Rolando RodrÃ-guez-Muñoz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5299790/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Guarding Males Protect Females from Predation in a Wild Insect. Current Biology, 2011, 21, 1716-1719.	3.9	69
2	Behaviour in captivity predicts some aspects of natural behaviour, but not others, in a wild cricket population. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150708.	2.6	51
3	Dynamics of among-individual behavioral variation over adult lifespan in a wild insect. Behavioral Ecology, 2015, 26, 975-985.	2.2	47
4	Multiple postâ€mating barriers to hybridization in field crickets. Molecular Ecology, 2013, 22, 1640-1649.	3.9	45
5	Male dominance determines female egg laying rate in crickets. Biology Letters, 2006, 2, 409-411.	2.3	40
6	Fineâ€scale population structure, inbreeding risk and avoidance in a wild insect population. Molecular Ecology, 2011, 20, 3045-3055.	3.9	37
7	Testing the effect of earlyâ€life reproductive effort on ageâ€related decline in a wild insect. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2019, 73, 317-328.	2.3	37
8	Comparing pre- and post-copulatory mate competition using social network analysis in wild crickets. Behavioral Ecology, 2016, 27, 912-919.	2.2	36
9	Subspecies Cantabrian capercaillie Tetrao urogallus cantabricus endangered according to IUCN criteria. Journal Fur Ornithologie, 2006, 147, 653-655.	1.2	30
10	Wild cricket social networks show stability across generations. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2016, 16, 151.	3.2	28
11	Genetic compatibility and hatching success in the sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>). Biology Letters, 2009, 5, 286-288.	2.3	25
12	Comparing individual and population measures of senescence across 10 years in a wild insect population. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2019, 73, 293-302.	2.3	25
13	No evidence that female bruchid beetles, Callosobruchus maculatus, use remating to reduce costs of inbreeding. Animal Behaviour, 2008, 75, 1519-1524.	1.9	23
14	Demographic Status and Genetic Tagging of Endangered Capercaillie in NW Spain. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99799.	2.5	19
15	Older males attract more females but get fewer matings in a wild field cricket. Animal Behaviour, 2019, 153, 1-14.	1.9	13
16	Lifespan and age, but not residual reproductive value or condition, are related to behaviour in wild field crickets. Ethology, 2018, 124, 338-346.	1.1	12
17	Slower senescence in a wild insect population in years with a more female-biased sex ratio. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20190286.	2.6	12
18	Telomere length is highly heritable and independent of growth rate manipulated by temperature in field crickets. Molecular Ecology, 2022, 31, 6128-6140.	3.9	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Revealing the consequences of male-biased trophy hunting on the maintenance of genetic variation. Conservation Genetics, 2015, 16, 1375-1394.	1.5	11
20	Dynamic networks of fighting and mating in a wild cricket population. Animal Behaviour, 2019, 155, 179-188.	1.9	8
21	Population dynamics of an endangered forest bird using mark–recapture models based on DNA-tagging. Conservation Genetics, 2019, 20, 1251-1263.	1.5	7
22	Males and females differ in how their behaviour changes with age in wild crickets. Animal Behaviour, 2020, 164, 1-8.	1.9	7
23	Evidence for genetic isolation and local adaptation in the field cricket <i>Gryllus campestris</i> . Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2021, 34, 1624-1636.	1.7	6
24	Conservation in the southern edge of Tetrao urogallus distribution: Gene flow despite fragmentation in the stronghold of the Cantabrian capercaillie. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 2017, 63, 1.	1.4	5
25	Fertilisation and early developmental barriers to hybridisation in field crickets. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2013, 13, 43.	3.2	2
26	Response to Comment on "International Conservation Policy Delivers Benefits for Birds in Europe". Science, 2008, 319, 1042-1042.	12.6	0