

Mark A Mcpeek

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

82
papers

11,774
citations

66315

42
h-index

62565

80
g-index

85
all docs

85
docs citations

85
times ranked

11832
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Environmental Conditions during Development Affect Sexual Selection through Trait-Fitness Relationships. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2022, 199, 34-50.	1.0	3
2	Nectar dynamics and the coexistence of two plants that share a pollinator. <i>Oikos</i> , 2022, 2022, .	1.2	1
3	Eco-evolutionary feedbacks among pollinators, herbivores, and their plant resources. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2022, 76, 1287-1300.	1.1	4
4	When Ecology Fails: How Reproductive Interactions Promote Species Coexistence. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 610-622.	4.2	22
5	Integrating fundamental processes to understand eco-evolutionary community dynamics and patterns. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 2138-2155.	1.7	11
6	The Evolution of Resource Provisioning in Pollination Mutualisms. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2021, 198, 441-459.	1.0	4
7	Mechanisms influencing the coexistence of multiple consumers and multiple resources: resource and apparent competition. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019, 89, e01328.	2.4	23
8	Disentangling ecologically equivalent from neutral species: The mechanisms of population regulation matter. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 1755-1765.	1.3	12
9	Limiting Similarity? The Ecological Dynamics of Natural Selection among Resources and Consumers Caused by Both Apparent and Resource Competition. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2019, 193, E92-E115.	1.0	19
10	Female mate preferences on high-dimensional shape variation for male species recognition traits. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2018, 31, 1239-1250.	0.8	4
11	The Ecological Dynamics of Natural Selection: Traits and the Coevolution of Community Structure. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017, 189, E91-E117.	1.0	60
12	Mechanical and tactile incompatibilities cause reproductive isolation between two young damselfly species. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2017, 71, 2410-2427.	1.1	36
13	Multi-locus phylogeny and divergence time estimates of <i>Enallagma damselflies</i> (Odonata: Libellulidae). <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2017, 26, 1073-1083.	1.2	23
14	How monkeys see a forest: genetic variation and population genetic structure of two forest primates. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2015, 16, 559-569.	0.8	9
15	Predation risk shapes thermal physiology of a predaceous damselfly. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 176, 653-660.	0.9	50
16	Keystone and Intraguild Predation, Intraspecific Density Dependence, and a Guild of Coexisting Consumers. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2014, 183, E1-E16.	1.0	17
17	Functional Annotation and Comparative Analysis of a Zygopteran Transcriptome. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2013, 3, 763-770.	0.8	5
18	Niche versus neutrality in structuring the beta diversity of damselfly assemblages. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2013, 58, 758-768.	1.2	31

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19	VI.16. Evolution of Communities. , 2013, , 599-604.		0
20	Intraspecific density dependence and a guild of consumers coexisting on one resource. Ecology, 2012, 93, 2728-2735.	1.5	39
21	Signature of ecological partitioning in the maintenance of damselfly diversity. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2011, 80, 1163-1173.	1.3	29
22	SPECIES RECOGNITION AND PATTERNS OF POPULATION VARIATION IN THE REPRODUCTIVE STRUCTURES OF A DAMSELFLY GENUS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2011, 65, 419-428.	1.1	45
23	Fish predation selects for reduced foraging activity. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2011, 65, 241-247.	0.6	47
24	Endangered species in small habitat patches can possess high genetic diversity: the case of the Tana River red colobus and mangabey. Conservation Genetics, 2010, 11, 1725-1735.	0.8	18
25	EARLY BURSTS OF BODY SIZE AND SHAPE EVOLUTION ARE RARE IN COMPARATIVE DATA. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2010, 64, no-no.	1.1	672
26	Survival selection imposed by predation on a physiological trait underlying escape speed. Functional Ecology, 2010, 24, 1306-1312.	1.7	33
27	On the evidence for species coexistence: a critique of the coexistence program. Ecology, 2010, 91, 3153-3164.	1.5	197
28	Experimental evidence for neutral community dynamics governing an insect assemblage. Ecology, 2010, 91, 847-857.	1.5	93
29	THE CORRELATED EVOLUTION OF THREE-DIMENSIONAL REPRODUCTIVE STRUCTURES BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE DAMSELFLIES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2009, 63, 73-83.	1.1	94
30	MODELING THREE-DIMENSIONAL MORPHOLOGICAL STRUCTURES USING SPHERICAL HARMONICS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2009, 63, 1003-1016.	1.1	195
31	LIFE-HISTORY EVOLUTION WHEN LESTES DAMSELFLIES INVADED VERNAL PONDS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2008, 62, 485-493.	1.1	23
32	Life history plasticity to combined time and biotic constraints in <i>Lestes</i> damselflies from vernal and temporary ponds. Oikos, 2008, 117, 908-916.	1.2	26
33	Stronger compensatory growth in a permanent pond <i>Lestes</i> damselfly relative to temporary pond <i>Lestes</i> . Oikos, 2008, 117, 245-254.	1.2	28
34	The Tempo and Mode of Three-Dimensional Morphological Evolution in Male Reproductive Structures. American Naturalist, 2008, 171, E158-E178.	1.0	140
35	The Ecological Dynamics of Clade Diversification and Community Assembly. American Naturalist, 2008, 172, E270-E284.	1.0	277
36	Winter compensatory growth under field conditions partly offsets low energy reserves before winter in a damselfly. Oikos, 2007, 116, 1975-1982.	1.2	32

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37	Clade Age and Not Diversification Rate Explains Species Richness among Animal Taxa. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2007, 169, E97-E106.	1.0	190
38	THE MACROEVOLUTIONARY CONSEQUENCES OF ECOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES AMONG SPECIES. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2007, 50, 111-129.	1.0	45
39	PHYSIOLOGICAL COSTS OF COMPENSATORY GROWTH IN A DAMSELFLY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1566-1574.	1.5	161
40	COEXISTENCE OF THE NICHE AND NEUTRAL PERSPECTIVES IN COMMUNITY ECOLOGY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1399-1410.	1.5	581
41	THE EVOLUTION OF FEMALE MATING PREFERENCES: DIFFERENTIATION FROM SPECIES WITH PROMISCUOUS MALES CAN PROMOTE SPECIATION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006, 60, 1967-1980.	1.1	82
42	What Hypotheses Are You Willing to Entertain?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 168, S1-S3.	1.0	5
43	Growth and Predation Risk in Green Frog Tadpoles (<i>Rana clamitans</i>): A Quantitative Genetic Analysis. <i>Copeia</i> , 2006, 2006, 478-488.	1.4	18
44	A Tale of Two Diversifications: Reciprocal Habitat Shifts to Fill Ecological Space along the Pond Permanence Gradient. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 168, S50-S72.	1.0	85
45	The evolution of female mating preferences: differentiation from species with promiscuous males can promote speciation. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006, 60, 1967-80.	1.1	21
46	Alternative growth and energy storage responses to mortality threats in damselflies. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005, 8, 1307-1316.	3.0	96
47	PARALLEL EVOLUTION IN ECOLOGICAL AND REPRODUCTIVE TRAITS TO PRODUCE CRYPTIC DAMSELFLY SPECIES ACROSS THE HOLARCTIC. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005, 59, 1976-1988.	1.1	42
48	The community context of species' borders: ecological and evolutionary perspectives. <i>Oikos</i> , 2005, 108, 28-46.	1.2	323
49	Simultaneous Quaternary Radiations of Three Damselfly Clades across the Holarctic. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 165, E78-E107.	1.0	100
50	The dynamics of evolutionary stasis. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2005, 31, 133-145.	1.3	308
51	The Growth/Predation Risk Tradeoff: So What Is the Mechanism?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004, 163, E88-E111.	1.0	173
52	ANTIPREDATOR BEHAVIOR AND PHYSIOLOGY DETERMINE LESTES SPECIES TURNOVER ALONG THE POND-PERMANENCE GRADIENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 3327-3338.	1.5	80
53	PREDATORS AND LIFE HISTORIES SHAPE LESTES DAMSELFLY ASSEMBLAGES ALONG A FRESHWATER HABITAT GRADIENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 1576-1587.	1.5	119
54	Phylogenies and Community Ecology. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2002, 33, 475-505.	6.7	3,473

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55	PHYSIOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESPONSES TO PREDATORS SHAPE THE GROWTH/PREDATION RISK TRADE-OFF IN DAMSELFLIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 1535-1545.	1.5	177
56	A general model of site-dependent population regulation: population-level regulation without individual-level interactions. <i>Oikos</i> , 2001, 94, 417-424.	1.2	67
57	PREDISPOSED TO ADAPT? CLADE-LEVEL DIFFERENCES IN CHARACTERS AFFECTING SWIMMING PERFORMANCE IN DAMSELFLIES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2000, 54, 2072-2080.	1.1	27
58	A Phylogenetic Perspective on Habitat Shifts and Diversity in the North American Enallagma Damselflies. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2000, 49, 697-712.	2.7	70
59	PREDISPOSED TO ADAPT? CLADE-LEVEL DIFFERENCES IN CHARACTERS AFFECTING SWIMMING PERFORMANCE IN DAMSELFLIES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2000, 54, 2072.	1.1	1
60	BUILDING A REGIONAL SPECIES POOL: DIVERSIFICATION OF THE ENALLAGMADAMSELFLIES IN EASTERN NORTH AMERICA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 904-920.	1.5	123
61	Building a Regional Species Pool: Diversification of the Enallagma Damselflies in Eastern North America. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 904.	1.5	35
62	Biochemical Evolution Associated with Antipredator Adaptation in Damselflies. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999, 53, 1835.	1.1	12
63	BIOCHEMICAL EVOLUTION ASSOCIATED WITH ANTIPREDATOR ADAPTATION IN DAMSELFLIES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999, 53, 1835-1845.	1.1	31
64	THE CONSEQUENCES OF CHANGING THE TOP PREDATOR IN A FOOD WEB: A COMPARATIVE EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1998, 68, 1-23.	2.4	143
65	The Consequences of Changing the Top Predator in a Food Web: A Comparative Experimental Approach. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1998, 68, 1.	2.4	149
66	LIFE HISTORIES AND THE STRENGTHS OF SPECIES INTERACTIONS: COMBINING MORTALITY, GROWTH, AND FECUNDITY EFFECTS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 867-879.	1.5	186
67	Measuring Phenotypic Selection on an Adaptation: Lamellae of Damselflies Experiencing Dragonfly Predation. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1997, 51, 459.	1.1	30
68	MEASURING PHENOTYPIC SELECTION ON AN ADAPTATION: LAMELLAE OF DAMSELFLIES EXPERIENCING DRAGONFLY PREDATION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1997, 51, 459-466.	1.1	61
69	Linking Local Species Interactions to Rates of Speciation in Communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 1996, 77, 1355-1366.	1.5	58
70	Trade-Offs, Food Web Structure, and the Coexistence of Habitat Specialists and Generalists. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1996, 148, S124-S138.	1.0	121
71	Adaptation to Predators in a New Community: Swimming Performance and Predator Avoidance in Damselflies. <i>Ecology</i> , 1996, 77, 617-629.	1.5	124
72	MORPHOLOGICAL EVOLUTION MEDIATED BY BEHAVIOR IN THE DAMSELFLIES OF TWO COMMUNITIES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1995, 49, 749-769.	1.1	81

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73	Morphological Evolution Mediated by Behavior in the Damselflies of Two Communities. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1995, 49, 749.	1.1	39
74	Testing Hypotheses About Evolutionary Change on Single Branches of a Phylogeny Using Evolutionary Contrasts. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1995, 145, 686-703.	1.0	104
75	Direct and Indirect Effects of Predators on Two Anuran Species along an Environmental Gradient. <i>Ecology</i> , 1994, 75, 1368-1382.	1.5	265
76	The Evolution of Dispersal in Spatially and Temporally Varying Environments. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1992, 140, 1010-1027.	1.0	696
77	Behavioral Differences between Enallagma Species (Odonata) Influencing Differential Vulnerability to Predators. <i>Ecology</i> , 1990, 71, 1714-1726.	1.5	249
78	Determination of Species Composition in the Enallagma Damselfly Assemblages of Permanent Lakes. <i>Ecology</i> , 1990, 71, 83-98.	1.5	252
79	Predation Risk and The Foraging Behavior of Competing Stream Insects. <i>Ecology</i> , 1989, 70, 1811-1825.	1.5	244
80	Differential Dispersal Tendencies among Enallagma damselflies (Odonata) Inhabiting Different Habitats. <i>Oikos</i> , 1989, 56, 187.	1.2	78
81	The effects of density and relative size on the aggressive behaviour, movement and feeding of damselfly larvae (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1987, 35, 1051-1061.	0.8	89
82	Character displacement when natural selection pushes in only one direction. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 0, , .	2.4	2