

Karen L Wiebe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3903292/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

114
papers

4,075
citations

126907

33
h-index

133252

59
g-index

117
all docs

117
docs citations

117
times ranked

2662
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Density-dependent winter survival of immatures in an irruptive raptor with pulsed breeding. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2022, 198, 295-306.	2.0	3
2	Woodpeckers and other excavators maintain the diversity of cavity-nesting vertebrates. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 1251-1265.	2.8	10
3	Factors associated with returns of snowy owls to airports following translocation. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2022, 86, .	1.8	2
4	Disruptions of feather carotenoid pigmentation in a subset of hybrid northern flickers (<i>Colaptes</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 6 <i>Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 251, 110510.	1.6	3
5	Landscape cover type, not social dominance, is associated with the winter movement patterns of Snowy Owls in temperate areas. <i>Auk</i> , 2021, 138, .	1.4	5
6	Nomadic breeders Snowy Owls (<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>) do not use stopovers to sample the summer environment. <i>Ibis</i> , 2021, 163, 1271-1281.	1.9	3
7	Use of landmarks for nest site choice and small-scale navigation to the nest in birds. <i>Behaviour</i> , 2021, 158, 705-726.	0.8	2
8	No evidence that nest site choice in Pied Flycatchers is mediated by assessing the clutch size of a heterospecific, the Great Tit. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2021, 162, 997-1007.	1.1	3
9	Egg covering in cavity nesting birds may prevent nest usurpation by other species. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2021, 75, 116.	1.4	4
10	Interspecific aggression and defence of extra nest sites in two species of songbirds. <i>Ethology</i> , 2021, 127, 294-301.	1.1	5
11	Nest decoration: birds exploit a fear of feathers to guard their nest from usurpation. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2021, 8, 211579.	2.4	4
12	Local recruitment in Northern Flickers is related to environmental factors at multiple scales and provides reproductive benefits to yearling breeders settling close to home. <i>Auk</i> , 2020, 137, .	1.4	6
13	Arctic avian predators synchronise their spring migration with the northern progression of snowmelt. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 7220.	3.3	13
14	Gaps and Runs in Nest Cavity Occupancy: Cavity "Destroyers" and "Cleaners" Affect Reuse by Secondary Cavity Nesting Vertebrates. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 8, .	2.2	13
15	Delivery rates and prey use of Mountain Bluebirds in grassland and clear-cut habitats. <i>Avian Conservation and Ecology</i> , 2019, 14, .	0.8	4
16	Lifetime productivity of tree cavities used by cavity-nesting animals in temperate and subtropical forests. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01916.	3.8	9
17	Prey size and nestling gape size affect allocation within broods of the Mountain Bluebird. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2019, 160, 145-154.	1.1	6
18	Habitat selection by wintering male and female Snowy Owls on the Canadian prairies in relation to prey abundance and a competitor, the Great Horned Owl. <i>Journal of Field Ornithology</i> , 2018, 89, 64-77.	0.5	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Immigrants and locally recruited birds differ in prey delivered to their offspring in blue tits and great tits. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 139, 127-135.	1.9	7
20	On heterospecific learning in birds – comments on Samplonius and Forsman et al. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2018, 49, jav-01706.	1.2	5
21	Movement patterns and home ranges of male and female Snowy Owls (<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>) wintering on the Canadian prairies. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2018, 96, 545-552.	1.0	5
22	Seeing sunlit owls in a new light: orienting Snowy Owls may not be displaying. <i>Ibis</i> , 2018, 160, 62-70.	1.9	3
23	Tree cavity occupancy by nesting vertebrates across cavity age. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2018, 82, 639-648.	1.8	28
24	Age-related improvements in fecundity are driven by the male in a bird with partially reversed sex roles in parental care. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 188, 1095-1104.	2.0	6
25	On the use of heterospecific information for nest site selection in birds. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2017, 48, 1035-1040.	1.2	18
26	Brood size manipulations reveal relationships among physiological performance, body condition and plumage colour in Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>) nestlings. <i>Ibis</i> , 2017, 159, 600-610.	1.9	4
27	Northern flickers only work when they have to: how individual traits, population size and landscape disturbances affect excavation rates of an ecosystem engineer. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2017, 48, 431-438.	1.2	15
28	Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>)., 2017, , .		32
29	Body condition in Snowy Owls wintering on the prairies is greater in females and older individuals and may contribute to sex-biased mortality. <i>Auk</i> , 2016, 133, 738-746.	1.4	14
30	Condition-dependent expression of carotenoid- and melanin-based plumage colour of northern flicker nestlings revealed by manipulation of brood size. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2016, 47, 176-184.	1.2	9
31	Interspecific competition for nests: Prior ownership trumps resource holding potential for Mountain Bluebird competing with Tree Swallow. <i>Auk</i> , 2016, 133, 512-519.	1.4	21
32	Foraging Trade-offs between Prey Size, Delivery Rate and Prey Type: How Does Niche Breadth and Early Learning of the Foraging Niche Affect Food Delivery?. <i>Ethology</i> , 2015, 121, 1010-1017.	1.1	8
33	Plumage pigment differences underlying the yellow-red differentiation in the Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>). <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2015, 183, 1-10.	1.6	17
34	Northern flicker mates foraging on renewing patches within home ranges avoid competition not by separate niches but by segregation. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 69, 101-108.	1.4	3
35	Nest sanitation in response to short- and long-term changes of brood size: males clean more in a sex-role-reversed species. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2015, 104, 137-143.	1.9	11
36	Melanin plumage ornaments in both sexes of Northern Flicker are associated with body condition and predict reproductive output independent of age. <i>Auk</i> , 2015, 132, 507-517.	1.4	31

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Cavity use throughout the annual cycle of a migratory woodpecker revealed by geolocators. <i>Ibis</i> , 2015, 157, 167-170.	1.9	9
38	Responses of cavity-nesting birds to fire: testing a general model with data from the Northern Flicker. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2537-2547.	3.2	21
39	Determinants of parental care and offspring survival during the post-fledging period: males care more in a species with partially reversed sex roles. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 95-104.	2.0	21
40	Prey size increases with nestling age: are provisioning parents programmed or responding to cues from offspring?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 711-719.	1.4	20
41	Survival and habitat use by fledgling northern flickers in a fragmented forest landscape. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2014, 78, 273-281.	1.8	11
42	Northern Flickers increase provisioning rates to raise more but poorer quality offspring when given experimentally enlarged broods. <i>Auk</i> , 2014, 131, 571-582.	1.4	14
43	Antipredator behavior: escape flights on a landscape slope. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2014, 25, 378-385.	2.2	3
44	Responses by Central-Place Foragers to Manipulations of Brood Size: Parent Flickers Respond to Proximate Cues but do not Increase Work Rate. <i>Ethology</i> , 2014, 120, 881-892.	1.1	14
45	Males migrate farther than females in a differential migrant: an examination of the fasting endurance hypothesis. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2014, 1, 140346.	2.4	25
46	Turkey Vulture Breeding Behavior Studied with Trail Cameras. <i>Journal of Raptor Research</i> , 2013, 47, 153-160.	0.6	15
47	Choice of foraging habitat by northern flickers reflects changes in availability of their ant prey linked to ambient temperature. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2013, 20, 122-130.	1.4	16
48	Postfledging movements in birds: Do tit families track environmental phenology?. <i>Auk</i> , 2013, 130, 36-45.	1.4	9
49	Brood age and size influence sex-specific parental provisioning patterns in a sex-role reversed species. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2013, 154, 525-535.	1.1	25
50	Lack of diet segregation during breeding by male and female Northern Flickers foraging on ants. <i>Journal of Field Ornithology</i> , 2013, 84, 262-269.	0.5	17
51	Brood parasites may use gape size constraints to exploit provisioning rules of smaller hosts: an experimental test of mechanisms of food allocation. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2012, 23, 391-396.	2.2	5
52	Survival analysis of a critical resource for cavity-nesting communities: patterns of tree cavity longevity. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2012, 22, 1733-1742.	3.8	67
53	Parents take both size and conspicuousness into account when feeding nestlings in dark cavity nests. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 84, 1307-1312.	1.9	12
54	An Unusually Synchronous Double Brooding Attempt by a Northern Flicker Pair. <i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2012, 124, 389-392.	0.2	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Climate change, breeding date and nestling diet: how temperature differentially affects seasonal changes in pied flycatcher diet depending on habitat variation. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2012, 81, 926-936.	2.8	101
56	Nest box design for the study of diurnal raptors and owls is still an overlooked point in ecological, evolutionary and conservation studies: a review. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2012, 153, 23-34.	1.1	66
57	Social learning in birds and its role in shaping a foraging niche. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 366, 969-977.	4.0	148
58	Selection of Nest Trees by Cavity-nesting Birds in the Neotropical Atlantic Forest. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2011, 43, 228-236.	1.6	84
59	Nest sites as limiting resources for cavity-nesting birds in mature forest ecosystems: a review of the evidence. <i>Journal of Field Ornithology</i> , 2011, 82, 239-248.	0.5	83
60	Negotiation of parental care when the stakes are high: experimental handicapping of one partner during incubation leads to short-term generosity. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2010, 79, 63-70.	2.8	17
61	A Supplemental Function of the Avian Egg Tooth. <i>Condor</i> , 2010, 112, 1-7.	1.6	4
62	Influence of Spring Temperatures and Individual Traits on Reproductive Timing and Success in a Migratory Woodpecker. <i>Auk</i> , 2010, 127, 917-925.	1.4	30
63	The social and genetic mating system in flickers linked to partially reversed sex roles. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2009, 20, 453-458.	2.2	35
64	Mouth coloration in nestling birds: increasing detection or signalling quality?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2009, 78, 1413-1420.	1.9	33
65	Nest excavation does not reduce harmful effects of ectoparasitism: an experiment with a woodpecker, the northern flicker <i>Colaptes auratus</i> . <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2009, 40, 166-172.	1.2	24
66	Parental Sex Differences in Food Allocation to Junior Brood Members as Mediated by Prey Size. <i>Ethology</i> , 2009, 115, 49-58.	1.1	21
67	Absence of Reproductive Consequences of Hybridization in the Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>) Hybrid Zone. <i>Auk</i> , 2009, 126, 351-358.	1.4	15
68	Division of labour during incubation in a woodpecker <i>Colaptes auratus</i> with reversed sex roles and facultative polyandry. <i>Ibis</i> , 2008, 150, 115-124.	1.9	27
69	VARIABLE WEATHER PATTERNS AFFECT ANNUAL SURVIVAL OF NORTHERN FLICKERS MORE THAN PHENOTYPE IN THE HYBRID ZONE. <i>Condor</i> , 2008, 110, 701-708.	1.6	7
70	HYPOXIA PROBABLY DOES NOT EXPLAIN SHORT INCUBATION PERIODS OF WOODPECKERS. <i>Condor</i> , 2007, 109, 976.	1.6	1
71	Learning the ecological niche. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 19-23.	2.6	110
72	Hypoxia Probably Does not Explain Short Incubation Periods of Woodpeckers. <i>Condor</i> , 2007, 109, 976-979.	1.6	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Hatching asynchrony and early nestling mortality: the feeding constraint hypothesis. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2007, 73, 691-700.	1.9	61
74	Evolution of Clutch Size in Cavity-Excavating Birds: The Nest Site Limitation Hypothesis Revisited. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 167, 343-353.	2.1	40
75	INVESTMENT IN NEST DEFENSE BY NORTHERN FLICKERS: EFFECTS OF AGE AND SEX. <i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2006, 118, 452-460.	0.2	12
76	Effects of Sex and Age on Survival of Northern Flickers: a Six-Year Field Study. <i>Condor</i> , 2006, 108, 193-200.	1.6	24
77	Egg Composition in Northern Flickers. <i>Condor</i> , 2006, 108, 977-980.	1.6	8
78	Breeding dispersal of Northern Flickers <i>Colaptes auratus</i> in relation to natural nest predation and experimentally increased perception of predation risk. <i>Ibis</i> , 2006, 148, 772-781.	1.9	34
79	Nest site attributes and temporal patterns of northern flicker nest loss: effects of predation and competition. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 147, 744-753.	2.0	102
80	Effects of Sex and Age on Survival of Northern Flickers: a Six-Year Field Study. <i>Condor</i> , 2006, 108, 193.	1.6	20
81	EGG COMPOSITION IN NORTHERN FLICKERS. <i>Condor</i> , 2006, 108, 977.	1.6	8
82	Asymmetric costs favor female desertion in the facultatively polyandrous northern flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>). <i>Evolution</i> , 2006, 60, 1077-1084.	2.4	44
83	Nest Sites and Nest Webs for Cavity-Nesting Communities in Interior British Columbia, Canada: Nest Characteristics and Niche Partitioning. <i>Condor</i> , 2004, 106, 5-19.	1.6	272
84	Innate and Learned Components of Defence by Flickers Against a Novel Nest Competitor, the European Starling. <i>Ethology</i> , 2004, 110, 779-791.	1.1	34
85	NEST SITES AND NEST WEBS FOR CAVITY-NESTING COMMUNITIES IN INTERIOR BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA: NEST CHARACTERISTICS AND NICHE PARTITIONING. <i>Condor</i> , 2004, 106, 5.	1.6	234
86	Coping Mechanisms of Alpine and Arctic Breeding Birds: Extreme Weather and Limitations to Reproductive Resilience. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2004, 44, 177-185.	2.0	173
87	Delayed timing as a strategy to avoid nest-site competition: testing a model using data from starlings and flickers. <i>Oikos</i> , 2003, 100, 291-298.	2.7	61
88	EPHEMERAL FOOD RESOURCES AND HIGH CONSPECIFIC DENSITIES AS FACTORS EXPLAINING LACK OF FEEDING TERRITORIES IN NORTHERN FLICKERS (<i>COLAPTES AURATUS</i>). <i>Auk</i> , 2003, 120, 187.	1.4	13
89	Ephemeral Food Resources and High Conspecific Densities as Factors Explaining Lack of Feeding Territories in Northern Flickers (<i>Colaptes Auratus</i>). <i>Auk</i> , 2003, 120, 187-193.	1.4	19
90	First Reported Case of Classical Polyandry in a North American Woodpecker, the Northern Flicker. <i>The Wilson Bulletin</i> , 2002, 114, 401-403.	0.5	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	FOOD AND PREDATION RISK AS FACTORS RELATED TO FORAGING LOCATIONS OF NORTHERN FLICKERS. The Wilson Bulletin, 2002, 114, 349-357.	0.5	26
92	VARIATION IN CAROTENOID-BASED COLOR IN NORTHERN FLICKERS IN A HYBRID ZONE. The Wilson Bulletin, 2002, 114, 393-400.	0.5	17
93	Microclimate of Tree Cavity Nests: Is it Important for Reproductive Success in Northern Flickers?. Auk, 2001, 118, 412-421.	1.4	213
94	Clutch size relative to tree cavity size in Northern Flickers. Journal of Avian Biology, 2001, 32, 167-173.	1.2	57
95	MICROCLIMATE OF TREE CAVITY NESTS: IS IT IMPORTANT FOR REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS IN NORTHERN FLICKERS?. Auk, 2001, 118, 412.	1.4	150
96	Microclimate of Tree Cavity Nests: Is It Important for Reproductive Success in Northern Flickers?. Auk, 2001, 118, 412-421.	1.4	7
97	Parental interference in sibling aggression in birds: What should we look for?. Ecoscience, 2000, 7, 1-9.	1.4	14
98	Hatching asynchrony in the Eurasian kestrel <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> : an experimental test of the brood reduction hypothesis. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2000, 69, 85-95.	2.8	40
99	Assortative Mating by Color in a Population of Hybrid Northern Flickers. Auk, 2000, 117, 525-529.	1.4	44
100	Assortative Mating by Color in a Population of Hybrid Northern Flickers. Auk, 2000, 117, 525.	1.4	26
101	The onset of incubation in birds: can females control hatching patterns?. Animal Behaviour, 1998, 55, 1043-1052.	1.9	70
102	Costs and benefits of nest cover for ptarmigan: changes within and between years. Animal Behaviour, 1998, 56, 1137-1144.	1.9	111
103	Seasonal use by birds of stream-side riparian habitat in coniferous forest of northcentral British Columbia. Ecography, 1998, 21, 124-134.	4.5	23
104	Hatching asynchrony in Eurasian kestrels in relation to the abundance and predictability of cyclic prey. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1998, 67, 908-917.	2.8	37
105	Age-specific patterns of reproduction in White-tailed and Willow Ptarmigan <i>Lagopus leucurus</i> and <i>L. lagopus</i> . Ibis, 1998, 140, 14-24.	1.9	43
106	Effects of predation, body condition and temperature on incubation rhythms of white-tailed ptarmigan <i>Lagopus leucurus</i> . Wildlife Biology, 1997, 3, 219-227.	1.4	36
107	The Insurance-Egg Hypothesis and Extra Reproductive Value of Last-Laid Eggs in Clutches of American Kestrels. Auk, 1996, 113, 258-261.	1.4	35
108	The proximate effects of food supply on intraclutch egg-size variation in American kestrels. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 1996, 74, 118-124.	1.0	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Ecological and Physiological Effects on Egg Laying Intervals in Ptarmigan. <i>Condor</i> , 1995, 97, 708-717.	1.6	32
110	Food Supply and Hatching Spans of Birds: Energy Constraints or Facultative Manipulation. <i>Ecology</i> , 1994, 75, 813-823.	3.2	97
111	Brood Patches of American Kestrels: An Ecological and Evolutionary Perspective. <i>Ornis Scandinavica</i> , 1993, 24, 197.	1.0	43
112	Facultative sex ratio manipulation in American kestrels. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1992, 30, 379.	1.4	206
113	Cannibalism of nestling American kestrels by their parents and siblings. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 1991, 69, 1447-1453.	1.0	77
114	Neither sex appears to benefit from divorce within migratory Northern Flickers consistent with accidental loss and bet-hedging. <i>Auk</i> , 0, , .	1.4	5