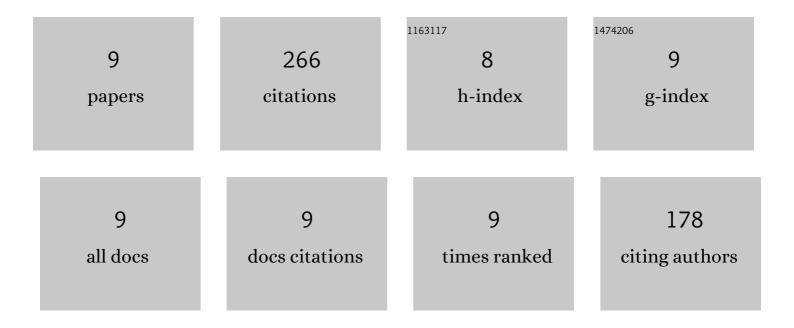
## Lutz Thilo Wasserthal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3925417/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	X-ray computed tomography study of the flight-adapted tracheal system in the blowfly Calliphora vicina analysing the ventilation mechanism and flow-directing valves. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2018, 221, .	1.7	12
2	Structure of the thoracic spiracular valves and their contribution to the unidirectional gas exchange in flying blowflies Calliphora vicina. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2016, 220, 208-219.	1.7	6
3	Flight-motor-driven respiratory airflow increases tracheal oxygen to nearly atmospheric level in blowflies ( <i>Calliphora vicina</i> ). Journal of Experimental Biology, 2015, 218, 2201-2210.	1.7	9
4	Periodic heartbeat reversals cause cardiogenic inspiration and expiration with coupled spiracle leakage in resting blowflies Calliphora vicina RD Journal of Experimental Biology, 2014, 217, 1543-54.	1.7	13
5	Influence of periodic heartbeat reversal and abdominal movements on hemocoelic and tracheal pressure in resting blowflies Calliphora vicina. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2012, 215, 362-373.	1.7	23
6	<i>Drosophila</i> flies combine periodic heartbeat reversal with a circulation in the anterior body mediated by a newly discovered anterior pair of ostial valves and `venous' channels. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2007, 210, 3707-3719.	1.7	90
7	Flight-motor-driven respiratory air flow in the hawkmothManduca sexta. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2001, 204, 2209-2220.	1.7	35
8	Functional morphology of the heart and of a new cephalic pulsatile organ in the blowfly Calliphora vicina (Diptera: Calliphoridae) and their roles in hemolymph transport and tracheal ventilation. Arthropod Structure and Development, 1999, 28, 111-129.	0.4	36
9	Oscillating haemolymph ?circulation? and discontinuous tracheal ventilation in the giant silk mothAttacus atlas L Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology, 1981, 145, 1-15.	1.5	42