William E Cooper

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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181 7,342 44 75
papers citations h-index g-index

184 184 184 2692

184 184 184 2692 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Empirical studies of escape behavior find mixed support for the race for life model. Environmental Epigenetics, 2022, 68, 305-313.	1.8	O
2	Comparison of Escape Behavior Between Solitary and Grouped Liolaemus leopardinus Lizards from the Central Chilean Andes. Herpetologica, 2020, 76, 285.	0.4	3
3	Escape from Predators. , 2019, , 349-360.		1
4	Choosing among alternative refuges: Distances and directions. Ethology, 2018, 124, 209-217.	1.1	6
5	Balearic lizards use chemical cues from a complex deceptive mimicry to capture attracted pollinators. Ethology, 2018, 124, 260-268.	1.1	4
6	Strategic Escape Direction: Orientation, Turning, and Escape Trajectories of Zebraâ€Tailed Lizards (<i>Callisaurus draconoides</i>). Ethology, 2016, 122, 542-551.	1.1	14
7	Predator–prey distance and latency to flee from an immobile predator: functional relationship and importance. Environmental Epigenetics, 2016, 62, 117-122.	1.8	5
8	Fleeing to refuge: Escape decisions in the race for life. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2016, 406, 129-136.	1.7	12
9	Fifty years of chasing lizards: new insights advance optimal escape theory. Biological Reviews, 2016, 91, 349-366.	10.4	114
10	Theory: models of escape behavior and refuge use. , 2015, , 17-60.		13
10	Theory: models of escape behavior and refuge use., 2015,, 17-60. Age affects escape behavior by the zebra-tailed lizard (Callisaurus draconoides) more strongly than in other lizards. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2015, 36, 37-44.	0.5	13
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11	Age affects escape behavior by the zebra-tailed lizard (Callisaurus draconoides) more strongly than in other lizards. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2015, 36, 37-44. Stop-and-go approach by a predator: a novel predation risk factor forÂtheÂphrynosomatid lizards		3
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11 12 13	Age affects escape behavior by the zebra-tailed lizard (Callisaurus draconoides) more strongly than in other lizards. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2015, 36, 37-44. Stop-and-go approach by a predator: a novel predation risk factor forÂtheÂphrynosomatid lizards Sceloporus virgatus andÂCallisaurusÂdraconoides. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2015, 36, 401-409. FEAR and DREAD: starting distance, escape decisions and time hiding in refuge. Behaviour, 2015, 152, 1371-1389. Averted predator gaze reduces latency to flee by zebra-tailed lizards (Callisaurus draconoides).	0.5	3 O 9
11 12 13	Age affects escape behavior by the zebra-tailed lizard (Callisaurus draconoides) more strongly than in other lizards. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2015, 36, 37-44. Stop-and-go approach by a predator: a novel predation risk factor forÂtheÂphrynosomatid lizards Sceloporus virgatus andÂCallisaurusÂdraconoides. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2015, 36, 401-409. FEAR and DREAD: starting distance, escape decisions and time hiding in refuge. Behaviour, 2015, 152, 1371-1389. Averted predator gaze reduces latency to flee by zebra-tailed lizards (Callisaurus draconoides). Animal Biology, 2015, 65, 299-310. Sex, Age, and Population Density Affect Aggressive Behaviors in Island Lizards Promoting Cannibalism.	0.5	3 0 9
11 12 13 14	Age affects escape behavior by the zebra-tailed lizard (Callisaurus draconoides) more strongly than in other lizards. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2015, 36, 37-44. Stop-and-go approach by a predator: a novel predation risk factor forÂtheÂphrynosomatid lizards Sceloporus virgatus andÂCallisaurusÂdraconoides. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2015, 36, 401-409. FEAR and DREAD: starting distance, escape decisions and time hiding in refuge. Behaviour, 2015, 152, 1371-1389. Averted predator gaze reduces latency to flee by zebra-tailed lizards (Callisaurus draconoides). Animal Biology, 2015, 65, 299-310. Sex, Age, and Population Density Affect Aggressive Behaviors in Island Lizards Promoting Cannibalism. Ethology, 2015, 121, 260-269. Monitoring by prey that does not reveal awareness by turning toward approaching predators.	0.5 0.8 1.0	3 0 9 1 44

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19	Complex Relationships amongst Parasite Load and Escape Behaviour in an Insular Lizard. Ethology, 2015, 121, 116-124.	1.1	4
20	Island tameness: living on islands reduces flight initiation distance. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20133019.	2.6	95
21	Foraging by the Omnivorous Lizard <i>Podarcis lilfordi </i> Insectivorous Active Forager. Journal of Herpetology, 2014, 48, 203-209.	0.5	3
22	Predation Risk and Opportunity Cost of Fleeing While Foraging on Plants Influence Escape Decisions of an Insular Lizard. Ethology, 2013, 119, 522-530.	1.1	15
23	Risk and cost of immobility in the presence of an immobile predator. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2013, 67, 583-592.	1.4	12
24	Effects of recent movement, starting distance and otherÂrisk factors on escape behaviour by two phrynosomatid lizards. Behaviour, 2013, 150, 447-469.	0.8	16
25	Latency to flee from an immobile predator: effects of predation risk and cost of immobility for the prey. Behavioral Ecology, 2012, 23, 790-797.	2.2	24
26	Choosing between a rock and a hard place: Camouflage in the round-tailed horned lizard Phrynosoma modestum. Environmental Epigenetics, 2012, 58, 541-548.	1.8	15
27	Risk, Escape from Ambush, and Hiding Time in the Lizard <i>Sceloporus virgatus</i> . Herpetologica, 2012, 68, 505-513.	0.4	11
28	Historical influence of predation pressure on escape by Podarcis lizards in the Balearic Islands. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2012, 107, 254-268.	1.6	31
29	Influence of Some Potential Predation Risk Factors and Interaction between Predation Risk and Cost of Fleeing on Escape by the Lizard Sceloporus virgatus. Ethology, 2011, 117, 620-629.	1.1	28
30	Pursuit deterrence, predation risk, and escape in the lizard Callisaurus draconoides. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2011, 65, 1833.	1.4	17
31	Age, sex and escape behaviour in the Striped Plateau Lizard (Sceloporus virgatus) and the Mountain Spiny Lizard (S. jarrovii), with a review of age and sex effects on escape by lizards. Behaviour, 2011, 148, 1215-1238.	0.8	22
32	Risk factors affecting escape behavior by the Jamaican lizard <i>Anolis lineatopus</i> (Polychrotidae,) Tj ETQq0 0	0 rgBT /Ov	verlock 10 Tf
33	Escape and alerting responses by Balearic lizards (Podarcis lilfordi) to movement and turning direction by nearby predators. Journal of Ethology, 2010, 28, 67.	0.8	8
34	Pursuit deterrence varies with predation risks affecting escape behaviour inÂtheÂlizard Callisaurus draconoides. Animal Behaviour, 2010, 80, 249-256.	1.9	26
35	Risks Associated with Predator Immobility, Movement Direction, and Turn Direction Similarly Affect Pursuitâ€Deterrent Signaling and Escape by Zebraâ€Tailed Lizards (<i>Callisaurus draconoides</i>). Ethology, 2010, 116, 866-875.	1.1	3
36	Plesiomorphic Escape Decisions in Cryptic Horned Lizards (<i>Phrynosoma</i>) Having Highly Derived Antipredatory Defenses. Ethology, 2010, 116, 920-928.	1.1	10

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37	Prey or predator? Body size of an approaching animal affects decisions to attack or escape. Behavioral Ecology, 2010, 21, 1278-1284.	2.2	47
38	Timing during predator–prey encounters, duration and directedness of a putative pursuit-deterrent signal by the zebra-tailed lizard, Callisaurus draconoides. Behaviour, 2010, 147, 1675-1691.	0.8	6
39	Predator lethality, optimal escape behavior, and autotomy. Behavioral Ecology, 2010, 21, 91-96.	2.2	82
40	Influence of Risk on Hiding Time by Balearic Lizards (Podarcis lilfordi): Predator Approach Speed, Directness, Persistence, and Proximity. Herpetologica, 2010, 66, 131-141.	0.4	7
41	Longer Hiding Time in Refuge Implies Greater Assessed Risk After Capture and Autotomy in Striped Plateau Lizards (Sceloporus virgatus). Herpetologica, 2010, 66, 425-431.	0.4	8
42	Crypsis influences escape decisions in the Round-tailed Horned Lizard (Phrynosoma modestum). Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2010, 88, 1003-1010.	1.0	18
43	Escape tactics and effects of perch height and habituation on flight initiation distance in two Jamaican anoles (Squamata: Polychrotidae). Revista De Biologia Tropical, 2010, 58, 1199-209.	0.4	13
44	Optimal escape theory predicts escape behaviors beyond flight initiation distance: risk assessment and escape by striped plateau lizards Sceloporus virgatus. Environmental Epigenetics, 2009, 55, 123-131.	1.8	43
45	Variation in Escape Behavior among Individuals of the Striped Plateau Lizard Sceloporus virgatus May Reflect Differences in Boldness. Journal of Herpetology, 2009, 43, 495-502.	0.5	22
46	Prey chemical discrimination by a diploglossine lizard, the giant Hispaniolan galliwasp (Celestus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg	BT /Overlo	ock ₃ 10 Tf 50 3
47	Conspicuousness and vestigial escape behaviour by two dendrobatid frogs, Dendrobates auratus and Oophaga pumilio. Behaviour, 2009, 146, 325-349.	0.8	30
48	Interactive effect of starting distance and approach speed on escape behavior challenges theory. Behavioral Ecology, 2009, 20, 542-546.	2.2	46
49	Flight initiation distance decreases during social activity in lizards (Sceloporus virgatus). Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2009, 63, 1765-1771.	1.4	40
50	Sex, Reproductive Status, and Cost of Tail Autotomy via Decreased Running Speed in Lizards. Ethology, 2009, 115, 7-13.	1.1	24
51	Risk Assessment and Withdrawal Behavior by Two Species of Aposematic Poison Frogs, <i>Dendrobates auratus</i> and <i>Oophaga pumilio</i> , on Forest Trails. Ethology, 2009, 115, 311-320.	1.1	20
52	Prey Chemical Discrimination by Tongue Flicking Is Absent in the Texas Horned Lizard, Phrynosoma cornutum. Journal of Herpetology, 2009, 43, 688-692.	0.5	4
53	Visual monitoring of predators: occurrence, cost and benefit for escape. Animal Behaviour, 2008, 76, 1365-1372.	1.9	69
54	Thermal Cost of Refuge Use Affects Refuge Entry and Hiding Time by Striped Plateau Lizards Sceloporus virgatus. Herpetologica, 2008, 64, 406-412.	0.4	20

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55	Effective Crypsis and Its Maintenance by Immobility in Craugastor Frogs. Copeia, 2008, 2008, 527-532.	1.3	46
56	Tandem evolution of diet and chemosensory responses in snakes. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2008, 29, 393-398.	0.5	28
57	Strong response to anuran chemical cues by an extreme dietary specialist, the eastern hog-nosed snake (Heterodon platirhinos). Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2007, 85, 619-625.	1.0	13
58	Sex and social costs of escaping in the striped plateau lizard Sceloporus virgatus. Behavioral Ecology, 2007, 18, 764-768.	2.2	43
59	Beyond optimal escape theory: microhabitats as well as predation risk affect escape and refuge use by the phrynosomatid lizard Sceloporus virgatus. Behaviour, 2007, 144, 1235-1254.	0.8	60
60	Number, Speeds, and Approach Paths of Predators Affect Escape Behavior by the Balearic Lizard, Podarcis Lilfordi. Journal of Herpetology, 2007, 41, 197-204.	0.5	33
61	Optimal flight initiation distance. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2007, 244, 59-67.	1.7	331
62	Prey Size Selection under Simultaneous Choice by the Broad-Headed Skink (Eumeces laticeps). Ethology, 2007, 113, 417-425.	1.1	6
63	Universal Optimization of Flight Initiation Distance and Habitat-Driven Variation in Escape Tactics in a Namibian Lizard Assemblage. Ethology, 2007, 113, 661-672.	1.1	57
64	Dynamic Risk Assessment: Prey Rapidly Adjust Flight Initiation Distance to Changes in Predator Approach Speed. Ethology, 2006, 112, 858-864.	1.1	56
65	Risk factors and escape strategy in the grasshopper Dissosteira carolina. Behaviour, 2006, 143, 1201-1218.	0.8	51
66	Phylogenetic Constraints Do Not Block Food Chemical Discrimination in the Omnivorous Phrynosomatid Lizard Uma Exsul. Journal of Herpetology, 2006, 40, 329-335.	0.5	3
67	Magnitude of food reward affects escape behavior and acceptable risk in Balearic lizards, Podarcis lilfordi. Behavioral Ecology, 2006, 17, 554-559.	2.2	52
68	Ecomorphological variation in foraging behaviour by Puerto Rican Anolis lizards. Journal of Zoology, 2005, 265, 133-139.	1.7	15
69	The foraging mode controversy: both continuous variation and clustering of foraging movements occur. Journal of Zoology, 2005, 267, 179.	1.7	71
70	DURATION OF MOVEMENT AS A LIZARD FORAGING MOVEMENT VARIABLE. Herpetologica, 2005, 61, 363-372.	0.4	18
71	Pursuit deterrent signalling by the bonaire whiptail lizard Cnemidophorus murinus. Behaviour, 2004, 141, 297-311.	0.8	31
72	Ease and effectiveness of costly autotomy vary with predation intensity among lizard populations. Journal of Zoology, 2004, 262, 243-255.	1.7	80

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73	TRADEOFFS BETWEEN ESCAPE BEHAVIOR AND FORAGING OPPORTUNITY BY THE BALEARIC LIZARD (PODARCIS)	Гј <mark>ЕТ</mark> Qq1	1 8,784314
74	Foraging mode and evolution of strike-induced chemosensory searching in lizards. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2003, 29, 1013-1026.	1.8	12
75	Shifted balance of risk and cost after autotomy affects use of cover, escape, activity, and foraging in the keeled earless lizard (Holbrookia propinqua). Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2003, 54, 179-187.	1.4	83
76	Cologne as a pungency control in tests of chemical discrimination: effects of concentration, brand, and simultaneous and sequential presentation. Journal of Ethology, 2003, 21, 101-106.	0.8	18
77	Tasty figs and tasteless flies: plant chemical discrimination but no prey chemical discrimination in the cordylid lizard Platysaurus broadleyi. Acta Ethologica, 2003, 6, 13-17.	0.9	3
78	When to Come Out from a Refuge: Balancing Predation Risk and Foraging Opportunities in an Alpine Lizard. Ethology, 2003, 109, 77-87.	1.1	83
79	Effect of Risk on Aspects of Escape Behavior by a Lizard, Holbrookia propinqua , in Relation to Optimal Escape Theory. Ethology, 2003, 109, 617-626.	1.1	71
80	History and the Global Ecology of Squamate Reptiles. American Naturalist, 2003, 162, 44-60.	2.1	249
81	Kleptoparasitism in the Balearic lizard, Podarcis lilfordi. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2003, 24, 219-224.	0.5	28
82	RESPONSES TO FOOD CHEMICALS BY TWO INSECTIVOROUS AND ONE OMNIVOROUS SPECIES OF LACERTID LIZARDS. Animal Biology, 2002, 52, 11-28.	0.4	4
83	Food-chemical discrimination and correlated evolution between plant diet and plant-chemical discrimination in lacertiform lizards. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2002, 80, 655-663.	1.0	17
84	Lingual and biting responses to selected lipids by the lizard Podarcis lilfordi. Physiology and Behavior, 2002, 75, 237-241.	2.1	23
85	Behavioral responses to plant toxins by two omnivorous lizard species. Physiology and Behavior, 2002, 76, 297-303.	2.1	17
86	Pheromonal discriminations of sex, reproductive condition, and species by the lacertid lizardPodarcis hispanica. The Journal of Experimental Zoology, 2002, 292, 523-527.	1.4	72
87	Chemosensory responses to foods by an herbivorous acrodont lizard, Uromastyx aegyptius. Journal of Ethology, 2002, 20, 95-100.	0.8	9
88	Increased predation risk while mate guarding as a cost of reproduction for male broad-headed skinks () Tj ETQq0 () 8.ggBT /(Overlock 10
89	Responses by a generalist predator, the Balearic lizard Podarcis lilfordi, to chemical cues from taxonomically diverse prey. Acta Ethologica, 2002, 4, 119-124.	0.9	9
90	Distribution, extent, and evolution of plant consumption by lizards. Journal of Zoology, 2002, 257, 487-517.	1.7	207

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91	Responses to major categories of food chemicals by the lizard Podarcis lilfordi. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2002, 28, 709-720.	1.8	21
92	Chemosensory responses to sugar and fat by the omnivorous lizard Gallotia caesaris. Physiology and Behavior, 2001, 73, 509-516.	2.1	20
93	Location of fruit using only airborne odor cues by a lizard. Physiology and Behavior, 2001, 74, 339-342.	2.1	20
94	Coordinated Ontogeny of Food Preference and Responses to Chemical Food Stimuli by a Lizard Ctenosaura pectinata (Reptilia: Iguanidae). Ethology, 2001, 107, 639-653.	1.1	13
95	Multiple Roles of Tail Display by the Curly-Tailed Lizard Leiocephalus carinatus: Pursuit Deterrent and Deflective Roles of a Social Signal. Ethology, 2001, 107, 1137-1149.	1.1	66
96	Food chemical cues elicit general and population-specific effects on lingual and biting behaviors in the lacertid lizardPodarcis lilfordi. The Journal of Experimental Zoology, 2001, 290, 207-217.	1.4	15
97	Plant chemical discriminations by an herbivorous iguanid lizard, Sauromalus ater. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2001, 22, 69-80.	0.5	11
98	Lingually mediated discrimination of prey, but not plant chemicals, by the Central American anguid lizard, Mesaspis moreletii. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2001, 22, 81-90.	0.5	4
99	Prey, but not plant, chemical discrimination by the lizard Gerrhosaurus nigrolineatus. African Zoology, 2001, 36, 55-62.	0.4	3
100	Responses to prey and plant chemicals by three iguanian lizards: relationship to plants in the diet. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2001, 22, 349-361.	0.5	8
101	Food chemical discriminations by an herbivorous lizard, Corucia zebrata, 2000, 286, 372-378.		23
102	Responses to chemical cues from animal and plant foods by actively foraging insectivorous and omnivorous scincine lizards. The Journal of Experimental Zoology, 2000, 287, 327-339.	1.4	22
103	An Adaptive Difference in the Relationship between Foraging Mode and Responses to Prey Chemicals in two Congeneric Scincid Lizards. Ethology, 2000, 106, 193-206.	1.1	34
104	Correspondence Between Diet and Food Chemical Discriminations by Omnivorous Geckos (Rhacodactylus). Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2000, 26, 755-763.	1.8	17
105	Title is missing!. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2000, 26, 1623-1634.	1.8	22
106	Lingual and biting responses to prey chemicals by ingestively naive scincid lizards: discrimination from control chemicals, time course, and effect of method of stimulus presentation. Chemoecology, 2000, 10, 51-58.	1.1	8
107	Chemical Discrimination of Potential Food Items by a Xantusiid Lizard, Lepidophyma flavimaculatum. Journal of Herpetology, 2000, 34, 323.	0.5	6
108	Behavioural responses by hatchling racers (Coluber constrictor) from two geographically distinct populations to chemical stimuli from potential prey and predators. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2000, 21, 103-115.	0.5	32

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109	EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON ESCAPE BEHAVIOUR BY AN ECTOTHERMIC VERTEBRATE, THE KEELED EARLESS LIZARD (HOLBROOKIA PROPINQUA). Behaviour, 2000, 137, 1299-1315.	0.8	91
110	TRADEOFFS BETWEEN PREDATION RISK AND FEEDING IN A LIZARD, THE BROAD-HEADED SKINK (EUMECES) Tj E	то _{8.8} 0 о	rgBT /Overloo
111	Ambush and Active Foraging Modes Both Occur in the Scincid GenusMabuya. Copeia, 2000, 2000, 112-118.	1.3	38
112	Supplementation of Phylogenetically Correct Data by Two-Species Comparison: Support for Correlated Evolution of Foraging Mode and Prey Chemical Discrimination in Lizards Extended by First Intrageneric Evidence. Oikos, 1999, 87, 97.	2.7	31
113	Foraging modes in lacertid lizards from southern Africa. Amphibia - Reptilia, 1999, 20, 299-311.	0.5	45
114	Incompletely Protective Refuges: Selection and Associated Defences by a Lizard, Cordylus cordylus (Squamata: Cordylidae). Ethology, 1999, 105, 687-700.	1,1	26
115	Title is missing!. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1999, 25, 197-208.	1.8	23
116	Title is missing!. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1999, 25, 1531-1541.	1.8	19
117	Prey chemical discrimination in ambush foragers: absence in representatives of two additional iguanian lizard families and probable olfactory mediation in a gekkonine gecko. Chemoecology, 1999, 9, 155-159.	1.1	10
118	Title is missing!. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1998, 24, 841-866.	1.8	98
119	Prey chemical discrimination indicated by tongue-flicking in the eublepharid geckoColeonyx variegatus. The Journal of Experimental Zoology, 1998, 281, 21-25.	1.4	40
120	Effects of refuge and conspicuousness on escape behavior by the broad-headed skink (Eumeces) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg	gBT/Qverl	ock ₄ 10 Tf 50 3
121	Threat Factors Affecting Antipredatory Behavior in the Broad-Headed Skink (Eumeces laticeps): Repeated Approach, Change in Predator Path, and Predator's Field of View. Copeia, 1997, 1997, 613.	1.3	112
122	Independent evolution of squamate olfaction and vomerolfaction and correlated evolution of vomerolfaction and lingual structure. Amphibia - Reptilia, 1997, 18, 85-105.	0.5	33
123	Foraging modes of cordyliform lizards. South African Journal of Zoology, 1997, 32, 9-13.	0.5	61
124	Escape by a refuging prey, the broad-headed skink (<i>Eumeces laticeps</i>). Canadian Journal of Zoology, 1997, 75, 943-947.	1.0	127
125	Pheromonal Discrimination of Sex by Male and Female Leopard Geckos (Eublepharis macularius). Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1997, 23, 2967-2977.	1.8	26
126	Correlated evolution of prey chemical discrimination with foraging, lingual morphology and vomeronasal chemoreceptor abundance in lizards. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1997, 41, 257-265.	1.4	122

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127	Effects of movement and eating on chemosensory tongue-flicking and on labial-licking in the leopard gecko (Eublepharis macularius). Chemoecology, 1996, 7, 179-183.	1.1	4
128	Prey chemical discrimination and strike-induced chemosensory searching in lizards: Their absence in a crotaphytid lizard (Crotaphytus collaris) and a proposal for research in zoos. Zoo Biology, 1996, 15, 239-253.	1.2	11
129	Preliminary reconstructions of nasal chemosensory evolution in Squamata. Amphibia - Reptilia, 1996, 17, 395-415.	0.5	34
130	Do lingual behaviors and locomotion by two gekkotan lizards after experimental loss of bitten prey indicate chemosensory search?. Amphibia - Reptilia, 1996, 17, 217-231.	0.5	6
131	Pheromonal Detection and Sex Discrimination of Conspecific Substrate Deposits by the Rock-Dwelling Cordylid Lizard Cordylus cordylus. Copeia, 1996, 1996, 839.	1.3	58
132	Chemosensory Recognition of Familiar and Unfamiliar Conspecifics by the Scincid Lizard <i>Eumeces laticeps</i> . Ethology, 1996, 102, 454-464.	1.1	37
133	Evolution and function of lingual shape in lizards, with emphasis on elongation, extensibility, and chemical sampling. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1995, 21, 477-505.	1.8	22
134	Strike-induced chemosensory searching by the anguid lizard Elgaria coerulea. Amphibia - Reptilia, 1995, 16, 147-156.	0.5	5
135	Prey Chemical Discrimination and Foraging Mode in Gekkonoid Lizards. Herpetological Monographs, 1995, 9, 120.	0.8	39
136	Foraging mode, prey chemical discrimination, and phylogeny in lizards. Animal Behaviour, 1995, 50, 973-985.	1.9	206
137	Chapter 5. Prey Chemical Discrimination, Foraging Mode, and Phylogeny. , 1994, , 95-116.		90
138	Strike-induced chemosensory searching is absent in Anolis carolinensis. Amphibia - Reptilia, 1994, 15, 83-88.	0.5	7
139	Movement and Substrate Tongue Flicks in Phrynosomatid Lizards. Copeia, 1994, 1994, 234.	1.3	23
140	Prolonged poststrike elevation in tongue-flicking rate with rapid onset in gila monster, Heloderma suspectum: Relation to diet and foraging and implications for evolution of chemosensory searching. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1994, 20, 2867-2881.	1.8	9
141	Multiple functions of extraoral lingual behaviour in iguanian lizards: prey capture, grooming and swallowing, but not prey detection. Animal Behaviour, 1994, 47, 765-775.	1.9	33
142	Pheromone detection by an amphisbaenıÌan. Animal Behaviour, 1994, 47, 1401-1411.	1.9	80
143	Chemical discrimination by tongue-flicking in lizards: A review with hypotheses on its origin and its ecological and phylogenetic relationships. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1994, 20, 439-487.	1.8	266
144	Absence of Prey Chemical Discrimination by Tongueâ€flicking in an Ambushâ€foraging Lizard Having Actively Foraging Ancestors. Ethology, 1994, 97, 317-328.	1.1	23

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145	Postbite elevation in tongue-flicking rate by an iguanian lizard, Dipsosaurus dorsalis. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1993, 19, 2329-2336.	1.8	13
146	Strike-induced chemosensory searching by a teiid lizard, the golden tegu (Tupinambis nigropunctatus). Chemoecology, 1993, 4, 79-85.	1.1	9
147	Prey chemical discrimination and strike-induced chemosensory searching in the lizardLiolaemus zapallarensis. Chemoecology, 1993, 4, 86-92.	1.1	16
148	Female mate choice of large male broad-headed skinks. Animal Behaviour, 1993, 45, 683-693.	1.9	148
149	Caudal autotomy in the Eastern garter snake, Thamnophis S. sirtalis. Amphibia - Reptilia, 1993, 14, 86-89.	0.5	19
150	Progesterone induces bright orange throat coloration in female Petrosaurus mearnsi. Amphibia - Reptilia, 1993, 14, 213-221.	0.5	9
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