David C Cannatella

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

59 papers	4,341 citations	109321 35 h-index	133252 59 g-index
59 all docs	59 docs citations	59 times ranked	4303 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	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
2	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
3	Amphibian community structure along elevation gradients in eastern Nepal Himalaya. BMC Ecology, 2019, 19, 19.	3.0	31
4	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
5	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
6	Hierarchies of evolutionary radiation in the worldâ€™s most species rich vertebrate group, the NeotropicalPristimantisleaf litter frogs. Systematics and Biodiversity, 2018, 16, 807-819.	1.2	17
7	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
8	Interacting amino acid replacements allow poison frogs to evolve epibatidine resistance. Science, 2017, 357, 1261-1266.	12.6	65
9	Phylogenomics reveals rapid, simultaneous diversification of three major clades of Gondwanan frogs at the Cretaceousâ€“Paleogene boundary. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E5864-E5870.	7.1	261
10	Spatiotemporal Diversification of the True Frogs (GenusRana): A Historical Framework for a Widely Studied Group of Model Organisms. Systematic Biology, 2016, 65, 824-842.	5.6	125
11	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
12	Insights from Integrative Systematics Reveal Cryptic Diversity in Pristimantis Frogs (Anura:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 302 Tc	2.5	53
13	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 ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove	0.8	
14	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
15	Xenopus in Space and Time: Fossils, Node Calibrations, Tip-Dating, and Paleobiogeography. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 2015, 145, 283-301.	1.1	40
16	Ontogeny of Sexual Dimorphism in the Larynx of the TÃºngara Frog,Physalaemus pustulosus. Copeia, 2014, 2014, 123-129.	1.3	14
17	Aposematism increases acoustic diversification and speciation in poison frogs. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20141761.	2.6	47
18	Geographic Determinants of Gene Flow in Two Sister Species of Tropical Andean Frogs. Journal of Heredity, 2014, 105, 216-225.	2.4	15

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19	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
20	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
21	Recent host-shifts in ranaviruses: signatures of positive selection in the viral genome. Journal of General Virology, 2013, 94, 2082-2093.	2.9	29
22	Targeted Enrichment: Maximizing Orthologous Gene Comparisons across Deep Evolutionary Time. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67908.	2.5	62
23	Congruence Between Acoustic Traits and Genealogical History Reveals a New Species ofDendropsophus(Anura: Hylidae) in the High Andes of Colombia. Herpetologica, 2012, 68, 523-540.	0.4	22
24	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
25	A new, large species of Chiasmocleis MÃ©helÃ¿ 1904 (Anura: Microhylidae) from the Iquitos region, Amazonian Peru. Zootaxa, 2009, 2247, 37-50.	0.5	8
26	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
27	Amazonian Amphibian Diversity Is Primarily Derived from Late Miocene Andean Lineages. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000056.	5.6	242
28	Taxonomic Freedom and the Role of Official Lists of Species Names. Herpetologica, 2009, 65, 115-128.	0.4	88
29	Comparison of Morphology and Calls of Two Cryptic Species of Physalaemus (Anura: Leiuperidae). Herpetologica, 2008, 64, 290-304.	0.4	27
30	Comment on "Habitat Split and the Global Decline of Amphibians". Science, 2008, 320, 874-874.	12.6	2
31	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
32	A new North American chorus frog species (Amphibia: Hylidae: Pseudacris) from the south-central United States. Zootaxa, 2008, 1675, 1.	0.5	17
33	Sexual selection drives speciation in an Amazonian frog. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 399-406.	2.6	186
34	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
35	Tests of biogeographic hypotheses for diversification in the Amazonian forest frog, Physalaemus petersi. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2007, 44, 825-837.	2.7	64
36	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

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37	Mitochondrial genes reveal cryptic diversity in plant-breeding frogs from Madagascar (Anura,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	2.7	17
38	Polyploids with Different Origins and Ancestors Form a Single Sexual Polyploid Species. American Naturalist, 2006, 167, E88-E101.	2.1	93
39	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
40	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
41	Phylogeny of the tÃºngara frog genus Engystomops (=Physalaemus pustulosus species group; Anura:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	2.7	50
42	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
43	Evolution of RAG-1 in Polyploid Clawed Frogs. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2005, 22, 1193-1207.	8.9	79
44	Evolution of Dietary Specialization and Chemical Defense in Poison Frogs (Dendrobatidae): A Comparative Analysis. American Naturalist, 2005, 165, 56-69.	2.1	122
45	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
46	Phylogenetic relationships of the North American chorus frogs (Pseudacris: Hylidae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 30, 409-420.	2.7	77
47	Novel relationships among hyloid frogs inferred from 12S and 16S mitochondrial DNA sequences. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 31, 462-475.	2.7	237
48	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
49	TWO NEW SPECIES OF PHYSALAEMUS (ANURA: LEPTODACTYLIDAE) FROM WESTERN ECUADOR. Herpetologica, 2004, 60, 261-275.	0.4	13
50	MONKEYS AND TOADS DEFINE AREAS OF ENDEMISM ON SULAWESI. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 1436-1443.	2.3	102
51	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
52	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
53	Phylogeny of Frogs of the Physalaemus Pustulosus Species Group, With an Examination of Data Incongruence. Systematic Biology, 1998, 47, 311-335.	5.6	113
54	Amphibian Relationships: Phylogenetic Analysis of Morphology and Molecules. Herpetological Monographs, 1993, 7, 1.	0.8	56

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55	Ancient Greek and Ophidian Orthography. Journal of Herpetology, 1990, 24, 322.	0.5	2
56	Phylogenetic Systematics of the Anoles: Is a New Taxonomy Warranted?. Systematic Zoology, 1989, 38, 57.	1.6	35
57	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
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	The cranial osteology and hyolaryngeal apparatus ofRhinophrynus dorsalis (Anura: Rhinophrynidae) with comparisons to recent pipid frogs. Journal of Morphology, 1982, 171, 11-40.	1.2	29