
18	The function of nuptial feeding in insects: a review of empirical studies. Biological Reviews, 1998, 73, 43-78.	10.4	600

#	Article		IF	CITATIONS
19	The function of nuptial feeding in insects: a review of empirical studies. Biological Reviews, 1998, 43-78.	73,	10.4	129
20	Copulation and Spermatophores in the Ephippigerinae (Orthoptera: Tettigoniidae): Prolonged Copulation Is Associated with a Smaller Nuptial Gift in Uromenus rugosicollis Serville. , 1997, , 83.			20
21	The function of mate guarding in a field cricket (Orthoptera: Gryllidae;Teleogryllus natalensis otte) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	84314 rg	BT_/Overlock

Prolonged Copulation in Oak Bushcrickets (Tettigoniidae: Meconematinae: Meconema thalassinum and) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10