

Marcel E Visser

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

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|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 234 papers | 17,948 citations | 65 h-index | 130 g-index |
| 251 ext. papers | 20,575 ext. citations | 6.9 avg, IF | 7.09 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 234 | Climate change and population declines in a long-distance migratory bird. <i>Nature</i> , 2006 , 441, 81-3 | 50.4 | 951 |
| 233 | Shifts in phenology due to global climate change: the need for a yardstick. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2005 , 272, 2561-9 | 4.4 | 898 |
| 232 | Adjustment to climate change is constrained by arrival date in a long-distance migrant bird. <i>Nature</i> , 2001 , 411, 296-8 | 50.4 | 724 |
| 231 | Keeping up with a warming world; assessing the rate of adaptation to climate change. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008 , 275, 649-59 | 4.4 | 716 |
| 230 | Warmer springs lead to mistimed reproduction in great tits (<i>Parus major</i>). <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1998 , 265, 1867-1870 | 4.4 | 679 |
| 229 | Superparasitism as an adaptive strategy for insect parasitoids. <i>Annual Review of Entomology</i> , 1990 , 35, 59-79 | 21.8 | 543 |
| 228 | WHY BREEDING TIME HAS NOT RESPONDED TO SELECTION FOR EARLIER BREEDING IN A SONGBIRD POPULATION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 2381-2388 | 3.8 | 516 |
| 227 | Predicting species distribution and abundance responses to climate change: why it is essential to include biotic interactions across trophic levels. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010 , 365, 2025-34 | 5.8 | 496 |
| 226 | Selection on heritable phenotypic plasticity in a wild bird population. <i>Science</i> , 2005 , 310, 304-6 | 33.3 | 468 |
| 225 | Climate change and unequal phenological changes across four trophic levels: constraints or adaptations?. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2009 , 78, 73-83 | 4.7 | 452 |
| 224 | Shifts in caterpillar biomass phenology due to climate change and its impact on the breeding biology of an insectivorous bird. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006 , 147, 164-72 | 2.9 | 429 |
| 223 | Warmer springs disrupt the synchrony of oak and winter moth phenology. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2001 , 268, 289-94 | 4.4 | 381 |
| 222 | Phenology of forest caterpillars and their host trees: the importance of synchrony. <i>Annual Review of Entomology</i> , 2007 , 52, 37-55 | 21.8 | 345 |
| 221 | Global Climate Change Leads to Mistimed Avian Reproduction. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2004 , 35, 89-110 | 4.6 | 329 |
| 220 | Large-scale geographical variation confirms that climate change causes birds to lay earlier. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2004 , 271, 1657-62 | 4.4 | 308 |
| 219 | The biological impacts of artificial light at night: the research challenge. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 370, | 5.8 | 258 |
| 218 | The costs of egg production and incubation in great tits (<i>Parus major</i>). <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2001 , 268, 1271-7 | 4.4 | 233 |

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|-----|--|------|-----|
| 217 | The Importance of Being Large: The Relationship between Size and Fitness in Females of the Parasitoid <i>Aphaereta minuta</i> (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 1994 , 63, 963 | 4.7 | 227 |
| 216 | Travelling through a warming world: climate change and migratory species. <i>Endangered Species Research</i> , 2009 , 7, 87-99 | 2.5 | 225 |
| 215 | Variable responses to large-scale climate change in European Parus populations. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2003 , 270, 367-72 | 4.4 | 219 |
| 214 | Phenology, seasonal timing and circannual rhythms: towards a unified framework. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010 , 365, 3113-27 | 5.8 | 215 |
| 213 | Climate change leads to decreasing bird migration distances. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009 , 15, 1859-1865 | 11.4 | 196 |
| 212 | Temperature has a causal effect on avian timing of reproduction. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009 , 276, 2323-31 | 4.4 | 191 |
| 211 | Seasonal Variation in Local Recruitment of Great Tits: The Importance of Being Early. <i>Oikos</i> , 1998 , 81, 511 | 4 | 190 |
| 210 | Phenological mismatch strongly affects individual fitness but not population demography in a woodland passerine. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2013 , 82, 131-44 | 4.7 | 181 |
| 209 | Density-dependent recruitment rates in great tits: the importance of being heavier. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1999 , 266, 465-469 | 4.4 | 166 |
| 208 | Predicting adaptation of phenology in response to climate change, an insect herbivore example. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007 , 13, 1596-1604 | 11.4 | 160 |
| 207 | The effect of climate change on the correlation between avian life-history traits. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005 , 11, 1606-1613 | 11.4 | 152 |
| 206 | Population growth in a wild bird is buffered against phenological mismatch. <i>Science</i> , 2013 , 340, 488-91 | 33.3 | 143 |
| 205 | Adaptive responses of animals to climate change are most likely insufficient. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 3109 | 17.4 | 141 |
| 204 | Generation time and temporal scaling of bird population dynamics. <i>Nature</i> , 2005 , 436, 99-102 | 50.4 | 136 |
| 203 | Great tits can reduce caterpillar damage in apple orchards. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2002 , 39, 888-899 | 5.8 | 133 |
| 202 | Contrasting patterns of phenotypic plasticity in reproductive traits in two great tit (<i>Parus major</i>) populations. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2010 , 64, 2221-37 | 3.8 | 131 |
| 201 | Evolutionary and demographic consequences of phenological mismatches. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 3, 879-885 | 12.3 | 129 |
| 200 | Evolutionary signals of selection on cognition from the great tit genome and methylome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016 , 7, 10474 | 17.4 | 125 |

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|-----|--|------|-----|
| 199 | Increasing temperature, not mean temperature, is a cue for avian timing of reproduction. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2012 , 179, E55-69 | 3.7 | 122 |
| 198 | Climatic effects on timing of spring migration and breeding in a long-distance migrant, the pied flycatcher <i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i> . <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2005 , 36, 368-373 | 1.9 | 116 |
| 197 | Speeding up microevolution: the effects of increasing temperature on selection and genetic variance in a wild bird population. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2011 , 9, e1000585 | 9.7 | 114 |
| 196 | Life-History Variation Predicts the Effects of Demographic Stochasticity on Avian Population Dynamics. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004 , 164, 793-802 | 3.7 | 109 |
| 195 | Dose-dependent responses of avian daily rhythms to artificial light at night. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016 , 155, 172-9 | 3.5 | 105 |
| 194 | Recent natural selection causes adaptive evolution of an avian polygenic trait. <i>Science</i> , 2017 , 358, 365-368 | 9.3 | 101 |
| 193 | Disrupted seasonal biology impacts health, food security and ecosystems. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 282, 20151453 | 4.4 | 100 |
| 192 | International scientists formulate a roadmap for insect conservation and recovery. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 4, 174-176 | 12.3 | 98 |
| 191 | Experimental illumination of natural habitat--an experimental set-up to assess the direct and indirect ecological consequences of artificial light of different spectral composition. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 370, | 5.8 | 96 |
| 190 | Birds exploit herbivore-induced plant volatiles to locate herbivorous prey. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 1348-55 | 8.55 | 94 |
| 189 | Adaptive phenological mismatches of birds and their food in a warming world. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2012 , 153, 75-84 | 1.5 | 94 |
| 188 | Evolutionary response of the egg hatching date of a herbivorous insect under climate change. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013 , 3, 244-248 | 21.4 | 90 |
| 187 | Predicting demographically sustainable rates of adaptation: can great tit breeding time keep pace with climate change?. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013 , 368, 20120289 | 5.8 | 90 |
| 186 | Effects of spring temperatures on the strength of selection on timing of reproduction in a long-distance migratory bird. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2015 , 13, e1002120 | 9.7 | 88 |
| 185 | Adaptive Superparasitism and Patch Time Allocation in Solitary Parasitoids: the Influence of the Number of Parasitoids Depleting a Patch. <i>Behaviour</i> , 1990 , 114, 21-36 | 1.4 | 88 |
| 184 | Climate change, breeding date and nestling diet: how temperature differentially affects seasonal changes in pied flycatcher diet depending on habitat variation. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2012 , 81, 926-36 | 4.7 | 86 |
| 183 | Adaptive superparasitism in solitary parasitoids: marking of parasitized hosts in relation to the pay-off from superparasitism. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1992 , 17, 76-82 | 2.1 | 83 |
| 182 | Adaptive Superparasitism and Patch Time Allocation in Solitary Parasitoids: An ESS Model. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 1992 , 61, 93 | 4.7 | 81 |

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|-----|--|------|----|
| 181 | Restless roosts: Light pollution affects behavior, sleep, and physiology in a free-living songbird. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 4987-4994 | 11.4 | 79 |
| 180 | Adaptive superparasitism and patch time allocation in solitary parasitoids : the influence of pre-patch experience. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1992 , 31, 163-171 | 2.5 | 79 |
| 179 | Behavioural, ecological and evolutionary responses to extreme climatic events: challenges and directions. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 372, | 5.8 | 76 |
| 178 | Archiving Primary Data: Solutions for Long-Term Studies. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 30, 581-589 | 10.9 | 72 |
| 177 | Evidence for the effect of learning on timing of reproduction in blue tits. <i>Science</i> , 2002 , 296, 136-8 | 33.3 | 72 |
| 176 | Genome-wide SNP detection in the great tit <i>Parus major</i> using high throughput sequencing. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2010 , 19 Suppl 1, 89-99 | 5.7 | 71 |
| 175 | Decline in the frequency and benefits of multiple brooding in great tits as a consequence of a changing environment. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009 , 276, 1845-54 | 4.4 | 71 |
| 174 | The case of the missing mechanism: how does temperature influence seasonal timing in endotherms?. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2013 , 11, e1001517 | 9.7 | 69 |
| 173 | Why climate change will invariably alter selection pressures on phenology. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014 , 281, | 4.4 | 68 |
| 172 | Climate variation and regional gradients in population dynamics of two hole-nesting passerines. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2003 , 270, 2397-404 | 4.4 | 67 |
| 171 | A new statistical tool to predict phenology under climate change scenarios. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005 , 11, 600-606 | 11.4 | 67 |
| 170 | The extended Moran effect and large-scale synchronous fluctuations in the size of great tit and blue tit populations. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2007 , 76, 315-25 | 4.7 | 65 |
| 169 | Activity patterns during food provisioning are affected by artificial light in free living great tits (<i>Parus major</i>). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e37377 | 3.7 | 64 |
| 168 | Two sides of a coin: ecological and chronobiological perspectives of timing in the wild. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 372, | 5.8 | 63 |
| 167 | Density dependence, territoriality, and divisibility of resources: from optimality models to population processes. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2003 , 161, 326-36 | 3.7 | 61 |
| 166 | Information Processing by Foragers: Effects of Intra-Patch Experience on the Leaving Tendency of <i>Leptopilina heterotoma</i> . <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 1991 , 60, 93 | 4.7 | 61 |
| 165 | Brominated flame retardants and organochlorines in the European environment using great tit eggs as a biomonitoring tool. <i>Environment International</i> , 2009 , 35, 310-7 | 12.9 | 60 |
| 164 | Breeding territory size affects fitness: an experimental study on competition at the individual level. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2000 , 69, 1021-1030 | 4.7 | 59 |

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|-----|--|------|----|
| 163 | Testing mechanisms of Bergmann's rule: phenotypic decline but no genetic change in body size in three passerine bird populations. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2011 , 178, 202-13 | 3.7 | 58 |
| 162 | Response of bats to light with different spectra: light-shy and agile bat presence is affected by white and green, but not red light. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 284, | 4.4 | 57 |
| 161 | Heritable circadian period length in a wild bird population. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010 , 277, 3335-42 | 4.4 | 57 |
| 160 | Spatial and temporal variation in the relative contribution of density dependence, climate variation and migration to fluctuations in the size of great tit populations. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2009 , 78, 447-59 | 4.7 | 56 |
| 159 | Stressful colours: corticosterone concentrations in a free-living songbird vary with the spectral composition of experimental illumination. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2015 , 11, | 3.6 | 55 |
| 158 | Effects of nocturnal illumination on life-history decisions and fitness in two wild songbird species. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 370, | 5.8 | 54 |
| 157 | Estimating the variation, autocorrelation, and environmental sensitivity of phenotypic selection. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2015 , 69, 2319-32 | 3.8 | 54 |
| 156 | Demographic routes to variability and regulation in bird populations. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016 , 7, 12001 | 17.4 | 54 |
| 155 | The Genome of Winter Moth (<i>Operophtera brumata</i>) Provides a Genomic Perspective on Sexual Dimorphism and Phenology. <i>Genome Biology and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 7, 2321-32 | 3.9 | 53 |
| 154 | TIME TO EXTINCTION OF BIRD POPULATIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005 , 86, 693-700 | 4.6 | 53 |
| 153 | Smelling Out Predators is Innate in Birds. <i>Ardea</i> , 2011 , 99, 177-184 | 0.9 | 52 |
| 152 | Long-Term Fitness Effects of Fledging Date in Great Tits. <i>Oikos</i> , 1999 , 85, 445 | 4 | 51 |
| 151 | Artificial light at night as a driver of evolution across urban/rural landscapes. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2018 , 16, 472-479 | 5.5 | 51 |
| 150 | Covariation and phenotypic integration in chemical communication displays: biosynthetic constraints and eco-evolutionary implications. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018 , 220, 739-749 | 9.8 | 50 |
| 149 | Genetic variation in cue sensitivity involved in avian timing of reproduction. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2011 , 25, 868-877 | 5.6 | 50 |
| 148 | Temporal differences in food abundance promote coexistence between two congeneric passerines. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010 , 162, 873-84 | 2.9 | 50 |
| 147 | Replicated analysis of the genetic architecture of quantitative traits in two wild great tit populations. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2015 , 24, 6148-62 | 5.7 | 48 |
| 146 | ADAPTIVE DENSITY DEPENDENCE OF AVIAN CLUTCH SIZE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000 , 81, 3391-3403 | 4.6 | 48 |

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|-----|---|------|----|
| 145 | The design and cross-population application of a genome-wide SNP chip for the great tit <i>Parus major</i> . <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2012 , 12, 753-70 | 8.4 | 46 |
| 144 | Understanding Evolutionary Impacts of Seasonality: An Introduction to the Symposium. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2017 , 57, 921-933 | 2.8 | 45 |
| 143 | Climate change leads to differential shifts in the timing of annual cycle stages in a migratory bird. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 823-835 | 11.4 | 45 |
| 142 | Great tits (<i>Parus major</i>) reduce caterpillar damage in commercial apple orchards. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007 , 2, e2037 | 3.7 | 45 |
| 141 | Timing in a fluctuating environment: environmental variability and asymmetric fitness curves can lead to adaptively mismatched avian reproduction. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012 , 279, 3161-9 | 4.4 | 43 |
| 140 | Introduction. Integration of ecology and endocrinology in avian reproduction: a new synthesis. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008 , 363, 1581-8 | 5.8 | 43 |
| 139 | Phenological sensitivity to climate change is higher in resident than in migrant bird populations among European cavity breeders. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 3780-3790 | 11.4 | 40 |
| 138 | Maternal effects in an insect herbivore as a mechanism to adapt to host plant phenology. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2010 , 24, 1103-1109 | 5.6 | 39 |
| 137 | Chronobiology of interspecific interactions in a changing world. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 372, | 5.8 | 38 |
| 136 | Meta-analysis of multidecadal biodiversity trends in Europe. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 3486 | 17.4 | 38 |
| 135 | Replicated high-density genetic maps of two great tit populations reveal fine-scale genomic departures from sex-equal recombination rates. <i>Heredity</i> , 2014 , 112, 307-16 | 3.6 | 37 |
| 134 | Individual variation in avian reproductive physiology does not reliably predict variation in laying date. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2012 , 179, 53-62 | 3 | 37 |
| 133 | Why breeding time has not responded to selection for earlier breeding in a songbird population. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 2381-8 | 3.8 | 35 |
| 132 | Density dependence and stochastic variation in a newly established population of a small songbird. <i>Oikos</i> , 2002 , 99, 331-337 | 4 | 33 |
| 131 | Testing for effects of climate change on competitive relationships and coexistence between two bird species. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 282, 20141958 | 4.4 | 32 |
| 130 | Evidence for r- and K-selection in a wild bird population: a reciprocal link between ecology and evolution. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283, | 4.4 | 32 |
| 129 | Host dispersal shapes the population structure of a tick-borne bacterial pathogen. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020 , 29, 485-501 | 5.7 | 31 |
| 128 | Effects of experimentally manipulated yolk thyroid hormone levels on offspring development in a wild bird species. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2016 , 81, 38-44 | 3.7 | 30 |

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|-----|---|------|----|
| 127 | Interference among insect parasitoids: a multi-patch experiment. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 1999 , 68, 108-120 | 4.7 | 29 |
| 126 | The effect of competition on oviposition decisions of <i>Leptopilina heterotoma</i> (Hymenoptera: Eucoilidae). <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1995 , 49, 1677-1687 | 2.8 | 29 |
| 125 | Indirect Mutual Interference in Parasitoids. <i>Animal Biology</i> , 1990 , 41, 214-227 | | 29 |
| 124 | Multisensory pollution: Artificial light at night and anthropogenic noise have interactive effects on activity patterns of great tits (<i>Parus major</i>). <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2020 , 256, 113314 | 9.3 | 29 |
| 123 | Spring phenology does not affect timing of reproduction in the great tit (<i>Parus major</i>). <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2011 , 214, 3664-71 | 3 | 27 |
| 122 | Sleeping birds do not respond to predator odour. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e27576 | 3.7 | 27 |
| 121 | Temperature-induced elevation of basal metabolic rate does not affect testis growth in great tits. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2009 , 212, 1995-9 | 3 | 27 |
| 120 | The influence of competition between foragers on clutch size decisions in an insect parasitoid with scramble larval competition. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 1996 , 7, 109-114 | 2.3 | 27 |
| 119 | A high-density SNP chip for genotyping great tit (<i>Parus major</i>) populations and its application to studying the genetic architecture of exploration behaviour. <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2018 , 18, 877-891 | 8.4 | 25 |
| 118 | Phenology: Interactions of climate change and species. <i>Nature</i> , 2016 , 535, 236-7 | 50.4 | 25 |
| 117 | Dose-response effects of light at night on the reproductive physiology of great tits (<i>Parus major</i>): Integrating morphological analyses with candidate gene expression. <i>Journal of Experimental Zoology Part A: Ecological and Integrative Physiology</i> , 2018 , 329, 473-487 | 1.9 | 25 |
| 116 | Early Birds by Light at Night: Effects of Light Color and Intensity on Daily Activity Patterns in Blue Tits. <i>Journal of Biological Rhythms</i> , 2017 , 32, 323-333 | 3.2 | 25 |
| 115 | Geographical variation in egg mass and egg content in a passerine bird. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e25360 | 3.7 | 25 |
| 114 | Artificial Light at Night Reduces Daily Energy Expenditure in Breeding Great Tits (<i>Parus major</i>). <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 5, | 3.7 | 24 |
| 113 | Environment-Dependent Genotype-Phenotype Associations in Avian Breeding Time. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2017 , 8, 102 | 4.5 | 24 |
| 112 | Fluctuating optimum and temporally variable selection on breeding date in birds and mammals. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 31969-31978 | 11.5 | 24 |
| 111 | The preference and costs of sleeping under light at night in forest and urban great tits. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 286, 20190872 | 4.4 | 23 |
| 110 | Seasonal Variation in Genome-Wide DNA Methylation Patterns and the Onset of Seasonal Timing of Reproduction in Great Tits. <i>Genome Biology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 11, 970-983 | 3.9 | 23 |

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| 109 | Effects of temperature on circadian clock and chronotype: an experimental study on a passerine bird. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2012 , 29, 1062-71 | 3.6 | 23 |
| 108 | Genomic selection on breeding time in a wild bird population. <i>Evolution Letters</i> , 2019 , 3, 142-151 | 5.3 | 22 |
| 107 | How to do meta-analysis of open datasets. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1053-1056 | 12.3 | 22 |
| 106 | Large-scale geographical variation in eggshell metal and calcium content in a passerine bird (<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>). <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2014 , 21, 3304-17 | 5.1 | 22 |
| 105 | Possible fitness consequences of experimentally advanced laying dates in Great Tits: differences between populations in different habitats. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2006 , 20, 180-185 | 5.6 | 22 |
| 104 | The Ability To Distinguish Between Hosts Containing Different Numbers of Parasitoid Eggs By the Solitary Parasitoid <i>Leptopilina Heterotoma</i> (Thomson) (Hym., Cynip.). <i>Animal Biology</i> , 1989 , 40, 514-520 | | 22 |
| 103 | Experimental illumination of a forest: no effects of lights of different colours on the onset of the dawn chorus in songbirds. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2017 , 4, 160638 | 3.3 | 21 |
| 102 | Navigating the unfolding open data landscape in ecology and evolution. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 420-426 | 12.3 | 21 |
| 101 | Climate change, phenological shifts, eco-evolutionary responses and population viability: toward a unifying predictive approach. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2011 , 55, 905-19 | 3.7 | 21 |
| 100 | Central assumptions of predator-prey models fail in a semi-natural experimental system. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2004 , 271 Suppl 3, S85-7 | 4.4 | 21 |
| 99 | Do Wild Great Tits Avoid Exposure to Light at Night?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0157357 | 3.7 | 21 |
| 98 | Artificial light at night shifts daily activity patterns but not the internal clock in the great tit (). <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 285, | 4.4 | 19 |
| 97 | Environmental coupling of heritability and selection is rare and of minor evolutionary significance in wild populations. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1093-1103 | 12.3 | 19 |
| 96 | Phenological mismatch drives selection on elevation, but not on slope, of breeding time plasticity in a wild songbird. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2019 , 73, 175-187 | 3.8 | 19 |
| 95 | Simulated moult reduces flight performance but overlap with breeding does not affect breeding success in a long-distance migrant. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018 , 32, 389-401 | 5.6 | 18 |
| 94 | Climate change relaxes the time constraints for late-born offspring in a long-distance migrant. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283, | 4.4 | 18 |
| 93 | Experimental manipulation of food availability leads to short-term intra-clutch adjustment in egg mass but not in yolk androgen or thyroid hormones. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2016 , 47, 36-46 | 1.9 | 18 |
| 92 | Longitudinal data reveal ontogenetic changes in the wing morphology of a long-distance migratory bird. <i>Ibis</i> , 2014 , 156, 209-214 | 1.9 | 18 |

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|----|---|-----|----|
| 91 | Experimental light at night has a negative long-term impact on macro-moth populations. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020 , 30, R694-R695 | 6.3 | 17 |
| 90 | Temperature-induced variation in yolk androgen and thyroid hormone levels in avian eggs. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2016 , 235, 29-37 | 3 | 17 |
| 89 | Forms of density regulation and (quasi-) stationary distributions of population sizes in birds. <i>Oikos</i> , 2008 , 117, 1197-1208 | 4 | 17 |
| 88 | Density dependence in an age-structured population of great tits: identifying the critical age classes. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016 , 97, 2479-2490 | 4.6 | 17 |
| 87 | Density dependence and microevolution interactively determine effects of phenology mismatch on population dynamics. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015 , 124, 81-91 | 4 | 16 |
| 86 | Is microevolution the only emergency exit in a warming world? Temperature influences egg laying but not its underlying mechanisms in great tits. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2013 , 190, 164-93 | | 16 |
| 85 | Variation in eggshell traits between geographically distant populations of pied flycatchers <i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i> . <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2013 , 44, 111-120 | 1.9 | 16 |
| 84 | Consequences of dispersal for the quantitative study of adaptation in small-scale plots: a case study of an avian island population. <i>Ecography</i> , 2000 , 23, 525-530 | 6.5 | 16 |
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