

Ola M Fincke

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4528967/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

48
papers

1,985
citations

279798

23
h-index

254184

43
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

1010
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Lifetime mating success in a natural population of the damselfly, <i>Enallagma hageni</i> (Walsh) (Odonata: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over | 1.4 | 187 |
| 2 | Title is missing!. <i>Journal of Insect Behavior</i> , 1999, 12, 801-814. | 0.7 | 117 |
| 3 | Population regulation of a tropical damselfly in the larval stage by food limitation, cannibalism, intraguild predation and habitat drying. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1994, 100-100, 118-127. | 2.0 | 97 |
| 4 | Sperm competition in the damselfly <i>Enallagma hageni</i> Walsh (Odonata: Coenagrionidae): benefits of multiple mating to males and females. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1984, 14, 235-240. | 1.4 | 94 |
| 5 | The evolution and frequency of female color morphs in Holarctic Odonata: why are male-like females typically the minority?. <i>International Journal of Odonatology</i> , 2005, 8, 183-212. | 0.5 | 93 |
| 6 | Female colour polymorphism in damselflies: failure to reject the null hypothesis. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1994, 47, 1249-1266. | 1.9 | 91 |
| 7 | Polymorphic signals of harassed female odonates and the males that learn them support a novel frequency-dependent model. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2004, 67, 833-845. | 1.9 | 89 |
| 8 | Predation by odonates depresses mosquito abundance in water-filled tree holes in Panama. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 112, 244-253. | 2.0 | 87 |
| 9 | Conflict resolution in the Odonata: implications for understanding female mating patterns and female choice. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 1997, 60, 201-220. | 1.6 | 81 |
| 10 | Organization of predator assemblages in Neotropical tree holes: effects of abiotic factors and priority. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1999, 24, 13-23. | 2.2 | 79 |
| 11 | Interspecific Competition for Tree Holes: Consequences for Mating Systems and Coexistence in Neotropical Damselflies. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1992, 139, 80-101. | 2.1 | 74 |
| 12 | Lack of innate preference for morph and species identity in mate-searching <i>Enallagma</i> damselflies. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2007, 61, 1121-1131. | 1.4 | 72 |
| 13 | Structural colours create a flashing cue for sexual recognition and male quality in a Neotropical giant damselfly. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2009, 23, 724-732. | 3.6 | 70 |
| 14 | Consequences of Larval Ecology for Territoriality and Reproductive Success of a Neotropical Damselfly. <i>Ecology</i> , 1992, 73, 449-462. | 3.2 | 67 |
| 15 | UNPREDICTABLE OFFSPRING SURVIVORSHIP IN THE DAMSELFLY, <i>MEGALOPREPUS COERULATUS</i> , SHAPES PARENTAL BEHAVIOR, CONSTRAINS SEXUAL SELECTION, AND CHALLENGES TRADITIONAL FITNESS ESTIMATES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2001, 55, 762. | 2.3 | 66 |
| 16 | Underwater oviposition in a damselfly (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) favors male vigilance, and multiple mating by females. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1986, 18, 405-412. | 1.4 | 62 |
| 17 | LIFETIME REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS AND THE OPPORTUNITY FOR SELECTION IN A NONTERRITORIAL DAMSELFLY (ODONATA: COENAGRIONIDAE). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1986, 40, 791-803. | 2.3 | 56 |
| 18 | Body size and fitness in Odonata, stabilising selection and a meta-analysis too far?. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2002, 27, 378-384. | 2.2 | 42 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Alternative mate-finding tactics in a non-territorial damselfly (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1985, 33, 1124-1137. | 1.9 | 38 |
| 20 | Natural and sexual selection components of odonate mating patterns. , 1997, , 58-74. | | 38 |
| 21 | Mechanical and tactile incompatibilities cause reproductive isolation between two young damselfly species. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2017, 71, 2410-2427. | 2.3 | 36 |
| 22 | Lifetime Reproductive Success and the Opportunity for Selection in a Nonterritorial Damselfly (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1986, 40, 791. | 2.3 | 35 |
| 23 | Lost in the crowd or hidden in the grass: signal apparency of female polymorphic damselflies in alternative habitats. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2013, 86, 923-931. | 1.9 | 27 |
| 24 | Ultraviolet wing signal affects territorial contest outcome in a sexually dimorphic damselfly. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2015, 101, 67-74. | 1.9 | 26 |
| 25 | Tests of the harassment-reduction function and frequency-dependent maintenance of a female-specific color polymorphism in a damselfly. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2011, 65, 1215-1227. | 1.4 | 24 |
| 26 | Selective use of multiple cues by males reflects a decision rule for sex discrimination in a sexually mimetic damselfly. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2014, 92, 9-18. | 1.9 | 22 |
| 27 | Mistakes in sexual recognition among sympatric Zygoptera vary with time of day and color morphism (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). <i>International Journal of Odonatology</i> , 2004, 7, 471-491. | 0.5 | 21 |
| 28 | Still a one species genus? Strong genetic diversification in the world's largest living odonate, the Neotropical damselfly <i>Megaloprepus caerulatus</i> . <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2014, 15, 469-481. | 1.5 | 19 |
| 29 | Trade-offs in female signal apparency to males offer alternative anti-harassment strategies for colour polymorphic females. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2015, 28, 931-943. | 1.7 | 19 |
| 30 | Tree hole odonates as environmental monitors: Non-invasive isolation of polymorphic microsatellites from the neotropical damselfly <i>Megaloprepus caerulatus</i> . <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2005, 6, 481-483. | 1.5 | 18 |
| 31 | On the difficulty of detecting density-dependent selection on polymorphic females of the damselfly <i>Schnura graellsii</i> : Failure to reject the null. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 1994, 8, 328-329. | 1.2 | 15 |
| 32 | Differences in forest use and colonization by Neotropical tree-hole damselflies (Odonata: Tj ETQq 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 227 T Environment, 2008, 43, 35-45. | 1.0 | 12 |
| 33 | Field tests of multiple sensory cues in sex recognition and harassment of a colour polymorphic damselfly. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 136, 127-136. | 1.9 | 12 |
| 34 | For consistency's sake? A reply to Bybee <i>et al.</i> . <i>Systematic Entomology</i> , 2016, 41, 307-308. | 3.9 | 10 |
| 35 | Susceptibility of larval dragonflies to zebra mussel colonization and its effect on larval movement and survivorship. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2009, 624, 71-79. | 2.0 | 9 |
| 36 | Larval behaviour of a giant damselfly: territoriality or size-dependent dominance?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1996, 51, 77-87. | 1.9 | 8 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | UNPREDICTABLE OFFSPRING SURVIVORSHIP IN THE DAMSELFY, MEGALOPREPUS COERULATUS, SHAPES PARENTAL BEHAVIOR, CONSTRAINS SEXUAL SELECTION, AND CHALLENGES TRADITIONAL FITNESS ESTIMATES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2001, 55, 762-772. | 2.3 | 8 |
| 38 | Role of visual and non-visual cues in damselfly mate recognition. <i>International Journal of Odonatology</i> , 2017, 20, 43-52. | 0.5 | 8 |
| 39 | Conflict resolution in the Odonata: implications for understanding female mating patterns and female choice. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 1997, 60, 201-220. | 1.6 | 7 |
| 40 | Use of stable isotopes to assess the intraspecific foraging niche of males and female colour morphs of the damselfly <i>Enallagma hageni</i> . <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2014, 39, 109-117. | 2.2 | 6 |
| 41 | Effects of zebra mussel attachment on the foraging behaviour of a larval dragonfly, <i>Macromia illinoensis</i> . <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2011, 36, 760-767. | 2.2 | 5 |
| 42 | Excess offspring as a maternal strategy: constraints in the shared nursery of a giant damselfly. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2011, 22, 543-551. | 2.2 | 5 |
| 43 | Melanic individuals in color polymorphic <i>Enallagma</i> damselflies result from phenotypic, not genetic, variation. <i>International Journal of Odonatology</i> , 2015, 18, 3-14. | 0.5 | 5 |
| 44 | Tests of search image and learning in the wild: Insights from sexual conflict in damselflies. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 4399-4412. | 1.9 | 3 |
| 45 | Reciprocal Effects between Burying Behavior of a Larval Dragonfly (Odonata: <i>Macromia illinoensis</i>) and Zebra Mussel Colonization. <i>Journal of Insect Behavior</i> , 2012, 25, 554-568. | 0.7 | 2 |
| 46 | Tests of hypotheses for morphological and genetic divergence in <i>Megaloprepus</i> damselflies across Neotropical forests. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 0, , . | 1.6 | 2 |
| 47 | To harass or to respect: the economy of male persistence despite female refusal in a damselfly with scramble mate competition. <i>International Journal of Odonatology</i> , 0, 25, 7-15. | 0.5 | 2 |
| 48 | Negative body size-dependent resource allocation underlies conspicuous sexual ornaments in a territorial damselfly. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2022, 35, 288-298. | 1.7 | 1 |