Andrew D Higginson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The evolution of decision rules in complex environments. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2014, 18, 153-161.	7.8	196
2	Current Incentives for Scientists Lead to Underpowered Studies with Erroneous Conclusions. PLoS Biology, 2016, 14, e2000995.	5.6	125
3	Heavy use of equations impedes communication among biologists. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 11735-11739.	7.1	91
4	The Starvation-Predation Trade-Off Predicts Trends in Body Size, Muscularity, and Adiposity between and within Taxa. American Naturalist, 2012, 179, 338-350.	2.1	71
5	Adaptive Use of Information during Growth Can Explain Long-Term Effects of Early Life Experiences. American Naturalist, 2016, 187, 620-632.	2.1	70
6	The effects of predation risk from crab spiders on bee foraging behavior. Behavioral Ecology, 2006, 17, 933-939.	2.2	64
7	Generalized Optimal Risk Allocation: Foraging and Antipredator Behavior in a Fluctuating Environment. American Naturalist, 2012, 180, 589-603.	2.1	59
8	Altruism in a volatile world. Nature, 2018, 555, 359-362.	27.8	41
9	Growth and reproductive costs of larval defence in the aposematic lepidopteran Pieris brassicae. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2011, 80, 384-392.	2.8	40
10	The starvation–predation trade-off shapes the strategic use of protein for energy during fasting. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2014, 359, 208-219.	1.7	39
11	Foraging mode switching: the importance of prey distribution and foraging currency. Animal Behaviour, 2015, 105, 121-137.	1.9	34
12	Optimal foraging for multiple nutrients in an unpredictable environment. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 1101-1107.	6.4	33
13	Fatness and fitness: exposing the logic of evolutionary explanations for obesity. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152443.	2.6	31
14	Evolution of a flexible rule for foraging that copes with environmental variation. Environmental Epigenetics, 2015, 61, 303-312.	1.8	30
15	Adaptive learning can result in a failure to profit from good conditions: implications for understanding depression. Evolution, Medicine and Public Health, 2015, 2015, 123-135.	2.5	22
16	Morphological correlates of nectar production used by honeybees. Ecological Entomology, 2006, 31, 269-276.	2.2	18
17	Is optimism optimal? Functional causes of apparent behavioural biases. Behavioural Processes, 2012, 89, 172-178.	1.1	18
18	The influence of the starvation–predation tradeâ€off on the relationship between ambient temperature and body size among endotherms. Journal of Biogeography, 2016, 43, 809-819.	3.0	18

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19	Trust your gut: using physiological states as a source of information is almost as effective as optimal Bayesian learning. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20172411.	2.6	18
20	Optimal investment across different aspects of anti-predator defences. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2010, 263, 579-586.	1.7	17
21	Conflict over non-partitioned resources may explain between-species differences in declines: the anthropogenic competition hypothesis. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2017, 71, 99.	1.4	15
22	Dynamic models allowing for flexibility in complex life histories accurately predict timing of metamorphosis and antipredator strategies of prey. Functional Ecology, 2009, 23, 1103-1113.	3.6	12
23	The impact of flower-dwelling predators on host plant reproductive success. Oecologia, 2010, 164, 411-421.	2.0	12
24	An adaptive response to uncertainty can lead to weight gain during dieting attempts. Evolution, Medicine and Public Health, 2016, 2016, 369-380.	2.5	12
25	Costs of Foraging Predispose Animals to Obesity-Related Mortality when Food Is Constantly Abundant. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141811.	2.5	11
26	Masquerade is associated with polyphagy and larval overwintering in Lepidoptera. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2012, 106, 90-103.	1.6	10
27	The influence of the food–predation trade-off on the foraging behaviour of central-place foragers. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2015, 69, 551-561.	1.4	10
28	Florivory as an Opportunity Benefit of Aposematism. American Naturalist, 2015, 186, 728-741.	2.1	9
29	Adaptive and non-adaptive models of depression: A comparison using register data on antidepressant medication during divorce. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0179495.	2.5	9
30	Incorporating effects of age on energy dynamics predicts nonlinear maternal allocation patterns in iteroparous animals. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2022, 289, 20211884.	2.6	8
31	The Impact of Detoxification Costs and Predation Risk on Foraging: Implications for Mimicry Dynamics. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0169043.	2.5	6
32	Incorporating thermodynamics in predator–prey games predicts the diel foraging patterns of poikilothermic predators. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2022, 91, 527-539.	2.8	5
33	Effects of anti-predator defence through toxin sequestration on use of alternative food microhabitats by small herbivores. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2012, 300, 368-375.	1.7	2
34	Comment on â€~Are physicists afraid of mathematics?'. New Journal of Physics, 2016, 18, 118003.	2.9	1
35	Towards a behavioural ecology of obesity. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2017, 40, e118.	0.7	1

Calculating Starvation Risk. , 2021, , 862-865.

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Body Reserves and Food Storage. , 2021, , 685-692.		0
38	Body Reserves and Food Storage. , 2020, , 1-8.		0
39	Calculating Starvation Risk. , 2020, , 1-4.		0