Steven E Brauth

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2272804/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

39 papers	1,220 citations	516710 16 h-index	377865 34 g-index
43 all docs	43 docs citations	43 times ranked	473 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A test of the matched filter hypothesis in two sympatric frogs,<i>Chiromantis doriae</i>and<i>Feihyla vittata</i>. Bioacoustics, 2019, 28, 488-502.	1.7	7
2	The first call note of the Anhui tree frog (<i>Rhacophorus zhoukaiya</i>) is acoustically suited for enabling individual recognition. Bioacoustics, 2019, 28, 155-176.	1.7	7
3	Auditory neural networks for attention prefer biologically significant sounds and exhibit sexual dimorphism in anurans. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2018, 221, .	1.7	6
4	Auditory perception exhibits sexual dimorphism and left telencephalic dominance in <i>Xenopus laevis</i>. Biology Open, 2018, 7, .	1.2	9
5	Auditory sensitivity exhibits sexual dimorphism and seasonal plasticity in music frogs. Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology, 2018, 204, 1029-1044.	1.6	9
6	The right thalamus may play an important role in anesthesia-awakening regulation in frogs. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e4516.	2.0	5
7	The spectral structure of vocalizations match hearing sensitivity but imprecisely in <i>Philautus odontotarsus</i>. Bioacoustics, 2017, 26, 121-134.	1.7	15
8	Sometimes noise is beneficial: stream noise informs vocal communication in the little torrent frog Amolops torrentis. Journal of Ethology, 2017, 35, 259-267.	0.8	18
9	The thermal background determines how the infrared and visual systems interact in pit vipers. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2017, 220, 3103-3109.	1.7	15
10	The First Call Note Plays a Crucial Role in Frog Vocal Communication. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10128.	3.3	15
11	Competitive pressures affect sexual signal complexity in <i>Kurixalus odontotarsus</i>: insights into the evolution of compound calls. Biology Open, 2017, 6, 1913-1918.	1.2	8
12	Effect of the Level of Anesthesia on the Auditory Brainstem Response in the Emei Music Frog (Babina) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	2.5	16
13	Male-male competition and female choice are differentially affected by male call acoustics in the serrate-legged small treefrog,<i>Kurixalus odontotarsus</i>. PeerJ, 2017, 5, e3980.	2.0	13
14	Bigger Is Not Always Better: Females Prefer Males of Mean Body Size in Philautus odontotarsus. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149879.	2.5	19
15	Resting-state brain networks revealed by granger causal connectivity in frogs. Neuroscience, 2016, 334, 332-340.	2.3	4
16	The biological significance of acoustic stimuli determines ear preference in the music frog. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2015, 218, 740-747.	1.7	18
17	Male vocal competition is dynamic and strongly affected by social contexts in music frogs. Animal Cognition, 2014, 17, 483-494.	1.8	22
18	Right ear advantage for vocal communication in frogs results from both structural asymmetry and attention modulation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 266, 77-84.	2.2	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Male competition strategies change when information concerning female receptivity is available. Behavioral Ecology, 2012, 23, 307-312.	2.2	12
20	Rapid contact call-driven induction of NR2A and NR2B NMDA subunit mRNAs in the auditory thalamus of the budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus). Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2007, 88, 33-39.	1.9	2
21	Feeding and contact call stimulation both induce zenk and cfos expression in a higher order telencephalic area necessary for vocal learning in budgerigars. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 168, 331-338.	2.2	5
22	Contact-call driven and tone-driven zenk expression in the nucleus ovoidalis of the budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus). NeuroReport, 2006, 17, 1407-1410.	1.2	6
23	Sexual dimorphism of vocal control nuclei in budgerigars (Melopsittacus undulatus) revealed with Nissl and NADPH-d staining. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2005, 484, 15-27.	1.6	15
24	Contact call-driven zenk mRNA expression in the brain of the budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus). Molecular Brain Research, 2003, 117, 97-103.	2.3	6
25	Contact Call-Driven Zenk Protein Induction and Habituation in Telencephalic Auditory Pathways in the Budgerigar (Melopsittacus Undulatus): Implications For Understanding Vocal Learning Processes. Learning and Memory, 2002, 9, 76-88.	1.3	17
26	Distribution of tyrosine hydroxylase-containing neurons and fibers in the brain of the budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus): General patterns and labeling in vocal control nuclei. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2001, 429, 436-454.	1.6	19
27	Projections of the oval nucleus of the hyperstriatum ventrale in the budgerigar: Relationships with the auditory system. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2001, 432, 481-511.	1.6	47
28	Methionine enkephalin immunoreactivity in the brain of the budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus): Similarities and differences with respect to oscine songbirds. , 1998, 393, 145-168.		15
29	Vocal control pathways through the anterior forebrain of a parrot (Melopsittacus undulatus). Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1997, 377, 179-206.	1.6	90
30	Distribution of choline acetyltransferase and acetylcholinesterase in vocal control nuclei of the budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus). , 1996, 369, 220-235.		22
31	Calcitoninâ€gene related peptide is an evolutionarily conserved marker within the amniote thalamoâ€telencephalic auditory pathway. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1991, 313, 227-239.	1.6	52
32	Distribution of mu, delta, and kappa opiate receptor types in the forebrain and midbrain of pigeons. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1989, 280, 359-382.	1.6	118
33	Catecholamine neurons in the brainstem of the reptileCaiman crocodilus. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1988, 270, 313-326.	1.6	30
34	Telencephalic projections from midbrain and isthmal cell groups in the pigeon. I. Locus coeruleus and subcoeruleus. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1986, 247, 69-91.	1.6	100
35	Telencephalic projections from midbrain and isthmal cell groups in the pigeon. II. The nigral complex. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1986, 247, 92-110.	1.6	107
36	Neurotensin binding sites in the forebrain and midbrain of the pigeon. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1986, 253, 358-373.	1.6	37

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	The substance P-containing striatotegmental path in reptiles: An immunohistochemical study. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1983, 219, 305-327.	1.6	86
38	The paleostriatal system ofCaiman crocodilus. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1980, 189, 437-465.	1.6	103
39	Basal ganglionic pathways to the tectum: Studies in reptiles. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1980, 193, 565-589.	1.6	111