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List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3000289/publications.pdf

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65 papers

3,331 citations

30 h-index 55 g-index

66 all docs 66
docs citations

66 times ranked 2202 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A review of hypotheses for the functions of avian duetting. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2004, 55, 415-430.	1.4	326
2	Female song is widespread and ancestral in songbirds. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3379.	12.8	314
3	Chapter 3 A Review of Vocal Duetting in Birds. Advances in the Study of Behavior, 2009, 40, 67-121.	1.6	203
4	Vocal performance influences male receiver response in the banded wren. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2006, 273, 1907-1912.	2.6	147
5	The function of duetting in magpie-larks: conflict, cooperation, or commitment?. Animal Behaviour, 2000, 60, 667-677.	1.9	120
6	Visual mimicry of host nestlings by cuckoos. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 2455-2463.	2.6	111
7	Coordination between the sexes for territorial defence in a duetting fairy-wren. Animal Behaviour, 2008, 76, 65-73.	1.9	105
8	Temporal coordination signals coalition quality. Current Biology, 2007, 17, R406-R407.	3.9	104
9	New insights from female bird song: towards an integrated approach to studying male and female communication roles. Biology Letters, 2019, 15, 20190059.	2.3	102
10	Earlyâ€life telomere length predicts lifespan and lifetime reproductive success in a wild bird. Molecular Ecology, 2019, 28, 1127-1137.	3.9	102
11	Brood Parasitism and the Evolution of Cooperative Breeding in Birds. Science, 2013, 342, 1506-1508.	12.6	101
12	Female songbirds still struggling to be heard. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2005, 20, 419-420.	8.7	95
13	Increased opportunities for cuckoldry may be why dominant male fairy-wrens tolerate helpers. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1995, 262, 297-303.	2.6	91
14	Multiple benefits of cooperative breeding in purpleâ€crowned fairyâ€wrens: a consequence of fidelity?. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2010, 79, 757-768.	2.8	81
15	Song matching, overlapping, and switching in the banded wren: the sender's perspective. Behavioral Ecology, 2007, 18, 849-859.	2.2	80
16	Male Songbird Indicates Body Size with Low-Pitched Advertising Songs. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56717.	2.5	76
17	Radical loss of an extreme extra-pair mating system. BMC Ecology, 2009, 9, 15.	3.0	67
18	Trill performance components vary with age, season, and motivation in the banded wren. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2013, 67, 409-419.	1.4	63

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19	Migration and the evolution of duetting in songbirds. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20140103.	2.6	55
20	Overlapping signals in banded wrens: long-term effects of prior experience on males and females. Behavioral Ecology, 2006, 17, 260-269.	2.2	54
21	Multiple Benefits Drive Helping Behavior in a Cooperatively Breeding Bird: An Integrated Analysis. American Naturalist, 2011, 177, 486-495.	2.1	52
22	Duetting and mate-guarding in Australian magpie-larks (Grallina cyanoleuca). Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2000, 47, 180-187.	1.4	51
23	Multiple hypotheses explain variation in extraâ€pair paternity at different levels in a single bird family. Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 6717-6729.	3.9	51
24	Rapid plastic breeding response to rain matches peak prey abundance in a tropical savanna bird. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2019, 88, 1799-1811.	2.8	51
25	Animal personality and pace-of-life syndromes: do fast-exploring fairy-wrens die young?. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 3, .	2.2	49
26	Infrequent Extra-Pair Paternity in the Banded Wren, a Synchronously Breeding Tropical Passerine. Condor, 2011, 113, 637-645.	1.6	48
27	Breeding synchronization facilitates extrapair mating for inbreeding avoidance. Behavioral Ecology, 2013, 24, 1390-1397.	2.2	45
28	Convergent vocal strategies of males and females are consistent with a cooperative function of duetting in Australian magpie-larks. Behaviour, 2006, 143, 425-449.	0.8	38
29	Female song and vocal interactions with males in a neotropical wren. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 3, .	2.2	34
30	Do male paternity guards ensure female fidelity in a duetting fairy-wren?. Behavioral Ecology, 2009, 20, 222-228.	2.2	33
31	Increased conspicuousness can explain the match between visual sensitivities and blue plumage colours in fairy-wrens. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20121771.	2.6	30
32	Conspicuous Plumage Does Not Increase Predation Risk: A Continent-Wide Test Using Model Songbirds. American Naturalist, 2019, 193, 359-372.	2.1	30
33	The importance of pair duration and biparental care to reproductive success in the monogamous Australian magpie-lark. Australian Journal of Zoology, 1999, 47, 439.	1.0	28
34	Female and male plumage colour signals aggression in a dichromatic tropical songbird. Animal Behaviour, 2019, 150, 285-301.	1.9	28
35	Problems with using largeâ€scale oceanic climate indices to compare climatic sensitivities across populations and species. Ecography, 2013, 36, 249-255.	4.5	27
36	Timing isn't everything: responses of tropical wrens to coordinated duets, uncoordinated duets and alternating solos. Animal Behaviour, 2014, 95, 101-109.	1.9	27

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37	No evidence for offspring sex-ratio adjustment to social or environmental conditions in cooperatively breeding purple-crowned fairy-wrens. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2011, 65, 1203-1213.	1.4	26
38	Causes of Ring-Related Leg Injuries in Birds – Evidence and Recommendations from Four Field Studies. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51891.	2.5	25
39	Habitat structure is linked to the evolution of plumage colour in female, but not male, fairy-wrens. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2017, 17, 35.	3.2	23
40	Personality and innate immune defenses in a wild bird: Evidence for the pace-of-life hypothesis. Hormones and Behavior, 2017, 88, 31-40.	2.1	22
41	Hot and dry conditions predict shorter nestling telomeres in an endangered songbird: Implications for population persistence. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119 , .	7.1	22
42	Singing in the face of death: male banded wrens <i>Thryophilus pleurostictus</i> sing more to playback in their last breeding season. Journal of Avian Biology, 2009, 40, 217-224.	1.2	18
43	Ecology and breeding biology of a tropical bird, the Lovely Fairy-Wren (<i>Malurus amabilis</i>). Emu, 2019, 119, 1-13.	0.6	15
44	Persistent low avian malaria in a tropical species despite high community prevalence. International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife, 2019, 8, 88-93.	1.5	15
45	Territory configuration moderates the frequency of extraâ€group mating in superb fairyâ€wrens. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 5619-5627.	3.9	14
46	From ornament to armament or loss of function? Breeding plumage acquisition in a genetically monogamous bird. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2018, 87, 1274-1285.	2.8	14
47	The effect of natural and artificial light at night on nocturnal song in the diurnal willie wagtail. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 808, 151986.	8.0	13
48	Eleven microsatellite loci isolated from the banded wren (Thryothorus pleurostictus). Molecular Ecology Notes, 2006, 7, 69-71.	1.7	12
49	Editorial: Fitness Costs and Benefits of Female Song. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 0, 5, .	2.2	11
50	The effect of variation in moonlight on nocturnal song of a diurnal bird species. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2020, 74, 1.	1.4	11
51	No fitness benefits of early molt in a fairy-wren: relaxed sexual selection under genetic monogamy?. Behavioral Ecology, 2017, 28, 1055-1067.	2.2	9
52	Sperm storage reflects within- and extra-pair mating opportunities in a cooperatively breeding bird. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2012, 66, 1115-1123.	1.4	7
53	Personality, plasticity, and resource defense. Behavioral Ecology, 2017, 28, 138-144.	2.2	7
54	Consequences of the reintroduction of regionally extinct mammals for vegetation composition and structure at two established reintroduction sites in semiâ€arid Australia. Austral Ecology, 2021, 46, 653-669.	1.5	7

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55	Animal Behaviour: A Song and Dance about Lyrebirds. Current Biology, 2013, 23, R518-R519.	3.9	6
56	Sex role similarity and sexual selection predict male and female song elaboration and dimorphism in fairyâ€wrens. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 17901-17919.	1.9	6
57	Urban noise does not affect cognitive performance in wild Australian magpies. Animal Behaviour, 2022, 188, 35-44.	1.9	6
58	Incest avoidance, extrapair paternity, and territory quality drive divorce in a year-round territorial bird. Behavioral Ecology, 0, , arw101.	2.2	5
59	Female and male plumage color is linked to parental quality, pairing, and extrapair mating in a tropical passerine. Behavioral Ecology, 2021, 32, 452-463.	2.2	4
60	More than kin: subordinates foster strong bonds with relatives and potential mates in a social bird. Behavioral Ecology, 2018 , , .	2.2	3
61	A superb solo, or a deviant duet? Overlapping songs in superb fairy-wrens. Behavioral Ecology, 2019, 30, 1076-1086.	2.2	3
62	No evidence for an adaptive role of early molt into breeding plumage in a female fairy wren. Behavioral Ecology, 2020, 31, 411-420.	2.2	3
63	Variability, heritability and condition-dependence of the multidimensional male colour phenotype in a passerine bird. Heredity, 2021, 127, 300-311.	2.6	3
64	Who cares? Effect of coping style and social context on brood care and defense in superb fairy-wrens. Behavioral Ecology, 2016, , arw096.	2.2	1
65	Male and female Australian magpieâ€larks respond differently to variation in song frequency (pitch). Ethology, 2022, 128, 174.	1.1	1