

Michael P Speed

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

4,425
citations

172443

29
h-index

168376

53
g-index

63
all docs

63
docs citations

63
times ranked

3100
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The biology of color. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 357, .	12.6	509
2	Masquerade: Camouflage Without Crypsis. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 327, 51-51.	12.6	198
3	Muellerian mimicry and the psychology of predation. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1993, 45, 571-580.	1.9	166
4	Co-mimics have a mutualistic relationship despite unequal defences. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 448, 64-67.	27.8	137
5	Warning signals, receiver psychology and predator memory. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2000, 60, 269-278.	1.9	132
6	Warning displays may function as honest signals of toxicity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 871-877.	2.6	112
7	Can receiver psychology explain the evolution of aposematism?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2001, 61, 205-216.	1.9	95
8	Learning and memory in mimicry: II. Do we understand the mimicry spectrum?. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 1999, 67, 281-312.	1.6	89
9	Natural selection on unpalatable species imposed by state-dependent foraging behaviour. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2004, 228, 217-226.	1.7	87
10	HOW BRIGHT AND HOW NASTY: EXPLAINING DIVERSITY IN WARNING SIGNAL STRENGTH. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2007, 61, 623-635.	2.3	84
11	A simple measure of the strength of convergent evolution. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 685-693.	5.2	82
12	Why are defensive toxins so variable? An evolutionary perspective. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2012, 87, 874-884.	10.4	81
13	Testing Müllerian mimicry: an experiment with wild birds. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2000, 267, 725-731.	2.6	79
14	WARNING DISPLAYS IN SPINY ANIMALS: ONE (MORE) EVOLUTIONARY ROUTE TO APOSEMATISM. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005, 59, 2499-2508.	2.3	72
15	How the ladybird got its spots: effects of resource limitation on the honesty of aposematic signals. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 334-342.	3.6	72
16	Coevolution can explain defensive secondary metabolite diversity in plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 208, 1251-1263.	7.3	71
17	Aposematism: what should our starting point be?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2005, 272, 431-438.	2.6	68
18	Antipredator defenses predict diversification rates. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 13597-13602.	7.1	68

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19	Mimicry between unequally defended prey can be parasitic: evidence for quasi-Batesian mimicry. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 1494-1502.	6.4	63
20	How weird can mimicry get?. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 1999, 13, 807-827.	1.2	62
21	Density-dependent predation influences the evolution and behavior of masquerading prey. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 6532-6536.	7.1	56
22	Quantification provides a conceptual basis for convergent evolution. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2017, 92, 815-829.	10.4	54
23	THE DUAL BENEFITS OF APOSEMATISM: PREDATOR AVOIDANCE AND ENHANCED RESOURCE COLLECTION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2010, 64, 1622-1633.	2.3	49
24	When is mimicry good for predators?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1993, 46, 1246-1248.	1.9	47
25	Robot predators in virtual ecologies: the importance of memory in mimicry studies. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1999, 57, 203-213.	1.9	47
26	Prey community structure affects how predators select for Müllerian mimicry. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 2099-2105.	2.6	47
27	Growth and reproductive costs of larval defence in the aposematic lepidopteran <i>Pieris brassicae</i> . <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2011, 80, 384-392.	2.8	40
28	A tale of 2 signals: signal mimicry between aposematic species enhances predator avoidance learning. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2010, 21, 851-860.	2.2	35
29	Imperfect Batesian Mimicry and the Conspicuousness Costs of Mimetic Resemblance. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010, 176, E1-E14.	2.1	35
30	Diversification of honest signals in a predator-prey system. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 744-753.	6.4	31
31	An individual-based profitability spectrum for understanding interactions between predators and their prey. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2018, 125, 1-13.	1.6	28
32	Countershading enhances crypsis with some bird species but not others. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2005, 16, 327-334.	2.2	26
33	Automimicry and the evolution of discrete prey defences. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2006, 87, 393-402.	1.6	26
34	How can automimicry persist when predators can preferentially consume undefended mimics?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 273, 373-378.	2.6	24
35	Can dietary conservatism explain the primary evolution of aposematism?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2010, 79, 63-74.	1.9	24
36	Honest Signaling and the Uses of Prey Coloration. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2011, 178, E1-E9.	2.1	24

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37	Does chemical defence increase niche space? A phylogenetic comparative analysis of the Musteloidea. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2013, 27, 863-881.	1.2	22
38	A field demonstration of the costs and benefits of group living to edible and defended prey. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2015, 11, 20150152.	2.3	18
39	Parasite-induced aposematism protects entomopathogenic nematode parasites against invertebrate enemies. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2016, 27, 645-651.	2.2	17
40	Mistakes not necessary for Müllerian mimicry. <i>Nature</i> , 1998, 396, 323-323.	27.8	16
41	Warning displays in spiny animals: one (more) evolutionary route to aposematism. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005, 59, 2499-508.	2.3	15
42	A taste for mimicry. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 433, 205-207.	27.8	12
43	Defence Cheats Can Degrade Protection of Chemically Defended Prey. <i>Ethology</i> , 2013, 119, 52-57.	1.1	12
44	Ecological pharmacodynamics: prey toxin evolution depends on the physiological characteristics of predators. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2014, 98, 53-67.	1.9	11
45	Analysing Convergent Evolution: A Practical Guide to Methods. , 2016, , 23-36.		11
46	THE IMPORTANCE OF INITIAL PROTECTION OF CONSPICUOUS MUTANTS FOR THE COEVOLUTION OF DEFENSE AND APOSEMATIC SIGNALING OF THE DEFENSE: A MODELING STUDY. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2007, 61, 2165-2174.	2.3	10
47	Masquerade is associated with polyphagy and larval overwintering in Lepidoptera. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2012, 106, 90-103.	1.6	10
48	Antagonistic evolution in an aposematic predator-prey signaling system. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2014, 68, 2996-3007.	2.3	10
49	Florivory as an Opportunity Benefit of Aposematism. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2015, 186, 728-741.	2.1	9
50	Theoretical Developments in the Understanding of Warning Signals. <i>Comments on Theoretical Biology</i> , 2003, 8, 207-224.	0.6	9
51	A theory for investment across defences triggered at different stages of a predator-prey encounter. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2019, 473, 9-19.	1.7	8
52	Parameterising a public good: how experiments on predation can be used to predict cheat frequencies. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2016, 30, 825-840.	1.2	4
53	Virtual predators, receiver psychology and doubts about Müllerian mimicry: comments on MacDougall & Dawkins. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1999, 58, F10-F13.	1.9	2
54	WARNING DISPLAYS IN SPINY ANIMALS: ONE (MORE) EVOLUTIONARY ROUTE TO APOSEMATISM. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005, 59, 2499.	2.3	2

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55	The evolution of variance in sequential defences. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2019, 462, 194-209.	1.7	2
56	Evolutionarily Stable Investment in Anti-Predatory Defences and Aposematic Signalling. , 2008, , 37-48.		2
57	The relationship between Batesian and MÅ¼llerian mimicry. , 2004, , 164-171.		2
58	The evolution and maintenance of MÅ¼llerian mimicry. , 2004, , 115-136.		2
59	The effect of metapopulation dynamics on the survival and spread of a novel, conspicuous prey. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2010, 267, 319-329.	1.7	1
60	The evolution and maintenance of Batesian mimicry. , 2004, , 139-163.		1