James A Fordyce

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Ecology of Individuals: Incidence and Implications of Individual Specialization. American Naturalist, 2003, 161, 1-28.	2.1	2,154
2	Plant Genotypic Diversity Predicts Community Structure and Governs an Ecosystem Process. Science, 2006, 313, 966-968.	12.6	719
3	MEASURING INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL RESOURCE SPECIALIZATION. Ecology, 2002, 83, 2936-2941.	3.2	492
4	Compounded effects of climate change and habitat alteration shift patterns of butterfly diversity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 2088-2092.	7.1	269
5	Homoploid Hybrid Speciation in an Extreme Habitat. Science, 2006, 314, 1923-1925.	12.6	263
6	Insects and recent climate change. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	239
7	The evolutionary consequences of ecological interactions mediated through phenotypic plasticity. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 2377-2383.	1.7	211
8	What, if anything, is sympatric speciation?. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2008, 21, 1452-1459.	1.7	188
9	Can optimal defence theory be used to predict the distribution of plant chemical defences?. Journal of Ecology, 2010, 98, 985-992.	4.0	177
10	Admixture and the organization of genetic diversity in a butterfly species complex revealed through common and rare genetic variants. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 4555-4573.	3.9	169
11	GENOMIC REGIONS WITH A HISTORY OF DIVERGENT SELECTION AFFECT FITNESS OF HYBRIDS BETWEEN TWO BUTTERFLY SPECIES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2012, 66, 2167-2181.	2.3	158
12	Host shifts and evolutionary radiations of butterflies. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 3735-3743.	2.6	148
13	Pattern, process and geographic modes of speciation. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2009, 22, 2342-2347.	1.7	142
14	Widespread mitoâ€nuclear discordance with evidence for introgressive hybridization and selective sweeps in <i>Lycaeides</i> . Molecular Ecology, 2008, 17, 5231-5244.	3.9	133
15	What can DNA tell us about biological invasions?. Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 245-253.	2.4	133
16	The role of plant trichomes and caterpillar group size on growth and defence of the pipevine swallowtailBattus philenor. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2001, 70, 997-1005.	2.8	125
17	The significance of wing pattern diversity in the Lycaenidae: mate discrimination by two recently diverged species. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2002, 15, 871-879.	1.7	109
18	ARE INDUCED DEFENSES COSTLY? CONSEQUENCES OF PREDATOR-INDUCED DEFENSES IN WESTERN TOADS, BUFO BOREAS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 68-78.	3.2	102

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19	Secondary contact between Lycaeides idas and L.Âmelissa in the Rocky Mountains: extensive admixture and a patchy hybrid zone. Molecular Ecology, 2010, 19, 3171-3192.	3.9	102
20	Strong influence of regional species pools on continent-wide structuring of local communities. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 266-274.	2.6	102
21	Fewer butterflies seen by community scientists across the warming and drying landscapes of the American West. Science, 2021, 371, 1042-1045.	12.6	101
22	Identifying units for conservation using molecular systematics: the cautionary tale of the Karner blue butterfly. Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 1759-1768.	3.9	87
23	Bayesian analysis of molecular variance in pyrosequences quantifies population genetic structure across the genome of Lycaeides butterflies. Molecular Ecology, 2010, 19, no-no.	3.9	87
24	The evolution of novel host use is unlikely to be constrained by tradeâ€offs or a lack of genetic variation. Molecular Ecology, 2015, 24, 2777-2793.	3.9	86
25	Host range evolution is not driven by the optimization of larval performance: the case of Lycaeides melissa (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) and the colonization of alfalfa. Oecologia, 2009, 160, 551-561.	2.0	85
26	Plant–soil feedbacks: connecting ecosystem ecology and evolution. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 1032-1042.	3.6	83
27	Invasive ants alter the phylogenetic structure of ant communities. Ecology, 2009, 90, 2664-2669.	3.2	81
28	A Hierarchical Bayesian Approach to Ecological Count Data: A Flexible Tool for Ecologists. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26785.	2.5	71
29	ANOTHER PERSPECTIVE ON THE SLOW-GROWTH/HIGH-MORTALITY HYPOTHESIS: CHILLING EFFECTS ON SWALLOWTAIL LARVAE. Ecology, 2003, 84, 263-268.	3.2	65
30	An unseen foe in arthropod conservation efforts: The case of Wolbachia infections in the Karner blue butterfly. Biological Conservation, 2009, 142, 3137-3146.	4.1	63
31	Aggregative feeding of pipevine swallowtail larvae enhances hostplant suitability. Oecologia, 2003, 135, 250-257.	2.0	61
32	Similarity and difference among rainforest fruitâ€feeding butterfly communities in Central and South America. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2012, 81, 472-482.	2.8	59
33	How caterpillars avoid overheating: behavioral and phenotypic plasticity of pipevine swallowtail larvae. Oecologia, 2006, 146, 541-548.	2.0	58
34	Understanding a migratory species in a changing world: climatic effects and demographic declines in the western monarch revealed by four decades of intensive monitoring. Oecologia, 2016, 181, 819-830.	2.0	58
35	HYBRID SPECIATION AND INDEPENDENT EVOLUTION IN LINEAGES OF ALPINE BUTTERFLIES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2013, 67, 1055-1068.	2.3	57
36	Lack of evidence for reproductive isolation among ecologically specialised lycaenid butterflies. Ecological Entomology, 2002, 27, 702-712.	2.2	49

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37	ANTAGONISTIC, STAGEâ€6PECIFIC SELECTION ON DEFENSIVE CHEMICAL SEQUESTRATION IN A TOXIC BUTTERFLY. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2008, 62, 1610-1617.	2.3	44
38	Title is missing!. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2000, 26, 2857-2874.	1.8	41
39	Interpreting the Î ³ Statistic in Phylogenetic Diversification Rate Studies: A Rate Decrease Does Not Necessarily Indicate an Early Burst. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11781.	2.5	41
40	Ant association facilitates the evolution of diet breadth in a lycaenid butterfly. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 1539-1547.	2.6	40
41	Pairwise beta diversity resolves an underappreciated source of confusion in calculating species turnover. Ecology, 2017, 98, 933-939.	3.2	40
42	Induced indirect defence in a lycaenid-ant association: the regulation of a resource in a mutualism. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2000, 267, 1857-1861.	2.6	38
43	Temporal dynamics in nonâ€additive responses of arthropods to hostâ€plant genotypic diversity. Oikos, 2008, 117, 255-264.	2.7	38
44	Geological barriers and restricted gene flow in the holarctic skipper Hesperia comma (Hesperiidae). Molecular Ecology, 2004, 13, 3489-3499.	3.9	37
45	Considering evolutionary processes in the use of single-locus genetic data for conservation, with examples from the Lepidoptera. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2008, 12, 37-51.	1.4	36
46	Specificity, rank preference, and the colonization of a non-native host plant by the Melissa blue butterfly. Oecologia, 2013, 172, 177-188.	2.0	36
47	Title is missing!. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2000, 26, 2567-2578.	1.8	35
48	Morphology and escape performance of tiger salamander larvae (Ambystoma tigrinum mavortium). The Journal of Experimental Zoology, 2003, 297A, 147-159.	1.4	34
49	Temporal diversification of Central American cichlids. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2010, 10, 279.	3.2	34
50	The predictability of genomic changes underlying a recent host shift in Melissa blue butterflies. Molecular Ecology, 2018, 27, 2651-2666.	3.9	34
51	Variation in butterfly egg adhesion: adaptation to local host plant senescence characteristics?. Ecology Letters, 2002, 6, 23-27.	6.4	33
52	Recent colonization and radiation of North American Lycaeides (Plebejus) inferred from mtDNA. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2008, 48, 481-490.	2.7	33
53	A tale of two communities: Neotropical butterfly assemblages show higher beta diversity in the canopy compared to the understory. Oecologia, 2016, 181, 235-243.	2.0	32
54	Extreme heterogeneity of population response to climatic variation and the limits of prediction. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 2127-2136.	9.5	31

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55	Genetic analysis of populations of the threatened bat Pteropus mariannus. Conservation Genetics, 2011, 12, 933-941.	1.5	30
56	Explosive diversification following a benthic to pelagic shift in freshwater fishes. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2013, 13, 272.	3.2	30
57	Patterns of host plant utilization and diversification in the brush-footed butterflies. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2015, 69, 589-601.	2.3	30
58	Phenological Variation in Chemical Defense of the Pipevine Swallowtail, Battus philenor. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2005, 31, 2835-2846.	1.8	29
59	Recent hybrids recapitulate ancient hybrid outcomes. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2179.	12.8	29
60	CONTEMPORARY PATTERNS IN A HISTORICAL CONTEXT: PHYLOGEOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE PIPEVINE SWALLOWTAIL, BATTUS PHILENOR (PAPILIONIDAE). Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 1089-1099.	2.3	28
61	Impacts of a millennium drought on butterfly faunal dynamics. Climate Change Responses, 2018, 5, .	2.6	28
62	Pesticide Contamination of Milkweeds Across the Agricultural, Urban, and Open Spaces of Low-Elevation Northern California. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 8, .	2.2	28
63	Extending the Concept of Diversity Partitioning to Characterize Phenotypic Complexity. American Naturalist, 2015, 186, 348-361.	2.1	27
64	The Many Dimensions of Diet Breadth: Phytochemical, Genetic, Behavioral, and Physiological Perspectives on the Interaction between a Native Herbivore and an Exotic Host. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147971.	2.5	27
65	Codependency between plant and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities: what is the evidence?. New Phytologist, 2020, 228, 828-838.	7.3	25
66	Relatedness and genetic structure in a socially polymorphic population of the spider <i>Anelosimus studiosus</i> . Molecular Ecology, 2010, 19, 810-818.	3.9	24
67	Family matters: effect of host plant variation in chemical and mechanical defenses on a sequestering specialist herbivore. Oecologia, 2012, 170, 687-693.	2.0	24
68	GEOGRAPHIC VARIATION IN CLUTCH SIZE AND A REALIZED BENEFIT OF AGGREGATIVE FEEDING. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2004, 58, 447-450.	2.3	23
69	Reef fish functional traits evolve fastest at trophic extremes. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 191-199.	7.8	23
70	Patterns of Genitalic Morphology Around Suture Zones in North American <i>Lycaeides</i> (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae): Implications for Taxonomy and Historical Biogeography. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 2008, 101, 172-180.	2.5	22
71	After 60 years, an answer to the question: what is the Karner blue butterfly?. Biology Letters, 2011, 7, 399-402.	2.3	21
72	Host density and habitat structure influence host contact rates and Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans transmission. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5584.	3.3	21

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73	Geographically multifarious phenotypic divergence during speciation. Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 595-613.	1.9	20
74	Quantifying diet breadth through ordination of host association. Ecology, 2016, 97, 842-849.	3.2	19
75	A novel trade-off of insect diapause affecting a sequestered chemical defense. Oecologia, 2006, 149, 101-106.	2.0	18
76	Can genetic data confirm or refute historical records? The island invasion of the small Indian mongoose (Herpestes auropunctatus). Biological Invasions, 2013, 15, 2243-2251.	2.4	18
77	Microbial Communities across Global Marine Basins Show Important Compositional Similarities by Depth. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	18
78	Exploring variation in phyllosphere microbial communities across four hemlock species. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02524.	2.2	17
79	Egg Morphology Varies Among Populations and Habitats Along a Suture Zone in the <i>Lycaeides idas-melissa</i> Species Complex (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae). Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 2006, 99, 933-937.	2.5	16
80	A hierarchical perspective on the diversity of butterfly species' responses to weather in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Ecology, 2014, 95, 2155-2168.	3.2	16
81	Predicting patch occupancy reveals the complexity of host range expansion. Science Advances, 2020, 6,	10.3	14
82	A PARAMETRIC METHOD FOR ASSESSING DIVERSIFICATION-RATE VARIATION IN PHYLOGENETIC TREES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2013, 67, 368-377.	2.3	11
83	Between-clutch interactions affect a benefit of group feeding for pipevine swallowtail larvae. Ecological Entomology, 2006, 31, 75-83.	2.2	10
84	A Complete Record from Colonization to Extinction Reveals Density Dependence and the Importance of Winter Conditions for a Population of the Silvery Blue, <i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i> . Journal of Insect Science, 2011, 11, 1-9.	1.5	10
85	Wolbachia infection and Lepidoptera of conservation concern. Journal of Insect Science, 2014, 14, 6.	1.5	10
86	A hierarchical Bayesian model to incorporate uncertainty into methods for diversity partitioning. Ecology, 2018, 99, 947-956.	3.2	10
87	Larval Performance in the Context of Ecological Diversification and Speciation in <i>Lycaeides</i> Butterflies. International Journal of Ecology, 2012, 2012, 1-13.	0.8	9
88	Vertical differentiation in tropical forest butterflies: a novel mechanism generating insect diversity?. Biology Letters, 2019, 15, 20180723.	2.3	8
89	Larger clutches of chemically defended butterflies reduce egg mortality: evidence from <i>Battus philenor</i> . Ecological Entomology, 2013, 38, 535-538.	2.2	7
90	Distinguishing nutrientâ€dependent plant driven bacterial colonization patterns in alfalfa. Environmental Microbiology Reports, 2020, 12, 70-77.	2.4	7

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91	Caterpillars on a phytochemical landscape: The case of alfalfa and the Melissa blue butterfly. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 4362-4374.	1.9	7
92	Patterns of Genetic Variation Between the Checkered Skippers <l>Pyrgus communis</l> and <l>Pyrgus albescens</l> (Lepidoptera: Hesperiidae). Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 2008, 101, 794-800.	2.5	6
93	Host plant trichomes and the advantage of being big: progeny size variation of the pipevine swallowtail. Ecological Entomology, 2010, 35, 104-107.	2.2	6
94	The effects of qualitative and quantitative variation of aristolochic acids on preference and performance of a generalist herbivore. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 2014, 150, 232-239.	1.4	6
95	Greater host breadth still not associated with increased diversification rate in the Nymphalidae-A response to Janz et al Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2016, 70, 1156-1160.	2.3	6
96	Conservation of aquatic insect species across a protected area network: null model reveals shortfalls of biogeographical knowledge. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2016, 20, 565-581.	1.4	6
97	Bee Communities across Gap, Edge, and Closed-Canopy Microsites in Forest Stands with Group Selection Openings. Forest Science, 2019, 65, 751-757.	1.0	6
98	WolbachiaInfection and Lepidoptera of Conservation Concern. Journal of Insect Science, 2014, 14, 1-8.	1.5	5
99	<i>Selaginella</i> and the Satyr: <i>Euptychia westwoodi</i> (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) Oviposition Preference and Larval Performance. Journal of Insect Science, 2016, 16, 39.	1.5	5
100	Not all toxic butterflies are toxic: high intra―and interspecific variation in sequestration in subtropical swallowtails. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e02025.	2.2	5
101	Species-free species distribution models describe macroecological properties of protected area networks. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173443.	2.5	5
102	Variable colonization by the hemlock woolly adelgid suggests infestation is associated with hemlock host species. Biological Invasions, 2019, 21, 2891-2906.	2.4	5
103	Does group feeding by toxic prey confer a defensive benefit? Aristolochic acid content, group size and survival of firstâ€instar pipevine swallowtail (<scp><i>Battus philenor</i></scp> L.) larvae. Ecological Entomology, 2019, 44, 745-752.	2.2	5
104	iteRates: An R Package for Implementing a Parametric Rate Comparison on Phylogenetic Trees. Evolutionary Bioinformatics, 2014, 10, EBO.S16487.	1.2	4
105	Nest substrate, more than ant activity, drives fungal pathogen community dissimilarity in seed-dispersing ant nests. Oecologia, 2020, 194, 649-657.	2.0	4
106	Extreme High-altitude Asian and Andean Pierid Butterflies Are Not Each Others' Closest Relatives. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2007, 39, 137-142.	1.1	3
107	Indirect impacts of invaders: A case study of the Pacific sheath-tailed bat (Emballonura semicaudata) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784314 4.1	rg&T /Over <mark>l</mark> o
108	Not all ectomycorrhizal fungal lineages are equal. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 1670-1672.	7.3	3

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109	Complex evolutionary history of the pallid dottedâ€blue butterfly (Lycaenidae: <i>Euphilotes) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7843</i>	L4 rgBT /(Overlock 10 T
	2059-2070.	3.0	2
110	Geographic patterns of genomic variation in the threatened Salado salamander, Eurycea chisholmensis. Conservation Genetics, 2021, 22, 811-821.	1.5	2
111	Regional population differentiation in the morphologically diverse, elevationally widespread Nearctic skipper <i>Polites sabuleti</i> . Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 1787-1799.	3.0	1
112	Quantifying diet breadth through ordination of host association. Ecology, 2016, 97, 842.	3.2	1