

Marion Petrie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

9,000
citations

71102

41
h-index

138484

58
g-index

62
all docs

62
docs citations

62
times ranked

5418
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Why do females mate multiply? A review of the genetic benefits. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2000, 75, 21-64.	10.4	1,553
2	VARIATION IN MATE CHOICE AND MATING PREFERENCES: A REVIEW OF CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 1997, 72, 283-327.	10.4	1,123
3	Extra-pair paternity in birds: explaining variation between species and populations. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 1998, 13, 52-58.	8.7	627
4	Improved growth and survival of offspring of peacocks with more elaborate trains. <i>Nature</i> , 1994, 371, 598-599.	27.8	429
5	Peahens prefer peacocks with elaborate trains. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1991, 41, 323-331.	1.9	399
6	Sexually Selected Traits and Adult Survival: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2001, 76, 3-36.	0.1	336
7	Female facial attractiveness increases during the fertile phase of the menstrual cycle. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2004, 271, S270-2.	2.6	202
8	VARIATION IN MATE CHOICE AND MATING PREFERENCES: A REVIEW OF CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 1997, 72, 283-327.	10.4	198
9	Potential mechanisms of avian sex manipulation. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2003, 78, 553-574.	10.4	194
10	Female Moorhens Compete for Small Fat Males. <i>Science</i> , 1983, 220, 413-415.	12.6	191
11	Peacocks lek with relatives even in the absence of social and environmental cues. <i>Nature</i> , 1999, 401, 155-157.	27.8	189
12	Laying eggs in others' nests: Intraspecific brood parasitism in birds. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 1991, 6, 315-320.	8.7	187
13	Why do females copulate repeatedly with one male?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 1993, 8, 21-26.	8.7	187
14	The degree of extra-pair paternity increases with genetic variability. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1998, 95, 9390-9395.	7.1	179
15	Why do females mate multiply? A review of the genetic benefits. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2000, 75, 21-64.	10.4	167
16	MHC-heterozygosity and human facial attractiveness. <i>Evolution and Human Behavior</i> , 2005, 26, 213-226.	2.2	163
17	MHC-correlated odour preferences in humans and the use of oral contraceptives. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 2715-2722.	2.6	158
18	Kin recognition signals in adult faces. <i>Vision Research</i> , 2009, 49, 38-43.	1.4	153

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19	Are all secondary sexual display structures positively allometric and, if so, why?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1992, 43, 173-175.	1.9	149
20	Sex differences in avian yolk hormone levels. <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 412, 498-498.	27.8	140
21	Intraspecific variation in structures that display competitive ability: large animals invest relatively more. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1988, 36, 1174-1179.	1.9	139
22	Peahens lay more eggs for peacocks with larger trains. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1993, 251, 127-131.	2.6	136
23	Experimental and natural changes in the peacock's (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>) train can affect mating success. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1994, 35, 213-217.	1.4	131
24	Lekking in topi: a consequence of satellite behaviour by small males at hotspots. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1990, 40, 272-287.	1.9	124
25	Condition dependence, multiple sexual signals, and immunocompetence in peacocks. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2002, 13, 248-253.	2.2	119
26	Experimental evidence that corticosterone affects offspring sex ratios in quail. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 273, 1093-1098.	2.6	110
27	Territory size in the moorhen (<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>): An outcome of RHP asymmetry between neighbours. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1984, 32, 861-870.	1.9	101
28	Multiple mating in a lekking bird: why do peahens mate with more than one male and with the same male more than once?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1992, 31, 349.	1.4	93
29	Body Odor Similarity in Noncohabiting Twins. <i>Chemical Senses</i> , 2005, 30, 651-656.	2.0	86
30	MHC-assortative facial preferences in humans. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2005, 1, 400-403.	2.3	75
31	Copulation frequency in birds: why do females copulate more than once with the same male?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1992, 44, 790-792.	1.9	72
32	Avian polygyny is most likely in populations with high variability in heritable male fitness. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1994, 256, 275-280.	2.6	70
33	Oral contraceptive use in women changes preferences for male facial masculinity and is associated with partner facial masculinity. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 1777-1785.	2.7	70
34	Peacocks with low mating success are more likely to suffer predation. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1992, 44, 585-586.	1.9	66
35	Maternal body condition and plasma hormones affect offspring sex ratio in peafowl. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2005, 70, 745-751.	1.9	60
36	Offspring sex ratio is related to paternal train elaboration and yolk corticosterone in peafowl. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2005, 1, 204-207.	2.3	59

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37	Murine scent mark microbial communities are genetically determined. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2007, 59, 576-583.	2.7	52
38	Do peahens not prefer peacocks with more elaborate trains?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2008, 76, e5-e9.	1.9	52
39	Relationship satisfaction and outcome in women who meet their partner while using oral contraception. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 1430-1436.	2.6	48
40	Is the peacock's train an honest signal of genetic quality at the major histocompatibility complex?. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2009, 22, 1284-1294.	1.7	45
41	Correlations between heterozygosity and measures of genetic similarity: implications for understanding mate choice. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2006, 19, 558-569.	1.7	42
42	Volatile biomarkers of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> in cystic fibrosis and noncystic fibrosis bronchiectasis. <i>Letters in Applied Microbiology</i> , 2011, 52, 610-613.	2.2	42
43	Partner Choice, Relationship Satisfaction, and Oral Contraception. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2014, 25, 1497-1503.	3.3	42
44	Sexual selection and the evolution of evolvability. <i>Heredity</i> , 2007, 98, 198-205.	2.6	39
45	Intraspecific Variation in Courtship and Copulation Frequency: an Effect of Mismatch in Partner Attractiveness?. <i>Behaviour</i> , 1993, 127, 265-277.	0.8	30
46	Ejaculate features and sperm utilization in peafowl <i>Pavo cristatus</i> . <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1995, 261, 153-158.	2.6	28
47	Individual Variation in 3-Methylbutanal: A Putative Link between Human Leukocyte Antigen and Skin Microflora. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2008, 34, 1253-1257.	1.8	21
48	Variation in the train morphology of peacocks (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>). <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 1996, 238, 365-371.	1.7	19
49	Moorhens have an internal representation of their own eggs. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2009, 96, 405-407.	1.6	19
50	Do peacock's trains advertise age?. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 1993, 6, 443-448.	1.7	16
51	Prenatal sex selection and female infant mortality are more common in India after firstborn and second-born daughters. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2017, 71, 269-274.	3.7	13
52	Variation in the peacock's train shows a genetic component. <i>Genetica</i> , 2009, 135, 7-11.	1.1	12
53	Experimental and natural changes in the peacock's (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>) train can affect mating success. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1994, 35, 213-217.	1.4	12
54	Evolution by Sexual Selection. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	2.2	10

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55	Distribution of Chewing Lice upon the Polygynous Peacock Pavo cristatus. Journal of Parasitology, 1996, 82, 370.	0.7	9
56	Repeatability of odour preferences across time. Flavour and Fragrance Journal, 2013, 28, 245-250.	2.6	8
57	Discrimination of Attractiveness and Health in Men's Faces: the Impact of Color Cues and Variation in Relation to Sex and Age of Rater. Adaptive Human Behavior and Physiology, 2017, 3, 401-411.	1.1	4
58	Extra-pair paternity in birds: 'good-genes' and something else: Reply from M. Petrie and B. Kempenaers. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1998, 13, 280-281.	8.7	1
59	Profile: Mating systems and genetic variation. , 0, , 302-305.		0
60	Commentary: Mating Preferences of Selfish Sex Chromosomes. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	2.2	0