

Jesse W Breinholt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

44
papers

2,522
citations

236612

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all docs

48
docs citations

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times ranked

3023
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phylogenomics reveals the evolutionary timing and pattern of butterflies and moths. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 22657-22663.	3.3	291
2	A Comprehensive and Dated Phylogenomic Analysis of Butterflies. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 770-778.e5.	1.8	249
3	Phylogenomics provides strong evidence for relationships of butterflies and moths. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20140970.	1.2	166
4	Resolving Relationships among the Megadiverse Butterflies and Moths with a Novel Pipeline for Anchored Phylogenomics. Systematic Biology, 2018, 67, 78-93.	2.7	161
5	A phylogenomic framework, evolutionary timeline and genomic resources for comparative studies of decapod crustaceans. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20190079.	1.2	126
6	The Emergence of Lobsters: Phylogenetic Relationships, Morphological Evolution and Divergence Time Comparisons of an Ancient Group (Decapoda: Achelata, Astacidea, Glypheidea, Polychelida). Systematic Biology, 2014, 63, 457-479.	2.7	124
7	Phylotranscriptomics: Saturated Third Codon Positions Radically Influence the Estimation of Trees Based on Next-Gen Data. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2013, 5, 2082-2092.	1.1	110
8	Evidence for common horizontal transmission of Wolbachia among butterflies and moths. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2016, 16, 118.	3.2	103
9	The Global Invertebrate Genomics Alliance (GIGA): Developing Community Resources to Study Diverse Invertebrate Genomes. Journal of Heredity, 2014, 105, 1-18.	1.0	96
10	Underground evolution: New roots for the old tree of lumbricid earthworms. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2015, 83, 7-19.	1.2	69
11	Moth tails divert bat attack: Evolution of acoustic deflection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 2812-2816.	3.3	66
12	Using phylogenetically-informed annotation (PIA) to search for light-interacting genes in transcriptomes from non-model organisms. BMC Bioinformatics, 2014, 15, 350.	1.2	62
13	A molecular phylogeny and revised higher-level classification for the leaf-mining moth family <i>Gracillariidae</i> and its implications for larval host-use evolution. Systematic Entomology, 2017, 42, 60-81.	1.7	61
14	Unioverse: A phylogenomic resource for reconstructing the evolution of freshwater mussels (Bivalvia, Unionoidea). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2019, 137, 114-126.	1.2	53
15	Phylogenomics resolves major relationships and reveals significant diversification rate shifts in the evolution of silk moths and relatives. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2019, 19, 182.	3.2	49
16	Anchored phylogenomics illuminates the skipper butterfly tree of life. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2018, 18, 101.	3.2	47
17	Body size affects the evolution of eyespots in caterpillars. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 6664-6669.	3.3	46
18	A target enrichment probe set for resolving the flagellate land plant tree of life. Applications in Plant Sciences, 2021, 9, e11406.	0.8	42

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	An Earthworm Riddle: Systematics and Phylogeography of the Spanish Lumbricid <i>Postandrilus</i> . PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28153.	1.1	38
20	Phylogenetic evidence from freshwater crayfishes that cave adaptation is not an evolutionary dead-end. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2017, 71, 2522-2532.	1.1	38
21	Evolutionary Hotspots in the Mojave Desert. Diversity, 2013, 5, 293-319.	0.7	37
22	Four hundred shades of brown: Higher level phylogeny of the problematic Euptychiina (Lepidoptera). Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 2019, 131, 116-124.	1.2	36
23	Phylogeny and classification of Odonata using targeted genomics. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2021, 160, 107115.	1.2	36
24	Taxonomic assessment of Lumbricidae (Oligochaeta) earthworm genera using DNA barcodes. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2012, 48, 41-47.	1.4	35
25	Population genetic structure of an endangered Utah endemic, <i>Astragalus ampullarioides</i> (Fabaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2009, 96, 661-667.	0.8	34
26	Phylogenetics of moth-like butterflies (Papilionoidea: Hedyllidae) based on a new 13-locus target capture probe set. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2018, 127, 600-605.	1.2	33
27	Geographical structure and cryptic lineages within common green iguanas, <i>Iguana iguana</i> . Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 50-62.	1.4	30
28	Testing Phylogenetic Hypotheses of the Subgenera of the Freshwater Crayfish Genus <i>Cambarus</i> (Decapoda: Cambaridae). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46105.	1.1	29
29	Evolution of <i>Manduca sexta</i> hornworms and relatives: Biogeographical analysis reveals an ancestral diversification in Central America. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2013, 68, 381-386.	1.2	25
30	The Timing of the Diversification of the Freshwater Crayfishes. Crustacean Issues, 2009, , 343-355.	0.9	25
31	Origin and macroevolution of micro-moths on sunken Hawaiian Islands. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20181047.	1.2	24
32	Phylogeny and Evolutionary Patterns in the Dwarf Crayfish Subfamily (Decapoda: Cambarellinae). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48233.	1.1	21
33	Genetic Record for a Recent Invasion of <i>Phenacoccus solenopsis</i> (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae) in Asia. Environmental Entomology, 2015, 44, 907-918.	0.7	19
34	Anchored hybrid enrichment phylogenomics resolves the backbone of erebine moths. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2019, 131, 99-105.	1.2	18
35	A phylogenomic analysis of lichen-feeding tiger moths uncovers evolutionary origins of host chemical sequestration. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2018, 121, 23-34.	1.2	17
36	Wallacellus is Euwallacea: molecular phylogenetics settles generic relationships (Coleoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 62 T	0.2	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Molecular phylogenetics of the burrowing crayfish genus <i>Fallicambarus</i> (Decapoda: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	0.7	15
38	Origins of the invasive red swamp crayfish (<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>) in the Santa Monica Mountains. Aquatic Invasions, 2014, 9, 211-219.	0.6	14
39	Anti-bat ultrasound production in moths is globally and phylogenetically widespread. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	3.3	13
40	Anchored phylogenomics of burrowing mayflies (Ephemeroptera) and the evolution of tusks. Systematic Entomology, 2018, 43, 692-701.	1.7	12
41	A molecular phylogeny of <i>Eumorpha</i> (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae) and the evolution of anti-predator larval eyespots. Systematic Entomology, 2015, 40, 401-408.	1.7	8
42	A historical review of the classification of Erebinæ (Lepidoptera: Erebidæ). Zootaxa, 2016, 4189, 516.	0.2	5
43	Hidden Phylogenomic Signal Helps Elucidate Arsenurine Silkmoth Phylogeny and the Evolution of Body Size and Wing Shape Trade-Offs. Systematic Biology, 2022, 71, 859-874.	2.7	5
44	Status, distribution, and genetics of Blair's fencing crayfish, <i>Faxonella blairi</i> (Decapoda: Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 1Q Tf 50 462	0.1	1