Tod W Reeder

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

39 papers	4,577 citations	27 h-index	40 g-index
40 ext. papers	5,003 ext. citations	4.5 avg, IF	5.6 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
39	A New Diploid Parthenogenetic Whiptail Lizard from Sonora, Mexico, Is the "Missing Link" in the Evolutionary Transition to Polyploidy. *American Naturalist*, **2021**, 198, 295-309	3.7	1
38	Introgression obscures lineage boundaries and phylogeographic history in the western banded gecko, Coleonyx variegatus (Squamata: Eublepharidae). *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2020**, 190, 181-226	2.4	2
37	Complex patterns of hybridization and introgression across evolutionary timescales in Mexican whiptail lizards (Aspidoscelis). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2019**, 132, 284-295	4.1	11
36	Pleistocene climatic fluctuations drive isolation and secondary contact in the red diamond rattlesnake (Crotalus ruber) in Baja California. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2018**, 45, 64-75	4.1	11
35	Multilocus phylogeny of alligator lizards (Elgaria, Anguidae): Testing mtDNA introgression as the source of discordant molecular phylogenetic hypotheses. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2017**, 110, 104-121	4.1	22
34	Phylogenetic inference and divergence dating of snakes using molecules, morphology and fossils: new insights into convergent evolution of feeding morphology and limb reduction. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2017**, 121, 379-394	1.9	40
33	Lineage diversification of fringe-toed lizards (Phrynosomatidae: Uma notata complex) in the Colorado Desert: Delimiting species in the presence of gene flow. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2017**, 106, 103-117	4.1	22
32	Squamate Phylogenetics, Molecular Branch Lengths, and Molecular Apomorphies: A Response to McMahan et al.. *Copeia*, **2016**, 104, 702-707	1.1	7
31	Biogeographical history and coalescent species delimitation of Pacific island skinks (Squamata: Scincidae: Emoia cyanura species group). *Journal of Biogeography*, **2016**, 43, 1917-1929	4.1	10
30	When do species-tree and concatenated estimates disagree? An empirical analysis with higher-level scincid lizard phylogeny. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2015**, 82 Pt A, 146-55	4.1	56
29	Integrated analyses resolve conflicts over squamate reptile phylogeny and reveal unexpected placements for fossil taxa. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0118199	3.7	182
28	Species delimitation using Bayes factors: simulations and application to the Sceloporus scalaris species group (Squamata: Phrynosomatidae). *Systematic Biology*, **2014**, 63, 119-33	8.4	192
27	Contrasting global-scale evolutionary radiations: phylogeny, diversification, and morphological evolution in the major clades of iguanian lizards. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2013**, 108, 127-143	1.9	27
26	Resolving the phylogeny of lizards and snakes (Squamata) with extensive sampling of genes and species. *Biology Letters*, **2012**, 8, 1043-6	3.6	231
25	Estimating divergence dates and evaluating dating methods using phylogenomic and mitochondrial data in squamate reptiles. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2012**, 65, 974-91	4.1	82
24	Phylogenetic Insights on Evolutionary Novelties in Lizards and Snakes: Sex, Birth, Bodies, Niches, and Venom. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2011**, 42, 227-244	13.5	68
23	Phylogeny of iguanian lizards inferred from 29 nuclear loci, and a comparison of concatenated and species-tree approaches for an ancient, rapid radiation. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2011**, 61, 363-80	4.1	159

22	Phylogenetic Relationships within the Australian Limb-Reduced Lizard Genus Hemiergis (Scincidae: Squamata) as Inferred from the Bayesian Analysis of Mitochondrial rRNA Gene Sequences. *Copeia*, **2011**, 2011, 113-120	1.1	1
21	Intercontinental dispersal by a microendemic burrowing reptile (Dibamidae). *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2011**, 278, 2568-74	4.4	22
20	Combining phylogenomics and fossils in higher-level squamate reptile phylogeny: molecular data change the placement of fossil taxa. *Systematic Biology*, **2010**, 59, 674-88	8.4	173
19	Phylogenetic relationships of phrynosomatid lizards based on nuclear and mitochondrial data, and a revised phylogeny for Sceloporus. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2010**, 54, 150-61	4.1	93
18	Branch lengths, support, and congruence: testing the phylogenomic approach with 20 nuclear loci in snakes. *Systematic Biology*, **2008**, 57, 420-31	8.4	153
17	Novel patterns of historical isolation, dispersal, and secondary contact across Baja California in the Rosy Boa (Lichanura trivirgata). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2008**, 46, 484-502	4.1	27
16	Rapid development of multiple nuclear loci for phylogenetic analysis using genomic resources: an example from squamate reptiles. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2008**, 47, 129-42	4.1	196
15	Phylogenetic Affinities of the Rare and Enigmatic Limb-Reduced Anelytropsis (Reptilia: Squamata) as Inferred with Mitochondrial 16S rRNA Sequence Data. *Journal of Herpetology*, **2008**, 42, 303-311	1.1	4
14	A phylogenetic perspective on elevational species richness patterns in Middle American treefrogs: why so few species in lowland tropical rainforests?. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2007**, 61, 1188-207	3.8	103
13	Loss and re-evolution of complex life cycles in marsupial frogs: does ancestral trait reconstruction mislead?. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2007**, 61, 1886-99	3.8	83
12	WHY DOES A TRAIT EVOLVE MULTIPLE TIMES WITHIN A CLADE? REPEATED EVOLUTION OF SNAKELIKE BODY FORM IN SQUAMATE REPTILES. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2006**, 60, 123	3.8	9
11	Evolutionary and ecological causes of the latitudinal diversity gradient in hylid frogs: treefrog trees unearth the roots of high tropical diversity. *American Naturalist*, **2006**, 168, 579-96	3.7	323
10	WHY DOES A TRAIT EVOLVE MULTIPLE TIMES WITHIN A CLADE? REPEATED EVOLUTION OF SNAKELINE BODY FORM IN SQUAMATE REPTILES. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2006**, 60, 123-141	3.8	220
9	Why does a trait evolve multiple times within a clade? Repeated evolution of snakelike body form in squamate reptiles. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2006**, 60, 123-41	3.8	224
8	Hylid frog phylogeny and sampling strategies for speciose clades. *Systematic Biology*, **2005**, 54, 778-807	8.4	252
7	Partitioned Bayesian analyses, partition choice, and the phylogenetic relationships of scincid lizards. *Systematic Biology*, **2005**, 54, 373-90	8.4	598
6	A phylogeny of the Australian Sphenomorphus group (Scincidae: Squamata) and the phylogenetic placement of the crocodile skinks (Tribolonotus): Bayesian approaches to assessing congruence and obtaining confidence in maximum likelihood inferred relationships. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2003**, 27, 384-97	4.1	120
5	Evidence for parallel ecological speciation in scincid lizards of the Eumeces skiltonianus species group (Squamata: Scincidae). *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2002**, 56, 1498-513	3.8	62

4	Molecular systematics of the Eastern Fence Lizard (Sceloporus undulatus): a comparison of Parsimony, Likelihood, and Bayesian approaches. *Systematic Biology*, **2002**, 51, 44-68	8.4	501
3	MOLECULAR PHYLOGENETICS AND EVOLUTION OF SEXUAL DICHROMATISM AMONG POPULATIONS OF THE YARROWS S SPINY LIZARD (SCELOPORUS JARROVII). *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1999**, 53, 1884-1897	3.8	39
2	Phylogeny of the Spiny Lizards (Sceloporus) Based on Molecular and Morphological Evidence. *Herpetological Monographs*, **1997**, 11, 1	1.5	143
1	Combining Data Sets with Different Numbers of Taxa for Phylogenetic Analysis. *Systematic Biology*, **1995**, 44, 548-558	8.4	108