H Bradley Shaffer

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

147 papers	7,181 citations	51 h-index	80 g-index
166 ext. papers	8,193 ext. citations	5.3 avg, IF	6.14 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
147	The Earth BioGenome Project 2020: Starting the clock.. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2022**, 119,	11.5	15
146	Optimizing management of invasions in an uncertain world using dynamic spatial models.. *Ecological Applications*, **2022**, e2628	4.9	0
145	Intended consequences statement. *Conservation Science and Practice*, **2021**, 3, e371	2.2	2
144	Geography is more important than life history in the recent diversification of the tiger salamander complex. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118,	11.5	2
143	Coexistence within an endangered predator□prey community in California vernal pools. *Freshwater Biology*, **2021**, 66, 1296-1310	3.1	3
142	Response to Comment on "Individual heterozygosity predicts translocation success in threatened desert tortoises". *Science*, **2021**, 372,	33.3	
141	Allele-specific expression and gene regulation help explain transgressive thermal tolerance in non-native hybrids of the endangered California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense). *Molecular Ecology*, **2021**, 30, 987-1004	5.7	3
140	A watershed moment: Analysis of sub-basins refocuses the geography of turtle conservation across the globe. *Biological Conservation*, **2021**, 253, 108925	6.2	0
139	A global phylogeny of turtles reveals a burst of climate-associated diversification on continental margins. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118,	11.5	20
138	Phylogeographic Origin of California Slender Salamanders (Batrachoseps attenuatus) in the Sutter Buttes. *Journal of Herpetology*, **2021**, 55,	1.1	1
137	Coevolution between MHC Class I and Antigen-Processing Genes in Salamanders. *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, **2021**, 38, 5092-5106	8.3	0
136	Turtles and Tortoises Are in Trouble. *Current Biology*, **2020**, 30, R721-R735	6.3	58
135	Amphibian responses in the aftermath of extreme climate events. *Scientific Reports*, **2020**, 10, 3409	4.9	12
134	Historical museum collections and contemporary population studies implicate roads and introduced predatory bullfrogs in the decline of western pond turtles. *PeerJ*, **2020**, 8, e9248	3.1	2
133	Individual heterozygosity predicts translocation success in threatened desert tortoises. *Science*, **2020**, 370, 1086-1089	33.3	17
132	Conservation Genomics of the Threatened Western Spadefoot, Spea hammondii, in Urbanized Southern California. *Journal of Heredity*, **2020**, 111, 613-627	2.4	1
131	An empirical pipeline for choosing the optimal clustering threshold in RADseq studies. *Molecular Ecology Resources*, **2019**, 19, 1195-1204	8.4	19

130	Landscape genomic signatures indicate reduced gene flow and forest-associated adaptive divergence in an endangered neotropical turtle. *Molecular Ecology*, **2019**, 28, 2757-2771	5.7	3
129	Assessing effects of non-native crayfish on mosquito survival. *Conservation Biology*, **2019**, 33, 122-131	6	11
128	Experimental removal of introduced slider turtles offers new insight into competition with a native, threatened turtle. *PeerJ*, **2019**, 7, e7444	3.1	6
127	Genetic structure and environmental niche modeling confirm two evolutionary and conservation units within the western spadefoot (Spea hammondii). *Conservation Genetics*, **2018**, 19, 937-946	2.6	10
126	Molecular phylogeny and divergence of the map turtles (Emydidae: Graptemys). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2018**, 121, 61-70	4.1	12
125	Global Conservation Status of Turtles and Tortoises (Order Testudines). *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*, **2018**, 17, 135	0.9	74
124	Occurrence of Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis in anurans of the Mediterranean region of Baja California, M□ico. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms*, **2018**, 127, 193-200	1.7	8
123	Genomewide SNP markers breathe new life into phylogeography and species delimitation for the problematic short-necked turtles (Chelidae: Emydura) of eastern Australia. *Molecular Ecology*, **2018**, 27, 5195-5213	5.7	53
122	Follow-up ecological studies for cryptic species discoveries: Decrypting the leopard frogs of the eastern U.S. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0205805	3.7	2
121	Genomic data recover previously undetectable fragmentation effects in an endangered amphibian. *Molecular Ecology*, **2018**, 27, 4430-4443	5.7	25
120	Population genomic data reveal extreme geographic subdivision and novel conservation actions for the declining foothill yellow-legged frog. *Heredity*, **2018**, 121, 112-125	3.6	19
119	Population genetic and field-ecological analyses return similar estimates of dispersal over space and time in an endangered amphibian. *Evolutionary Applications*, **2017**, 10, 630-639	4.8	14
118	An amphibian chemical defense phenotype is inducible across life history stages. *Scientific Reports*, **2017**, 7, 8185	4.9	16
117	Phylogenomic analyses of 539 highly informative loci dates a fully resolved time tree for the major clades of living turtles (Testudines). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2017**, 115, 7-15	4.1	39
116	Do Ecological Niche Models Accurately Identify Climatic Determinants of Species Ranges?. *American Naturalist*, **2016**, 187, 423-35	3.7	59
115	The influence of locus number and information content on species delimitation: an empirical test case in an endangered Mexican salamander. *Molecular Ecology*, **2016**, 25, 5959-5974	5.7	25
114	Advances in climate models from CMIP3 to CMIP5 do not change predictions of future habitat suitability for California reptiles and amphibians. *Climatic Change*, **2016**, 134, 579-591	4.5	25
113	Exon capture optimization in amphibians with large genomes. *Molecular Ecology Resources*, **2016**, 16, 1084-94	8.4	40

112	Phylogeny and temporal diversification of the New World pond turtles (Emydidae). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2016**, 103, 85-97	4.1	23
111	Hybridization and endangered species protection in the molecular era. *Molecular Ecology*, **2016**, 25, 2680-9	5.7	86
110	Ecological equivalency as a tool for endangered species management. *Ecological Applications*, **2016**, 26, 94-103	4.9	13
109	Chapter 15. Evolution and Conservation **2016**, 220-237		
108	Individual fluctuations in toxin levels affect breeding site fidelity in a chemically defended amphibian. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2016**, 283,	4.4	16
107	Phylogenetic Uncertainty and Taxonomic Re-revisions: An Example from the Australian Short-necked Turtles (Testudines: Chelidae). *Copeia*, **2015**, 103, 536-540	1.1	7
106	Determinants of size at metamorphosis in an endangered amphibian and their projected effects on population stability. *Oikos*, **2015**, 124, 724-731	4	15
105	Multiple sources of uncertainty affect metrics for ranking conservation risk under climate change. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2015**, 21, 111-122	5	32
104	Amphibian molecular ecology and how it has informed conservation. *Molecular Ecology*, **2015**, 24, 5084-109	5.7	33
103	Conservation genetics and genomics of amphibians and reptiles. *Annual Review of Animal Biosciences*, **2015**, 3, 113-38	13.7	44
102	Incorporating model complexity and spatial sampling bias into ecological niche models of climate change risks faced by 90 California vertebrate species of concern. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2014**, 20, 334-343	5	142
101	The advantages of going large: genome-wide SNPs clarify the complex population history and systematics of the threatened western pond turtle. *Molecular Ecology*, **2014**, 23, 2228-41	5.7	41
100	Field validation supports novel niche modeling strategies in a cryptic endangered amphibian. *Ecography*, **2014**, 37, 983-992	6.5	17
99	Delayed life history effects, multilevel selection, and evolutionary trade-offs in the California tiger salamander. *Ecology*, **2014**, 95, 68-77	4.6	21
98	Multilocus phylogeny of the New-World mud turtles (Kinosternidae) supports the traditional classification of the group. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2014**, 76, 254-60	4.1	17
97	Cryptic diversity in metropolis: confirmation of a new leopard frog species (Anura: Ranidae) from New York City and surrounding Atlantic coast regions. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e108213	3.7	20
96	The western painted turtle genome, a model for the evolution of extreme physiological adaptations in a slowly evolving lineage. *Genome Biology*, **2013**, 14, R28	18.3	227
95	Microhabitat use and migration distance of an endangered grassland amphibian. *Biological Conservation*, **2013**, 158, 80-87	6.2	25

94	Habitat Features Determine the Basking Distribution of Introduced Red-Eared Sliders and Native Western Pond Turtles. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*, **2013**, 12, 192-199	0.9	11
93	Effects of tail-clipping on survivorship and growth of larval salamanders. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, **2013**, 77, 1420-1425	1.9	17
92	Introduction to Theme Genomics in Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2013**, 44, 1-4	13.5	5
91	Lethal effects of water quality on threatened California salamanders but not on co-occurring hybrid salamanders. *Conservation Biology*, **2013**, 27, 95-102	6	15
90	Parallel tagged amplicon sequencing reveals major lineages and phylogenetic structure in the North American tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum) species complex. *Molecular Ecology*, **2013**, 22, 111-29	5.7	98
89	Misleading phylogenetic inferences based on single-exemplar sampling in the turtle genus Pseudemys. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2013**, 68, 269-81	4.1	37
88	Cryptic variation and the tragedy of unrecognized taxa: the case of international trade in the spiny turtle Heosemys spinosa (Testudines: Geoemydidae). *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2012**, 164, 811-824	2.4	15
87	Conservation and genetics of the frosted flatwoods salamander (Ambystoma cingulatum) on the Atlantic coastal plain. *Conservation Genetics*, **2012**, 13, 1-7	2.6	10
86	A new species of leopard frog (Anura: Ranidae) from the urban northeastern US. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2012**, 63, 445-55	4.1	16
85	Species boundaries and phylogenetic relationships in the critically endangered Asian box turtle genus Cuora. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2012**, 63, 656-67	4.1	28
84	Reptiles of Katavi National Park, western Tanzania, are from different biomes. *African Journal of Ecology*, **2011**, 49, 377-382	0.8	2
83	Rangewide phylogeography and landscape genetics of the Western U.S. endemic frog Rana boylii (Ranidae): implications for the conservation of frogs and rivers. *Conservation Genetics*, **2011**, 12, 269-284	2.6	27
82	The origin of tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum) populations in California, Oregon, and Nevada: introductions or relicts?. *Conservation Genetics*, **2011**, 12, 355-370	2.6	23
81	Shallow genetic divergence indicates a Congo Nile riverine connection for the softshell turtle Trionyx triunguis. *Conservation Genetics*, **2011**, 12, 589-594	2.6	5
80	Effective population size is strongly correlated with breeding pond size in the endangered California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiense. *Conservation Genetics*, **2011**, 12, 911-920	2.6	31
79	Genotype and temperature affect locomotor performance in a tiger salamander hybrid swarm. *Functional Ecology*, **2010**, 24, 1073-1080	5.6	19
78	Nuclear gene phylogeography reveals the historical legacy of an ancient inland sea on lineages of the western pond turtle, Emys marmorata in California. *Molecular Ecology*, **2010**, 19, 542-56	5.7	38
77	Landscape genetics of alpine Sierra Nevada salamanders reveal extreme population subdivision in space and time. *Molecular Ecology*, **2010**, 19, 3301-14	5.7	51

76	Distribution and Abundance of Invasive Red-Eared Sliders (Trachemys scripta elegans) in California's Sacramento River Basin and Possible Impacts on Native Western Pond Turtles (Emys marmorata). *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*, **2010**, 9, 297-302	0.9	11
75	Rapid spread of invasive genes into a threatened native species. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2010**, 107, 3606-10	11.5	153
74	Sparse supermatrices for phylogenetic inference: taxonomy, alignment, rogue taxa, and the phylogeny of living turtles. *Systematic Biology*, **2010**, 59, 42-58	8.4	138
73	Testing avian, squamate, and mammalian nuclear markers for cross amplification in turtles. *Conservation Genetics Resources*, **2010**, 2, 127-129	0.8	7
72	Retention of low-fitness genotypes over six decades of admixture between native and introduced tiger salamanders. *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, **2010**, 10, 147	3	32
71	Fourteen nuclear genes provide phylogenetic resolution for difficult nodes in the turtle tree of life. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2010**, 55, 1189-94	4.1	74
70	Rapid progress on the vertebrate tree of life. *BMC Biology*, **2010**, 8, 19	7.3	25
69	Conflicting mitochondrial and nuclear phylogenies for the widely disjunct Emys (Testudines: Emydidae) species complex, and what they tell us about biogeography and hybridization. *Systematic Biology*, **2009**, 58, 1-20	8.4	91
68	Assessing what is needed to resolve a molecular phylogeny: simulations and empirical data from emydid turtles. *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, **2009**, 9, 56	3	41
67	Landscape genetics and least-cost path analysis reveal unexpected dispersal routes in the California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense). *Molecular Ecology*, **2009**, 18, 1365-74	5.7	144
66	Rapid fixation of non-native alleles revealed by genome-wide SNP analysis of hybrid tiger salamanders. *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, **2009**, 9, 176	3	68
65	Calculating biologically accurate mitigation credits: insights from the California tiger salamander. *Conservation Biology*, **2008**, 22, 997-1005	6	17
64	Morphological and genetic variation in the endangered Sulawesi tortoise Indotestudo forstenii: evidence of distinct lineages?. *Conservation Genetics*, **2008**, 9, 709-713	2.6	7
63	Species limits and phylogeography of North American cricket frogs (Acris: Hylidae). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2008**, 48, 112-25	4.1	46
62	Developing markers for multilocus phylogenetics in non-model organisms: A test case with turtles. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2008**, 49, 514-25	4.1	56
61	Introduction history and habitat variation explain the landscape genetics of hybrid tiger salamanders **2007**, 17, 598-608		49
60	Conservation phylogenetics of the Asian box turtles (Geoemydidae, Cuora): mitochondrial introgression, numts, and inferences from multiple nuclear loci. *Conservation Genetics*, **2007**, 8, 641-657	2.6	53
59	Hybrid vigor between native and introduced salamanders raises new challenges for conservation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2007**, 104, 15793-8	11.5	101

58	Delimiting species in recent radiations. *Systematic Biology*, **2007**, 56, 896-906	8.4	158
57	Effects of chytrid and carbaryl exposure on survival, growth and skin peptide defenses in foothill yellow-legged frogs. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2007**, 41, 1771-6	10.3	127
56	Phylogeographic concordance in the southeastern United States: the flatwoods salamander, Ambystoma cingulatum, as a test case. *Molecular Ecology*, **2007**, 16, 415-29	5.7	53
55	Multiple nuclear gene sequences identify phylogenetic species boundaries in the rapidly radiating clade of Mexican ambystomatid salamanders. *Molecular Ecology*, **2006**, 15, 2489-503	5.7	61
54	AMPHIBIAN UPLAND HABITAT USE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES FOR POPULATION VIABILITY **2005**, 15, 1158-1168		93
53	Assessing concordance of fossil calibration points in molecular clock studies: an example using turtles. *American Naturalist*, **2005**, 165, 137-46	3.7	227
52	Molecular phylogenetics and evolution of turtles. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2005**, 37, 178-91	4.1	119
51	Range-wide molecular analysis of the western pond turtle (Emys marmorata): cryptic variation, isolation by distance, and their conservation implications. *Molecular Ecology*, **2005**, 14, 2047-64	5.7	65
50	ENVIRONMENT-DEPENDENT ADMIXTURE DYNAMICS IN A TIGER SALAMANDER HYBRID ZONE. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2004**, 58, 1282	3.8	8
49	Species boundaries, phylogeography and conservation genetics of the red-legged frog (Rana aurora/draytonii) complex. *Molecular Ecology*, **2004**, 13, 2667-77	5.7	51
48	The molecular phylogenetics of endangerment: cryptic variation and historical phylogeography of the California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiense. *Molecular Ecology*, **2004**, 13, 3033-49	5.7	57
47	The Amphibians, Reptiles and a Whole Lot More. *Conservation Biology*, **2004**, 18, 1440-1447	6	
46	Environment-dependent admixture dynamics in a tiger salamander hybrid zone. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2004**, 58, 1282-93	3.8	45
45	Turtle phylogeny: insights from a novel nuclear intron. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2004**, 31, 1031-40	4.1	100
44	Phylogenetic hypotheses for the turtle family Geoemydidae. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **2004**, 32, 164-82	4.1	154
43	Multiple data sets, high homoplasy, and the phylogeny of softshell turtles (Testudines: Trionychidae). *Systematic Biology*, **2004**, 53, 693-710	8.4	87
42	HYBRIDIZATION BETWEEN A RARE, NATIVE TIGER SALAMANDER (AMBYSTOMA CALIFORNIENSE) AND ITS INTRODUCED CONGENER **2003**, 13, 1263-1275		89
41	Molecular systematics, phylogeography, and the effects of Pleistocene glaciation in the painted turtle (Chrysemys picta) complex. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2003**, 57, 119-28	3.8	92

40	Survival of the western pond turtle (Emys marmorata) in an urban California environment. *Biological Conservation*, **2003**, 113, 257-267	6.2	83
39	MOLECULAR SYSTEMATICS, PHYLOGEOGRAPHY, AND THE EFFECTS OF PLEISTOCENE GLACIATION IN THE PAINTED TURTLE (CHRYSEMYS PICTA) COMPLEX. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2003**, 57, 119	3.8	8
38	Spatial Tests of the Pesticide Drift, Habitat Destruction, UV-B, and Climate-Change Hypotheses for California Amphibian Declines. *Conservation Biology*, **2002**, 16, 1588-1601	6	242
37	Troubleshooting Molecular Phylogenetic Analyses. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2002**, 33, 49-72		206
36	Spatially Autocorrelated Demography and Interpond Dispersal in the Salamander Ambystoma californiense. *Ecology*, **2001**, 82, 3519	4.6	21
35	SPATIALLY AUTOCORRELATED DEMOGRAPHY AND INTERPOND DISPERSAL IN THE SALAMANDER AMBYSTOMA CALIFORNIENSE. *Ecology*, **2001**, 82, 3519-3530	4.6	79
34	DECLINES OF THE CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG: CLIMATE, UV-B, HABITAT, AND PESTICIDES HYPOTHESES **2001**, 11, 464-479		150
33	Candidate gene analysis of thyroid hormone receptors in metamorphosing vs. nonmetamorphosing salamanders. *Heredity*, **2000**, 85 (Pt 2), 107-14	3.6	17
32	The genetics of amphibian declines: population substructure and molecular differentiation in the yosemite toad, Bufo canorus (Anura, bufonidae) based on single-strand conformation polymorphism analysis (SSCP) and mitochondrial DNA sequence data. *Molecular Ecology*, **2000**, 9, 245-57	5.7	84
31	Life History and Demographic Variation in the California Tiger Salamander (Ambystoma californiense). *Copeia*, **2000**, 2000, 365-377	1.1	68
30	Herpetology.. Harvey Pough, R. M. Andrews, J. E. Cadle, M. L. Crump, A. H. Savitzky, and K. D. Wells. 1998. Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.. *Systematic Biology*, **1998**, 47, 763-764	8.4	0
29	Biochemical Identification and Assessment of Population Subdivision in Morphologically Similar Native and Invading Smelt Species (Hypomesus) in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Estuary, California. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society*, **1998**, 127, 417-424	1.7	19
28	Tests of turtle phylogeny: molecular, morphological, and paleontological approaches. *Systematic Biology*, **1997**, 46, 235-68	8.4	236
27	The Polytypic Species Revisited: Genetic Differentiation and Molecular Phylogenetics of the Tiger Salamander Ambystoma tigrinum (Amphibia: Caudata) Complex. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1996**, 50, 417	3.8	88
26	THE POLYTYPIC SPECIES REVISITED: GENETIC DIFFERENTIATION AND MOLECULAR PHYLOGENETICS OF THE TIGER SALAMANDER AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM (AMPHIBIA: CAUDATA) COMPLEX. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1996**, 50, 417-433	3.8	170
25	The Decline of Amphibians in California's Great Central Valley. *Conservation Biology*, **1996**, 10, 1387-13976		190
24	Phylogenetic and Mechanistic Analysis of A Developmentally Integrated Character Complex: Alternate Life History Modes in Ambystomatid Salamanders1. *American Zoologist*, **1996**, 36, 24-35		55
23	THE EFFECTS OF KIN-STRUCTURED COLONIZATION ON NUCLEAR AND CYTOPLASMIC GENETIC DIVERSITY. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1994**, 48, 1114-1120	3.8	45

22	The Status of the California Tiger Salamander (Ambystoma californiense) at Lagunita: A 50-Year Update. *Journal of Herpetology*, **1994**, 28, 159	1.1	14
21	Phylogenetics of Model Organisms: The Laboratory Axolotl, Ambystoma Mexicanum. *Systematic Biology*, **1993**, 42, 508-522	8.4	43
20	When Molecules and Morphology Clash: A Phylogenetic Analysis of the North American Ambystomatid Salamanders (Caudata: Ambystomatidae). *Systematic Zoology*, **1991**, 40, 284		89
19	The Consequences of Metamorphosis on Salamander (Ambystoma) Locomotor Performance. *Physiological Zoology*, **1991**, 64, 212-231		41
18	The Relationship between Allozyme Variation and Life History: Non-Transforming Salamanders Are Less Variable. *Copeia*, **1989**, 1989, 1016	1.1	17
17	Ontogeny of functional design in tiger salamanders (Ambystoma tigrinum): Are motor patterns conserved during major morphological transformations?. *Journal of Morphology*, **1988**, 197, 249-268	1.6	73
16	Functional design of the feeding mechanism in lower vertebrates: unidirectional and bidirectional flow systems in the tiger salamander. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **1986**, 88, 277-290	2.4	72
15	PATTERNS OF VARIATION IN AQUATIC AMBYSTOMATID SALAMANDERS: KINEMATICS OF THE FEEDING MECHANISM. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1985**, 39, 83-92	3.8	102
14	Patterns of Variation in Aquatic Ambystomatid Salamanders: Kinematics of the Feeding Mechanism. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1985**, 39, 83	3.8	27
13	Aquatic prey capture in ambystomatid salamanders: patterns of variation in muscle activity. *Journal of Morphology*, **1985**, 183, 273-84	1.6	61
12	Functional morphology of the feeding mechanism in aquatic ambystomatid salamanders. *Journal of Morphology*, **1985**, 185, 297-326	1.6	114
11	Evolution in a Paedomorphic Lineage. I. An Electrophoretic Analysis of the Mexican Ambystomatid Salamanders. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1984**, 38, 1194	3.8	31
10	EVOLUTION IN A PAEDOMORPHIC LINEAGE. I. AN ELECTROPHORETIC ANALYSIS OF THE MEXICAN AMBYSTOMATID SALAMANDERS. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1984**, 38, 1194-1206	3.8	57
9	EVOLUTION IN A PAEDOMORPHIC LINEAGE. II. ALLOMETRY AND FORM IN THE MEXICAN AMBYSTOMATID SALAMANDERS. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1984**, 38, 1207-1218	3.8	27
8	Evolution in a Paedomorphic Lineage. II. Allometry and Form in the Mexican Ambystomatid Salamanders. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1984**, 38, 1207	3.8	20
7	Biosystematics of Ambystoma rosaceum and A. tigrinum in Northwestern Mexico. *Copeia*, **1983**, 1983, 67	1.1	8
6	Turtles of the World: Annotated Checklist and Atlas of Taxonomy, Synonymy, Distribution, and Conservation Status (8th Ed.)		66
5	Population Genomics of the Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog (Rana boylii) and RADseq Parameter Choice for Large-Genome Organisms		2

4	Desert Tortoises in the Genomic Age: Population Genetics and the Landscape	2
3	Genomic Data from an Endangered Amphibian Reveal Unforeseen Consequences of Fragmentation by Roads	2
2	Demographic inference in a spatially-explicit ecological model from genomic data: a proof of concept for the Mojave Desert Tortoise	2
1	Allele specific expression and gene regulation explain transgressive thermal tolerance in non-native hybrids of the endangered California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense)	2