

# Effects of Low-Level Artificial Light at Night on Kentucky Herbivore

Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution

9,

DOI: [10.3389/fevo.2021.732959](https://doi.org/10.3389/fevo.2021.732959)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A plea for a worldwide development of dark infrastructure for biodiversity – Practical examples and ways to go forward. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2022, 219, 104332.	7.5	22
2	The Matthew effect: Common species become more common and rare ones become more rare in response to artificial light at night. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3674-3682.	9.5	11
3	Reproduction of a field cricket under high-intensity artificial light at night and a simulated heat wave. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2022, 76, .	1.4	2
4	Towards a mechanistic understanding of the effects of artificial light at night on insect populations and communities. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2022, 53, 100950.	4.4	7
5	Analyzing the Effects of Urban Photopollution on Photosynthetic Efficiency of Certain Trees through Chlorophyll Fluorescence OJIP Transient. <i>Stresses</i> , 2022, 2, 437-449.	4.8	1
6	Artificial light at night affects plant-herbivore interactions. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2023, 60, 400-410.	4.0	6
7	How artificial light at night may rewire ecological networks: concepts and models. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2023, 378, .	4.0	2
8	A framework for untangling the consequences of artificial light at night on species interactions. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2023, 378, .	4.0	2