

# Trenton W J Garner

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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129  
papers

9,163  
citations

47006

47  
h-index

45317

90  
g-index

137  
all docs

137  
docs citations

137  
times ranked

6261  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Challenging a host–pathogen paradigm: Susceptibility to chytridiomycosis is decoupled from genetic erosion. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2022, 35, 589-598.	1.7	1
2	Microbiome function predicts amphibian chytridiomycosis disease dynamics. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2022, 10, 44.	11.1	12
3	Host Identity Matters—Up to a Point: The Community Context of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> Transmission. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2022, 200, 584-597.	2.1	4
4	Discriminating lineages of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> using quantitative PCR. <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2021, 21, 1452-1459.	4.8	7
5	Alpine Newts ( <i>Ichthyosaura alpestris</i> ) Avoid Habitats Previously Used by Parasite-Exposed Conspecifics. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	2.2	3
6	Exposure to <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> affects chemical defences in two anuran amphibians, <i>Rana dalmatina</i> and <i>Bufo bufo</i> . <i>Bmc Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 21, 135.	1.6	8
7	Spatiotemporal heterogeneity decouples infection parameters of amphibian chytridiomycosis. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2020, 89, 1109-1121.	2.8	9
8	Response to Comment on “Amphibian fungal panzootic causes catastrophic and ongoing loss of biodiversity”. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 367, .	12.6	15
9	Conservation decisions under pressure: Lessons from an exercise in rapid response to wildlife disease. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2020, 2, e141.	2.0	11
10	Chytrid fungi and global amphibian declines. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2020, 18, 332-343.	28.6	200
11	Genetic and demographic vulnerability of adder populations: Results of a genetic study in mainland Britain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0231809.	2.5	3
12	Sex-biased parasitism and expression of a sexual signal. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2020, 131, 785-800.	1.6	10
13	Occurrence of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Sweden: higher infection prevalence in southern species. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2020, 140, 209-218.	1.0	8
14	Significant reductions of host abundance weakly impact infection intensity of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0242913.	2.5	7
15	Modelling Ranavirus Transmission in Populations of Common Frogs ( <i>Rana temporaria</i> ) in the United Kingdom. <i>Viruses</i> , 2019, 11, 556.	3.3	7
16	Outbreaks of an Emerging Viral Disease Covary With Differences in the Composition of the Skin Microbiome of a Wild United Kingdom Amphibian. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 1245.	3.5	29
17	Effects of historic and projected climate change on the range and impacts of an emerging wildlife disease. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 2648-2660.	9.5	43
18	Amphibian fungal panzootic causes catastrophic and ongoing loss of biodiversity. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 363, 1459-1463.	12.6	805

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19	Common midwife toad ranaviruses replicate first in the oral cavity of smooth newts ( <i>Lissotriton</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	3.3	12
20	Mitigating <i>Batrachochytrium</i> salamandrivorans in Europe. <i>Amphibia - Reptilia</i> , 2019, 40, 265-290.	0.5	26
21	Diversity-Stability Dynamics of the Amphibian Skin Microbiome and Susceptibility to a Lethal Viral Pathogen. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2019, 10, 2883.	3.5	49
22	Discussing the future of amphibians in research. <i>Lab Animal</i> , 2019, 48, 16-18.	0.4	8
23	Long-term monitoring of an amphibian community after a climate change-and infectious disease-driven species extirpation. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 2622-2632.	9.5	35
24	Amphibian chytridiomycosis outbreak dynamics are linked with host skin bacterial community structure. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 693.	12.8	126
25	A novel approach to wildlife transcriptomics provides evidence of disease-mediated differential expression and changes to the microbiome of amphibian populations. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2018, 27, 1413-1427.	3.9	32
26	Routine habitat switching alters the likelihood and persistence of infection with a pathogenic parasite. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 1262-1270.	3.6	32
27	A possible reservoir of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Australia. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2018, 21, 104-105.	2.9	4
28	Development and worldwide use of non-lethal, and minimal population-level impact, protocols for the isolation of amphibian chytrid fungi. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 7772.	3.3	24
29	Recent Asian origin of chytrid fungi causing global amphibian declines. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 360, 621-627.	12.6	389
30	An emerging viral pathogen truncates population age structure in a European amphibian and may reduce population viability. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2018, 6, e5949.	2.0	25
31	Itraconazole and thiophanate-methyl fail to clear tadpoles naturally infected with the hypervirulent lineage of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2018, 131, 73-78.	1.0	2
32	Islands within an island: Population genetic structure of the endemic Sardinian newt, <i>Euproctus platycephalus</i> . <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 1190-1211.	1.9	6
33	Impact of asynchronous emergence of two lethal pathogens on amphibian assemblages. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 43260.	3.3	46
34	Pathological and phylogenetic characterization of <i>Amphibiothecum</i> sp. infection in an isolated amphibian ( <i>Lissotriton helveticus</i> ) population on the island of Rum (Scotland). <i>Parasitology</i> , 2017, 144, 484-496.	1.5	8
35	A quantitative-PCR based method to estimate ranavirus viral load following normalisation by reference to an ultraconserved vertebrate target. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2017, 249, 147-155.	2.1	43
36	From fish to frogs and beyond: Impact and host range of emergent ranaviruses. <i>Virology</i> , 2017, 511, 272-279.	2.4	69

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37	Infections on the move: how transient phases of host movement influence disease spread. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171807.	2.6	45
38	Climate forcing of an emerging pathogenic fungus across a montane multi-host community. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150454.	4.0	52
39	Reconstructing the emergence of a lethal infectious disease of wildlife supports a key role for spread through translocations by humans. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20160952.	2.6	74
40	Assessing the ability of swab data to determine the true burden of infection for the amphibian pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2016, 13, 360-367.	2.0	23
41	Invasive North American bullfrogs transmit lethal fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> infections to native amphibian host species. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2016, 18, 2299-2308.	2.4	35
42	Mitigating amphibian chytridiomycoses in nature. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20160207.	4.0	125
43	Detection of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Amphibians Imported into the UK for the Pet Trade. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2016, 13, 456-466.	2.0	17
44	Host species vary in infection probability, sub-lethal effects and costs of immune response when exposed to an amphibian parasite. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 10828.	3.3	47
45	A de novo Assembly of the Common Frog ( <i>Rana temporaria</i> ) Transcriptome and Comparison of Transcription Following Exposure to Ranavirus and <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0130500.	2.5	32
46	Amphibian Symbiotic Bacteria Do Not Show a Universal Ability To Inhibit Growth of the Global Panzootic Lineage of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2015, 81, 3706-3711.	3.1	60
47	Successful elimination of a lethal wildlife infectious disease in nature. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2015, 11, 20150874.	2.3	135
48	Environmentally determined juvenile growth rates dictate the degree of sexual size dimorphism in the Sardinian brook newt. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 169-184.	1.2	5
49	Delayed metamorphosis of amphibian larvae facilitates <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> transmission and persistence. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2015, 117, 85-92.	1.0	23
50	Experimental evidence in support of single host maintenance of a multihost pathogen. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2014, 5, art142.	2.2	13
51	Collapse of Amphibian Communities Due to an Introduced Ranavirus. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2014, 24, 2586-2591.	3.9	182
52	Assessing Risk and Guidance on Monitoring of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Europe through Identification of Taxonomic Selectivity of Infection. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 213-223.	4.7	46
53	Environmental Determinants of Recent Endemism of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> Infections in Amphibian Assemblages in the Absence of Disease Outbreaks. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 1302-1311.	4.7	43
54	Microscopic Aquatic Predators Strongly Affect Infection Dynamics of a Globally Emerged Pathogen. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2014, 24, 176-180.	3.9	117

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55	Recent introduction of a chytrid fungus endangers Western Palearctic salamanders. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 346, 630-631.	12.6	421
56	Body size, nuptial pad size and hormone levels: potential non-destructive biomarkers of reproductive health in wild toads ( <i>Bufo bufo</i> ). <i>Ecotoxicology</i> , 2014, 23, 1359-1365.	2.4	16
57	Challenges and opportunities for animal conservation from renewable energy development. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2013, 16, 367-369.	2.9	19
58	The pandemic pathogen of amphibians, <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (Phylum) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 622 Td (C	0.6	10
59	Context-dependent amphibian host population response to an invading pathogen. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1795-1804.	3.2	64
60	Evidence for the Introduction of Lethal Chytridiomycosis Affecting Wild Betic Midwife Toads ( <i>Alytes</i> ) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 622 Td (C	2.0	9
61	Geographic and taxonomic variation in <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> infection and transmission within a highly endemic amphibian community. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 1153-1163.	4.1	10
62	Effects of Oil Palm Plantations on Diversity of Tropical Anurans. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2013, 27, 615-624.	4.7	54
63	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> Infection and Lethal Chytridiomycosis in Caecilian Amphibians ( <i>Gymnophiona</i> ). <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2013, 10, 173-183.	2.0	54
64	Chromosomal Copy Number Variation, Selection and Uneven Rates of Recombination Reveal Cryptic Genome Diversity Linked to Pathogenicity. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003703.	3.5	104
65	Genetic attributes of midwife toad ( <i>Alytes obstetricans</i> ) populations do not correlate with degree of species decline. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 2806-2819.	1.9	13
66	Mapping the Global Emergence of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> , the Amphibian Chytrid Fungus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e56802.	2.5	314
67	Resistance to Chytridiomycosis in European Plethodontid Salamanders of the Genus <i>Speleomantes</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e63639.	2.5	19
68	Global and endemic Asian lineages of the emerging pathogenic fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> widely infect amphibians in China. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012, 18, 307-318.	4.1	65
69	GENETIC EROSION IN WILD POPULATIONS MAKES RESISTANCE TO A PATHOGEN MORE COSTLY. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2012, 66, 1942-1952.	2.3	48
70	Multiple emergences of genetically diverse amphibian-infecting chytrids include a globalized hypervirulent recombinant lineage. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 18732-18736.	7.1	375
71	The need for jumpstarting amphibian genome projects. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 26, 378-379.	8.7	9
72	Climate change, chytridiomycosis or condition: an experimental test of amphibian survival. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 667-675.	9.5	65

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73	Rapid selection against inbreeding in a wild population of a rare frog. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2011, 4, 30-38.	3.1	18
74	Developing a safe antifungal treatment protocol to eliminate <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> from amphibians. <i>Medical Mycology</i> , 2011, 49, 143-149.	0.7	66
75	First Evidence of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in China: Discovery of Chytridiomycosis in Introduced American Bullfrogs and Native Amphibians in the Yunnan Province, China. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2010, 7, 127-134.	2.0	45
76	Polygyny, census and effective population size in the threatened frog, <i>Rana latastei</i> . <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2010, 13, 82-89.	2.9	40
77	Assessing the long-term impact of <i>Ranavirus</i> infection in wild common frog populations. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2010, 13, 514-522.	2.9	122
78	Effects of Two Amphibian Pathogens on the Developmental Stability of Green Frogs. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2010, 24, 788-794.	4.7	19
79	Factors driving pathogenicity vs. prevalence of amphibian panzootic chytridiomycosis in Iberia. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 372-382.	6.4	162
80	Dermocystid infection and associated skin lesions in free-living palmate newts ( <i>Lissotriton</i> ). <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2010, 25, 462-466.	1.3	26
81	Expression Profiling the Temperature-Dependent Amphibian Response to Infection by <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e8408.	2.5	135
82	Fatal Chytridiomycosis in the Tyrrhenian Painted Frog. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2009, 6, 27-32.	2.0	24
83	The Amphibian Trade: Bans or Best Practice?. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2009, 6, 148-151.	2.0	35
84	Determining Causality and Controlling Disease is Based on Collaborative Research involving Multidisciplinary Approaches. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2009, 6, 331-334.	2.0	8
85	Evidence for gene flow differs from observed dispersal patterns in the Humboldt penguin, <i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> . <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2009, 10, 839-849.	1.5	29
86	Characterization of microsatellite loci in two closely related <i>Lissotriton</i> newt species. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2009, 10, 1903-1906.	1.5	8
87	Proteomic and phenotypic profiling of the amphibian pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> shows that genotype is linked to virulence. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2009, 18, 415-429.	3.9	138
88	Population genetic patterns suggest a behavioural change in wild common frogs ( <i>Rana</i> ). <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2009, 24, 142-144.	3.9	31
89	European phylogeography of the common frog ( <i>Rana temporaria</i> ): routes of postglacial colonization into the British Isles, and evidence for an Irish glacial refugium. <i>Heredity</i> , 2009, 102, 490-496.	2.6	54
90	Life history tradeoffs influence mortality associated with the amphibian pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Oikos</i> , 2009, 118, 783-791.	2.7	194

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91	Global Emergence of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> and Amphibian Chytridiomycosis in Space, Time, and Host. <i>Annual Review of Microbiology</i> , 2009, 63, 291-310.	7.3	564
92	Global Amphibian Extinction Risk Assessment for the Panzootic Chytrid Fungus. <i>Diversity</i> , 2009, 1, 52-66.	1.7	141
93	Evidence for Directional Selection at a Novel Major Histocompatibility Class I Marker in Wild Common Frogs ( <i>Rana temporaria</i> ) Exposed to a Viral Pathogen ( <i>Ranavirus</i> ). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e4616.	2.5	86
94	Using itraconazole to clear <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> infection, and subsequent depigmentation of <i>Alytes muletensis</i> tadpoles. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2009, 83, 257-260.	1.0	83
95	Human Disturbance Influences Behaviour and Local Density of Juvenile Frogs. <i>Ethology</i> , 2008, 114, 1006-1013.	1.1	3
96	Molecular and quantitative genetic differentiation across Europe in yellow dung flies. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2008, 21, 1492-1503.	1.7	35
97	Persistence of the emerging pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> outside the amphibian host greatly increases the probability of host extinction. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 329-334.	2.6	91
98	Predicting susceptibility to future declines in the world's frogs. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2008, 1, 82-90.	5.7	149
99	Detection of Chytridiomycosis Caused by <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in the Endangered Sardinian Newt ( <i>Euproctus platycephalus</i> ) in Southern Sardinia, Italy. <i>Journal of Wildlife Diseases</i> , 2008, 44, 712-715.	0.8	31
100	Anthropogenic Influence on Prevalence of 2 Amphibian Pathogens. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2008, 14, 1175-1176.	4.3	33
101	No evidence for precipitous declines of harlequin frogs ( <i>Atelopus</i> ) in the Guyanas. <i>Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment</i> , 2008, 43, 177-180.	1.0	9
102	Mountain chickens <i>Leptodactylus fallax</i> and sympatric amphibians appear to be disease free on Montserrat. <i>Oryx</i> , 2007, 41, 398-401.	1.0	11
103	The relationship between the emergence of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> , the international trade in amphibians and introduced amphibian species. <i>Fungal Biology Reviews</i> , 2007, 21, 2-9.	4.7	193
104	Female alpine newts ( <i>Triturus alpestris</i> ) mate initially with males signalling fertility benefits. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2007, 91, 483-491.	1.6	8
105	Genetic diversity, but not hatching success, is jointly affected by postglacial colonization and isolation in the threatened frog, <i>Rana latastei</i> . <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2007, 16, 1787-1797.	3.9	64
106	Environmental detection of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in a temperate climate. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2007, 77, 105-112.	1.0	78
107	The emerging amphibian pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> globally infects introduced populations of the North American bullfrog, <i>Rana catesbeiana</i> . <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2006, 2, 455-459.	2.3	265
108	Tests of aggregative preferences of wandering salamanders ( <i>Aneides vagrans</i> ). <i>Acta Ethologica</i> , 2006, 9, 43-47.	0.9	1

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109	Susceptibility of Italian agile frog populations to an emerging strain of Ranavirus parallels population genetic diversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005, 8, 401-408.	6.4	154
110	Chytrid Fungus in Europe. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2005, 11, 1639-1641.	4.3	101
111	Emergence of amphibian chytridiomycosis in Britain. <i>Veterinary Record</i> , 2005, 157, 386-387.	0.3	37
112	Multiple paternity in the western terrestrial garter snake, <i>Thamnophis elegans</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2005, 83, 656-663.	1.0	17
113	RESPONSE OF THE ITALIAN AGILE FROG ( <i>RANA LATASTEI</i> ) TO A RANAVIRUS, FROG VIRUS 3: A MODEL FOR VIRAL EMERGENCE IN NAÏVE POPULATIONS. <i>Journal of Wildlife Diseases</i> , 2004, 40, 660-669.	0.8	68
114	Genetic diversity across a vertebrate species' range: a test of the central-peripheral hypothesis. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2004, 13, 1047-1053.	3.9	108
115	Microsatellite markers developed from <i>Thamnophis elegans</i> and <i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> and their utility in three species of garter snakes. <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2004, 4, 369-371.	1.7	14
116	Characterization of microsatellite loci in Humboldt penguin ( <i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> ) and cross-amplification in other penguin species. <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2003, 3, 62-64.	1.7	18
117	Di- and tetranucleotide microsatellite markers for the Alpine newt ( <i>Triturus alpestris</i> ): characterization and cross-priming in five congeners. <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2003, 3, 186-188.	1.7	18
118	Genetic depletion in Swiss populations of <i>Rana latastei</i> : conservation implications. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2003, 114, 371-376.	4.1	21
119	Superior sperm competitors sire higher'quality young. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2003, 270, 1933-1938.	2.6	117
120	Relatedness, body size and paternity in the alpine newt, <i>Triturus alpestris</i> . <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2003, 270, 619-624.	2.6	89
121	Heteropopulation males have a fertilization advantage during sperm competition in the yellow dung fly ( <i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i> ). <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2002, 269, 1701-1707.	2.6	53
122	Geographic Variation of Multiple Paternity in the Common Garter Snake ( <i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> ). <i>Copeia</i> , 2002, 2002, 15-23.	1.3	43
123	Genome size and microsatellites: the effect of nuclear size on amplification potential. <i>Genome</i> , 2002, 45, 212-215.	2.0	75
124	Polymorphic markers for the sea cucumber <i>Parastichopus californicus</i> . <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2002, 2, 233-235.	1.7	7
125	Title is missing!. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2002, 3, 455-458.	1.5	7
126	Microsatellites for use in studies of the Italian Agile Frog, <i>Rana latastei</i> (Boulenger). <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2001, 2, 77-80.	1.5	17



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127	Sexual conflict selects for male and female reproductive characters. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2001, 11, 489-493.	3.9	247
128	A set of CA repeat microsatellite markers derived from the pool frog, <i>Rana lessonae</i> . <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2000, 9, 2173-2175.	3.9	55
129	Polymorphic DNA microsatellites identified in the yellow dung fly ( <i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i> ). <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2000, 9, 2207-2209.	3.9	23