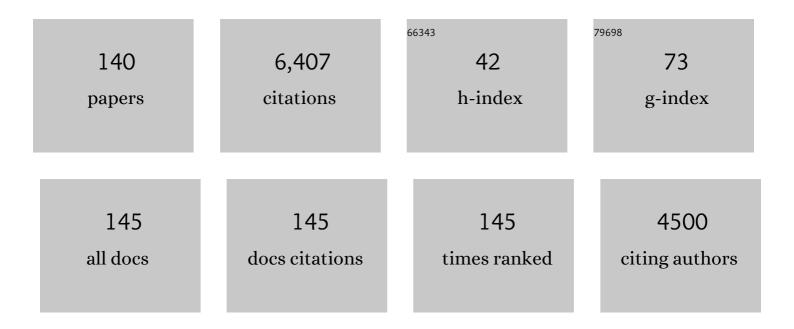
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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LAMES COOK

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mutualists with attitude: coevolving fig wasps and figs. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2003, 18, 241-248.	8.7	370
2	Sex determination in the Hymenoptera: a review of models and evidence. Heredity, 1993, 71, 421-435.	2.6	360
3	Sex determination and population biology in the hymenoptera. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1995, 10, 281-286.	8.7	351
4	An Extreme Case of Plant–Insect Codiversification: Figs and Fig-Pollinating Wasps. Systematic Biology, 2012, 61, 1029-1047.	5.6	319
5	60 million years of co-divergence in the fig–wasp symbiosis. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2005, 272, 2593-2599.	2.6	201
6	Wolbachiain two insect host–parasitoid communities. Molecular Ecology, 1998, 7, 1457-1465.	3.9	177
7	Retroviral Diversity and Distribution in Vertebrates. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 5955-5966.	3.4	172
8	The structure of cynipid oak galls: patterns in the evolution of an extended phenotype. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1998, 265, 979-988.	2.6	167
9	Host Niches and Defensive Extended Phenotypes Structure Parasitoid Wasp Communities. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000179.	5.6	140
10	EXTREME HOST PLANT CONSERVATISM DURING AT LEAST 20 MILLION YEARS OF HOST PLANT PURSUIT BY OAK GALLWASPS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2009, 63, 854-869.	2.3	133
11	EVOLUTIONARY DYNAMICS OF HOST-PLANT USE IN A GENUS OF LEAF-MINING MOTHS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 1804-1821.	2.3	109
12	EVOLUTIONARY SHIFTS BETWEEN HOST OAK SECTIONS AND HOST-PLANT ORGANS IN ANDRICUS GALLWASPS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 1821-1830.	2.3	107
13	Molecular Phylogenies of Fig Wasps: Partial Cocladogenesis of Pollinators and Parasites. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2001, 21, 55-71.	2.7	106
14	Interclass Transmission and Phyletic Host Tracking in Murine Leukemia Virus-Related Retroviruses. Journal of Virology, 1999, 73, 2442-2449.	3.4	106
15	Speciation in fig wasps. Ecological Entomology, 2010, 35, 54-66.	2.2	95
16	Alternative mating tactics and extreme male dimorphism in fig wasps. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1997, 264, 747-754.	2.6	90
17	Fig–associated wasps: pollinators and parasites, sex–ratio adjustment and male polymorphism, population structure and its consequences. , 1997, , 226-239.		89
18	An Ecological Loop: Host Microbiomes across Multitrophic Interactions. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 1118-1130.	8.7	88

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19	Fossil-calibrated molecular phylogenies reveal that leaf-mining moths radiated millions of years after their host plants. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2006, 19, 1314-1326.	1.7	87
20	Deep mtDNA divergences indicate cryptic species in a fig-pollinating wasp. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2006, 6, 83.	3.2	86
21	Obligate mutualism within a host drives the extreme specialization of a fig wasp genome. Genome Biology, 2013, 14, R141.	9.6	85
22	Brood sex ratio variance, developmental mortality and virginity in a gregarious parasitoid wasp. Oecologia, 1995, 103, 162-169.	2.0	78
23	A Role for Parasites in Stabilising the Fig-Pollinator Mutualism. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e59.	5.6	78
24	Lifecycle closure, lineage sorting, and hybridization revealed in a phylogenetic analysis of European oak gallwasps (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae: Cynipini) using mitochondrial sequence data. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2003, 26, 36-45.	2.7	73
25	Strategic national approach for improving the conservation management of insects and allied invertebrates in Australia. Austral Entomology, 2018, 57, 124-149.	1.4	71
26	The transmission and effects of Wolbachia bacteria in parasitoids. Researches on Population Ecology, 1999, 41, 15-28.	0.9	70
27	Male mating tactics and lethal combat in the nonpollinating fig wasp Sycoscapter australis. Animal Behaviour, 2001, 62, 535-542.	1.9	70
28	Longevity, early emergence and body size in a pollinating fig wasp–Âimplications for stability in a fig–pollinator mutualism. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2008, 77, 927-935.	2.8	70
29	WOLBACHIA INFECTION AND DRAMATIC INTRASPECIFIC MITOCHONDRIAL DNA DIVERGENCE IN A FIG WASP. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2012, 66, 1907-1916.	2.3	68
30	Experimental tests of sex determination in Goniozus nephantidis (Hymenoptera: Bethylidae). Heredity, 1993, 71, 130-137.	2.6	65
31	Mating systems of parasitoid wasps. , 1997, , 211-225.		61
32	Effects of within-tree flowering asynchrony on the dynamics of seed and wasp production in an Australian fig species. Journal of Biogeography, 1996, 23, 487-493.	3.0	60
33	Molecular species delimitation of a symbiotic fig-pollinating wasp species complex reveals extreme deviation from reciprocal partner specificity. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2014, 14, 189.	3.2	59
34	Revision of the Australian species of Pleistodontes (Hymenoptera: Agaonidae) fig-pollinating wasps and their host-plant associations. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2002, 136, 637-683.	2.3	58
35	Comparisons of host mitochondrial, nuclear and endosymbiont bacterial genes reveal cryptic fig wasp species and the effects of Wolbachiaon host mtDNA evolution and diversity. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2011, 11, 86.	3.2	52
36	A comparative study of virginity in fig wasps. Animal Behaviour, 1997, 54, 437-450.	1.9	51

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37	The Role of Flies as Pollinators of Horticultural Crops: An Australian Case Study with Worldwide Relevance. Insects, 2020, 11, 341.	2.2	51
38	Convergent incidences of Wolbachia infection in fig wasp communities from two continents. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2005, 272, 421-429.	2.6	50
39	Phylogeny, biogeography, and ecology of Ficus section Malvanthera (Moraceae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2008, 48, 12-22.	2.7	50
40	Codivergence of the primary bacterial endosymbiont of psyllids versus host switches and replacement of their secondary bacterial endosymbionts. Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 18, 2591-2603.	3.8	50
41	Interference Competition and High Temperatures Reduce the Virulence of Fig Wasps and Stabilize a Fig-Wasp Mutualism. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7802.	2.5	49
42	Body size does not predict species richness among the metazoan phyla. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2002, 15, 235-247.	1.7	48
43	Horizontal transmission of Wolbachia in a Drosophila community. Ecological Entomology, 2005, 30, 464-472.	2.2	47
44	Molecular dating and biogeography of fig-pollinating wasps. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2009, 52, 715-726.	2.7	47
45	Cryptic male dimorphism and fighting in a fig wasp. Animal Behaviour, 2006, 71, 1095-1101.	1.9	46
46	Avoidance responses of an aphidophagous ladybird, <i>Adalia bipunctata</i> , to aphidâ€ŧending ants. Ecological Entomology, 2008, 33, 523-528.	2.2	46
47	Convergent structure of multitrophic communities over three continents. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 1436-1445.	6.4	46
48	Migration between nests in the Australian aridâ€≢one ant Rhytidoponera sp. 12 revealed by DGGE analyses of mitochondrial DNA. Molecular Ecology, 1997, 6, 403-411.	3.9	44
49	Macroevolutionary patterns in the origin of mutualisms involving ants. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2008, 21, 1597-1608.	1.7	44
50	Sex allocation and local mate competition in Old World non-pollinating fig wasps. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1999, 46, 95-102.	1.4	40
51	Oviposition strategies, host coercion and the stable exploitation of figs by wasps. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2004, 271, 1185-1195.	2.6	39
52	Fighting strategies in two species of fig wasp. Animal Behaviour, 2008, 76, 315-322.	1.9	39
53	Double trouble: combined action of meiotic drive and <i>Wolbachia</i> feminization in <i>Eurema</i> butterflies. Biology Letters, 2015, 11, 20150095.	2.3	39
54	Sex determination in invertebrates. , 2002, , 178-194.		38

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55	The evolution of host use and unusual reproductive strategies in Achrysocharoides parasitoid wasps. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2005, 18, 1029-1041.	1.7	36
56	Ant semiochemicals limit apterous aphid dispersal. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 3127-3131.	2.6	36
57	Cryptic diversity in a fig wasp community—morphologically differentiated species are sympatric but cryptic species are parapatric. Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 937-950.	3.9	33
58	Anatomy of an outbreak: the biology and population dynamics of a <i>Cardiaspina</i> psyllid species in an endangered woodland ecosystem. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2015, 17, 292-301.	1.3	32
59	Extremely Precise Sex Ratios in Small Clutches of a Bethylid Wasp. Oikos, 1994, 71, 423.	2.7	31
60	Tolerance traits and the stability of mutualism. Oikos, 2009, 118, 346-352.	2.7	31
61	The discovery of Halictivirus resolves the Sinaivirus phylogeny. Journal of General Virology, 2017, 98, 2864-2875.	2.9	31
62	The dominant exploiters of the fig/pollinator mutualism vary across continents, but their costs fall consistently on the male reproductive function of figs. Ecological Entomology, 2012, 37, 342-349.	2.2	30
63	Systematic screening of <i>Anopheles</i> mosquito genomes yields evidence for a major clade of <i> Pao</i> â€like retrotransposons. Insect Molecular Biology, 2000, 9, 109-117.	2.0	29
64	Evolution of a complex coevolved trait: active pollination in a genus of fig wasps. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2004, 17, 238-246.	1.7	29
65	Effects of a sex-ratio distorting endosymbiont on mtDNA variation in a global insect pest. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2009, 9, 49.	3.2	28
66	One step ahead: a parasitoid disperses farther and forms a wider geographic population than its fig wasp host. Molecular Ecology, 2016, 25, 882-894.	3.9	27
67	Sex ratio and foundress number in the parasitoid wasp Bracon hebetor. Animal Behaviour, 1994, 47, 687-696.	1.9	26
68	â€~SINEs of the times' — transposable elements as clade markers for their hosts. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1997, 12, 295-297.	8.7	26
69	Parasites and mutualism function: measuring enemyâ€free space in a fig–pollinator symbiosis. Oikos, 2012, 121, 1833-1839.	2.7	26
70	How to be a fig wasp down under: The diversity and structure of anÂAustralian fig wasp community. Acta Oecologica, 2014, 57, 17-27.	1.1	26
71	Figs and fig wasps. Current Biology, 2005, 15, R978-R980.	3.9	25
72	Microsatellite primers for Ficus racemosa and Ficus rubiginosa. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2006, 7, 57-59.	1.7	25

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73	The global phylogeny of the subfamily Sycoryctinae (Pteromalidae): Parasites of an obligate mutualism. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2012, 65, 116-125.	2.7	25
74	A trophic cascade induced by predatory ants in a fig–fig wasp mutualism. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2014, 83, 1149-1157.	2.8	21
75	Three retroviral sequences in amphibians are distinct from those in mammals and birds. Journal of Virology, 1996, 70, 4864-4870.	3.4	21
76	Inbred Lines as Reservoirs of Sex Alleles in Parasitoid Rearing Programs. Environmental Entomology, 1993, 22, 1213-1216.	1.4	20
77	Male morphology and dishonest signalling in a fig wasp. Animal Behaviour, 2009, 78, 147-153.	1.9	20
78	Spool-and-Line Tracking of the New Guinea Spiny Bandicoot, Echymipera kalubu (Marsupialia,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT	· /Qverlock	10 Tf 50 542
79	Phylogeographic analyses of bacterial endosymbionts in fig homotomids (Hemiptera: Psylloidea) reveal codiversification of both primary and secondary endosymbionts. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2016, 92, fiw205.	2.7	19
80	Occurrence of honey bee-associated pathogens in Varroa-free pollinator communities. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2020, 171, 107344.	3.2	19
81	Virginity in haplodiploid populations: a comparison of estimation methods. Ecological Entomology, 1998, 23, 207-210.	2.2	18
82	Fatal fighting in fig wasps – GBH in time and space. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1999, 14, 257-259.	8.7	18
83	Measuring the discrepancy between fecundity and lifetime reproductive success in a pollinating fig wasp. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 2011, 140, 218-225.	1.4	18
84	A temperate pollinator with high thermal tolerance is still susceptible to heat events predicted under future climate change. Ecological Entomology, 2018, 43, 506-512.	2.2	17
85	Temporal changes in the microbiome of stingless bee foragers following colony relocation. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2020, 97, .	2.7	16
86	Chaos of Wolbachia Sequences Inside the Compact Fig Syconia of Ficus benjamina (Ficus: Moraceae). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48882.	2.5	15
87	Local coexistence and genetic isolation of three pollinator species on the same fig tree species. Heredity, 2017, 118, 486-490.	2.6	15
88	Elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations promote ant tending of aphids. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2018, 87, 1475-1483.	2.8	15
89	Tephritid fruit flies have a large diversity of co-occurring RNA viruses. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2021, 186, 107569.	3.2	15

90Unravelling mummies: cryptic diversity, host specificity, trophic and coevolutionary interactions in
psyllid â€" parasitoid food webs. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2017, 17, 127.3.214

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91	Relative Abundance and Strain Diversity in the Bacterial Endosymbiont Community of a Sap-Feeding Insect Across Its Native and Introduced Geographic Range. Microbial Ecology, 2017, 74, 722-734.	2.8	13
92	Detecting the elusive cost of parasites on fig seed production. Acta Oecologica, 2018, 90, 69-74.	1.1	13
93	Flies on vacation: evidence for the migration ofÂAustralian Syrphidae (Diptera). Ecological Entomology, 2020, 45, 896-900.	2.2	13
94	The ecology ofHypogeomys antimena, an endemic Madagascan rodent. Journal of Zoology, 1991, 224, 191-200.	1.7	12
95	When are ant-attractant devices a worthwhile investment? Vicia faba extrafloral nectaries and Lasius niger ants. Population Ecology, 2007, 49, 265-273.	1.2	12
96	EVOLUTIONARY SHIFTS BETWEEN HOST OAK SECTIONS AND HOST-PLANT ORGANS IN ANDRICUS GALLWASPS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 1821.	2.3	11
97	High incidences and similar patterns of <i>Wolbachia</i> infection in fig wasp communities from three different continents. Insect Science, 2010, 17, 101-111.	3.0	11
98	Ant Larval Demand Reduces Aphid Colony Growth Rates in an Ant-Aphid Interaction. Insects, 2012, 3, 120-130.	2.2	11
99	Fig biology: turning over new leaves. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2001, 16, 11-13.	8.7	10
100	Spoolâ€andâ€line tracking of giant rats in New Guinea. Journal of Zoology, 1987, 213, 299-303.	1.7	9
101	EVOLUTIONARY DYNAMICS OF HOST-PLANT USE IN A GENUS OF LEAF-MINING MOTHS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 1804.	2.3	9
102	Numerical abundance of invasive ants and monopolisation of exudateâ€producing resources – a chicken and egg situation. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2008, 1, 208-214.	3.0	9
103	Chemical camouflage: a key process in shaping an ant-treehopper and fig-fig wasp mutualistic network. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 1833.	3.3	9
104	Arboreal thorn-dwelling ants coexisting on the savannah ant-plant, Vachellia erioloba, use domatia morphology to select nest sites. Insectes Sociaux, 2013, 60, 373-382.	1.2	8
105	Biased oviposition and biased survival together help resolve a fig–wasp conflict. Oikos, 2013, 122, 533-540.	2.7	8
106	Scientific note on small hive beetle infestation of stingless bee (Tetragonula carbonaria) colony following a heat wave. Apidologie, 2020, 51, 1199-1201.	2.0	8
107	Metabarcoding mites: Three years of elevated CO2 has no effect on oribatid assemblages in a Eucalyptus woodland. Pedobiologia, 2020, 81-82, 150667.	1.2	8
108	Two's company, three's a crowd: co-occurring pollinators and parasite species in Breynia oblongifolia (Phyllanthaceae). BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2018, 18, 193.	3.2	7

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109	High nymphal host density and mortality negatively impact parasitoid complex during an insect herbivore outbreak. Insect Science, 2019, 26, 351-365.	3.0	7
110	Species diversity in bee flies and hover flies (Diptera: Bombyliidae and Syrphidae) in the horticultural environments of the Blue Mountains, Australia. Austral Entomology, 2020, 59, 561-571.	1.4	7
111	Egg sizeâ€mediated sex allocation and matingâ€regulated reproductive investment in a haplodiploid thrips species. Functional Ecology, 2021, 35, 485-498.	3.6	7
112	Common endosymbionts affect host fitness and sex allocation via egg size provisioning. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2022, 289, 20212582.	2.6	7
113	Diverse <i>Mariner</i> â€like elements in fig wasps. Insect Molecular Biology, 2007, 16, 743-752.	2.0	6
114	Spatial Stratification of Internally and Externally Non-Pollinating Fig Wasps and Their Effects on Pollinator and Seed Abundance in <i>Ficus burkei</i> . ISRN Zoology, 2012, 2012, 1-6.	0.5	6
115	Thornâ€dwelling ants provide antiherbivore defence for camelthorn trees, <i>Vachellia erioloba</i> , in Namibia. African Journal of Ecology, 2013, 51, 590-598.	0.9	6
116	Fighting in fig wasps: do males avoid killing brothers or do they never meet them?. Ecological Entomology, 2015, 40, 741-747.	2.2	6
117	Molecular markers reveal reproductive strategies of nonâ€pollinating fig wasps. Ecological Entomology, 2017, 42, 689-696.	2.2	6
118	Constrained sex allocation after mating in a haplodiploid thrips species depends on maternal condition. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2021, 75, 1525-1536.	2.3	6
119	From Plant Exploitation to Mutualism. Advances in Botanical Research, 2017, 81, 55-109.	1.1	5
120	What shapes plant and animal diversity on urban golf courses?. Urban Ecosystems, 2018, 21, 565-576.	2.4	5
121	A nonâ€pollinating moth inflicts higher seed predation than two coâ€pollinators in an obligate pollination mutualism. Ecological Entomology, 2019, 44, 780-791.	2.2	5
122	Nesting biology and social organisation of the allodapine bee Exoneura angophorae (Hymenoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 Insectes Sociaux, 0, , 1.	rgBT /Ov 1.2	erlock 10 Tf 5
123	Characterization of microsatellite markers for <i>Sycoscapter</i> nonpollinating fig wasps. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2009, 9, 832-835.	4.8	4
124	Diversity and specificity of sapâ€feeding herbivores and their parasitoids on Australian fig trees. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2017, 10, 107-119.	3.0	4
125	Conserved community structure and simultaneous divergence events in the fig wasps associated with Ficus benjamina in Australia and China. BMC Ecology, 2018, 18, 13.	3.0	4
126	Restructuring of a mutualism following introduction of Australian fig trees and pollinating wasps to Europe and the USA. Biological Invasions, 2018, 20, 3037-3045.	2.4	4

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127	Lowâ€coverage genomic data resolve the population divergence and gene flow history of an Australian rain forest fig wasp. Molecular Ecology, 2020, 29, 3649-3666.	3.9	4
128	Fig–fig wasp mutualism: the fall of the strict cospeciation paradigm?. , 2011, , 68-102.		4
129	Division of foraging behaviour: Assessments of pollinator traits when visiting a model plant species. Animal Behaviour, 2022, 188, 169-179.	1.9	4
130	The Curious Case of the Camelthorn: Competition, Coexistence, and Nest-Site Limitation in a Multispecies Mutualism. American Naturalist, 2015, 186, E172-E181.	2.1	3
131	Figs and fig wasps: evolution in a microcosm. Biologist, 2001, 48, 105-9.	2.0	3
132	Characterisation of 14 microsatellite markers for the Australian fig psylloid, Mycopsylla fici. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2015, 63, 233.	1.0	2
133	Characterisation of microsatellite markers for fig-pollinating wasps in the Pleistodontes imperialis species complex. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2015, 63, 122.	1.0	2
134	Staying in touch: how highly specialised moth pollinators track host plant phenology in unpredictable climates. Bmc Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 21, 161.	1.6	2
135	Vulnerability of island insect pollinator communities to pathogens. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology, 2021, 186, 107670.	3.2	2
136	Vicious fig wasps in viscous populations. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2001, 16, 224.	8.7	1
137	An ancient and a recent colonization of islands by an Australian sapâ€feeding insect. Journal of Biogeography, 2018, 45, 2389-2399.	3.0	1
138	Insect community composition varies between temperate and tropical regions but functional structure remains conserved. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 0, , .	3.0	1
139	Development of microsatellite markers using 454 sequencing for the rare socially parasitic hoverfly, Microdon mutabilis. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2012, 60, 108.	1.0	0
140	Sexual selection on population-level mating opportunities drives morph ratios in a fig wasp with extreme male dimorphism. Bmc Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 21, 168.	1.6	0