Eric J Tepe

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

31 papers	963 citations	687363 13 h-index	477307 29 g-index
32 all docs	32 docs citations	32 times ranked	1182 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Patterns and causes of incongruence between plastid and nuclear Senecioneae (Asteraceae) phylogenies. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 856-873.	1.7	219
2	Intraspecific phytochemical variation shapes community and population structure for specialist caterpillars. New Phytologist, 2016, 212, 208-219.	7.3	90
3	A Phylogeny of the Tropical Genus <I>Piper</I> Using ITS and the Chloroplast Intron <I>psbJâ€“petA</I>. Systematic Botany, 2008, 33, 647-660.	0.5	88
4	Allozyme diversity in endemic flowering plant species of the Juan Fernandez Archipelago, Chile: ecological and historical factors with implications for conservation. American Journal of Botany, 2001, 88, 2195-2203.	1.7	87
5	Placing the origin of two species-rich genera in the late cretaceous with later species divergence in the tertiary: a phylogenetic, biogeographic and molecular dating analysis of Piper and Peperomia (Piperaceae). Plant Systematics and Evolution, 2008, 275, 9-30.	0.9	69
6	Host conservatism, host shifts and diversification across three trophic levels in two Neotropical forests. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2012, 25, 532-546.	1.7	64
7	Multiple recent horizontal transfers of the cox1intron in Solanaceae and extended co-conversion of flanking exons. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2011, 11, 277.	3.2	50
8	Allozyme variation and the taxonomy of Wolffiella. Aquatic Botany, 1997, 58, 43-54.	1.6	23
9	A 10-gene phylogeny ofSolanumsectionHerpystichum(Solanaceae) and a comparison of phylogenetic methods. American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, 1356-1365.	1.7	23
10	Piper kelleyi, a hotspot of ecological interactions and aÂnew species from Ecuador and Peru. PhytoKeys, 2014, 34, 19-32.	1.0	23
11	Molecular genetic and geochemical assays reveal severe contamination of drinking water reservoirs at the ancient Maya city of Tikal. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 10316.	3.3	19
12	Weighing Defensive and Nutritive Roles of Ant Mutualists Across a Tropical Altitudinal Gradient. Biotropica, 2011, 43, 343-350.	1.6	18
13	Stem diversity, cauline domatia, and the evolution of antâ€“plant associations inPipersect.Macrostachys(Piperaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2007, 94, 1-11.	1.7	17
14	The fate of <i>Robinsonia</i> (Asteraceae): sunk in <i>Senecio</i>, but still monophyletic?. Phytotaxa, 2010, 5, 31.	0.3	17
15	A Revision of Solanum Section Herpystichum. Systematic Botany, 2011, 36, 1068-1087.	0.5	16
16	Environmental DNA reveals arboreal cityscapes at the Ancient Maya Center of Tikal. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 12725.	3.3	16
17	The importance of petiole structure on inhabitability by ants in Piper sect. Macrostachys (Piperaceae). Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2007, 153, 181-191.	1.6	14
18	A molecular phylogeny of Solanum sect. Pteroidea (Solanaceae) and the utility of COSII markers in resolving relationships among closely related species. Taxon, 2010, 59, 733-743.	0.7	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Relationships among wild relatives of the tomato, potato, and pepino. Taxon, 2016, 65, 262-276.	0.7	13
20	The chemical ecology of tropical forest diversity: Environmental variation, chemical similarity, herbivory, and richness. Ecology, 2022, 103, e3762.	3.2	12
21	Phylogenetic Patterns, Evolutionary Trends, and the Origin of Antâ€"Plant Associations in Piper section Macrostachys: Burgerâ€™s Hypotheses Revisited. , 2004, , 156-178.		11
22	Host conservatism, geography, and elevation in the evolution of a Neotropical moth radiation. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2017, 71, 2885-2900.	2.3	10
23	Importance of interaction rewiring in determining spatial and temporal turnover of tritrophic (Piperâ€caterpillarâ€parasitoid) metanetworks in the YucatÃ¡n PenÃnsula, MÃ©xico. Biotropica, 2021, 53, 1071-1081.	1.6	9
24	Phytochemistry reflects different evolutionary history in traditional classes versus specialized structural motifs. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 17247.	3.3	9
25	A series of unfortunate events: the forgotten botanist and the misattribution of a type collection. PhytoKeys, 2018, 109, 33-39.	1.0	7
26	Chemical and Genotypic Variations in Aniba rosiodora from the Brazilian Amazon Forest. Molecules, 2021, 26, 69.	3.8	6
27	Characterizing the Cauline Domatia of Two Newly Discovered Ecuadorian Ant Plants inPiper: An Example of Convergent Evolution. Journal of Insect Science, 2009, 9, 1-9.	1.5	5
28	Evaluation of DNA markers for molecular identification of three Piper species from Brazilian Atlantic Rainforest. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239056.	2.5	5
29	Paleoecological Studies at the Ancient Maya Center of Yaxnohcah Using Analyses of Pollen, Environmental DNA, and Plant Macroremains. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 0, 10, .	2.2	4
30	Tritrophic interaction diversity in gallery forests: A biologically rich and understudied component of the Brazilian cerrado. Arthropod-Plant Interactions, 2021, 15, 773-785.	1.1	3
31	Two New Species of <I>Piper</I> from the Greater Antilles. Systematic Botany, 2014, 39, 10-16.	0.5	2