H Bradley Shaffer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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153 papers 9,395 citations

53 h-index 86 g-index

166 all docs

166
does citations

166 times ranked 7674 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Reference Genome Assembly of the Big Berry Manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i>). Journal of Heredity, 2022, 113, 188-196.	2.4	8
2	The Earth BioGenome Project 2020: Starting the clock. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119 , .	7.1	124
3	Landscape Genomics to Enable Conservation Actions: The California Conservation Genomics Project. Journal of Heredity, 2022, 113, 577-588.	2.4	59
4	Optimizing management of invasions in an uncertain world using dynamic spatial models. Ecological Applications, 2022, 32, e2628.	3.8	5
5	Genomic data reveal local endemism in Southern California Rubber Boas (Serpentes: Boidae, Charina) and the critical need for enhanced conservation actions. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2022, 174, 107542.	2.7	2
6	CaliPopGen: A genetic and life history database for the fauna and flora of California. Scientific Data, 2022, 9, .	5. 3	5
7	Reference Genome of the California Sheephead, <i>Semicossyphus pulcher </i> (Labridae, Perciformes), A Keystone Fish Predator in Kelp Forest Ecosystems. Journal of Heredity, 2022, 113, 649-656.	2.4	1
8	Alleleâ€specific expression and gene regulation help explain transgressive thermal tolerance in nonâ€native hybrids of the endangered California tiger salamander (<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>). Molecular Ecology, 2021, 30, 987-1004.	3.9	15
9	A watershed moment: Analysis of sub-basins refocuses the geography of turtle conservation across the globe. Biological Conservation, 2021, 253, 108925.	4.1	1
10	A global phylogeny of turtles reveals a burst of climate-associated diversification on continental margins. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	98
11	Phylogeographic Origin of California Slender Salamanders (Batrachoseps attenuatus) in the Sutter Buttes. Journal of Herpetology, 2021, 55, .	0.5	2
12	Intended consequences statement. Conservation Science and Practice, 2021, 3, e371.	2.0	6
13	Geography is more important than life history in the recent diversification of the tiger salamander complex. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	13
14	Coexistence within an endangered predator–prey community in California vernal pools. Freshwater Biology, 2021, 66, 1296-1310.	2.4	7
15	Response to Comment on "Individual heterozygosity predicts translocation success in threatened desert tortoisesâ€. Science, 2021, 372, .	12.6	0
16	Response to Comment on "Individual heterozygosity predicts translocation success in threatened desert tortoises― Science, 2021, 372, .	12.6	0
17	From Poison to Promise: The Evolution of Tetrodotoxin and Its Potential as a Therapeutic. Toxins, 2021, 13, 517.	3.4	19
18	Coevolution between MHC Class I and Antigen-Processing Genes in Salamanders. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2021, 38, 5092-5106.	8.9	5

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19	Conservation of Northwestern and Southwestern Pond Turtles: Threats, Population Size Estimates, and Population Viability Analysis. Journal of Fish and Wildlife Management, 2021, 12, 485-501.	0.9	8
20	Are Genomic Updates of Well-Studied Species Worth the Investment for Conservation? A Case Study of the Critically Endangered Magdalena River Turtle. Journal of Heredity, 2021, 112, 575-589.	2.4	10
21	Individual heterozygosity predicts translocation success in threatened desert tortoises. Science, 2020, 370, 1086-1089.	12.6	48
22	Conservation Genomics of the Threatened Western Spadefoot, <i>Spea hammondii </i> , in Urbanized Southern California. Journal of Heredity, 2020, 111, 613-627.	2.4	7
23	Turtles and Tortoises Are in Trouble. Current Biology, 2020, 30, R721-R735.	3.9	166
24	Amphibian responses in the aftermath of extreme climate events. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3409.	3.3	23
25	Historical museum collections and contemporary population studies implicate roads and introduced predatory bullfrogs in the decline of western pond turtles. PeerJ, 2020, 8, e9248.	2.0	8
26	Assessing effects of nonâ€native crayfish on mosquito survival. Conservation Biology, 2019, 33, 122-131.	4.7	21
27	An empirical pipeline for choosing the optimal clustering threshold in RADseq studies. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2019, 19, 1195-1204.	4.8	53
28	Landscape genomic signatures indicate reduced gene flow and forestâ€associated adaptive divergence in an endangered neotropical turtle. Molecular Ecology, 2019, 28, 2757-2771.	3.9	14
29	Experimental removal of introduced slider turtles offers new insight into competition with a native, threatened turtle. Peerl, 2019, 7, e7444.	2.0	17
30	Genetic structure and environmental niche modeling confirm two evolutionary and conservation units within the western spadefoot (Spea hammondii). Conservation Genetics, 2018, 19, 937-946.	1.5	15
31	Molecular phylogeny and divergence of the map turtles (Emydidae: Graptemys). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2018, 121, 61-70.	2.7	19
32	Genomewide <scp>SNP</scp> markers breathe new life into phylogeography and species delimitation for the problematic shortâ€necked turtles (Chelidae: <i>Emydura</i>) of eastern Australia. Molecular Ecology, 2018, 27, 5195-5213.	3.9	111
33	Urban biodiversity arks. Nature Sustainability, 2018, 1, 725-727.	23.7	36
34	Follow-up ecological studies for cryptic species discoveries: Decrypting the leopard frogs of the eastern U.S PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0205805.	2.5	4
35	Genomic data recover previously undetectable fragmentation effects in an endangered amphibian. Molecular Ecology, 2018, 27, 4430-4443.	3.9	43
36	Population genomic data reveal extreme geographic subdivision and novel conservation actions for the declining foothill yellow-legged frog. Heredity, 2018, 121, 112-125.	2.6	27

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37	Global Conservation Status of Turtles and Tortoises (Order Testudines). Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 2018, 17, 135.	0.6	165
38	Occurrence of Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis in anurans of the Mediterranean region of Baja California, MÃ ©xico. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2018, 127, 193-200.	1.0	12
39	Population genetic and fieldâ €e cological analyses return similar estimates of dispersal over space and time in an endangered amphibian. Evolutionary Applications, 2017, 10, 630-639.	3.1	18
40	An amphibian chemical defense phenotype is inducible across life history stages. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 8185.	3.3	26
41	Phylogenomic analyses of 539 highly informative loci dates a fully resolved time tree for the major clades of living turtles (Testudines). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2017, 115, 7-15.	2.7	62
42	Exon capture optimization in amphibians with large genomes. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2016, 16, 1084-1094.	4.8	54
43	Phylogeny and temporal diversification of the New World pond turtles (Emydidae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2016, 103, 85-97.	2.7	34
44	Hybridization and endangered species protection in the molecular era. Molecular Ecology, 2016, 25, 2680-2689.	3.9	124
45	Ecological equivalency as a tool for endangered species management. Ecological Applications, 2016, 26, 94-103.	3.8	17
46	Chapter 15. Evolution and Conservation. , 2016, , 220-237.		0
47	Individual fluctuations in toxin levels affect breeding site fidelity in a chemically defended amphibian. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20160468.	2.6	20
48	Do Ecological Niche Models Accurately Identify Climatic Determinants of Species Ranges?. American Naturalist, 2016, 187, 423-435.	2.1	99
49	The influence of locus number and information content on species delimitation: an empirical test case in an endangered Mexican salamander. Molecular Ecology, 2016, 25, 5959-5974.	3.9	30
50	Advances in climate models from CMIP3 to CMIP5 do not change predictions of future habitat suitability for California reptiles and amphibians. Climatic Change, 2016, 134, 579-591.	3.6	36
51	Amphibian molecular ecology and how it has informed conservation. Molecular Ecology, 2015, 24, 5084-5109.	3.9	45
52	Conservation Genetics and Genomics of Amphibians and Reptiles. Annual Review of Animal Biosciences, 2015, 3, 113-138.	7.4	72
53	Phylogenetic Uncertainty and Taxonomic Re-revisions: An Example from the Australian Short-necked Turtles (Testudines: Chelidae). Copeia, 2015, 103, 536-540.	1.3	7
54	Determinants of size at metamorphosis in an endangered amphibian and their projected effects on population stability. Oikos, 2015, 124, 724-731.	2.7	21

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55	Multiple sources of uncertainty affect metrics for ranking conservation risk under climate change. Diversity and Distributions, 2015, 21, 111-122.	4.1	39
56	Multilocus phylogeny of the New-World mud turtles (Kinosternidae) supports the traditional classification of the group. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2014, 76, 254-260.	2.7	21
57	Incorporating model complexity and spatial sampling bias into ecological niche models of climate change risks faced by 90 <scp>C</scp> alifornia vertebrate species of concern. Diversity and Distributions, 2014, 20, 334-343.	4.1	213
58	The advantages of going large: genomeâ€wide <scp>SNP</scp> s clarify the complex population history and systematics of the threatened western pond turtle. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 2228-2241.	3.9	56
59	Field validation supports novel niche modeling strategies in a cryptic endangered amphibian. Ecography, 2014, 37, 983-992.	4.5	21
60	Delayed life history effects, multilevel selection, and evolutionary tradeâ€offs in the California tiger salamander. Ecology, 2014, 95, 68-77.	3.2	27
61	Cryptic Diversity in Metropolis: Confirmation of a New Leopard Frog Species (Anura: Ranidae) from New York City and Surrounding Atlantic Coast Regions. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108213.	2.5	25
62	The western painted turtle genome, a model for the evolution of extreme physiological adaptations in a slowly evolving lineage. Genome Biology, 2013, 14, R28.	9.6	276
63	Microhabitat use and migration distance of an endangered grassland amphibian. Biological Conservation, 2013, 158, 80-87.	4.1	32
64	Habitat Features Determine the Basking Distribution of Introduced Red-Eared Sliders and Native Western Pond Turtles. Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 2013, 12, 192-199.	0.6	19
65	Effects of tailâ€elipping on survivorship and growth of larval salamanders. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2013, 77, 1420-1425.	1.8	18
66	Introduction to Theme "Genomics in Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics― Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2013, 44, 1-4.	8.3	7
67	Lethal Effects of Water Quality on Threatened California Salamanders but Not on Coâ€Occurring Hybrid Salamanders. Conservation Biology, 2013, 27, 95-102.	4.7	18
68	Parallel tagged amplicon sequencing reveals major lineages and phylogenetic structure in the <scp>N</scp> orth <scp>A</scp> merican tiger salamander (<i><scp>A</scp>mbystoma tigrinum</i>) species complex. Molecular Ecology, 2013, 22, 111-129.	3.9	109
69	Misleading phylogenetic inferences based on single-exemplar sampling in the turtle genus Pseudemys. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2013, 68, 269-281.	2.7	43
70	A new species of leopard frog (Anura: Ranidae) from the urban northeastern US. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2012, 63, 445-455.	2.7	17
71	Species boundaries and phylogenetic relationships in the critically endangered Asian box turtle genus Cuora. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2012, 63, 656-667.	2.7	33
72	Cryptic variation and the tragedy of unrecognized taxa: the case of international trade in the spiny turtle Heosemys spinosa (Testudines: Geoemydidae). Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2012, 164, 811-824.	2.3	18

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73	Conservation and genetics of the frosted flatwoods salamander (Ambystoma cingulatum) on the Atlantic coastal plain. Conservation Genetics, 2012, 13, 1-7.	1.5	12
74	Reptiles of Katavi National Park, western Tanzania, are from different biomes. African Journal of Ecology, 2011, 49, 377-382.	0.9	3
7 5	Rangewide phylogeography and landscape genetics of the Western U.S. endemic frog Rana boylii (Ranidae): implications for the conservation of frogs and rivers. Conservation Genetics, 2011, 12, 269-284.	1.5	29
76	The origin of tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum) populations in California, Oregon, and Nevada: introductions or relicts?. Conservation Genetics, 2011, 12, 355-370.	1.5	32
77	Shallow genetic divergence indicates a Congo–Nile riverine connection for the softshell turtle Trionyx triunguis. Conservation Genetics, 2011, 12, 589-594.	1.5	7
78	Effective population size is strongly correlated with breeding pond size in the endangered California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiense. Conservation Genetics, 2011, 12, 911-920.	1.5	42
79	Rapid spread of invasive genes into a threatened native species. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 3606-3610.	7.1	178
80	Sparse Supermatrices for Phylogenetic Inference: Taxonomy, Alignment, Rogue Taxa, and the Phylogeny of Living Turtles. Systematic Biology, 2010, 59, 42-58.	5.6	155
81	Testing avian, squamate, and mammalian nuclear markers for cross amplification in turtles. Conservation Genetics Resources, 2010, 2, 127-129.	0.8	8
82	Retention of low-fitness genotypes over six decades of admixture between native and introduced tiger salamanders. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2010, 10, 147.	3.2	37
83	Fourteen nuclear genes provide phylogenetic resolution for difficult nodes in the turtle tree of life. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2010, 55, 1189-1194.	2.7	81
84	Rapid progress on the vertebrate tree of life. BMC Biology, 2010, 8, 19.	3.8	27
85	Genotype and temperature affect locomotor performance in a tiger salamander hybrid swarm. Functional Ecology, 2010, 24, 1073-1080.	3.6	25
86	Nuclear gene phylogeography reveals the historical legacy of an ancient inland sea on lineages of the western pond turtle, <i>Emys marmorata </i> ion California. Molecular Ecology, 2010, 19, 542-556.	3.9	44
87	Landscape genetics of alpine Sierra Nevada salamanders reveal extreme population subdivision in space and time. Molecular Ecology, 2010, 19, 3301-3314.	3.9	55
88	Distribution and Abundance of Invasive Red-Eared Sliders (Trachemys scripta elegans) in California's Sacramento River Basin and Possible Impacts on Native Western Pond Turtles (Emys marmorata). Chelonian Conservation and Biology, 2010, 9, 297-302.	0.6	17
89	Conflicting Mitochondrial and Nuclear Phylogenies for the Widely Disjunct Emys (Testudines:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7843 Biology, 2009, 58, 1-20.	314 rgBT / 5.6	Overlock 10 99
90	Assessing what is needed to resolve a molecular phylogeny: simulations and empirical data from emydid turtles. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2009, 9, 56.	3.2	51

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91	Landscape genetics and leastâ€cost path analysis reveal unexpected dispersal routes in the California tiger salamander (<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>). Molecular Ecology, 2009, 18, 1365-1374.	3.9	174
92	Rapid fixation of non-native alleles revealed by genome-wide SNP analysis of hybrid tiger salamanders. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2009, 9, 176.	3.2	75
93	Morphological and genetic variation in the endangered Sulawesi tortoise Indotestudo forstenii: evidence of distinct lineages?. Conservation Genetics, 2008, 9, 709-713.	1.5	8
94	Species limits and phylogeography of North American cricket frogs (Acris: Hylidae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2008, 48, 112-125.	2.7	53
95	Developing markers for multilocus phylogenetics in non-model organisms: A test case with turtles. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2008, 49, 514-525.	2.7	57
96	Calculating Biologically Accurate Mitigation Credits: Insights from the California Tiger Salamander. Conservation Biology, 2008, 22, 997-1005.	4.7	19
97	Hybrid vigor between native and introduced salamanders raises new challenges for conservation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 15793-15798.	7.1	141
98	Delimiting Species in Recent Radiations. Systematic Biology, 2007, 56, 896-906.	5.6	178
99	Effects of Chytrid and Carbaryl Exposure on Survival, Growth and Skin Peptide Defenses in Foothill Yellow-legged Frogs. Environmental Science & Enviro	10.0	144
100	INTRODUCTION HISTORY AND HABITAT VARIATION EXPLAIN THE LANDSCAPE GENETICS OF HYBRID TIGER SALAMANDERS. , 2007, 17, 598-608.		55
101	Conservation phylogenetics of the Asian box turtles (Geoemydidae, Cuora): mitochondrial introgression, numts, and inferences from multiple nuclear loci. Conservation Genetics, 2007, 8, 641-657.	1.5	60
102	Multiple nuclear gene sequences identify phylogenetic species boundaries in the rapidly radiating clade of Mexican ambystomatid salamanders. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 2489-2503.	3.9	68
103	Phylogeographic concordance in the southeastern United States: the flatwoods salamander, Ambystoma cingulatum, as a test case. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 16, 415-429.	3.9	59
104	Molecular phylogenetics and evolution of turtles. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2005, 37, 178-191.	2.7	128
105	Range-wide molecular analysis of the western pond turtle (Emys marmorata): cryptic variation, isolation by distance, and their conservation implications. Molecular Ecology, 2005, 14, 2047-2064.	3.9	83
106	AMPHIBIAN UPLAND HABITAT USE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES FOR POPULATION VIABILITY., 2005, 15, 1158-1168	3.	115
107	Assessing Concordance of Fossil Calibration Points in Molecular Clock Studies: An Example Using Turtles. American Naturalist, 2005, 165, 137-146.	2.1	255
108	ENVIRONMENT-DEPENDENT ADMIXTURE DYNAMICS IN A TIGER SALAMANDER HYBRID ZONE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2004, 58, 1282.	2.3	8

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109	Species boundaries, phylogeography and conservation genetics of the red-legged frog (Rana) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78431	4 _a rgBT /Ov	verlock 10 1
110	The molecular phylogenetics of endangerment: cryptic variation and historical phylogeography of the California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiense. Molecular Ecology, 2004, 13, 3033-3049.	3.9	67
111	The Amphibians, Reptiles and a Whole Lot More. Conservation Biology, 2004, 18, 1440-1447.	4.7	O
112	ENVIRONMENT-DEPENDENT ADMIXTURE DYNAMICS IN A TIGER SALAMANDER HYBRID ZONE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2004, 58, 1282-1293.	2.3	48
113	Turtle phylogeny: insights from a novel nuclear intron. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 31, 1031-1040.	2.7	114
114	Phylogenetic hypotheses for the turtle family Geoemydidae. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 32, 164-182.	2.7	173
115	Multiple Data Sets, High Homoplasy, and the Phylogeny of Softshell Turtles (Testudines: Trionychidae). Systematic Biology, 2004, 53, 693-710.	5.6	101
116	MOLECULAR SYSTEMATICS, PHYLOGEOGRAPHY, AND THE EFFECTS OF PLEISTOCENE GLACIATION IN THE PAINTED TURTLE (CHRYSEMYS PICTA) COMPLEX. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 119-128.	2.3	106
117	Survival of the western pond turtle (Emys marmorata) in an urban California environment. Biological Conservation, 2003, 113, 257-267.	4.1	104
118	MOLECULAR SYSTEMATICS, PHYLOGEOGRAPHY, AND THE EFFECTS OF PLEISTOCENE GLACIATION IN THE PAINTED TURTLE (CHRYSEMYS PICTA) COMPLEX. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 119.	2.3	10
119	HYBRIDIZATION BETWEEN A RARE, NATIVE TIGER SALAMANDER (AMBYSTOMA CALIFORNIENSE) AND ITS INTRODUCED CONGENER. , 2003, 13, 1263-1275.		109
120	Troubleshooting Molecular Phylogenetic Analyses. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2002, 33, 49-72.	6.7	270
121	Spatial Tests of the Pesticide Drift, Habitat Destruction, UV-B, and Climate-Change Hypotheses for California Amphibian Declines. Conservation Biology, 2002, 16, 1588-1601.	4.7	280
122	SPATIALLY AUTOCORRELATED DEMOGRAPHY AND INTERPOND DISPERSAL IN THE SALAMANDERAMBYSTOMA CALIFORNIENSE. Ecology, 2001, 82, 3519-3530.	3.2	82
123	DECLINES OF THE CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG: CLIMATE, UV-B, HABITAT, AND PESTICIDES HYPOTHESES. , 2001, 11, 464-479.		186
124	Spatially Autocorrelated Demography and Interpond Dispersal in the Salamander Ambystoma californiense. Ecology, 2001, 82, 3519.	3.2	80
125	Candidate gene analysis of thyroid hormone receptors in metamorphosing vs. nonmetamorphosing salamanders. Heredity, 2000, 85, 107-114.	2.6	21
126	The genetics of amphibian declines: population substructure and molecular differentiation in the Yosemite Toad, Bufo canorus (Anura, Bufonidae) based on single-strand conformation polymorphism analysis (SSCP) and mitochondrial DNA sequence data. Molecular Ecology, 2000, 9, 245-257.	3.9	89

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127	Life History and Demographic Variation in the California Tiger Salamander (Ambystoma californiense). Copeia, 2000, 2000, 365-377.	1.3	85
128	Herpetology.â€"F. Harvey Pough, R. M. Andrews, J. E. Cadle, M. L. Crump, A. H. Savitzky, and K. D. Wells. 1998. Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey Systematic Biology, 1998, 47, 763-764.	5.6	37
129	Biochemical Identification and Assessment of Population Subdivision in Morphologically Similar Native and Invading Smelt Species (Hypomesus) in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Estuary, California. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, 1998, 127, 417-424.	1.4	23
130	Tests of Turtle Phylogeny: Molecular, Morphological, and Paleontological Approaches. Systematic Biology, 1997, 46, 235-268.	5.6	268
131	The Polytypic Species Revisited: Genetic Differentiation and Molecular Phylogenetics of the Tiger Salamander Ambystoma tigrinum (Amphibia: Caudata) Complex. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1996, 50, 417.	2.3	102
132	THE POLYTYPIC SPECIES REVISITED: GENETIC DIFFERENTIATION AND MOLECULAR PHYLOGENETICS OF THE TIGER SALAMANDER <i>AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM </i> Ionternational Journal of Organic Evolution, 1996, 50, 417-433.	2.3	184
133	The Decline of Amphibians in California's Great Central Valley. Conservation Biology, 1996, 10, 1387-1397.	4.7	224
134	Phylogenetic and Mechanistic Analysis of A Developmentally Integrated Character Complex: Alternate Life History Modes in Ambystomatid Salamanders 1. American Zoologist, 1996, 36, 24-35.	0.7	61
135	THE EFFECTS OF KINâ€STRUCTURED COLONIZATION ON NUCLEAR AND CYTOPLASMIC GENETIC DIVERSITY. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1994, 48, 1114-1120.	2.3	50
136	The Status of the California Tiger Salamander (Ambystoma californiense) at Lagunita: A 50-Year Update. Journal of Herpetology, 1994, 28, 159.	0.5	18
137	Phylogenetics of Model Organisms: The Laboratory Axolotl, Ambystoma Mexicanum. Systematic Biology, 1993, 42, 508-522.	5.6	53
138	When Molecules and Morphology Clash: A Phylogenetic Analysis of the North American Ambystomatid Salamanders (Caudata: Ambystomatidae). Systematic Zoology, 1991, 40, 284.	1.6	92
139	The Consequences of Metamorphosis on Salamander (Ambystoma) Locomotor Performance. Physiological Zoology, 1991, 64, 212-231.	1.5	45
140	The Relationship between Allozyme Variation and Life History: Non-Transforming Salamanders Are Less Variable. Copeia, 1989, 1989, 1016.	1.3	25
141	Ontogeny of functional design in tiger salamanders (Ambystoma tigrinum): Are motor patterns conserved during major morphological transformations?. Journal of Morphology, 1988, 197, 249-268.	1.2	87
142	Functional design of the feeding mechanism in lower vertebrates: unidirectional and bidirectional flow systems in the tiger salamander. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 1986, 88, 277-290.	2.3	76
143	PATTERNS OF VARIATION IN AQUATIC AMBYSTOMATID SALAMANDERS: KINEMATICS OF THE FEEDING MECHANISM. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1985, 39, 83-92.	2.3	103
144	Patterns of Variation in Aquatic Ambystomatid Salamanders: Kinematics of the Feeding Mechanism. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1985, 39, 83.	2.3	31

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145	Aquatic prey capture in ambystomatid salamanders: Patterns of variation in muscle activity. Journal of Morphology, 1985, 183, 273-284.	1.2	67
146	Functional morphology of the feeding mechanism in aquatic ambystomatid salamanders. Journal of Morphology, 1985, 185, 297-326.	1.2	127
147	Evolution in a Paedomorphic Lineage. I. An Electrophoretic Analysis of the Mexican Ambystomatid Salamanders. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1984, 38, 1194.	2.3	33
148	EVOLUTION IN A PAEDOMORPHIC LINEAGE. I. AN ELECTROPHORETIC ANALYSIS OF THE MEXICAN AMBYSTOMATID SALAMANDERS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1984, 38, 1194-1206.	2.3	74
149	EVOLUTION IN A PAEDOMORPHIC LINEAGE. II. ALLOMETRY AND FORM IN THE MEXICAN AMBYSTOMATID SALAMANDERS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1984, 38, 1207-1218.	2.3	33
150	Evolution in a Paedomorphic Lineage. II. Allometry and Form in the Mexican Ambystomatid Salamanders. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1984, 38, 1207.	2.3	23
151	Biosystematics of Ambystoma rosaceum and A. tigrinum in Northwestern Mexico. Copeia, 1983, 1983, 67.	1.3	14
152	Western pond turtles in the Mojave Desert? A review of their past, present, and possible future. Vertebrate Zoology, 0, 71, 317-334.	2.0	2
153	Reference genome of the Black Surfperch, <i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i> (Embiotocidae, Perciformes), a California kelp forest fish that lacks a pelagic larval stage. Journal of Heredity, 0, , .	2.4	2