

# Sonia Alitzer

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

93  
papers

12,793  
citations

47006

47  
h-index

42399

92  
g-index

95  
all docs

95  
docs citations

95  
times ranked

13294  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Habitat Specialization by Wildlife Reduces Pathogen Spread in Urbanizing Landscapes. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2022, 199, 238-251.	2.1	1
2	Parasite dynamics in North American monarchs predicted by host density and seasonal migratory culling. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 780-793.	2.8	14
3	Land use, season, and parasitism predict metal concentrations in Australian flying fox fur. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 841, 156699.	8.0	9
4	Temporal patterns of vampire bat rabies and host connectivity in Belize. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2021, 68, 870-879.	3.0	14
5	Thermal tolerance and environmental persistence of a protozoan parasite in monarch butterflies. <i>Journal of Invertebrate Pathology</i> , 2021, 183, 107544.	3.2	7
6	Host Plant Species Mediates Impact of Neonicotinoid Exposure to Monarch Butterflies. <i>Insects</i> , 2021, 12, 999.	2.2	5
7	Planting gardens to support insect pollinators. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2020, 34, 15-25.	4.7	67
8	Monarch butterflies reared under autumn-like conditions have more efficient flight and lower post-flight metabolism. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2020, 45, 562-572.	2.2	15
9	Movement rules determine nomadic species' responses to resource supplementation and degradation. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2020, 89, 2644-2656.	2.8	5
10	Landscape-level toxicant exposure mediates infection impacts on wildlife populations. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2020, 16, 20200559.	2.3	13
11	Urban specialization reduces habitat connectivity by a highly mobile wading bird. <i>Movement Ecology</i> , 2020, 8, 49.	2.8	10
12	Seasonal insect migrations: massive, influential, and overlooked. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2020, 18, 335-344.	4.0	79
13	Ecological and evolutionary drivers of haemoplasma infection and bacterial genotype sharing in a Neotropical bat community. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020, 29, 1534-1549.	3.9	27
14	The changing ecology of primate parasites: Insights from wild-captive comparisons. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2019, 81, e22991.	1.7	8
15	Exposure to Non-Native Tropical Milkweed Promotes Reproductive Development in Migratory Monarch Butterflies. <i>Insects</i> , 2019, 10, 253.	2.2	40
16	Multiple transmission routes sustain high prevalence of a virulent parasite in a butterfly host. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20191630.	2.6	11
17	Urbanization predicts infection risk by a protozoan parasite in non-migratory populations of monarch butterflies from the southern coastal U.S. and Hawaii. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2019, 34, 649-661.	4.2	13
18	Leukocyte Profiles Reflect Geographic Range Limits in a Widespread Neotropical Bat. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2019, 59, 1176-1189.	2.0	24

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19	Parasite sharing in wild ungulates and their predators: Effects of phylogeny, range overlap, and trophic links. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 1017-1028.	2.8	18
20	Animal Migration and Parasitism. , 2019, , 756-763.		0
21	Do characteristics of pollinator-friendly gardens predict the diversity, abundance, and reproduction of butterflies?. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2018, 11, 370-382.	3.0	29
22	Migratory behaviour predicts greater parasite diversity in ungulates. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20180089.	2.6	42
23	Anthropogenic resource subsidies and host-parasite dynamics in wildlife. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20170086.	4.0	32
24	Livestock abundance predicts vampire bat demography, immune profiles and bacterial infection risk. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20170089.	4.0	68
25	Responses of migratory species and their pathogens to supplemental feeding. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20170094.	4.0	38
26	Food for contagion: synthesis and future directions for studying host-parasite responses to resource shifts in anthropogenic environments. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20170102.	4.0	54
27	Using host species traits to understand the consequences of resource provisioning for host-parasite interactions. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 511-525.	2.8	53
28	Assessing the contributions of intraspecific and environmental sources of infection in urban wildlife: <i>Salmonella enterica</i> and white ibis as a case study. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2018, 15, 20180654.	3.4	8
29	Genetic diversity, infection prevalence, and possible transmission routes of <i>Bartonella</i> spp. in vampire bats. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006786.	3.0	46
30	On the relationship between body condition and parasite infection in wildlife: a review and meta-analysis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1869-1884.	6.4	120
31	Migratory monarchs that encounter resident monarchs show life-history differences and higher rates of parasite infection. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1670-1680.	6.4	48
32	Host Dispersal Responses to Resource Supplementation Determine Pathogen Spread in Wildlife Metapopulations. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018, 192, 503-517.	2.1	17
33	Regional climate on the breeding grounds predicts variation in the natal origin of monarch butterflies overwintering in Mexico over 38 years. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 2565-2576.	9.5	98
34	Global Mammal Parasite Database version 2.0. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1476-1476.	3.2	98
35	Predictors and immunological correlates of sublethal mercury exposure in vampire bats. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2017, 4, 170073.	2.4	45
36	Monarch butterfly population decline in North America: identifying the threatening processes. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2017, 4, 170760.	2.4	191

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37	Migration distance as a selective episode for wing morphology in a migratory insect. <i>Movement Ecology</i> , 2017, 5, 7.	2.8	42
38	Environmental Persistence Influences Infection Dynamics for a Butterfly Pathogen. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0169982.	2.5	16
39	Modeling vector-borne disease risk in migratory animals under climate change. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2016, 56, 353-364.	2.0	20
40	Occurrence and host specificity of a neogregarine protozoan in four milkweed butterfly hosts ( <i>Danaus</i> spp.). <i>Journal of Invertebrate Pathology</i> , 2016, 140, 75-82.	3.2	13
41	Consequences of Food Restriction for Immune Defense, Parasite Infection, and Fitness in Monarch Butterflies. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2016, 89, 389-401.	1.5	15
42	Hostâ€‘pathogen evolutionary signatures reveal dynamics and future invasions of vampire bat rabies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 10926-10931.	7.1	108
43	The macroecology of infectious diseases: a new perspective on globalâ€‘scale drivers of pathogen distributions and impacts. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 1159-1171.	6.4	126
44	Unravelling the Costs of Flight for Immune Defenses in the Migratory Monarch Butterfly. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2016, 56, 278-289.	2.0	16
45	Migratory monarchs wintering in California experience low infection risk compared to monarchs breeding year-round on non-native milkweed. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2016, 56, 343-352.	2.0	49
46	Screening wild and semiâ€‘free ranging great apes for putative sexually transmitted diseases: Evidence of Trichomonadidae infections. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2015, 77, 1075-1085.	1.7	9
47	Do Healthy Monarchs Migrate Farther? Tracking Natal Origins of Parasitized vs. Uninfected Monarch Butterflies Overwintering in Mexico. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141371.	2.5	80
48	Infectious disease transmission and behavioural allometry in wild mammals. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 637-646.	2.8	54
49	Parasite diversity declines with host evolutionary distinctiveness: A global analysis of carnivores. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2015, 69, 621-630.	2.3	28
50	Loss of migratory behaviour increases infection risk for a butterfly host. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20141734.	2.6	129
51	Linking anthropogenic resources to wildlifeâ€‘pathogen dynamics: a review and metaâ€‘analysis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 483-495.	6.4	266
52	Extreme Heterogeneity in Parasitism Despite Low Population Genetic Structure among Monarch Butterflies Inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e100061.	2.5	11
53	Serial founder effects and genetic differentiation during worldwide range expansion of monarch butterflies. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20142230.	2.6	73
54	Phylogenetically related and ecologically similar carnivores harbour similar parasite assemblages. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 671-680.	2.8	74

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55	Greater migratory propensity in hosts lowers pathogen transmission and impacts. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 1068-1077.	2.8	61
56	The genetics of monarch butterfly migration and warning colouration. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 514, 317-321.	27.8	264
57	Network-based vaccination improves prospects for disease control in wild chimpanzees. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2014, 11, 20140349.	3.4	65
58	Social network analysis of wild chimpanzees provides insights for predicting infectious disease risk. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2013, 82, 976-986.	2.8	109
59	Climate Change and Infectious Diseases: From Evidence to a Predictive Framework. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 341, 514-519.	12.6	951
60	Resolving the roles of immunity, pathogenesis, and immigration for rabies persistence in vampire bats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 20837-20842.	7.1	149
61	Genetic Factors and Host Traits Predict Spore Morphology for a Butterfly Pathogen. <i>Insects</i> , 2013, 4, 447-462.	2.2	7
62	Lipid reserves and immune defense in healthy and diseased migrating monarchs <i>Danaus plexippus</i> . <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2013, 59, 393-402.	1.8	20
63	Ecological and anthropogenic drivers of rabies exposure in vampire bats: implications for transmission and control. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 3384-3392.	2.6	187
64	The Redder the Better: Wing Color Predicts Flight Performance in Monarch Butterflies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41323.	2.5	60
65	Animal Migration and Infectious Disease Risk. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 331, 296-302.	12.6	696
66	POPULATIONS OF MONARCH BUTTERFLIES WITH DIFFERENT MIGRATORY BEHAVIORS SHOW DIVERGENCE IN WING MORPHOLOGY. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2010, 64, 1018-1028.	2.3	32
67	POPULATIONS OF MONARCH BUTTERFLIES WITH DIFFERENT MIGRATORY BEHAVIORS SHOW DIVERGENCE IN WING MORPHOLOGY. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2010, 64, 1018-1028.	2.3	108
68	Crowding and disease: effects of host density on response to infection in a butterfly-parasite interaction. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2009, 34, 551-561.	2.2	49
69	Strength in numbers: high parasite burdens increase transmission of a protozoan parasite of monarch butterflies ( <i>Danaus plexippus</i> ). <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 161, 67-75.	2.0	70
70	Sex differences in immune defenses and response to parasitism in monarch butterflies. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2009, 23, 607-620.	1.2	39
71	Climate change and wildlife diseases: When does the host matter the most?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 912-920.	3.2	267
72	Host plant species affects virulence in monarch butterfly parasites. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2008, 77, 120-126.	2.8	109

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73	URBAN LAND USE PREDICTS WEST NILE VIRUS EXPOSURE IN SONGBIRDS. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2008, 18, 1083-1092.	3.8	86
74	Virulence-transmission trade-offs and population divergence in virulence in a naturally occurring butterfly parasite. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 7489-7494.	7.1	245
75	Urbanization and the ecology of wildlife diseases. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2007, 22, 95-102.	8.7	625
76	Do threatened hosts have fewer parasites? A comparative study in primates. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2007, 76, 304-314.	2.8	112
77	Infectious Diseases and Extinction Risk in Wild Mammals. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2007, 21, 1269-1279.	4.7	258
78	Host traits and parasite species richness in even and odd-toed hoofed mammals, Artiodactyla and Perissodactyla. <i>Oikos</i> , 2006, 115, 526-536.	2.7	103
79	Seasonality and the dynamics of infectious diseases. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 467-484.	6.4	1,162
80	Genotypic Analyses of <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> Isolates from Songbirds by Random Amplification of Polymorphic DNA and Amplified-fragment Length Polymorphism. <i>Journal of Wildlife Diseases</i> , 2006, 42, 421-428.	0.8	17
81	Variation in thermally induced melanism in monarch butterflies (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) from three North American populations. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2005, 30, 410-421.	2.5	77
82	Parasites hinder monarch butterfly flight: implications for disease spread in migratory hosts. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005, 8, 290-300.	6.4	231
83	Oviposition preference and larval performance of North American monarch butterflies on four <i>Asclepias</i> species. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2005, 116, 9-20.	1.4	56
84	Patterns of host specificity and transmission among parasites of wild primates. <i>International Journal for Parasitology</i> , 2005, 35, 647-657.	3.1	178
85	Dynamics of a novel pathogen in an avian host: Mycoplasmal conjunctivitis in house finches. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2005, 94, 77-93.	2.0	98
86	Quantifying monarch butterfly larval pigmentation using digital image analysis. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2004, 113, 145-147.	1.4	16
87	Leukocyte Profiles in Wild House Finches with and without Mycoplasmal Conjunctivitis, a Recently Emerged Bacterial Disease. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2004, 1, 362-373.	2.0	98
88	Age, sex, and season affect the risk of mycoplasmal conjunctivitis in a southeastern house finch population. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2004, 82, 755-763.	1.0	57
89	Parasites and the Evolutionary Diversification of Primate Clades. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004, 164, S90-S103.	2.1	102
90	Comparative Tests of Parasite Species Richness in Primates. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2003, 162, 597-614.	2.1	315

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91	Rapid evolutionary dynamics and disease threats to biodiversity. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2003, 18, 589-596.	8.7	434
92	Social Organization and Parasite Risk in Mammals: Integrating Theory and Empirical Studies. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2003, 34, 517-547.	8.3	625
93	Climate Warming and Disease Risks for Terrestrial and Marine Biota. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 296, 2158-2162.	12.6	2,154