

Anna Kuparinen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6131878/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

85
papers

4,140
citations

136950

32
h-index

123424

61
g-index

86
all docs

86
docs citations

86
times ranked

5304
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-distance gene flow and adaptation of forest trees to rapid climate change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 378-392.	6.4	550
2	Detecting and managing fisheries-induced evolution. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2007, 22, 652-659.	8.7	400
3	Life-history correlates of extinction risk and recovery potential. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2012, 22, 1061-1067.	3.8	162
4	Spread of North American wind-dispersed trees in future environments. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 211-219.	6.4	160
5	Mechanistic models of seed dispersal by wind. <i>Theoretical Ecology</i> , 2011, 4, 113-132.	1.0	157
6	The evolutionary legacy of size-selective harvesting extends from genes to populations. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2015, 8, 597-620.	3.1	142
7	Ecological consequences of body size decline in harvested fish species: positive feedback loops in trophic interactions amplify human impact. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2013, 9, 20121103.	2.3	134
8	Mechanistic models for wind dispersal. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2006, 11, 296-301.	8.8	132
9	Increased mortality can promote evolutionary adaptation of forest trees to climate change. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 1003-1008.	3.2	129
10	Modeling air-mediated dispersal of spores, pollen and seeds in forested areas. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2007, 208, 177-188.	2.5	109
11	Harvest-induced evolution: insights from aquatic and terrestrial systems. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 372, 20160036.	4.0	95
12	Fishing-induced life-history changes degrade and destabilize harvested ecosystems. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 22245.	3.3	89
13	How fast is fisheries-induced evolution? Quantitative analysis of modelling and empirical studies. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2013, 6, 585-595.	3.1	86
14	Consequences of fisheries-induced evolution for population productivity and recovery potential. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 2571-2579.	2.6	84
15	Trends and management implications of human-influenced life-history changes in marine ectotherms. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2016, 17, 1005-1028.	5.3	76
16	Abiotic and fishing-related correlates of angling catch rates in pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>). <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2010, 105, 111-117.	1.7	75
17	Responses of a top and a meso predator and their prey to moon phases. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 173, 753-766.	2.0	74
18	Increases in air temperature can promote wind-driven dispersal and spread of plants. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 3081-3087.	2.6	72

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Pollen productivity estimates strongly depend on assumed pollen dispersal. <i>Holocene</i> , 2013, 23, 14-24.	1.7	72
20	Estimating fisheries-induced selection: traditional gear selectivity research meets fisheries-induced evolution. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2009, 2, 234-243.	3.1	65
21	Assessing abundance of populations with limited data: Lessons learned from data-poor fisheries stock assessment. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2016, 24, 25-38.	4.5	61
22	Fish age at maturation is influenced by temperature independently of growth. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 167, 435-443.	2.0	53
23	Toward a mechanistic understanding of vulnerability to hook-and-line fishing: Boldness as the basic target of angling-induced selection. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2017, 10, 994-1006.	3.1	53
24	Allee Effect and the Uncertainty of Population Recovery. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 790-798.	4.7	52
25	A matter of dispersal: REVEALSinR introduces state-of-the-art dispersal models to quantitative vegetation reconstruction. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2016, 25, 541-553.	2.1	52
26	Individual status, foraging effort and need for conspicuousness shape behavioural responses of a predator to moon phases. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 82, 413-420.	1.9	45
27	Increasing biological realism of fisheries stock assessment: towards hierarchical Bayesian methods. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2012, 20, 135-151.	4.5	45
28	<i>Corylus</i> expansion and persistent openness in the early Holocene vegetation of northern central Europe. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2014, 90, 183-198.	3.0	42
29	Effects of changes in land management practices on pollen productivity of open vegetation during the last century derived from varved lake sediments. <i>Holocene</i> , 2015, 25, 733-744.	1.7	41
30	AIR-MEDIATED POLLEN FLOW FROM GENETICALLY MODIFIED TO CONVENTIONAL CROPS. , 2007, 17, 431-440.		40
31	Evolutionary and ecological feedbacks of the survival cost of reproduction. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2012, 5, 245-255.	3.1	38
32	A flexible modelling framework linking the spatio-temporal dynamics of plant genotypes and populations: Application to gene flow from transgenic forests. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2007, 202, 476-486.	2.5	36
33	Quantitative Genetics of Body Size and Timing of Maturation in Two Nine-Spined Stickleback (<i>Pungitius</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov 2.5 36		
34	Genetic and life-history changes associated with fisheries-induced population collapse. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2013, 6, 749-760.	3.1	36
35	Consequences of Single-Locus and Tightly Linked Genomic Architectures for Evolutionary Responses to Environmental Change. <i>Journal of Heredity</i> , 2020, 111, 319-332.	2.4	36
36	Genetic architecture of age at maturity can generate divergent and disruptive harvest-induced evolution. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 372, 20160035.	4.0	31

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Contrasting growth strategies of pond versus marine populations of nine-spined stickleback (<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>): a combined effect of predation and competition?. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 109-122.	1.2	29
38	Fundamental populationâ€“productivity relationships can be modified through densityâ€“dependent feedbacks of lifeâ€“history evolution. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2014, 7, 1218-1225.	3.1	29
39	Harvestâ€“induced evolution and effective population size. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2016, 9, 658-672.	3.1	29
40	Implications of fisheriesâ€“induced evolution for population recovery: Refocusing the science and refining its communication. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2020, 21, 453-464.	5.3	29
41	Detection of Allee effects in marine fishes: analytical biases generated by data availability and model selection. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171284.	2.6	28
42	Increased environmentally driven recruitment variability decreases resilience to fishing and increases uncertainty of recovery. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2014, 71, 1507-1514.	2.5	27
43	Connecting the Seas of Norden. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 89-92.	18.8	25
44	Increased natural mortality at low abundance can generate an Allee effect in a marine fish. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2014, 1, 140075.	2.4	21
45	Effective size of an Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i> L.) metapopulation in Northern Spain. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2010, 11, 1559-1565.	1.5	20
46	Altered trait variability in response to size-selective mortality. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016, 12, 20160584.	2.3	20
47	The role of growth history in determining age and size at maturation in exploited fish populations. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2008, 9, 201-207.	5.3	19
48	Empirical links between natural mortality and recovery in marine fishes. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20170693.	2.6	18
49	The role of life histories and trophic interactions in population recovery. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2016, 30, 734-743.	4.7	17
50	Small-scale life history variability suggests potential for spatial mismatches in Atlantic cod management units. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2016, 73, 286-292.	2.5	14
51	Examining nonstationarity in the recruitment dynamics of fishes using Bayesian change point analysis. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2017, 74, 751-765.	1.4	14
52	The role of fish life histories in allometrically scaled foodâ€“web dynamics. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 3651-3660.	1.9	14
53	Throwing down a genomic gauntlet on fisheries-induced evolution. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	14
54	Marine food web perspective to fisheriesâ€“induced evolution. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 2378-2391.	3.1	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Detecting regime shifts in fish stock dynamics. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2015, 72, 1619-1628.	1.4	13
56	Multiple batch spawning as a bet-hedging strategy in highly stochastic environments: An exploratory analysis of Atlantic cod. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 1980-1992.	3.1	13
57	Age at maturation has sex- and temperature-specific effects on telomere length in a fish. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 184, 767-777.	2.0	13
58	Environmentally induced noise dampens and reddens with increasing trophic level in a complex food web. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 608-620.	2.7	12
59	Size does matter – the eco-evolutionary effects of changing body size in fish. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2020, 28, 311-324.	4.5	12
60	When phenotypes fail to illuminate underlying genetic processes in fish and fisheries science. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2019, 76, 999-1006.	2.5	11
61	Assessing the risk of gene flow from genetically modified trees carrying mitigation transgenes. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2008, 10, 281-290.	2.4	10
62	The impacts of fish body size changes on stock recovery: a case study using an Australian marine ecosystem model. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2015, 72, 782-792.	2.5	10
63	Allee effects and the Allee-effect zone in northwest Atlantic cod. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2022, 18, 20210439.	2.3	10
64	Ghosts of fisheries-induced depletions: do they haunt us still?. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2014, 71, 1467-1473.	2.5	9
65	Eco-evolutionary dynamics driven by fishing: From single species models to dynamic evolution within complex food webs. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2020, 13, 2507-2520.	3.1	9
66	Attuning to a changing ocean. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 20363-20371.	7.1	9
67	Cyclical and stochastic thermal variability affects survival and growth in brook trout. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2019, 84, 221-227.	2.5	7
68	Effective size and genetic composition of two exploited, migratory whitefish (<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	1.5	6
69	Species' ecological functionality alters the outcome of fish stocking success predicted by a food-web model. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2018, 5, 180465.	2.4	5
70	Exploring individual and population eco-evolutionary feedbacks under the coupled effects of fishing and predation. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2020, 231, 105713.	1.7	5
71	Bright moonlight triggers natal dispersal departures. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 743.	1.4	4
72	The mechanistic basis of demographic Allee effects: The search for mates. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 4-6.	2.8	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Atlantic cod recovery from the Allee effect zone: contrasting ecological and evolutionary rescue. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2020, 21, 916-926.	5.3	4
74	A modified niche model for generating food webs with stage-structured consumers: The stabilizing effects of life-history stages on complex food webs. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 4101-4125.	1.9	4
75	Probabilistic Models for Continuous Ontogenetic Transition Processes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e3677.	2.5	4
76	Temporary Allee effects among non-stationary recruitment dynamics in depleted gadid and flatfish populations. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 0, , .	5.3	4
77	Variation in the timing of river entry of Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i> L.) in the Baltic. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2009, 55, 342-349.	1.8	3
78	Theory put into practice: An R implementation of the infinite-dimensional model. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2011, 222, 2027-2030.	2.5	3
79	Age is not just a number—Mathematical model suggests senescence affects how fish populations respond to different fishing regimes. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 13363-13378.	1.9	3
80	The effect of fish life-history structures on the topologies of aquatic food webs. <i>Food Webs</i> , 2021, , e00213.	1.2	3
81	Sustainability of Fishing Is about Abundance: A Response to Bernatchez et al.. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 33, 307-308.	8.7	2
82	Species interactions, environmental gradients and body size shape population niche width. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 154-169.	2.8	2
83	Gill area explains deviations from body size -metabolic rate relationship in teleost fishes. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2022, , .	1.6	2
84	Are there plenty of fish in the sea? How life history traits affect the eco-evolutionary consequences of population oscillations. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2022, 254, 106409.	1.7	1
85	Corrigendum to: When phenotypes fail to illuminate underlying genetic processes in fish and fisheries science. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2021, 78, 1554-1554.	2.5	0