

Johannes Spaethe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2746402/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

69
papers

3,346
citations

186265

28
h-index

155660

55
g-index

73
all docs

73
docs citations

73
times ranked

2391
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Caution with colour calculations: spectral purity is a poor descriptor of flower colour visibility. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2022, 130, 1-9.	2.9	11
2	Exploiting trap color to improve surveys of longhorn beetles. <i>Journal of Pest Science</i> , 2021, 94, 871-883.	3.7	25
3	Honey Bees Can Taste Amino and Fatty Acids in Pollen, but Not Sterols. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	2.2	20
4	Evidence for UV-green dichromacy in the basal hymenopteran <i>Sirex noctilio</i> (Siricidae). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 15601.	3.3	4
5	Does quantity matter to a stingless bee?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2021, , 1.	1.8	2
6	Flower Color as Predictor for Nectar Reward Quantity in an Alpine Flower Community. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	2.2	4
7	Mechanisms of Nutritional Resource Exploitation by Insects. <i>Insects</i> , 2020, 11, 570.	2.2	7
8	Young bumblebees may rely on both direct pollen cues and early experience when foraging. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20201615.	2.6	7
9	Effect of Trap Color on Captures of Bark- and Wood-Boring Beetles (Coleoptera; Buprestidae and Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT/Overlock	2.2	20
10	Best be(e) on low fat: linking nutrient perception, regulation and fitness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020, 23, 545-554.	6.4	62
11	Adding Amino Acids to a Sucrose Diet Is Not Sufficient to Support Longevity of Adult Bumble Bees. <i>Insects</i> , 2020, 11, 247.	2.2	10
12	Color preference and spatial distribution of glaphyrid beetles suggest a key role in the maintenance of the color polymorphism in the peacock anemone (<i>Anemone pavonina</i> , Ranunculaceae) in Northern Greece. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2019, 205, 735-743.	1.6	23
13	Pollinator or pedigree: which factors determine the evolution of pollen nutrients?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 191, 349-358.	2.0	34
14	Species composition and elevational distribution of bumble bees (Hymenoptera, Apidae, <i>Bombus</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT/Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.1	23
15	Bumblebees are able to perceive amino acids via chemotactile antennal stimulation. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2019, 205, 321-331.	1.6	32
16	Distributed plasticity in ant visual pathways following colour learning. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20182813.	2.6	19
17	Neuronal Plasticity in the Mushroomâ€Body Calyx of Bumble Bee Workers During Early Adult Development. <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 79, 287-302.	3.0	14
18	Learning of monochromatic stimuli in <i>Apis cerana</i> and <i>Apis mellifera</i> by means of PER conditioning. <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2019, 114, 30-34.	2.0	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Immediate early genes in social insects: a tool to identify brain regions involved in complex behaviors and molecular processes underlying neuroplasticity. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2019, 76, 637-651.	5.4	29
20	Do honeybees (<i>Apis mellifera</i>) differentiate between different pollen types?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0205821.	2.5	13
21	Length of stimulus presentation and visual angle are critical for efficient visual PER conditioning in the restrained honey bee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2018, 221, .	1.7	10
22	Opsin expression patterns coincide with photoreceptor development during pupal development in the honey bee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> . <i>BMC Developmental Biology</i> , 2018, 18, 1.	2.1	19
23	Innate colour preference, individual learning and memory retention in the ant <i>Camponotus blandus</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2017, 220, 3315-3326.	1.7	30
24	Pitfalls of using confocal-microscopy based automated quantification of synaptic complexes in honeybee mushroom bodies (response to Peng and Yang 2016). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9786.	3.3	10
25	The path to colour discrimination is S-shaped: behaviour determines the interpretation of colour models. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2017, 203, 983-997.	1.6	50
26	Impact of light and alarm pheromone on immediate early gene expression in the European honeybee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> . <i>Entomological Science</i> , 2017, 20, 122-126.	0.6	18
27	Learning performance and brain structure of artificially-reared honey bees fed with different quantities of food. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017, 5, e3858.	2.0	19
28	Hungry for quality—individual bumblebees forage flexibly to collect high-quality pollen. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2016, 70, 1209-1217.	1.4	63
29	Body size limits dim-light foraging activity in stingless bees (<i>Apidae: Meliponini</i>). <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2016, 202, 643-655.	1.6	48
30	Age-related and light-induced plasticity in opsin gene expression and in primary and secondary visual centers of the nectar-feeding ant <i>Camponotus rufipes</i> . <i>Developmental Neurobiology</i> , 2016, 76, 1041-1057.	3.0	49
31	Does <i>Traunsteinera globosa</i> (the globe orchid) dupe its pollinators through generalized food deception or mimicry?. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2016, 180, 269-294.	1.6	25
32	Does Fine Color Discrimination Learning in Free-Flying Honeybees Change Mushroom-Body Calyx Neuroarchitecture?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0164386.	2.5	20
33	Extracting the Behaviorally Relevant Stimulus: Unique Neural Representation of Farnesol, a Component of the Recruitment Pheromone of <i>Bombus terrestris</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0137413.	2.5	10
34	Dumb and Lazy? A Comparison of Color Learning and Memory Retrieval in Drones and Workers of the Buff-Tailed Bumblebee, <i>Bombus terrestris</i> , by Means of PER Conditioning. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0134248.	2.5	22
35	Functional Significance of Labellum Pattern Variation in a Sexually Deceptive Orchid (<i>Ophrys</i>) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314, rgBT /Overlock 10</i>	2.5	22
36	A scientific note on peripheral compound eye morphology of small and normal-sized honey bee drones. <i>Journal of Apicultural Research</i> , 2015, 54, 59-61.	1.5	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	How to know which food is good for you: bumblebees use taste to discriminate between different concentrations of food differing in nutrient content. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2015, 218, 2233-2240.	1.7	79
38	Social Information in the Stingless Bee, <i>Trigona corvina</i> Cockerell (Hymenoptera: Apidae): The Use of Visual and Olfactory Cues at the Food Site. <i>Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 61, .	0.5	3
39	Royal jelly-like protein localization reveals differences in hypopharyngeal glands buildup and conserved expression pattern in brains of bumblebees and honeybees. <i>Biology Open</i> , 2014, 3, 281-288.	1.2	20
40	Elemental and non-elemental olfactory learning using PER conditioning in the bumblebee, <i>Bombus terrestris</i> . <i>Apidologie</i> , 2014, 45, 106-115.	2.0	37
41	Functional morphology of the visual system and mating strategies in bumblebees (Hymenoptera,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overload 2.3 32	2.3	32
42	Behavioural evidence of colour vision in free flying stingless bees. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2014, 200, 485-496.	1.6	45
43	Functional morphology of the visual system and mating strategies in bumblebees (Hymenoptera,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overload 2.3 32	2.3	32
44	Strategies of the honeybee <i>Apis mellifera</i> during visual search for vertical targets presented at various heights: a role for spatial attention?. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2014, 3, 174.	1.6	6
45	Sexual dimorphism in the olfactory system of a solitary and a eusocial bee species. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2013, 521, 2742-2755.	1.6	40
46	Blue colour preference in honeybees distracts visual attention for learning closed shapes. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2013, 199, 817-827.	1.6	64
47	Sex and Caste-Specific Variation in Compound Eye Morphology of Five Honeybee Species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e57702.	2.5	80
48	Visual attention in a complex search task differs between honeybees and bumblebees. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2012, 215, 2515-2523.	1.7	71
49	Floral visual signal increases reproductive success in a sexually deceptive orchid. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2012, 6, 671-681.	1.1	23
50	Molecular and biochemical characterization of the major royal jelly protein in bumblebees suggest a non-nutritive function. <i>Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2012, 42, 647-654.	2.7	22
51	Integrating past and present studies on <i>Ophrys</i> pollination - a comment on Bradshaw et al.. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2011, 165, 329-335.	1.6	48
52	Bees use three-dimensional information to improve target detection. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2010, 97, 229-233.	1.6	41
53	Visual discrimination between two sexually deceptive <i>Ophrys</i> species by a bee pollinator. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2010, 4, 141-148.	1.1	24
54	Why sexually deceptive orchids have colored flowers. <i>Communicative and Integrative Biology</i> , 2010, 3, 139-141.	1.4	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Floral colour signal increases short-range detectability of a sexually deceptive orchid to its bee pollinator. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2009, 212, 1365-1370.	1.7	86
56	Comparative psychophysics of bumblebee and honeybee colour discrimination and object detection. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2008, 194, 617-627.	1.6	190
57	Turning blue and ultraviolet: sex-specific colour change during the mating season in the Balkan moor frog. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2008, 276, 229-236.	1.7	39
58	Bigger is better: implications of body size for flight ability under different light conditions and the evolution of alloethism in bumblebees. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2007, 21, 1130-1136.	3.6	103
59	Size determines antennal sensitivity and behavioral threshold to odors in bumblebee workers. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2007, 94, 733-739.	1.6	152
60	Visual search and the importance of time in complex decision making by bees. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2007, 1, 37-44.	1.1	47
61	Beyond 9-ODA: SEX Pheromone Communication in the European Honey Bee <i>Apis mellifera</i> L.. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2006, 32, 657-667.	1.8	73
62	Do honeybees detect colour targets using serial or parallel visual search?. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2006, 209, 987-993.	1.7	80
63	Molecular characterization and expression of the UV opsin in bumblebees: three ommatidial subtypes in the retina and a new photoreceptor organ in the lamina. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2005, 208, 2347-2361.	1.7	99
64	Honeybee Odometry: Performance in Varying Natural Terrain. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2004, 2, e211.	5.6	126
65	Early Duplication and Functional Diversification of the Opsin Gene Family in Insects. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2004, 21, 1583-1594.	8.9	65
66	Interindividual variation of eye optics and single object resolution in bumblebees. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2003, 206, 3447-3453.	1.7	194
67	Size variation and foraging rate in bumblebees (<i>Bombus terrestris</i>). <i>Insectes Sociaux</i> , 2002, 49, 142-146.	1.2	199
68	Visual constraints in foraging bumblebees: Flower size and color affect search time and flight behavior. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001, 98, 3898-3903.	7.1	443
69	Honeybees (<i>Apis mellifera</i>) exhibit flexible visual search strategies for vertical targets presented at various heights. <i>F1000Research</i> , 0, 3, 174.	1.6	2