

Ross Alford

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

141
papers

9,738
citations

50276

46
h-index

39675

94
g-index

142
all docs

142
docs citations

142
times ranked

6188
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mistaken identity may explain why male sea snakes (<i>Aipysurus laevis</i> , Elapidae, Hydrophiinae) attack scuba divers. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 15267.	3.3	2
2	Do morphological adaptations for gliding in frogs influence clinging and jumping?. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2020, 310, 55-63.	1.7	2
3	Host thermoregulatory constraints predict growth of an amphibian chytrid pathogen (<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>). <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2020, 87, 102472.	2.5	7
4	Infection dynamics, dispersal, and adaptation: understanding the lack of recovery in a remnant frog population following a disease outbreak. <i>Heredity</i> , 2020, 125, 110-123.	2.6	9
5	Citizen science data accurately predicts expert-derived species richness at a continental scale when sampling thresholds are met. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2020, 29, 1323-1337.	2.6	23
6	Status and priority conservation actions for Australian frog species. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2020, 247, 108543.	4.1	48
7	Microbiome diversity and composition varies across body areas in a freshwater turtle. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2020, 166, 440-452.	1.8	15
8	Spinal arthritis in invasive cane toads is linked to rate of dispersal as well as to latitude. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 13965.	3.3	1
9	Island of opportunity: can New Guinea protect amphibians from a globally emerging pathogen?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2019, 17, 348-354.	4.0	10
10	The return of the frogs: The importance of habitat refugia in maintaining diversity during a disease outbreak. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2019, 28, 2731-2745.	3.9	8
11	Tadpole species have variable roles in litter breakdown, sediment removal, and nutrient cycling in a tropical stream. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2019, 38, 103-112.	1.8	7
12	Seasonal, annual and decadal change in tadpole populations in tropical Australian streams. <i>Amphibia - Reptilia</i> , 2019, 40, 447-459.	0.5	2
13	Methods for normalizing microbiome data: An ecological perspective. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 389-400.	5.2	225
14	Spinal arthritis in cane toads across the Australian landscape. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 12458.	3.3	3
15	Increased Numbers of Culturable Inhibitory Bacterial Taxa May Mitigate the Effects of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Australian Wet Tropics Frogs. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1604.	3.5	22
16	Disentangling causes of seasonal infection prevalence patterns: tropical tadpoles and chytridiomycosis as a model system. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2018, 130, 83-93.	1.0	7
17	Effects of emerging infectious diseases on host population genetics: a review. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2017, 18, 1235-1245.	1.5	39
18	Using a Bayesian network to clarify areas requiring research in a host-pathogen system. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2017, 31, 1373-1382.	4.7	4

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19	Infection increases vulnerability to climate change via effects on host thermal tolerance. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9349.	3.3	84
20	White blood cell profiles in amphibians help to explain disease susceptibility following temperature shifts. <i>Developmental and Comparative Immunology</i> , 2017, 77, 280-286.	2.3	31
21	Realistic heat pulses protect frogs from disease under simulated rainforest frog thermal regimes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 2274-2286.	3.6	30
22	Fighting an uphill battle: the recovery of frogs in Australia's Wet Tropics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 3221-3223.	3.2	25
23	Trophic roles of tadpoles in tropical Australian streams. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2017, 62, 1929-1941.	2.4	16
24	Robust calling performance in frogs infected by a deadly fungal pathogen. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 5964-5972.	1.9	10
25	Seasonal Reproductive Cycles of Cane Toads and Their Implications for Control. <i>Herpetologica</i> , 2016, 72, 288-292.	0.4	11
26	Low-cost fluctuating-temperature chamber for experimental ecology. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 7, 1567-1574.	5.2	28
27	Mixed population genomics support for the central marginal hypothesis across the invasive range of the cane toad (<i>Rhinella marina</i>) in Australia. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 4161-4176.	3.9	38
28	Rapid differentiation of sexual signals in invasive toads: call variation among populations. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 28158.	3.3	6
29	Isolated frogs in a crowded world: Effects of human-caused habitat loss on frog heterozygosity and fluctuating asymmetry. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 195, 52-59.	4.1	23
30	Cell Density Effects of Frog Skin Bacteria on Their Capacity to Inhibit Growth of the Chytrid Fungus, <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2016, 71, 124-130.	2.8	13
31	Natural disturbance reduces disease risk in endangered rainforest frog populations. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 13472.	3.3	40
32	Invasive house geckos are more willing to use artificial lights than are native geckos. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2015, 40, 982-987.	1.5	27
33	Testing the Relationship between Human Occupancy in the Landscape and Tadpole Developmental Stress. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0120172.	2.5	6
34	Seasonal Ecology and Behavior of an Endangered Rainforest Frog (<i>Litoria rheocola</i>) Threatened by Disease. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0127851.	2.5	21
35	Infection dynamics in frog populations with different histories of decline caused by a deadly disease. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 179, 1099-1110.	2.0	26
36	Antifungal isolates database of amphibian skin-associated bacteria and function against emerging fungal pathogens. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 595-595.	3.2	192

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37	Visible Implant Elastomer as a Viable Marking Technique for Common Mistfrogs (<i>Litoria rheocola</i>). <i>Herpetologica</i> , 2015, 71, 96-101.	0.4	9
38	Condition-dependent reproductive effort in frogs infected by a widespread pathogen. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20150694.	2.6	26
39	Population and Community Body Size Structure Across a Complex Environmental Gradient. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2015, , 115-167.	2.7	7
40	Why do male and female cane toads, <i>Rhinella marina</i> , respond differently to advertisement calls?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2015, 109, 141-147.	1.9	14
41	Some lights repel amphibians: implications for improving trap lures for invasive species. <i>International Journal of Pest Management</i> , 2015, 61, 305-311.	1.8	7
42	Patterns of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> transmission between tadpoles in a high-elevation rainforest stream in tropical Australia. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2015, 115, 213-221.	1.0	8
43	Cool Temperatures Reduce Antifungal Activity of Symbiotic Bacteria of Threatened Amphibians – Implications for Disease Management and Patterns of Decline. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e100378.	2.5	76
44	Intermittent Pool Beds Are Permanent Cyclic Habitats with Distinct Wet, Moist and Dry Phases. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108203.	2.5	12
45	Host-specific thermal profiles affect fitness of a widespread pathogen. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 4053-4064.	1.9	19
46	Visible Implant Elastomer Marking Does Not Affect Short-term Movements or Survival Rates of the Treefrog <i>Litoria rheocola</i> . <i>Herpetologica</i> , 2014, 70, 23.	0.4	20
47	Mechanisms causing variation in sexual size dimorphism in three sympatric, congeneric lizards. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1531-1544.	3.2	10
48	Experimental evolution alters the rate and temporal pattern of population growth in <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> , a lethal fungal pathogen of amphibians. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 3633-3641.	1.9	28
49	Using pairs of physiological models to estimate temporal variation in amphibian body temperature. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2014, 45, 22-29.	2.5	10
50	Screening bacterial metabolites for inhibitory effects against <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> using a spectrophotometric assay. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2013, 103, 77-85.	1.0	73
51	Hot bodies protect amphibians against chytrid infection in nature. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2013, 3, 1515.	3.3	123
52	Underestimated ranges and overlooked refuges from amphibian chytridiomycosis. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 1313-1321.	4.1	14
53	Fluctuating temperature effects. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 101-103.	18.8	3
54	Variation in Thermal Performance of a Widespread Pathogen, the Amphibian Chytrid Fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e73830.	2.5	106

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55	Elevation, Temperature, and Aquatic Connectivity All Influence the Infection Dynamics of the Amphibian Chytrid Fungus in Adult Frogs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e82425.	2.5	53
56	Context-dependent symbioses and their potential roles in wildlife diseases. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 1457-1465.	2.6	76
57	There Is No Evidence for a Temporal Link between Pathogen Arrival and Frog Extinctions in North-Eastern Australia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e52502.	2.5	8
58	Does waterproofing Thermochron iButton dataloggers influence temperature readings?. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2012, 37, 260-264.	2.5	77
59	Immune evasion or avoidance: Fungal skin infection linked to reduced defence peptides in Australian green-eyed treefrogs, <i>Litoria serrata</i> . <i>Fungal Biology</i> , 2012, 116, 1203-1211.	2.5	22
60	Temperature alters reproductive life history patterns in <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> , a lethal pathogen associated with the global loss of amphibians. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 2, 2241-2249.	1.9	79
61	Ontogenetic shifts in a prey's chemical defences influence feeding responses of a snake predator. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 169, 965-973.	2.0	22
62	Feeding by omnivores increases food available to consumers. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 313-320.	2.7	17
63	Prevalence of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> infection is extremely low in direct-developing Australian microhylids. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2012, 100, 191-200.	1.0	10
64	Bleak future for amphibians. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 480, 461-462.	27.8	15
65	Short-Term Exposure to Warm Microhabitats Could Explain Amphibian Persistence with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e26215.	2.5	44
66	Environmental Refuge from Disease-Driven Amphibian Extinction. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2011, 25, 956-964.	4.7	142
67	Why be a cannibal? The benefits to cane toad, <i>Rhinella marina</i> [= <i>Bufo marinus</i>], tadpoles of consuming conspecific eggs. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 82, 775-782.	1.9	40
68	Adaptation or preadaptation: why are keelback snakes (<i>Tropidonophis mairii</i>) less vulnerable to invasive cane toads (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) than are other Australian snakes?. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2011, 25, 13-24.	1.2	34
69	Behavioural responses of carnivorous marsupials (<i>Planigale maculata</i>) to toxic invasive cane toads (<i>Bufo marinus</i>). <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2010, 35, 560-567.	1.5	23
70	Locomotor performance in an invasive species: cane toads from the invasion front have greater endurance, but not speed, compared to conspecifics from a long-colonised area. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 162, 343-348.	2.0	125
71	Something different for dinner? Responses of a native Australian predator (the keelback snake) to an invasive prey species (the cane toad). <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 1045-1051.	2.4	26
72	Adaptations of skin peptide defences and possible response to the amphibian chytrid fungus in populations of Australian green-eyed treefrogs, <i>Litoria genimaculata</i> . <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2010, 16, 703-712.	4.1	27

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73	Tropical reptiles in pine forests: Assemblage responses to plantations and plantation management by burning. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 916-925.	3.2	20
74	Declines and the Global Status of Amphibians. , 2010, , 13-45.		25
75	Pathogenesis of Chytridiomycosis, a Cause of Catastrophic Amphibian Declines. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 326, 582-585.	12.6	530
76	Addition of antifungal skin bacteria to salamanders ameliorates the effects of chytridiomycosis. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2009, 83, 11-16.	1.0	138
77	Comparisons through time and space suggest rapid evolution of dispersal behaviour in an invasive species. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2009, 36, 23.	1.4	127
78	Impact of the invasive cane toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) on an Australian frog (<i>Opisthodon ornatus</i>) depends on minor variation in reproductive timing. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 158, 625-632.	2.0	32
79	The Value of Well-Designed Experiments in Studying Diseases with Special Reference to Amphibians. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2009, 6, 373-377.	2.0	7
80	Shredderâ€™tadpole facilitation of leaf litter decomposition in a tropical stream. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2009, 54, 2573-2580.	2.4	25
81	Chemical discrimination among predators by lizards: Responses of three skink species to the odours of highâ€™and lowâ€™threat varanid predators. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2009, 34, 50-54.	1.5	29
82	Distribution models for the amphibian chytrid <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Costa Rica: proposing climatic refuges as a conservation tool. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2009, 15, 401-408.	4.1	144
83	LIFE-HISTORY TRADE-OFFS INFLUENCE DISEASE IN CHANGING CLIMATES: STRATEGIES OF AN AMPHIBIAN PATHOGEN. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 1627-1639.	3.2	206
84	Self-made shelters protect spiders from predation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 14903-14907.	7.1	37
85	Sodium hypochlorite denatures the DNA of the amphibian chytrid fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2008, 80, 63-67.	1.0	10
86	Infection intensity and sampling locality affect <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> distribution among body regions on green-eyed tree frogs <i>Litoria genimaculata</i> . <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2008, 81, 177-188.	1.0	16
87	Techniques for tracking amphibians: The effects of tag attachment, and harmonic direction finding versus radio telemetry. <i>Amphibia - Reptilia</i> , 2007, 28, 367-376.	0.5	46
88	Behaviour of Australian rainforest stream frogs may affect the transmission of chytridiomycosis. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2007, 77, 1-9.	1.0	116
89	Acoustic attractants enhance trapping success for cane toads. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2007, 34, 366.	1.4	22
90	Movement patterns and habitat use of rainforest stream frogs in northern Queensland, Australia: implications for extinction vulnerability. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2007, 34, 371.	1.4	32

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91	Global warming and amphibian losses. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 447, E3-E4.	27.8	95
92	Resistance to chytridiomycosis varies among amphibian species and is correlated with skin peptide defenses. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2007, 10, 409-417.	2.9	250
93	Innate immune defenses of amphibian skin: antimicrobial peptides and more. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2007, 10, 425-428.	2.9	69
94	Experimental Infection and Repeat Survey Data Indicate the Amphibian Chytrid <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> May Not Occur on Freshwater Crustaceans in Northern Queensland, Australia. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2007, 4, 31-36.	2.0	7
95	Survey for the amphibian chytrid <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Hong Kong in native amphibians and in the international amphibian trade. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2007, 78, 87-95.	1.0	37
96	Retreat sites of rain forest stream frogs are not a reservoir for <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in northern Queensland, Australia. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2007, 74, 7-12.	1.0	11
97	Niche breadth and geographical range: ecological compensation for geographical rarity in rainforest frogs. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2006, 2, 532-535.	2.3	44
98	Confronting Amphibian Declines and Extinctions. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 313, 48-48.	12.6	234
99	From The Cover: Emerging infectious disease and the loss of biodiversity in a Neotropical amphibian community. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 3165-3170.	7.1	996
100	The Amphibian Chytrid <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> Occurs on Freshwater Shrimp in Rain Forest Streams in Northern Queensland, Australia. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2006, 3, 49-52.	2.0	8
101	Experimental Exposures of Boreal Toads (<i>Bufo boreas</i>) to a Pathogenic Chytrid Fungus (<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>). <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2006, 3, 5-21.	2.0	160
102	Population trends associated with skin peptide defenses against chytridiomycosis in Australian frogs. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 146, 531-540.	2.0	120
103	Multiple mate choice criteria and the importance of age for male mating success in the microhylid frog, <i>Cophixalus ornatus</i> . <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2006, 59, 786-795.	1.4	48
104	The Novel and Endemic Pathogen Hypotheses: Competing Explanations for the Origin of Emerging Infectious Diseases of Wildlife. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2005, 19, 1441-1448.	4.7	208
105	Ecology of Chytridiomycosis in Rainforest Stream Frog Assemblages of Tropical Queensland. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2005, 19, 1449-1459.	4.7	212
106	No behavioural compensation for fitness costs of autotomy in a lizard. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2005, 30, 713-718.	1.5	11
107	Patterns and fitness consequences of intraclutch variation in egg provisioning in tropical Australian frogs. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 146, 98-109.	2.0	44
108	The Function of Tail Displays in Male Rainbow Skinks (<i>Carlia jarnoldae</i>). <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2005, 39, 325-328.	0.5	12

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109	Structure and dynamics of a rainforest frog (<i>Litoria genimaculata</i>) population in northern Queensland. <i>Australian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2005, 53, 229.	1.0	34
110	EFFECTS OF SEASON AND WEATHER ON CALLING IN THE AUSTRALIAN MICROHYLID FROGS <i>AUSTROCHAPERINA ROBUSTA</i> AND <i>COPHIXALUS ORNATUS</i> . <i>Herpetologica</i> , 2005, 61, 349-363.	0.4	25
111	Sensory and skeletal development and growth in relation to the duration of the embryonic and larval stages in damselfishes (Pomacentridae). <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2003, 80, 187-206.	1.6	33
112	The Ontogeny of Fluctuating Asymmetry. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2003, 161, 931-947.	2.1	62
113	Emerging disease of amphibians cured by elevated body temperature. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2003, 55, 65-67.	1.0	287
114	The Tail Wags the Frog: Harmonic Radar Transponders Affect Movement Behavior in <i>Litoria lesueuri</i> . <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2002, 36, 711-715.	0.5	22
115	Nomadic movement in tropical toads. <i>Oikos</i> , 2002, 96, 492-506.	2.7	76
116	Shelter Microhabitats Determine Body Temperature and Dehydration Rates of a Terrestrial Amphibian (<i>Bufo marinus</i>). <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2002, 36, 69-75.	0.5	121
117	Amphibian Declines and Environmental Change: Use of Remote-Sensing Data to Identify Environmental Correlates. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2001, 15, 903-913.	4.7	69
118	Global amphibian population declines. <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 412, 499-500.	27.8	142
119	Environmental and social factors influence chorusing behaviour in a tropical frog: examining various temporal and spatial scales. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2000, 49, 79-87.	1.4	78
120	Can length frequency analysis be used to determine squid growth? â€œ An assessment of ELEFAN. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2000, 57, 948-954.	2.5	32
121	Global Amphibian Declines: A Problem in Applied Ecology. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 1999, 30, 133-165.	6.7	800
122	Movement and Microhabitat Use of a Terrestrial Amphibian (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) on a Tropical Island: Seasonal Variation and Environmental Correlates. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 1999, 33, 208.	0.5	66
123	Evaluation of the toxicity of eggs, hatchlings and tadpoles of the introduced toad <i>Bufo marinus</i> (Anura: Bufonidae) to native Australian aquatic predators. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 1998, 23, 129-137.	1.5	80
124	Lack of Evidence for Epidemic Disease as an Agent in the Catastrophic Decline of Australian Rain Forest Frogs. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1997, 11, 1026-1029.	4.7	20
125	Desiccation and Shelter-Site Use in a Tropical Amphibian: Comparing Toads with Physical Models. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 1996, 10, 193.	3.6	112
126	Population dynamics of <i>Turbonilla</i> sp. (Pyramidellidae, Opisthobranchia), an ectoparasite of giant clams in mariculture. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 1994, 183, 91-111.	1.5	8

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127	Reproductive parameters of the grey goshawk (<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>) and brown goshawk (<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>) at Abergowrie, northern Queensland, Australia. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 1994, 232, 347-363.	1.7	9
128	Declines in populations of Australia's endemic tropical rainforest frogs. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 1994, 1, 66.	1.0	127
129	Morphometric comparison of two sympatric goshawks from the Australian wet tropics. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 1994, 232, 525-538.	1.7	6
130	Growth, survival and activity patterns of recently metamorphosed <i>Bufo marinus</i> . <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 1993, 20, 1.	1.4	42
131	Reproductive Biology of Four Species of Tropical Australian Lizards and Comments on the Factors Regulating Lizard Reproductive Cycles. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 1993, 27, 400.	0.5	21
132	Do Cephalopods and Larvae of Other Taxa Grow Asymptotically?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1993, 141, 717-728.	2.1	58
133	Host selection and distribution of <i>Hypermastus placentae</i> (Eulimidae), and ectoparasitic gastropod on the sand dollar <i>Arachnoides placenta</i> (Echinoidea). <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 1993, 44, 835.	1.3	8
134	Nest Construction by an Australian Rainforest Frog of the <i>Litoria lesueuri</i> Complex (Anura: Hylidae). <i>Copeia</i> , 1992, 1992, 1120.	1.3	6
135	Population dynamics of an ectoparasitic gastropod, <i>Hypermastus</i> sp. (Eulimidae), on the sand dollar, <i>Arachnoides placenta</i> (Echinoidea). <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 1991, 42, 69.	1.3	10
136	Variation in Predator Phenology Affects Predator Performance and Prey Community Composition. <i>Ecology</i> , 1989, 70, 206-219.	3.2	72
137	Effects of Parentage and Competitor Phenology on the Growth of Larval <i>Hyla Chrysoscelis</i> . <i>Oikos</i> , 1989, 54, 325.	2.7	9
138	Effects of Larval Growth History on Anuran Metamorphosis. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1988, 131, 91-106.	2.1	290
139	Effects of parentage on competitive ability and vulnerability to predation in <i>Hyla chrysoscelis</i> tadpoles. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1986, 68, 199-204.	2.0	12
140	Priority Effects in Experimental Pond Communities: Responses of <i>Hyla</i> to <i>Bufo</i> and <i>Rana</i> . <i>Ecology</i> , 1985, 66, 1106-1114.	3.2	168
141	Priority Effects in Experimental Pond Communities: Competition between <i>Bufo</i> and <i>Rana</i> . <i>Ecology</i> , 1985, 66, 1097-1105.	3.2	239