

JosÃ© Antonio HÃ³dar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

76
papers

4,765
citations

126708

33
h-index

123241

61
g-index

80
all docs

80
docs citations

80
times ranked

4583
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Freezing tolerance of seeds can explain differences in the distribution of two widespread mistletoe subspecies in Europe. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 482, 118806.	1.4	7
2	Expansion of elevational range in a forest pest: Can parasitoids track their hosts?. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03476.	1.0	11
3	Implications of mistletoe parasitism for the host metabolome: A new plant identity in the forest canopy. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2021, 44, 3655-3666.	2.8	8
4	Ecological assembly rules on arthropod community inhabiting mistletoes. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2020, 45, 1088-1098.	1.1	3
5	Secondary foundation species foster novel plantâ€“animal interactions in the forest canopy: evidence from mistletoe. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2020, 13, 470-479.	1.4	3
6	INSTAR: An Agent-Based Model that integrates existing knowledge to simulate the population dynamics of a forest pest. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2019, 411, 108764.	1.2	6
7	Mistletoe generates nonâ€“trophic and traitâ€“mediated indirect interactions through a shared host of herbivore consumers. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02564.	1.0	10
8	We Are What We Eat: A Stoichiometric and Ecometabolomic Study of Caterpillars Feeding on Two Pine Subspecies of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> . <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 59.	1.8	10
9	Mistletoe Versus Host Pine: Does Increased Parasite Load Alter the Host Chemical Profile?. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2019, 45, 95-105.	0.9	20
10	Dataset of occurrence and incidence of pine processionary moth in Andalusia, south Spain. <i>ZooKeys</i> , 2019, 852, 125-136.	0.5	6
11	Winter temperature predicts prolonged diapause in pine processionary moth species across their geographic range. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e6530.	0.9	34
12	Beneath the mistletoe: parasitized trees host a more diverse herbaceous vegetation and are more visited by rabbits. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2018, 75, 1.	0.8	13
13	Close and distant: Contrasting the metabolism of two closely related subspecies of Scots pine under the effects of folivory and summer drought. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 8976-8988.	0.8	20
14	Effect of habitat type and soil moisture on pupal stage of a Mediterranean forest pest (<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>). <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2017, 19, 130-138.	0.7	18
15	Correct your own exam. Exercises for university students to develop writing skills in biology. <i>SHS Web of Conferences</i> , 2016, 26, 01079.	0.1	0
16	Are the metabolomic responses to folivory of closely related plant species linked to macroevolutionary and plantâ€“folivore coevolutionary processes?. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 4372-4386.	0.8	15
17	From the individual to the landscape and back: timeâ€“varying effects of climate and herbivory on tree sapling growth at distribution limits. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 430-442.	1.9	13
18	Climate Warming and Past and Present Distribution of the Processionary Moths (<i>Thaumetopoea</i> spp.) in Europe, Asia Minor and North Africa. , 2015, , 81-161.		30

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19	No evidence of induced defence after defoliation in three pine species against an expanding pest, the pine processionary moth. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 356, 166-172.	1.4	9
20	Survival vs. growth trade-off in early recruitment challenges global warming impacts on Mediterranean mountain trees. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2015, 17, 369-378.	1.1	27
21	Natural History of the Processionary Moths (<i>Thaumetopoea</i> spp.): New Insights in Relation to Climate Change. , 2015, , 15-79.		61
22	Insect â€œ Tree Interactions in <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> . , 2015, , 265-310.		18
23	Growth patterns at the southern range edge of Scots pine: Disentangling the effects of drought and defoliation by the pine processionary caterpillar. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 315, 129-137.	1.4	17
24	Tree damage and population density relationships for the pine processionary moth: Prospects for ecological research and pest management. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 328, 319-325.	1.4	13
25	Disparity in elevational shifts of European trees in response to recent climate warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 2490-2499.	4.2	83
26	Needle terpene concentrations and emissions of two coexisting subspecies of Scots pine attacked by the pine processionary moth (<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>). <i>Acta Physiologiae Plantarum</i> , 2013, 35, 3047-3058.	1.0	34
27	Timing and intensity of bush cricket predation on egg batches of pine processionary moth: no evidence of population control. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2013, 15, 204-211.	0.7	6
28	Direct and Indirect Effects of Climate on Demography and Early Growth of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> at the Rear Edge: Changing Roles of Biotic and Abiotic Factors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59824.	1.1	38
29	Climate change and the incidence of a forest pest in Mediterranean ecosystems: can the North Atlantic Oscillation be used as a predictor?. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2012, 113, 699-711.	1.7	45
30	Limits of pine forest distribution at the treeline: herbivory matters. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2012, 213, 459-469.	0.7	40
31	Is insecticide spraying a viable and cost-efficient management practice to control pine processionary moth in Mediterranean woodlands?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 1732-1737.	1.4	33
32	Trophic interactions in an arid ecosystem: From decomposers to top-predators. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2011, 75, 1333-1341.	1.2	21
33	Experimental Test of Postfire Management in Pine Forests: Impact of Salvage Logging versus Partial Cutting and Nonintervention on Birdâ€™Species Assemblages. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2010, 24, 810-819.	2.4	61
34	Seed Dispersal Patterns by Large Frugivorous Mammals in a Degraded Mosaic Landscape. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2010, 18, 619-627.	1.4	59
35	Positive adjacency effects mediated by seed disperser birds in pine plantations. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2010, 20, 1053-1060.	1.8	48
36	Species-specific responses of tree saplings to herbivory in contrasting light environments: An experimental approach. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2010, 17, 156-165.	0.6	20

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37	Consequences of plantâ€™chemical diversity for domestic goat food preference in Mediterranean forests. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2009, 35, 117-127.	0.5	27
38	Biomass allocation and growth responses of Scots pine saplings to simulated herbivory depend on plant age and light availability. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2008, 197, 229-238.	0.7	44
39	Facilitation of tree saplings by nurse plants: Microhabitat amelioration or protection against herbivores?. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2008, 19, 161-172.	1.1	148
40	Wild boars (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) affect the recruitment rate and spatial distribution of holm oak (<i>Quercus</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.4	59
41	Shade and Herbivory Induce Fluctuating Asymmetry in a Mediterranean Oak. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2008, 169, 631-635.	0.6	25
42	Foraging mode of the Moorish gecko <i>Tarentola mauritanica</i> in an arid environment: Inferences from abiotic setting, prey availability and dietary composition. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2006, 65, 83-93.	1.2	36
43	Restoring <i>Quercus pyrenaica</i> forests using pioneer shrubs as nurse plants. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 9, 137.	0.9	59
44	Conditional outcomes in plant-herbivore interactions: neighbours matter. <i>Oikos</i> , 2006, 113, 148-156.	1.2	205
45	Restoring <i>Quercus pyrenaica</i> forests using pioneer shrubs as nurse plants. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 9, 137-142.	0.9	52
46	Alleviation of Summer Drought Boosts Establishment Success of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> in a Mediterranean Mountain: An Experimental Approach. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2005, 181, 191-202.	0.7	98
47	Benefits of Using Shrubs as Nurse Plants for Reforestation in Mediterranean Mountains: A 4-Year Study. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2004, 12, 352-358.	1.4	217
48	Seedling establishment of a boreal tree species (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) at its southernmost distribution limit: consequences of being in a marginal Mediterranean habitat. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2004, 92, 266-277.	1.9	333
49	Herbivory and climatic warming: a Mediterranean outbreaking caterpillar attacks a relict, boreal pine species. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2004, 13, 493-500.	1.2	111
50	Herbivory has a greater impact in shade than in sun: response of <i>Quercus pyrenaica</i> seedlings to multifactorial environmental variation. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2004, 82, 357-364.	1.2	63
51	APPLYING PLANT FACILITATION TO FOREST RESTORATION: A META-ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF SHRUBS AS NURSE PLANTS. , 2004, 14, 1128-1138.		706
52	Feast and famine: previous defoliation limiting survival of pine processionary caterpillar <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> in Scots pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> . <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2004, 26, 203-210.	0.5	42
53	Pine processionary caterpillar <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> as a new threat for relict Mediterranean Scots pine forests under climatic warming. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2003, 110, 123-129.	1.9	173
54	Host utilisation by moth and larval survival of pine processionary caterpillar <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> in relation to food quality in three <i>Pinus</i> species. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2002, 27, 292-301.	1.1	96

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55	Annual variability in reproduction of <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. in a Mediterranean mountain: Relationship to seed predation and weather. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2002, 9, 251-255.	0.6	20
56	Leaf fluctuating asymmetry of Holm oak in response to drought under contrasting climatic conditions. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2002, 52, 233-243.	1.2	59
57	Feeding habits of the blackwidow spider <i>Latrodectus lilianae</i> (Araneae: Theridiidae) in an arid zone of south-east Spain. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2002, 257, 101-109.	0.8	42
58	Use of Shrubs as Nurse Plants: A New Technique for Reforestation in Mediterranean Mountains. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2002, 10, 297-305.	1.4	234
59	Mechanisms blocking <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> colonization of Mediterranean mountain meadows. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2002, 13, 725.	1.1	16
60	Effect of browsing by ungulates on sapling growth of Scots pine in a Mediterranean environment: consequences for forest regeneration. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2001, 144, 33-42.	1.4	103
61	Ungulate damage on Scots pines in Mediterranean environments: effects of association with shrubs. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 79, 739-746.	1.2	23
62	Frugivory at <i>Juniperus communis</i> depends more on population characteristics than on individual attributes. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001, 89, 639-647.	1.9	68
63	Ungulate damage on Scots pines in Mediterranean environments: effects of association with shrubs. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 79, 739-746.	1.2	47
64	Do empty <i>Juniperus communis</i> seeds defend filled seeds against predation by <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i> ? <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2000, 7, 214-221.	0.6	16
65	Geographical variation in seed production, predation and abortion in <i>Juniperus communis</i> throughout its range in Europe. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2000, 88, 435-446.	1.9	185
66	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i> L.) regeneration is facilitated by fleshy-fruited shrubs in Mediterranean environments. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2000, 95, 31-38.	1.9	124
67	Habitat selection of the common chameleon (<i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i>) (L.) in an area under development in southern Spain: implications for conservation. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2000, 94, 63-68.	1.9	26
68	Bird Rejection of Unhealthy Fruits Reinforces the Mutualism between Juniper and Its Avian Dispersers. <i>Oikos</i> , 1999, 85, 536.	1.2	49
69	Seed predation and dispersal in relict Scots pine forests in southern Spain. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 1999, 145, 115-123.	0.7	142
70	Age structure of <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. in the Iberian peninsula: Conservation of remnant populations in Mediterranean mountains. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 1999, 87, 215-220.	1.9	113
71	FITNESS RESPONSES OF A CARNIVOROUS PLANT IN CONTRASTING ECOLOGICAL SCENARIOS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 1630-1644.	1.5	56
72	Feeding by vertebrate herbivores in a chemically heterogeneous environment. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1997, 4, 304-310.	0.6	12

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73	Responses of a carnivorous plant to prey and inorganic nutrients in a Mediterranean environment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 111, 443-451.	0.9	34
74	Dartford Warblers Follow Stonechats While Foraging. <i>Ornis Scandinavica</i> , 1992, 23, 167.	1.0	8
75	A little further south: Host range and genetics of the Northern pine processionary moth, <i>Thaumetopoea pinivora</i> (Lepidoptera: Notodontidae) at the southern edge of its distribution. <i>European Journal of Entomology</i> , 0, 113, 200-206.	1.2	3
76	Do the arthropod communities on a parasitic plant and its hosts differ?. <i>European Journal of Entomology</i> , 0, 114, 215-221.	1.2	16