

Matthew B Dugas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3219684/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

665
citations

623574

14
h-index

610775

24
g-index

36
all docs

36
docs citations

36
times ranked

549
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Honest begging: expanding from Signal of Need. Behavioral Ecology, 2011, 22, 909-917. | 1.0 | 125 |
| 2 | House sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i> , parents preferentially feed nestlings with mouth colours that appear carotenoid-rich. Animal Behaviour, 2009, 78, 767-772. | 0.8 | 46 |
| 3 | Parental provisioning and nestling mortality in house sparrows. Animal Behaviour, 2009, 78, 677-684. | 0.8 | 40 |
| 4 | Carotenoid supplementation enhances reproductive success in captive strawberry poison frogs (<i>Oophaga pumilio</i>). Zoo Biology, 2013, 32, 655-658. | 0.5 | 39 |
| 5 | Poison frog color morphs express assortative mate preferences in allopatry but not sympatry. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2016, 70, 2778-2788. | 1.1 | 37 |
| 6 | Parental care is beneficial for offspring, costly for mothers, and limited by family size in an egg-feeding frog. Behavioral Ecology, 2016, 27, 476-483. | 1.0 | 32 |
| 7 | Proximate Correlates of Carotenoid-Based Mouth Coloration in Nestling House Sparrows. Condor, 2011, 113, 691-700. | 0.7 | 31 |
| 8 | Colour and Escape Behaviour in Polymorphic Populations of an Aposematic Poison Frog. Ethology, 2015, 121, 813-822. | 0.5 | 26 |
| 9 | Carotenoid-rich mouth colors influence the conspicuousness of nestling birds. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2010, 64, 455-462. | 0.6 | 23 |
| 10 | Nuptial coloration of red shiners (<i>Cyprinella lutrensis</i>) is more intense in turbid habitats. Die Naturwissenschaften, 2011, 98, 247-251. | 0.6 | 23 |
| 11 | Mate Choice versus Mate Preference: Inferences about Color-Assortative Mating Differ between Field and Lab Assays of Poison Frog Behavior. American Naturalist, 2019, 193, 598-607. | 1.0 | 20 |
| 12 | Both sexes pay a cost of reproduction in a frog with biparental care. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 115, 211-218. | 0.7 | 18 |
| 13 | A captive breeding experiment reveals no evidence of reproductive isolation among lineages of a polytypic poison frog. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 116, 52-62. | 0.7 | 18 |
| 14 | Male-male aggression is unlikely to stabilize a poison frog polymorphism. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2018, 31, 457-468. | 0.8 | 18 |
| 15 | The payoffs of maternal care increase as offspring develop, favouring extended provisioning in an egg-feeding frog. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2016, 29, 1977-1985. | 0.8 | 17 |
| 16 | Simple observations with complex implications: What we have learned and can learn about parental care from a frog that feeds its young. Zoologischer Anzeiger, 2018, 273, 192-202. | 0.4 | 17 |
| 17 | Larval aggression is independent of food limitation in nurseries of a poison frog. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2016, 70, 1389-1395. | 0.6 | 16 |
| 18 | Cross-fostering reveals that among-brood differences in ornamental mouth coloration mostly reflect rearing conditions in nestling house sparrows. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2012, 106, 169-179. | 0.7 | 13 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Tadpole begging reveals high quality. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2017, 30, 1024-1033. | 0.8 | 13 |
| 20 | Experimental evidence for maternal provisioning of alkaloid defenses in a dendrobatid frog. <i>Toxicon</i> , 2019, 161, 40-43. | 0.8 | 13 |
| 21 | Nestling birds put their best flange forward. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2010, 41, 336-341. | 0.6 | 11 |
| 22 | Choosy Cannibals Preferentially Consume Siblings with Relatively Low Fitness Prospects. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2016, 188, 124-131. | 1.0 | 10 |
| 23 | Ectoparasite density is associated with mouth colour and size in nestling house parrows <i>Passer domesticus</i> . <i>Ibis</i> , 2014, 156, 682-686. | 1.0 | 9 |
| 24 | Detectability matters: conspicuous nestling mouth colours make prey transfer easier for parents in a cavity nesting bird. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2015, 11, 20150771. | 1.0 | 9 |
| 25 | Mouth coloration in nestling Cave Swallows (<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>) differs from that of adults, is carotenoid based and correlated with body mass. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2018, 159, 581-586. | 0.5 | 6 |
| 26 | Nursery crowding does not influence offspring, but might influence parental, fitness in a phytotelm-breeding frog. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1. | 0.6 | 6 |
| 27 | Commentary: Parental care and the proximate links between maternal effects and offspring fitness. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 1089-1092. | 0.9 | 5 |
| 28 | Experimental reduction of a nest ectoparasite affects mouth coloration of nestling Cliff Swallows <i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i> . <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 0, , 1. | 0.5 | 4 |
| 29 | Steroid levels in frog eggs: Manipulations, developmental changes, and implications for maternal steroid effects. <i>Journal of Experimental Zoology Part A: Ecological and Integrative Physiology</i> , 2022, 337, 293-302. | 0.9 | 4 |
| 30 | An experimental test for age-related improvements in reproductive performance in a frog that cares for its young. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2015, 102, 48. | 0.6 | 3 |
| 31 | Baby birds do not always tell the truth. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 13554-13556. | 3.3 | 3 |
| 32 | Rictal Flanges of Nestling Birds are Most Colorful Near the Gape. <i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2013, 125, 430-433. | 0.1 | 2 |
| 33 | Morphological correlates of river velocity and reproductive development in an ornamented stream fish. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2016, 30, 21-33. | 0.5 | 2 |
| 34 | Preferences for and use of light microhabitats differ among and within populations of a polytypic poison frog. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2020, 129, 379-387. | 0.7 | 2 |
| 35 | Fine whines improve with age. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2011, 22, 922-922. | 1.0 | 1 |