

Volker H W Rudolf

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

78
papers

5,893
citations

94433

37
h-index

79698

73
g-index

81
all docs

81
docs citations

81
times ranked

7069
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 1 | Why intraspecific trait variation matters in community ecology. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 26, 183-192. | 8.7 | 1,809 |
| 2 | Phenology, ontogeny and the effects of climate change on the timing of species interactions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 1-10. | 6.4 | 477 |
| 3 | Thinking inside the box: community-level consequences of stage-structured populations. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 26, 457-466. | 8.7 | 187 |
| 4 | Species Coexistence and Pathogens with Frequency-Dependent Transmission. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 166, 112-118. | 2.1 | 149 |
| 5 | Stage structure alters how complexity affects stability of ecological networks. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 75-79. | 6.4 | 146 |
| 6 | THE INTERACTION OF CANNIBALISM AND OMNIVORY: CONSEQUENCES FOR COMMUNITY DYNAMICS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 2697-2705. | 3.2 | 136 |
| 7 | Oviposition site selection in a complex and variable environment: the role of habitat quality and conspecific cues. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 142, 316-325. | 2.0 | 131 |
| 8 | Crossing habitat boundaries: coupling dynamics of ecosystems through complex life cycles. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 576-587. | 6.4 | 131 |
| 9 | Extreme temperature events alter demographic rates, relative fitness, and community structure. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 1794-1808. | 9.5 | 127 |
| 10 | Life-History Evolution in Uncertain Environments: Bet Hedging in Time. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 168, 398-411. | 2.1 | 124 |
| 11 | Eco-Evolutionary Dynamics Enable Coexistence via Neighbor-Dependent Selection. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2011, 178, E96-E109. | 2.1 | 123 |
| 12 | Ontogenetic functional diversity: Size structure of a keystone predator drives functioning of a complex ecosystem. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1046-1056. | 3.2 | 103 |
| 13 | CONSEQUENCES OF STAGE-STRUCTURED PREDATORS: CANNIBALISM, BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS, AND TROPHIC CASCADES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 2991-3003. | 3.2 | 98 |
| 14 | The role of seasonal timing and phenological shifts for species coexistence. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1324-1338. | 6.4 | 97 |
| 15 | Population structure determines functional differences among species and ecosystem processes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2013, 4, 2318. | 12.8 | 88 |
| 16 | THE INFLUENCE OF SIZE-SPECIFIC INDIRECT INTERACTIONS IN PREDATOR-PREY SYSTEMS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 362-371. | 3.2 | 79 |
| 17 | Stage-specific heat effects: timing and duration of heat waves alter demographic rates of a global insect pest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 179, 947-957. | 2.0 | 76 |
| 18 | Phenotypic plasticity and optimal timing of metamorphosis under uncertain time constraints. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2007, 21, 121-142. | 1.2 | 74 |

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|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 19 | Linking phenological shifts to species interactions through size-mediated priority effects. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 1206-1215. | 2.8 | 73 |
| 20 | Disease transmission by cannibalism: rare event or common occurrence?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 1205-1210. | 2.6 | 72 |
| 21 | Climate warming promotes pesticide resistance through expanding overwintering range of a global pest. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5351. | 12.8 | 69 |
| 22 | IMPACT OF CANNIBALISM ON PREDATOR-“PREY DYNAMICS: SIZE-STRUCTURED INTERACTIONS AND APPARENT MUTUALISM. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 1650-1660. | 3.2 | 67 |
| 23 | Shifts in phenological distributions reshape interaction potential in natural communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1143-1151. | 6.4 | 64 |
| 24 | Resolving the roles of body size and species identity in driving functional diversity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20133203. | 2.6 | 59 |
| 25 | THE IMPACT OF CANNIBALISM IN THE PREY ON PREDATOR-“PREY SYSTEMS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 3116-3127. | 3.2 | 57 |
| 26 | Impact of life stage specific immune priming on invertebrate disease dynamics. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 1083-1092. | 2.7 | 53 |
| 27 | Drivers of individual niche variation in coexisting species. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 1452-1464. | 2.8 | 53 |
| 28 | Opportunities for behavioral rescue under rapid environmental change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3110-3120. | 9.5 | 53 |
| 29 | Evolution by Any Other Name: Antibiotic Resistance and Avoidance of the E-Word. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2007, 5, e30. | 5.6 | 52 |
| 30 | Resolving biological impacts of multiple heat waves: interaction of hot and recovery days. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018, 127, 622-633. | 2.7 | 52 |
| 31 | Challenges of metamorphosis in invertebrate hosts: maintaining parasite resistance across life-history stages. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2010, 35, 200-205. | 2.2 | 51 |
| 32 | Emergent impacts of cannibalism and size refuges in prey on intraguild predation systems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2008, 157, 675-686. | 2.0 | 50 |
| 33 | Ghosts of Habitats Past: Environmental Carry-Over Effects Drive Population Dynamics in Novel Habitat. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2013, 181, 596-608. | 2.1 | 48 |
| 34 | Cannibals in Space: The Coevolution of Cannibalism and Dispersal in Spatially Structured Populations. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010, 175, 513-524. | 2.1 | 46 |
| 35 | Consequences of size structure in the prey for predator-“prey dynamics: the composite functional response. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2008, 77, 520-528. | 2.8 | 45 |
| 36 | Seasonal shifts in predator body size diversity and trophic interactions in size-structured predator-“prey systems. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2012, 81, 524-532. | 2.8 | 45 |

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|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Within-Host Priority Effects Systematically Alter Pathogen Coexistence. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2019, 193, 187-199. | 2.1 | 44 |
| 38 | Evolution of sexual size monomorphism: the influence of passive mate guarding. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2009, 22, 1376-1386. | 1.7 | 41 |
| 39 | Disentangling climate change effects on species interactions: effects of temperature, phenological shifts, and body size. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 173, 1043-1052. | 2.0 | 37 |
| 40 | Shifts in phenological mean and synchrony interact to shape competitive outcomes. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02826. | 3.2 | 33 |
| 41 | Priority effects within coinfecting hosts can drive unexpected population-scale patterns of parasite prevalence. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 571-583. | 2.7 | 32 |
| 42 | Responses of larval dragonflies to conspecific and heterospecific predator cues. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2007, 32, 283-288. | 2.2 | 30 |
| 43 | Mating status and kin recognition influence the strength of cannibalism. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2013, 85, 365-369. | 1.9 | 29 |
| 44 | Top predators determine how biodiversity is partitioned across time and space. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 1004-1013. | 6.4 | 29 |
| 45 | Broadening the ecology of fear: non-lethal effects arise from diverse responses to predation and parasitism. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 288, 20202966. | 2.6 | 27 |
| 46 | Life history predicts risk of species decline in a stochastic world. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 2691-2697. | 2.6 | 25 |
| 47 | Carryover effects drive competitive dominance in spatially structured environments. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 6939-6944. | 7.1 | 25 |
| 48 | Nonlinear effects of phenological shifts link interannual variation to species interactions. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 1395-1406. | 2.8 | 25 |
| 49 | Within-host priority effects and epidemic timing determine outbreak severity in co-infected populations. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20200046. | 2.6 | 25 |
| 50 | Cannibalism and Infectious Disease: Friends or Foes?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017, 190, 299-312. | 2.1 | 24 |
| 51 | Prey Limitation Drives Variation in Allometric Scaling of Predator-Prey Interactions. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018, 192, E139-E149. | 2.1 | 24 |
| 52 | Phenological synchronization drives demographic rates of populations. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1754-1760. | 3.2 | 23 |
| 53 | Individual and combined effects of two types of phenological shifts on predator-prey interactions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 3414-3421. | 3.2 | 20 |
| 54 | Allometric scaling of indirect effects: body size ratios predict non-consumptive effects in multi-predator systems. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 1461-1468. | 2.8 | 19 |

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|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Queen presence mediates the relationship between collective behaviour and disease susceptibility in ant colonies. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 379-387. | 2.8 | 19 |
| 56 | Effects of size structure and habitat complexity on predator-prey interactions. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2011, 36, 744-750. | 2.2 | 17 |
| 57 | Trophic structure alters consequences of environmental warming. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018, 127, 1646-1656. | 2.7 | 17 |
| 58 | Cannibalism and Intraguild Predation Community Dynamics: Coexistence, Competitive Exclusion, and the Loss of Alternative Stable States. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017, 190, 617-630. | 2.1 | 15 |
| 59 | Resource limitation alters effects of phenological shifts on inter-specific competition. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 188, 515-523. | 2.0 | 15 |
| 60 | Deadly competition and life-saving predation: the potential for alternative stable states in a stage-structured predator-prey system. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20161546. | 2.6 | 13 |
| 61 | Sex differences in disease avoidance behavior vary across modes of pathogen exposure. <i>Ethology</i> , 2020, 126, 304-312. | 1.1 | 11 |
| 62 | A multivariate approach reveals diversity of ontogenetic niche shifts across taxonomic and functional groups. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2020, 65, 745-756. | 2.4 | 11 |
| 63 | Habitat-mediated carry-over effects lead to context-dependent outcomes of species interactions. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 1646-1656. | 2.8 | 10 |
| 64 | Legacy effects of developmental stages determine the functional role of predators. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 38. | 7.8 | 10 |
| 65 | Intraspecific priority effects and disease interact to alter population growth. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 3354-3363. | 3.2 | 9 |
| 66 | Intraspecific trait variation and colonization sequence alter community assembly and disease epidemics. <i>Oikos</i> , 2016, 125, 229-236. | 2.7 | 8 |
| 67 | Phenotype-Environment Matching Predicts Both Positive and Negative Effects of Intraspecific Variation. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2019, 194, 47-58. | 2.1 | 8 |
| 68 | A Review of West African Spotted Kassina, Including a Description of <i>Kassina schioetzi</i> sp. nov. (Amphibia: Anura: Hyperoliidae). <i>Copeia</i> , 2002, 2002, 800-814. | 1.3 | 7 |
| 69 | Social context alters host behavior and infection risk. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2018, 29, 869-875. | 2.2 | 7 |
| 70 | Life-History Evolution in Uncertain Environments: Bet Hedging in Time. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 168, 398. | 2.1 | 7 |
| 71 | Night warming alters mean warming effects on predator-prey interactions by modifying predator demographics and interaction strengths. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 2094-2107. | 3.6 | 6 |
| 72 | Temperature and nutrient conditions modify the effects of phenological shifts in predator-prey communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3704. | 3.2 | 5 |

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|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Ontogenetic diversity buffers communities against consequences of species loss. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2021, 90, 1492-1504. | 2.8 | 4 |
| 74 | Trait-mediated indirect interactions in size-structured populations. , 2012, , 69-88. | | 3 |
| 75 | Developmental Change in Predators Drives Different Community Configurations. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2021, 197, 719-731. | 2.1 | 3 |
| 76 | Giant cannibals drive selection for inducible defence in heterospecific prey. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2016, , . | 1.6 | 2 |
| 77 | Experimental evidence that local interactions select against selfish behaviour. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 1187-1192. | 6.4 | 2 |
| 78 | Ontogenetic development underlies population response to mortality. <i>Oikos</i> , 2021, 130, 464-475. | 2.7 | 0 |