David C Cannatella

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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59 papers

4,341 citations

35 h-index 59 g-index

59 all docs 59 docs citations

59 times ranked

4303 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phylogenomics reveals rapid, simultaneous diversification of three major clades of Gondwanan frogs at the Cretaceous–Paleogene boundary. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E5864-E5870.	7.1	261
2	Multiple, recurring origins of aposematism and diet specialization in poison frogs. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 12792-12797.	7.1	255
3	A mitochondrial DNA phylogeny of African clawed frogs: phylogeography and implications for polyploid evolution. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 33, 197-213.	2.7	245
4	Amazonian Amphibian Diversity Is Primarily Derived from Late Miocene Andean Lineages. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000056.	5.6	242
5	Novel relationships among hyloid frogs inferred from 12S and 16S mitochondrial DNA sequences. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 31, 462-475.	2.7	237
6	Phylogeny and Biogeography of a Cosmopolitan Frog Radiation: Late Cretaceous Diversification Resulted in Continent-Scale Endemism in the Family Ranidae. Systematic Biology, 2006, 55, 579-594.	5.6	190
7	Sexual selection drives speciation in an Amazonian frog. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 399-406.	2.6	186
8	Efficient Sequencing of Anuran mtDNAs and a Mitogenomic Exploration of the Phylogeny and Evolution of Frogs. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2013, 30, 1899-1915.	8.9	167
9	A mechanism for diversity in warning signals: Conspicuousness versus toxicity in poison frogs. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 5852-5857.	7.1	159
10	Phenotypic integration emerges from aposematism and scale in poison frogs. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 6175-6180.	7.1	134
11	Evolution of pipoid frogs: intergeneric relationships of the aquatic frog family Pipidae (Anura). Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 1988, 94, 1-38.	2.3	127
12	Spatiotemporal Diversification of the True Frogs (Genus <i>Rana</i>): A Historical Framework for a Widely Studied Group of Model Organisms. Systematic Biology, 2016, 65, 824-842.	5.6	125
13	Evolution of Dietary Specialization and Chemical Defense in Poison Frogs (Dendrobatidae): A Comparative Analysis. American Naturalist, 2005, 165, 56-69.	2.1	122
14	Phylogenetics of fanged frogs: testing biogeographical hypotheses at the interface of the asian and Australian faunal zones. Systematic Biology, 2003, 52, 794-819.	5.6	120
15	Phylogeny of Frogs of the Physalaemus Pustulosus Species Group, With an Examination of Data Incongruence. Systematic Biology, 1998, 47, 311-335.	5.6	113
16	MONKEYS AND TOADS DEFINE AREAS OF ENDEMISM ON SULAWESI. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 1436-1443.	2.3	102
17	Polyploids with Different Origins and Ancestors Form a Single Sexual Polyploid Species. American Naturalist, 2006, 167, E88-E101.	2.1	93
18	Taxonomic Freedom and the Role of Official Lists of Species Names. Herpetologica, 2009, 65, 115-128.	0.4	88

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19	Phylogeny-based delimitation of species boundaries and contact zones in the trilling chorus frogs (Pseudacris). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2007, 44, 1068-1082.	2.7	82
20	Evolution of RAG-1 in Polyploid Clawed Frogs. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2005, 22, 1193-1207.	8.9	79
21	Phylogenetic relationships of the North American chorus frogs (Pseudacris: Hylidae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 30, 409-420.	2.7	77
22	Species delimitation in endangered groundwater salamanders: Implications for aquifer management and biodiversity conservation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 2624-2633.	7.1	74
23	Interacting amino acid replacements allow poison frogs to evolve epibatidine resistance. Science, 2017, 357, 1261-1266.	12.6	65
24	Tests of biogeographic hypotheses for diversification in the Amazonian forest frog, Physalaemus petersi. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2007, 44, 825-837.	2.7	64
25	Targeted Enrichment: Maximizing Orthologous Gene Comparisons across Deep Evolutionary Time. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67908.	2.5	62
26	Amphibian Relationships: Phylogenetic Analysis of Morphology and Molecules. Herpetological Monographs, 1993, 7, 1.	0.8	56
27	Insights from Integrative Systematics Reveal Cryptic Diversity in Pristimantis Frogs (Anura:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314	ł rgBT /Ov	erlggk 10 T
28	Convergent Substitutions in a Sodium Channel Suggest Multiple Origins of Toxin Resistance in Poison Frogs. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2016, 33, 1068-1080.	8.9	53
29	Phylogeny of the túngara frog genus Engystomops (=Physalaemus pustulosus species group; Anura:) Tj ETQq1 :	1 0,78431 2.7	4 rgBT /Over
30	Aposematism increases acoustic diversification and speciation in poison frogs. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20141761.	2.6	47
31	Phylogeny and biogeography of paradoxical frogs (Anura, Hylidae, Pseudae) inferred from 12S and 16S mitochondrial DNA. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2007, 44, 104-114.	2.7	44
32	Three new species of leaflitter frogs from the upper Amazon forests: cryptic diversity within Pristimantis "ockendeni" (Anura: Strabomantidae) in Ecuador. Zootaxa, 2008, 1784, 11.	0.5	43
33	Multilocus phylogeny and a new classification for Southeast Asian and Melanesian forest frogs (family Ceratobatrachidae). Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 174, 130-168.	2.3	41
34	Xenopus in Space and Time: Fossils, Node Calibrations, Tip-Dating, and Paleobiogeography. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 2015, 145, 283-301.	1.1	40
35	Isolation by instability: Historical climate change shapes population structure and genomic divergence of treefrogs in the Neotropical Cerrado savanna. Molecular Ecology, 2019, 28, 1748-1764.	3.9	38
36	Phylogenetic Systematics of the Anoles: Is a New Taxonomy Warranted?. Systematic Zoology, 1989, 38, 57.	1.6	35

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37	Genetic divergence within frog species is greater in topographically more complex regions. Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research, 2013, 51, 333-340.	1.4	35
38	The birth of aposematism: High phenotypic divergence and low genetic diversity in a young clade of poison frogs. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2017, 109, 283-295.	2.7	32
39	Amphibian community structure along elevation gradients in eastern Nepal Himalaya. BMC Ecology, 2019, 19, 19.	3.0	31
40	The cranial osteology and hyolaryngeal apparatus of Rhinophrynus dorsalis (Anura: Rhinophrynidae) with comparisons to recent pipid frogs. Journal of Morphology, 1982, 171, 11-40.	1.2	29
41	Recent host-shifts in ranaviruses: signatures of positive selection in the viral genome. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 2082-2093.	2.9	29
42	Comparison of Morphology and Calls of Two Cryptic Species of Physalaemus (Anura: Leiuperidae). Herpetologica, 2008, 64, 290-304.	0.4	27
43	A NEW, CRYPTIC SPECIES OF PHYSALAEMUS (ANURA: LEPTODACTYLIDAE) FROM WESTERN ECUADOR WITH COMMENTS ON THE CALL STRUCTURE OF THE P. PUSTULOSUS SPECIES GROUP. Herpetologica, 2005, 61, 178-198.	0.4	23
44	Congruence Between Acoustic Traits and Genealogical History Reveals a New Species of <i>Dendropsophus</i> (Anura: Hylidae) in the High Andes of Colombia. Herpetologica, 2012, 68, 523-540.	0.4	22
45	Mitochondrial genes reveal cryptic diversity in plant-breeding frogs from Madagascar (Anura,) Tj ETQq $1\ 1\ 0.7843$	14.rgBT /0	Overlock 10 T
46	Description and phylogenetic relationships of a new genus and two new species of lizards from Brazilian Amazonia, with nomenclatural comments on the taxonomy of Gymnophthalmidae (Reptilia:) Tj ETQq0 C) OorgBT /(Overtock 10 T
47	Hierarchies of evolutionary radiation in the world's most species rich vertebrate group, the Neotropical <i>Pristimantis</i> leaf litter frogs. Systematics and Biodiversity, 2018, 16, 807-819.	1.2	17
48	A new North American chorus frog species (Amphibia: Hylidae: Pseudacris) from the south-central United States. Zootaxa, 2008, 1675, 1.	0.5	17
49	Geographic Determinants of Gene Flow in Two Sister Species of Tropical Andean Frogs. Journal of Heredity, 2014, 105, 216-225.	2.4	15
50	Ontogeny of Sexual Dimorphism in the Larynx of the Túngara Frog,Physalaemus pustulosus. Copeia, 2014, 2014, 123-129.	1.3	14
51	TWO NEW SPECIES OF PHYSALAEMUS (ANURA: LEPTODACTYLIDAE) FROM WESTERN ECUADOR. Herpetologica, 2004, 60, 261-275.	0.4	13
52	A new, large species of Chiasmocleis MéhelÃ; 1904 (Anura: Microhylidae) from the Iquitos region, Amazonian Peru. Zootaxa, 2009, 2247, 37-50.	0.5	8
53	UNDERSTANDING THE ORIGINS OF AREAS OF ENDEMISM IN PHYLOGEOGRAPHIC ANALYSES: A REPLY TO BRIDLE ET AL Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2004, 58, 1397-1400.	2.3	7
54	Paleotemperatures and recurrent habitat shifts drive diversification of treefrogs across distinct biodiversity hotspots in subâ€Amazonian South America. Journal of Biogeography, 2021, 48, 305-320.	3.0	7

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55	Changes in localization and expression levels of Shroom2 and spectrin contribute to variation in amphibian egg pigmentation patterns. Development Genes and Evolution, 2009, 219, 319-330.	0.9	6
56	Ancient Greek and Ophidian Orthography. Journal of Herpetology, 1990, 24, 322.	0.5	2
57	Comment on "Habitat Split and the Global Decline of Amphibians". Science, 2008, 320, 874-874.	12.6	2
58	Calculation of indices of genetic distance, genetic similarity, and average homozygosity: correction of Green's computer program. Journal of Heredity, 1983, 74, 115-115.	2.4	1
59	How Phylogenetics Can Elucidate the Chemical Ecology of Poison Frogs and Their Arthropod Prey. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2022, 48, 384-400.	1.8	1