

Matthew B Dugas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

665
citations

623734

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Steroid levels in frog eggs: Manipulations, developmental changes, and implications for maternal steroid effects. <i>Journal of Experimental Zoology Part A: Ecological and Integrative Physiology</i> , 2022, 337, 293-302.	1.9	4
2	Preferences for and use of light microhabitats differ among and within populations of a polytypic poison frog. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2020, 129, 379-387.	1.6	2
3	Experimental evidence for maternal provisioning of alkaloid defenses in a dendrobatid frog. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2019, 161, 40-43.	1.6	13
4	Mate Choice versus Mate Preference: Inferences about Color-Assortative Mating Differ between Field and Lab Assays of Poison Frog Behavior. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2019, 193, 598-607.	2.1	20
5	Nursery crowding does not influence offspring, but might influence parental, fitness in a phytotelm-breeding frog. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	1.4	6
6	Mouth coloration in nestling Cave Swallows (<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>) differs from that of adults, is carotenoid based and correlated with body mass. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2018, 159, 581-586.	1.1	6
7	Male-male aggression is unlikely to stabilize a poison frog polymorphism. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2018, 31, 457-468.	1.7	18
8	Simple observations with complex implications: What we have learned and can learn about parental care from a frog that feeds its young. <i>Zoologischer Anzeiger</i> , 2018, 273, 192-202.	0.9	17
9	Tadpole begging reveals high quality. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2017, 30, 1024-1033.	1.7	13
10	The payoffs of maternal care increase as offspring develop, favouring extended provisioning in an egg-feeding frog. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2016, 29, 1977-1985.	1.7	17
11	Larval aggression is independent of food limitation in nurseries of a poison frog. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2016, 70, 1389-1395.	1.4	16
12	Baby birds do not always tell the truth. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 13554-13556.	7.1	3
13	Choosy Cannibals Preferentially Consume Siblings with Relatively Low Fitness Prospects. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2016, 188, 124-131.	2.1	10
14	Poison frog color morphs express assortative mate preferences in allopatry but not sympatry. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2016, 70, 2778-2788.	2.3	37
15	Parental care is beneficial for offspring, costly for mothers, and limited by family size in an egg-feeding frog. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2016, 27, 476-483.	2.2	32
16	Morphological correlates of river velocity and reproductive development in an ornamented stream fish. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2016, 30, 21-33.	1.2	2
17	Colour and Escape Behaviour in Polymorphic Populations of an Aposematic Poison Frog. <i>Ethology</i> , 2015, 121, 813-822.	1.1	26
18	Both sexes pay a cost of reproduction in a frog with biparental care. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 115, 211-218.	1.6	18

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19	Commentary: Parental care and the proximate links between maternal effects and offspring fitness. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 1089-1092.	2.0	5
20	A captive breeding experiment reveals no evidence of reproductive isolation among lineages of a polytypic poison frog. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 116, 52-62.	1.6	18
21	An experimental test for age-related improvements in reproductive performance in a frog that cares for its young. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2015, 102, 48.	1.6	3
22	Detectability matters: conspicuous nestling mouth colours make prey transfer easier for parents in a cavity nesting bird. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2015, 11, 20150771.	2.3	9
23	Ectoparasite density is associated with mouth colour and size in nestling house parrots. <i>Ibis</i> , 2014, 156, 682-686.	1.9	9
24	Rictal Flanges of Nestling Birds are Most Colorful Near the Gape. <i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2013, 125, 430-433.	0.2	2
25	Carotenoid supplementation enhances reproductive success in captive strawberry poison frogs (<i>Oophaga pumilio</i>). <i>Zoo Biology</i> , 2013, 32, 655-658.	1.2	39
26	Cross-fostering reveals that among-brood differences in ornamental mouth coloration mostly reflect rearing conditions in nestling house sparrows. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2012, 106, 169-179.	1.6	13
27	Nuptial coloration of red shiners (<i>Cyprinella lutrensis</i>) is more intense in turbid habitats. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2011, 98, 247-251.	1.6	23
28	Honest begging: expanding from Signal of Need. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2011, 22, 909-917.	2.2	125
29	Fine whines improve with age. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2011, 22, 922-922.	2.2	1
30	Proximate Correlates of Carotenoid-Based Mouth Coloration in Nestling House Sparrows. <i>Condor</i> , 2011, 113, 691-700.	1.6	31
31	Carotenoid-rich mouth colors influence the conspicuousness of nestling birds. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2010, 64, 455-462.	1.4	23
32	Nestling birds put their best flange forward. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2010, 41, 336-341.	1.2	11
33	Parental provisioning and nestling mortality in house sparrows. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2009, 78, 677-684.	1.9	40
34	House sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i> , parents preferentially feed nestlings with mouth colours that appear carotenoid-rich. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2009, 78, 767-772.	1.9	46
35	Experimental reduction of a nest ectoparasite affects mouth coloration of nestling Cliff Swallows <i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i> . <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 0, , 1.	1.1	4