

Daniel R Papaj

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

102
papers

5,161
citations

94433

37
h-index

95266

68
g-index

102
all docs

102
docs citations

102
times ranked

3863
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sex differences in the foraging behavior of a generalist hawkmoth. <i>Insect Science</i> , 2022, 29, 304-314.	3.0	6
2	Long horns protect <i>Hestina japonsica</i> butterfly larvae from their natural enemies. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 2835.	3.3	4
3	Why study plasticity in multiple traits? New hypotheses for how phenotypically plastic traits interact during development and selection. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2022, 76, 858-869.	2.3	14
4	Nesting biology of <i>Centris</i> (<i>Paracentris</i>) <i>burgdorfi</i> (Apidae: Centridini). <i>Journal of Apicultural Research</i> , 2021, 60, 817-827.	1.5	2
5	Comparison of color learning rates among eight species of three insect orders (Hymenoptera, Diptera, Tj ETQq1 1.0.784314 rgBT /Ov	1.5	2
6	The Size of it: Scant Evidence That Flower Size Variation Affects Deception in Intersexual Floral Mimicry. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	2.2	1
7	Sensory bias and signal detection trade-offs maintain intersexual floral mimicry. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 375, 20190469.	4.0	6
8	Learning of bimodal vs. unimodal signals in restrained bumble bees. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2020, 223, .	1.7	13
9	Sonicating bees demonstrate flexible pollen extraction without instrumental learning. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 65, 425-436.	1.8	24
10	Sex differences in pollinator behavior: Patterns across species and consequences for the mutualism. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 971-985.	2.8	25
11	Mimicry in viceroy butterflies is dependent on abundance of the model queen butterfly. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2019, 2, 68.	4.4	14
12	Linking components of complex signals to morphological part: the role of anther and corolla in the complex floral display. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 135, 223-236.	1.9	12
13	Molecular phylogeny, ecology and multispecies aggregation behaviour of bombardier beetles in Arizona. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0205192.	2.5	10
14	Brawls Bring Buzz: Male Size Influences Competition and Courtship in <i>Diadasia rinconis</i> (Hymenoptera: Tj ETQq0 0.0 rgBT /Ov	1.5	4
15	Colour plasticity alters thermoregulatory behaviour in <i>Battus philenor</i> caterpillars by modifying the cue received. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 140, 93-98.	1.9	2
16	Division of labor of anthers in heterantherous plants: flexibility of bee pollen collection behavior may serve to keep plants honest. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2017, 11, 307-315.	1.1	26
17	Sampling and tracking a changing environment: persistence and reward in the foraging decisions of bumblebees. <i>Interface Focus</i> , 2017, 7, 20160149.	3.0	21
18	How a generalist bee achieves high efficiency of pollen collection on diverse floral resources. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2017, 28, 991-1003.	2.2	43

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19	Patterns of pollen and nectar foraging specialization by bumblebees over multiple timescales using RFID. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 42448.	3.3	46
20	Why Have Multiple Plastic Responses? Interactions between Color Change and Heat Avoidance Behavior in <i>Battus philenor</i> Larvae. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017, 189, 657-666.	2.1	8
21	Multiple rewards have asymmetric effects on learning in bumblebees. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 126, 123-133.	1.9	8
22	White flowers finish last: pollen-foraging bumble bees show biased learning in a floral color polymorphism. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 173-191.	1.2	6
23	Foraging Bumble Bees Weigh the Reliability of Personal and Social Information. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2016, 26, 1195-1199.	3.9	54
24	Concealed floral rewards and the role of experience in floral sonication by bees. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 120, 83-91.	1.9	39
25	Effects of sodium puddling on male mating success, courtship and flight in a swallowtail butterfly. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 114, 203-210.	1.9	17
26	Nutritional complexity and the structure of bee foraging bouts. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2016, 27, 903-911.	2.2	18
27	Bees learn preferences for plant species that offer only pollen as a reward. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2016, 27, 731-740.	2.2	29
28	Bees remember flowers for more than one reason: pollen mediates associative learning. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 111, 93-100.	1.9	62
29	Long Frontal Projections Help <i>Battus philenor</i> (Lepidoptera: Papilionidae) Larvae Find Host Plants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131596.	2.5	4
30	Effects of developmental change in body size on ectotherm body temperature and behavioral thermoregulation: caterpillars in a heat-stressed environment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 171-179.	2.0	24
31	The value of information in floral cues: bumblebee learning of floral size cues. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2015, 26, 1335-1344.	2.2	8
32	Big maggots dig deeper: size-dependent larval dispersal in flies. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 179, 55-62.	2.0	7
33	Colour learning when foraging for nectar and pollen: bees learn two colours at once. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2015, 11, 20150628.	2.3	39
34	Plasticity in Learning Causes Immediate and Trans-Generational Changes in Allocation of Resources. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2013, 53, 329-339.	2.0	15
35	Floral Nectar Guide Patterns Discourage Nectar Robbing by Bumble Bees. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55914.	2.5	34
36	Plasticity of the Worker Bumblebee Brain in Relation to Age and Rearing Environment. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 2013, 82, 250-261.	1.7	37

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37	Floral signal complexity as a possible adaptation to environmental variability: a test using nectar-foraging bumblebees, <i>Bombus impatiens</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 83, 905-913.	1.9	41
38	Aggregative Behavior is Not Explained by an Allee Effect in the Walnut Infesting Fly, <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> . <i>Journal of Insect Behavior</i> , 2012, 25, 166-182.	0.7	4
39	Flowers help bees cope with uncertainty: signal detection and the function of floral complexity. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2011, 214, 113-121.	1.7	153
40	Why are floral signals complex? An outline of functional hypotheses. , 2011, , 279-300.		18
41	“X” marks the spot: The possible benefits of nectar guides to bees and plants. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2011, 25, 1293-1301.	3.6	111
42	Bioluminescent aposematism in millipedes. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2011, 21, R680-R681.	3.9	38
43	Forget-me-not: Complex floral displays, inter-signal interactions, and pollinator cognition. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2011, 57, 215-224.	1.8	90
44	Reproductive tradeoffs of learning in a butterfly. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2011, 22, 291-302.	2.2	80
45	Resource quality or competition: why increase resource acceptance in the presence of conspecifics?. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2011, 22, 730-737.	2.2	20
46	Resource allocation to testes in walnut flies and implications for reproductive strategy. <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2010, 56, 1523-1529.	2.0	5
47	Big Genomes Facilitate the Comparative Identification of Regulatory Elements. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e4688.	2.5	41
48	Brain Size: A Global or Induced Cost of Learning?. <i>Brain, Behavior and Evolution</i> , 2009, 73, 111-128.	1.7	87
49	Patterns of Phenotypic Plasticity in Common and Rare Environments: A Study of Host Use and Color Learning in the Cabbage White Butterfly <i>Pieris rapae</i> . <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2009, 173, 615-631.	2.1	62
50	Multimodal signals enhance decision making in foraging bumble-bees. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 797-802.	2.6	146
51	Aposematic coloration, luminance contrast, and the benefits of conspicuousness. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2007, 18, 41-46.	2.2	147
52	Memory flies sooner from flies that learn faster. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 13539-13540.	7.1	6
53	Extreme weather change and the dynamics of oviposition behavior in the pipevine swallowtail, <i>Battus philenor</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 152, 365-375.	2.0	14
54	Flower Choice and Learning in Foraging Bumblebees: Effects of Variation in Nectar Volume and Concentration.. <i>Ethology</i> , 2006, 112, 278-285.	1.1	182

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55	Learning signals within sensory environments: Does host cue learning in butterflies depend on background?. <i>Animal Biology</i> , 2006, 56, 173-192.	1.0	9
56	PEAK SHIFT DISCRIMINATION LEARNING AS A MECHANISM OF SIGNAL EVOLUTION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005, 59, 1300-1305.	2.3	113
57	Complex signal function: developing a framework of testable hypotheses. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2005, 57, 197-214.	1.4	819
58	A within-species warning function for an aposematic signal. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2005, 272, 2519-2523.	2.6	19
59	Learning in two contexts: the effects of interference and body size in bumblebees. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2005, 208, 2045-2053.	1.7	78
60	Flower choice copying in bumblebees. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2005, 1, 504-507.	2.3	128
61	Host-marking behaviour as a quantitative signal of competition in the walnut fly <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> . <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2004, 29, 336-344.	2.2	22
62	In Praise of a Good Colleague: Ronald John Prokopy. <i>Journal of Insect Behavior</i> , 2004, 17, 569-577.	0.7	0
63	Superparasitism of larval hosts by the walnut fly, <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> , and its implications for female and offspring performance. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 141, 460-467.	2.0	31
64	Colour learning in two behavioural contexts: how much can a butterfly keep in mind?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2003, 65, 425-434.	1.9	89
65	Effect of host stimuli on ovariole development in the walnut fly, <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> (Diptera). <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Ov</i>	1.5	
66	Host marking behavior in phytophagous insects and parasitoids. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 2001, 99, 273-293.	1.4	179
67	Effects of age, diet, female density, and the host resource on egg load in <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> and <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> (Diptera: Tephritidae). <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2001, 47, 975-988.	2.0	95
68	Acoustic Component and Social Context of the Wing Display of the Walnut Fly <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> . <i>Journal of Insect Behavior</i> , 2000, 13, 511-524.	0.7	9
69	Host Utilization by the Walnut Fly, <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> (Diptera: Tephritidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2000, 29, 994-1001.	1.4	13
70	Ovarian Dynamics and Host Use. <i>Annual Review of Entomology</i> , 2000, 45, 423-448.	11.8	275
71	Role of host fruit color in the behavior of the walnut fly <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> . <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 1999, 93, 247-256.	1.4	18
72	Resource presence and operational sex ratio as determinants of copulation duration in the fly <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1999, 57, 1063-1069.	1.9	11

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73	Asymmetries in Physiological State as a Possible Cause of Resident Advantage in Contests. Behaviour, 1998, 135, 1013-1030.	0.8	24
74	Role of colour and shape stimuli in host-enhanced oogenesis in the walnut fly, <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> . Physiological Entomology, 1998, 23, 97-104.	1.5	37
75	Patterns of Egg Load in the Walnut Fly <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> (Diptera: Tephritidae) in Nature and Their Possible Significance for Distribution of Sexes. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 1996, 89, 875-882.	2.5	15
76	Operational sex ratio versus gender density as determinants of copulation duration in the walnut fly, <i>Rhagoletis juglandis</i> (Diptera: Tephritidae). Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1996, 39, 171-180.	1.4	69
77	Functional shifts in the use of parasitized hosts by a tephritid fly: the role of host quality. Behavioral Ecology, 1996, 7, 235-242.	2.2	38
78	Unrewarding experiences and their effect on foraging in the parasitic wasp <i>Leptopilina heterotoma</i> (Hymenoptera: Eucoilidae). Journal of Insect Behavior, 1994, 7, 465-481.	0.7	61
79	Oviposition site guarding by male walnut flies and its possible consequences for mating success. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1994, 34, 187-195.	1.4	44
80	Oviposition site guarding by male walnut flies and its possible consequences for mating success. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1994, 34, 187-195.	1.4	3
81	How well can relative specialist <i>Rhagoletis</i> flies learn to discriminate fruit for oviposition?. Journal of Insect Behavior, 1993, 6, 167-176.	0.7	25
82	Effects of experience on parasitoid movement in odour plumes. Physiological Entomology, 1992, 17, 90-96.	1.5	42
83	d-(+)-Pinitol, an oviposition stimulant for the pipevine swallowtail butterfly, <i>Battus philenor</i> . Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1992, 18, 799-815.	1.8	34
84	Host-marking pheromone and use of previously established oviposition sites by the mediterranean fruit fly (Diptera: Tephritidae). Journal of Insect Behavior, 1992, 5, 583-598.	0.7	46
85	Fruit size and clutch size in wild <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> . Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 1990, 54, 195-198.	1.4	7
86	Odor learning and foraging success in the parasitoid, <i>Leptopilina heterotoma</i> . Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1990, 16, 3137-3150.	1.8	146
87	Use of fruit wounds in oviposition by Mediterranean fruit flies. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 1989, 53, 203-209.	1.4	52
88	Cross-induction of fruit acceptance by the medfly <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> : The role of fruit size and chemistry. Journal of Insect Behavior, 1989, 2, 241-254.	0.7	28
89	Learning of apple fruit biotypes by apple maggot flies. Journal of Insect Behavior, 1988, 1, 67-74.	0.7	36
90	The effect of prior adult experience on components of habitat preference in the apple maggot fly (<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>). Oecologia, 1988, 76, 538-543.	2.0	48

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91	Components of Conspecific Host Discrimination Behavior in the Butterfly <i>Battus Philenor</i> . <i>Ecology</i> , 1987, 68, 245-253.	3.2	40
92	Intra-tree foraging behavior of <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> flies in relation to host fruit density and quality. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 1987, 45, 251-258.	1.4	35
93	Differences in learning between wild and laboratory <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> flies. <i>Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata</i> , 1987, 45, 65-72.	1.4	24
94	On the nature of learning in oviposition site acceptance by apple maggot flies. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1986, 34, 98-107.	1.9	58
95	Conditioning of leaf-shape discrimination by chemical cues in the butterfly, <i>Battus philenor</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1986, 34, 1281-1288.	1.9	85
96	INTERPOPULATION DIFFERENCES IN HOST PREFERENCE AND THE EVOLUTION OF LEARNING IN THE BUTTERFLY, <i>BATTUS PHILENOR</i> . <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1986, 40, 518-530.	2.3	63
97	Leaf buds, a factor in host selection by <i>Battus philenor</i> butterflies. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1986, 11, 301-307.	2.2	9
98	Shifts in foraging behavior by a <i>Battus philenor</i> population: field evidence for switching by individual butterflies. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1986, 19, 31-39.	1.4	33
99	Phytochemical basis of learning in <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> and other herbivorous insects. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1986, 12, 1125-1143.	1.8	86
100	Host plant selection by <i>Battus philenor</i> butterflies: Evidence for individual differences in foraging behaviour. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1983, 31, 341-347.	1.9	40
101	Demographic Consequences of Discrimination among Conspecific Host Plants by <i>Battus Philenor</i> Butterflies. <i>Ecology</i> , 1983, 64, 1402-1410.	3.2	69
102	Artificial pollen dispensing flowers and feeders for bee behaviour experiments. <i>Journal of Pollination Ecology</i> , 0, 18, 13-22.	0.5	24