John S Llewelyn

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sahul's megafauna were vulnerable to plantâ€community changes due to their position in the trophic network. Ecography, 2022, 2022, .	4.5	6
2	No behavioral syndromes or sexâ€specific personality differences in the southern rainforest sunskink (<i>Lampropholis similis</i>). Ethology, 2021, 127, 102-108.	1.1	4
3	Relative demographic susceptibility does not explain the extinction chronology of Sahul's megafauna. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	10
4	Heritability of climate-relevant traits in a rainforest skink. Heredity, 2019, 122, 41-52.	2.6	30
5	The Potential for Rapid Evolution under Anthropogenic Climate Change. Current Biology, 2019, 29, R996-R1007.	3.9	78
6	Behavioural responses of an Australian colubrid snake (Dendrelaphis punctulatus) to a novel toxic prey item (the Cane Toad Rhinella marina). Biological Invasions, 2018, 20, 2507-2516.	2.4	2
7	Adjusting to climate: Acclimation, adaptation and developmental plasticity in physiological traits of a tropical rainforest lizard. Integrative Zoology, 2018, 13, 411-427.	2.6	41
8	Using connectivity to identify climatic drivers of local adaptation. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 207-216.	6.4	15
9	Age- and size-dependent resistance to chytridiomycosis in the invasive cane toad Rhinella marina. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2018, 131, 107-120.	1.0	10
10	Thermoregulatory behaviour explains countergradient variation in the upper thermal limit of a rainforest skink. Oikos, 2017, 126, 748-757.	2.7	32
11	Peripheral Isolates as Sources of Adaptive Diversity under Climate Change. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 5, .	2.2	35
12	Heat hardening in a tropical lizard: geographic variation explained by the predictability and variance in environmental temperatures. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 1161-1168.	3.6	71
13	Intraspecific variation in climateâ€relevant traits in a tropical rainforest lizard. Diversity and Distributions, 2016, 22, 1000-1012.	4.1	36
14	Chemoreception and mating behaviour of a tropical Australian skink. Acta Ethologica, 2015, 18, 283-293.	0.9	7
15	Do evolutionary constraints on thermal performance manifest at different organizational scales?. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2014, 27, 2687-2694.	1.7	34
16	After the crash: How do predators adjust following the invasion of a novel toxic prey type?. Austral Ecology, 2014, 39, 190-197.	1.5	24
17	Ontogenetic shifts in a prey's chemical defences influence feeding responses of a snake predator. Oecologia, 2012, 169, 965-973.	2.0	22
18	Adaptation or preadaptation: why are keelback snakes (Tropidonophis mairii) less vulnerable to invasive cane toads (Bufo marinus) than are other Australian snakes?. Evolutionary Ecology, 2011, 25, 13-24.	1.2	34

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19	Behavioural responses of carnivorous marsupials (<i>Planigale maculata</i>) to toxic invasive cane toads (<i>Bufo marinus</i>). Austral Ecology, 2010, 35, 560-567.	1.5	23
20	Flexible Defense: Context-Dependent Antipredator Responses of Two Species of Australian Elapid Snakes. Herpetologica, 2010, 66, 1-11.	0.4	13
21	Locomotor performance in an invasive species: cane toads from the invasion front have greater endurance, but not speed, compared to conspecifics from a long-colonised area. Oecologia, 2010, 162, 343-348.	2.0	125
22	Something different for dinner? Responses of a native Australian predator (the keelback snake) to an invasive prey species (the cane toad). Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 1045-1051.	2.4	26
23	Sublethal costs associated with the consumption of toxic prey by snakes. Austral Ecology, 2009, 34, 179-184.	1.5	21
24	Time of testing affects locomotor performance in nocturnal versus diurnal snakes. Journal of Thermal Biology, 2006, 31, 268-273.	2.5	12
25	Thermal regimes and diel activity patterns of four species of small elapid snakes from south-eastern Australia. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2005, 53, 1.	1.0	16