

Craig W Lamunyon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10549030/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

517
citations

1040056

9
h-index

1372567

10
g-index

12
all docs

12
docs citations

12
times ranked

365
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Risk of sperm competition moderates the relationship between men's satisfaction with their partner and men's interest in their partner's copulatory orgasm. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2010, 49, 961-966.	2.9	41
2	Sperm storage and arrangement within females of the arctiid moth <i>Utetheisa ornatrix</i> . <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2006, 52, 1182-1188.	2.0	15
3	Mate retention, semen displacement, and human sperm competition: a preliminary investigation of tactics to prevent and correct female infidelity. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2005, 38, 749-763.	2.9	167
4	Sex Differences in Sexual Psychology Produce Sex-Similar Preferences for a Short-Term Mate. <i>Archives of Sexual Behavior</i> , 2004, 33, 405-412.	1.9	39
5	Determinants of Sperm Transfer by Males of the Noctuid Moth <i>Heliothis virescens</i> . <i>Journal of Insect Behavior</i> , 2001, 14, 187-199.	0.7	21
6	Determinants of sperm precedence in a noctuid moth <i>Heliothis virescens</i> : a role for male age. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2001, 26, 388-394.	2.2	27
7	Sperm storage by females of the polyandrous noctuid moth <i>Heliothis virescens</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2000, 59, 395-402.	1.9	42
8	Evolution of sperm size in nematodes: sperm competition favours larger sperm. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1999, 266, 263-267.	2.6	131
9	Paternity in naturally-occurring <i>Utetheisa ornatrix</i> (Lepidoptera : Arctiidae) as estimated using enzyme polymorphism. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1994, 34, 403-408.	1.4	19
10	Paternity in naturally-occurring <i>Utetheisa ornatrix</i> (Lepidoptera: Arctiidae) as estimated using enzyme polymorphism. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1994, 34, 403-408.	1.4	4