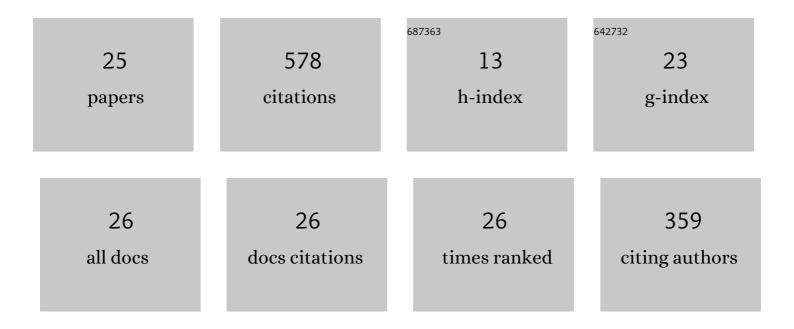
## Dan Strickland

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11282411/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



DAN STRICKLAND

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Juvenile dispersal in Gray Jays: dominant brood member expels siblings from natal territory. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 1991, 69, 2935-2945.	1.0	122
2	Climate change and the demographic demise of a hoarding bird living on the edge. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2006, 273, 2809-2813.	2.6	65
3	Does initial suppression of allofeeding in small jays help to conceal their nests?. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2001, 79, 2128-2146.	1.0	54
4	Cooperative Breeding in Gray Jays: Philopatric Offspring Provision Juvenile Siblings. Condor, 1997, 99, 523-525.	1.6	49
5	Experimental evidence and 43 years of monitoring data show that food limits reproduction in a foodâ€caching passerine. Ecology, 2015, 96, 3005-3015.	3.2	28
6	Food storage in a changing world: implications of climate change for food-caching species. Climate Change Responses, 2016, 3, .	2.6	26
7	Male experience buffers female laying date plasticity in a winter-breeding, food-storing passerine. Animal Behaviour, 2016, 121, 61-70.	1.9	25
8	Contrasting patterns of survival and dispersal in multiple habitats reveal an ecological trap in a food-caching bird. Oecologia, 2013, 173, 827-835.	2.0	23
9	Experimental evidence for a novel mechanism driving variation in habitat quality in a food-caching bird. Oecologia, 2011, 167, 943-950.	2.0	22
10	Linking the availability of cached food to climate change: an experimental test of the hoard-rot hypothesis. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2015, 93, 411-419.	1.0	19
11	Climateâ€driven carryâ€over effects negatively influence population growth rate in a foodâ€caching boreal passerine. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 983-992.	9.5	19
12	Causes and consequences of preâ€laying weight gain in a foodâ€caching bird that breeds in late winter. Journal of Avian Biology, 2014, 45, 85-93.	1.2	18
13	Autumn freeze-thaw events carry over to depress late-winter reproductive performance in Canada jays. Royal Society Open Science, 2019, 6, 181754.	2.4	17
14	Gray Jay (Perisoreus canadensis). The Birds of North America Online, 0, , .	0.0	16
15	Canada Jay (Perisoreus canadensis). , 2011, , .		10
16	An example of phenotypic adherence to the island rule? – Anticosti gray jays are heavier but not structurally larger than mainland conspecifics. Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 5, 3687-3694.	1.9	9
17	Alloparenting in the Rare Sichuan Jay ( <i>Perisoreus Internigrans</i> ). Condor, 2009, 111, 662-667.	1.6	8
18	Reduced reproductive performance associated with warmer ambient temperatures during incubation in a winterâ€breeding, foodâ€storing passerine. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 3029-3036.	1.9	8

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cryptic genetic diversity and cytonuclear discordance characterize contact among Canada jay ( <i>Perisoreus canadensis</i> ) morphotypes in western North America. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2021, 132, 725-740.	1.6	7
20	Early-Life Corticosterone Body Condition Influence Social Status and Survival in a Food-Caching Passerine. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2021, 61, 9-19.	2.0	5
21	Breeding dispersal in a resident boreal passerine can lead to short―and longâ€ŧerm fitness benefits. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03747.	2.2	4
22	Early-life experience shapes patterns of senescence in a food-caching passerine. Biology Letters, 2022, 18, 20210532.	2.3	4
23	Environmental conditions modulate compensatory effects of site dependence in a food aching passerine. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03203.	3.2	3
24	A bird that changes colour without moulting: how the <i>wîskicâhk</i> (Canada Jay, <i>Perisoreus) Tj ETQqC</i>	0 0 rgBT /	Oyerlock 10

Patterns and causes of breeding dispersal in a declining population of Canada jays, Perisoreus canadensis, over 55 years. Animal Behaviour, 2021, 182, 31-41.	1.9	2	
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