

Ben L Phillips

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

142
papers

9,443
citations

41344

49
h-index

43889

91
g-index

153
all docs

153
docs citations

153
times ranked

7850
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Slow and steady wins the race: Spatial and stochastic processes and the failure of suppression gene drives. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2022, 31, 4451-4464.	3.9	9
2	Rapid evolution in predator-free conservation havens and its effects on endangered species recovery. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2021, 35, 383-385.	4.7	22
3	No behavioral syndromes or sex-specific personality differences in the southern rainforest sunskink (<i>Lampropholis similis</i>). <i>Ethology</i> , 2021, 127, 102-108.	1.1	4
4	No outbreeding depression in a trial of targeted gene flow in an endangered Australian marsupial. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2021, 22, 23-33.	1.5	6
5	Energetic scaling across different host densities and its consequences for pathogen proliferation. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 475-484.	3.6	7
6	Effects of learning and adaptation on population viability. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2021, 35, 1245-1255.	4.7	6
7	Trophic cascade driven by behavioral fine-tuning as naïve prey rapidly adjust to a novel predator. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03363.	3.2	15
8	Novel Predators can Elicit Rapid Shifts in Prey Demographics and Behavior. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2021, 102, e01921.	0.2	0
9	Identifying the most effective behavioural assays and predator cues for quantifying anti-predator responses in mammals: a systematic review protocol. <i>Environmental Evidence</i> , 2021, 10, .	2.7	4
10	Increased rates of dispersal of free-ranging cane toads (<i>Rhinella marina</i>) during their global invasion. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 23574.	3.3	9
11	Time since fire is an over-simplified measure of habitat suitability for the New Holland mouse. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2020, 101, 476-486.	1.3	2
12	Using Biophysical Models to Improve Survey Efficiency for Cryptic Ectotherms. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2020, 84, 1185-1195.	1.8	9
13	Training fails to elicit behavioral change in a marsupial suffering evolutionary loss of antipredator behaviors. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2020, 101, 1108-1116.	1.3	8
14	Evolution Transforms Pushed Waves into Pulled Waves. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 195, E87-E99.	2.1	20
15	Targeted gene flow and rapid adaptation in an endangered marsupial. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2019, 33, 112-121.	4.7	31
16	Heritability of climate-relevant traits in a rainforest skink. <i>Heredity</i> , 2019, 122, 41-52.	2.6	30
17	Forecasting species range dynamics with process-explicit models: matching methods to applications. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1940-1956.	6.4	144
18	Bias averted: personality may not influence trappability. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	1.4	15

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19	May the (selective) force be with you: Spatial sorting and natural selection exert opposing forces on limb length in an invasive amphibian. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2019, 32, 994-1001.	1.7	25
20	Accounting for detectability and abundance in survey design for a declining species. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2019, 25, 1655-1665.	4.1	14
21	The Potential for Rapid Evolution under Anthropogenic Climate Change. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2019, 29, R996-R1007.	3.9	78
22	Bangers and cash: Baiting efficiency in a heterogeneous population. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2019, 43, 669-677.	1.6	5
23	The on-ground feasibility of a waterless barrier to stop the spread of invasive cane toads in Western Australia. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2019, 1, e74.	2.0	8
24	Can pathogens optimize both transmission and dispersal by exploiting sexual dimorphism in their hosts? <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2019, 15, 20190180.	2.3	7
25	Whispers on the wind: male cane toads modify mate searching and amplexus tactics based on calls from other males. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2019, 153, 131-136.	1.9	2
26	Spatial sorting as the spatial analogue of natural selection. <i>Theoretical Ecology</i> , 2019, 12, 155-163.	1.0	56
27	Clipping the Tail Fin Enables Cohort Identification of Small Anuran Tadpoles. <i>Copeia</i> , 2019, 107, 71.	1.3	4
28	Infection in patchy populations: Contrasting pathogen invasion success and dispersal at varying times since host colonization. <i>Evolution Letters</i> , 2019, 3, 555-566.	3.3	16
29	How many and when? Optimising targeted gene flow for a step change in the environment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 447-457.	6.4	14
30	Anywhere but here: local conditions motivate dispersal in <i>Daphnia</i> . <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e6599.	2.0	2
31	Invasion history alters the behavioural consequences of immune system activation in cane toads. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 716-726.	2.8	10
32	Behavioural responses of an Australian colubrid snake (<i>Dendrelaphis punctulatus</i>) to a novel toxic prey item (the Cane Toad <i>Rhinella marina</i>). <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2018, 20, 2507-2516.	2.4	2
33	The impact of parasites during range expansion of an invasive gecko. <i>Parasitology</i> , 2018, 145, 1400-1409.	1.5	16
34	Adjusting to climate: Acclimation, adaptation and developmental plasticity in physiological traits of a tropical rainforest lizard. <i>Integrative Zoology</i> , 2018, 13, 411-427.	2.6	41
35	Not such silly sausages: Evidence suggests northern quolls exhibit aversion to toads after training with toad sausages. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2018, 43, 592-601.	1.5	26
36	Out of the frying pan: Reintroduction of toad-smart northern quolls to southern Kakadu National Park. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2018, 43, 139-149.	1.5	43

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37	Using connectivity to identify climatic drivers of local adaptation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 207-216.	6.4	15
38	Exploring mechanisms and origins of reduced dispersal in island Komodo dragons. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20181829.	2.6	18
39	Taste overshadows less salient cues to elicit food aversion in endangered marsupial. <i>Applied Animal Behaviour Science</i> , 2018, 209, 83-87.	1.9	4
40	The perils of paradise: an endangered species conserved on an island loses antipredator behaviours within 13 generations. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2018, 14, 20180222.	2.3	78
41	New Weapons in the Toad Toolkit: A Review of Methods to Control and Mitigate the Biodiversity Impacts of Invasive Cane Toads (<i>Rhinella Marina</i>). <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2017, 92, 123-149.	0.1	74
42	Vertical (arboreality) and horizontal (dispersal) movement increase the resilience of vertebrates to climatic instability. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 787-798.	5.8	40
43	Living on the Edge: Parasite Prevalence Changes Dramatically across a Range Edge in an Invasive Gecko. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017, 189, 178-183.	2.1	19
44	Cost and feasibility of a barrier to halt the spread of invasive cane toads in arid Australia: incorporating expert knowledge into model-based decision-making. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 216-224.	4.0	20
45	Thermoregulatory behaviour explains countergradient variation in the upper thermal limit of a rainforest skink. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, 748-757.	2.7	32
46	Going feral: Time and propagule pressure determine range expansion of Asian house geckos into natural environments. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2017, 42, 165-175.	1.5	14
47	Get smart: native mammal develops toad-smart behavior in response to a toxic invader. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2017, 28, 854-858.	2.2	23
48	Peripheral Isolates as Sources of Adaptive Diversity under Climate Change. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 5, .	2.2	35
49	Heat hardening in a tropical lizard: geographic variation explained by the predictability and variance in environmental temperatures. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2016, 30, 1161-1168.	3.6	71
50	Behaviour on Invasion Fronts, and the Behaviour of Invasion Fronts. , 2016, , 82-95.		2
51	After the games are over: life-history tradeoffs drive dispersal attenuation following range expansion. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 6425-6434.	1.9	21
52	Targeted gene flow for conservation. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2016, 30, 259-267.	4.7	69
53	Intraspecific variation in climate-relevant traits in a tropical rainforest lizard. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2016, 22, 1000-1012.	4.1	36
54	The genetic backburn: using rapid evolution to halt invasions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20153037.	2.6	15

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55	Virgins in the vanguard: low reproductive frequency in invasion-front cane toads. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 116, 743-747.	1.6	52
56	Stress and immunity at the invasion front: a comparison across cane toad (<i>Rhinella marina</i>) populations. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 116, 748-760.	1.6	46
57	Evolutionary processes make invasion speed difficult to predict. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2015, 17, 1949-1960.	2.4	46
58	Identifying the time scale of synchronous movement: a study on tropical snakes. <i>Movement Ecology</i> , 2015, 3, 12.	2.8	2
59	Chemoreception and mating behaviour of a tropical Australian skink. <i>Acta Ethologica</i> , 2015, 18, 283-293.	0.9	7
60	The capacity of refugia for conservation planning under climate change. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2015, 13, 106-112.	4.0	229
61	Spatial Sorting Unlikely to Promote Maladaptive Hybridization: Response to Lowe, Muhlfeld, and Allendorf. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 30, 564-565.	8.7	1
62	Directional dispersal has not evolved during the cane toad invasion. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 830-838.	3.6	11
63	Invader immunology: invasion history alters immune system function in cane toads (<i>Rhinella</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Qverlock 6.4 87	6.4	87
64	Unwelcome and unpredictable: the sorry saga of cane toads in Australia. , 2014, , 83-104.		3
65	Stability of the wMel Wolbachia Infection following Invasion into <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Populations. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3115.	3.0	261
66	Do evolutionary constraints on thermal performance manifest at different organizational scales?. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 27, 2687-2694.	1.7	34
67	Characteristics of climate change refugia for Australian biodiversity. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2014, 39, 887-897.	1.5	85
68	The straight and narrow path: the evolution of straight-line dispersal at a cane toad invasion front. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20141385.	2.6	81
69	Behavioural responses of reptile predators to invasive cane toads in tropical Australia. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2014, 39, 448-454.	1.5	17
70	<i>Asplenium birdae</i> 's nest ferns in rainforest canopies are climate-contingent refuges for frogs. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2014, 2, 37-46.	2.1	30
71	Stepping inside the niche: microclimate data are critical for accurate assessment of species' vulnerability to climate change. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2014, 10, 20140576.	2.3	52
72	After the crash: How do predators adjust following the invasion of a novel toxic prey type?. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2014, 39, 190-197.	1.5	24

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73	Evolution of dispersal and life history interact to drive accelerating spread of an invasive species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1079-1087.	6.4	172
74	Rapid shifts in dispersal behavior on an expanding range edge. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 13452-13456.	7.1	121
75	Do pathogens become more virulent as they spread? Evidence from the amphibian declines in Central America. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131290.	2.6	42
76	Identifying optimal barriers to halt the invasion of cane toads <i>Rhinella marina</i> in arid Australia. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 50, 129-137.	4.0	49
77	Road transect surveys do not reveal any consistent effects of a toxic invasive species on tropical reptiles. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 1005-1015.	2.4	10
78	Improved spatial estimates of climate predict patchier species distributions. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 1106-1113.	4.1	36
79	Increasing arboreality with altitude: a novel biogeographic dimension. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131581.	2.6	99
80	Cane toads lack physiological enhancements for dispersal at the invasive front in Northern Australia. <i>Biology Open</i> , 2012, 1, 37-42.	1.2	14
81	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
82	Risky movement increases the rate of range expansion. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 1194-1202.	2.6	42
83	Reduced investment in immune function in invasion-front populations of the cane toad (<i>Rhinella</i>) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlook 1</i>	2.4	65
84	Range shift promotes the formation of stable range edges. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2012, 39, 153-161.	3.0	37
85	Do dingoes suppress the activity of feral cats in northern Australia?. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2012, 37, 134-139.	1.5	74
86	The role of behavioural variation in the invasion of new areas. , 2012, , 190-200.		19
87	Fire History from Life-History: Determining the Fire Regime that a Plant Community Is Adapted Using Life-Histories. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e31544.	2.5	5
88	The ecological impact of invasive cane toads on tropical snakes: Field data do not support laboratory-based predictions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 422-431.	3.2	55
89	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
90	An evolutionary process that assembles phenotypes through space rather than through time. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 5708-5711.	7.1	455

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91	Reply to Lee: Spatial sorting, assortative mating, and natural selection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, .	7.1	9
92	Establishment Success of Introduced Amphibians Increases in the Presence of Congeneric Species. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2011, 177, 382-388.	2.1	45
93	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
94	Predator behaviour and morphology mediates the impact of an invasive species: cane toads and death adders in Australia. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2010, 13, 53-59.	2.9	90
95	An invasive species imposes selection on life-history traits of a native frog. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2010, 100, 329-336.	1.6	16
96	Trade-offs and the evolution of life-histories during range expansion. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 1210-1220.	6.4	355
97	The frog filter: amphibian introduction bias driven by taxonomy, body size and biogeography. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2010, 19, 496-503.	5.8	44
98	Evolutionarily accelerated invasions: the rate of dispersal evolves upwards during the range advance of cane toads. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010, 23, 2595-2601.	1.7	164
99	Adjusting to a toxic invader: native Australian frogs learn not to prey on cane toads. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2010, 21, 966-971.	2.2	56
100	Turgid female toads give males the slip: a new mechanism of female mate choice in the Anura. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2010, 6, 322-324.	2.3	17
101	Parasites and pathogens lag behind their host during periods of host range advance. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 872-881.	3.2	182
102	Life-history evolution in range-shifting populations. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 1617-1627.	3.2	342
103	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
104	Fatal attraction: adaptations to prey on native frogs imperil snakes after invasion of toxic toads. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 2813-2818.	2.6	28
105	The evolution of growth rates on an expanding range edge. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2009, 5, 802-804.	2.3	137
106	The evolution of an "intelligent" dispersal strategy: biased, correlated random walks in patchy landscapes. <i>Oikos</i> , 2009, 118, 309-319.	2.7	86
107	Sublethal costs associated with the consumption of toxic prey by snakes. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2009, 34, 179-184.	1.5	21
108	Identification and dynamics of a cryptic suture zone in tropical rainforest. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 1235-1244.	2.6	141

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109	Does desiccation risk drive the distribution of juvenile cane toads (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) in tropical Australia?. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2009, 25, 193-200.	1.1	25
110	Abiotic and biotic influences on the dispersal behavior of metamorph cane toads (<i>Bufo</i>)	1.2	39
111	Modelling species distributions without using species distributions: the cane toad in Australia under current and future climates. <i>Ecography</i> , 2008, 31, 423-434.	4.5	305
112	Tails of enticement: caudal luring by an ambush-hunting snake (<i>Acanthophis praelongus</i>),	3.6	26
113	The spatial ecology of cane toads (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) in tropical Australia: Why do metamorph toads stay near the water?. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2008, 33, 630-640.	1.5	51
114	A native dasyurid predator (common planigale, <i>Planigale maculata</i>) rapidly learns to avoid a toxic invader. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2008, 33, 821-829.	1.5	94
115	Reid's Paradox Revisited: The Evolution of Dispersal Kernels during Range Expansion. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2008, 172, S34-S48.	2.1	213
116	A Toad More Traveled: The Heterogeneous Invasion Dynamics of Cane Toads in Australia. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2008, 171, E134-E148.	2.1	216
117	The toad ahead: challenges of modelling the range and spread of an invasive species. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2008, 35, 222.	1.4	51
118	The cane toad's (<i>Bufo</i> [<i>Bufo</i>] <i>marinus</i>) increasing ability to invade Australia is revealed by a dynamically updated range model. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 1413-1419.	2.6	227
119	When Dinner Is Dangerous: Toxic Frogs Elicit Species-specific Responses from a Generalist Snake Predator. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2007, 170, 936-942.	2.1	22
120	Invasion, stress, and spinal arthritis in cane toads. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 17698-17700.	7.1	84
121	Rapid expansion of the cane toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) invasion front in tropical Australia. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2007, 32, 169-176.	1.5	190
122	Do invasive cane toads (<i>Chaunus marinus</i>) compete with Australian frogs (<i>Cyclorana</i>)	1.5	44
123	Spatial and temporal variation in the morphology (and thus, predicted impact) of an invasive species in Australia. <i>Ecography</i> , 2006, 29, 205-212.	4.5	24
124	Toad on the road: Use of roads as dispersal corridors by cane toads (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) at an invasion front in tropical Australia. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2006, 133, 88-94.	4.1	148
125	Toxic tucker: the potential impact of Cane Toads on Australian reptiles. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 40.	1.0	75
126	Allometry and selection in a novel predator-prey system: Australian snakes and the invading cane toad. <i>Oikos</i> , 2006, 112, 122-130.	2.7	56

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127	Effects of an invasive anuran [the cane toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>)] on the invertebrate fauna of a tropical Australian floodplain. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2006, 9, 431-438.	2.9	61
128	Invasion and the evolution of speed in toads. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 439, 803-803.	27.8	742
129	An invasive species induces rapid adaptive change in a native predator: cane toads and black snakes in Australia. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 273, 1545-1550.	2.6	195
130	The morphology, and hence impact, of an invasive species (the cane toad, <i>Bufo marinus</i>): changes with time since colonisation. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2005, 8, 407-413.	2.9	60
131	WHEN VICARS MEET: A NARROW CONTACT ZONE BETWEEN MORPHOLOGICALLY CRYPTIC PHYLOGEOGRAPHIC LINEAGES OF THE RAINFOREST SKINK, <i>CARLIA RUBRIGULARIS</i> . <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2004, 58, 1536.	2.3	4
132	Mechanisms and consequences of sexual conflict in garter snakes (<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i> , Colubridae). <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2004, 15, 654-660.	2.2	49
133	Adapting to an invasive species: Toxic cane toads induce morphological change in Australian snakes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 17150-17155.	7.1	238
134	Single copy nuclear DNA markers characterized for comparative phylogeography in Australian wet tropics rainforest skinks. <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2004, 4, 185-187.	1.7	47
135	WHEN VICARS MEET: A NARROW CONTACT ZONE BETWEEN MORPHOLOGICALLY CRYPTIC PHYLOGEOGRAPHIC LINEAGES OF THE RAINFOREST SKINK, <i>CARLIA RUBRIGULARIS</i> . <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2004, 58, 1536-1548.	2.3	98
136	Species-isolating mechanisms in a mating system with male mate choice (garter snakes, <i>Thamnophis</i>)	1.8	29
137	The lexicon of love: what cues cause size-assortative courtship by male garter snakes?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2003, 53, 234-237.	1.4	39
138	Assessing the Potential Impact of Cane Toads on Australian Snakes. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2003, 17, 1738-1747.	4.7	173
139	Behavioral shifts associated with reproduction in garter snakes. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2003, 14, 251-256.	2.2	35
140	Benefits of female mimicry in snakes. <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 414, 267-267.	27.8	82
141	Selection on a single trait does not recapitulate the evolution of life-history traits seen during an invasion. <i>Peer Community in Evolutionary Biology</i> , 0, , 100096.	0.0	0
142	Estimating the benefit of quarantine: eradicating invasive cane toads from islands. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 60, 117-136.	1.0	7