

# Diana Posledovich

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5871074/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10  
papers

279  
citations

1163117

8  
h-index

1372567

10  
g-index

10  
all docs

10  
docs citations

10  
times ranked

325  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Innate preference hierarchies coupled with adult experience, rather than larval imprinting or transgenerational acclimation, determine host plant use in <i>Pieris rapae</i> . <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 242-251.	1.9	3
2	Butterfly host plant synchrony determines patterns of host use across years and regions. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 493-502.	2.7	9
3	Phenological synchrony between a butterfly and its host plants: Experimental test of effects of spring temperature. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 150-161.	2.8	28
4	Plant herbivore synchrony and selection on plant flowering phenology. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 703-711.	3.2	9
5	Energy and lipid metabolism during direct and diapause development in a pierid butterfly. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2016, 219, 3049-3060.	1.7	64
6	Variation in plant thermal reaction norms along a latitudinal gradient – more than adaptation to season length. <i>Oikos</i> , 2016, 125, 622-628.	2.7	22
7	The developmental race between maturing host plants and their butterfly herbivore – the influence of phenological matching and temperature. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 1690-1699.	2.8	23
8	Climate change, phenology, and butterfly host plant utilization. <i>Ambio</i> , 2015, 44, 78-88.	5.5	29
9	Latitudinal variation in diapause duration and post-winter development in two pierid butterflies in relation to phenological specialization. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 181-190.	2.0	64
10	Latitudinal variation in thermal reaction norms of post-winter pupal development in two butterflies differing in phenological specialization. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2014, 113, 981-991.	1.6	28