

# Manuel Soler

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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123  
papers

4,193  
citations

81743

39  
h-index

138251

58  
g-index

126  
all docs

126  
docs citations

126  
times ranked

1531  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-term coevolution between avian brood parasites and their hosts. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2014, 89, 688-704.	4.7	190
2	Duration of sympatry and coevolution between the great spotted cuckoo and its magpie host. <i>Nature</i> , 1990, 343, 748-750.	13.7	177
3	Nest building, sexual selection and parental investment. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 1998, 12, 427-441.	0.5	166
4	Relationships between the Great Spotted Cuckoo <i>Clamator glandarius</i> and Its Corvid Hosts in a Recently Colonized Area. <i>Ornis Scandinavica</i> , 1990, 21, 212.	1.0	140
5	Does the great spotted cuckoo choose magpie hosts according to their parenting ability?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1995, 36, 201-206.	0.6	118
6	The function of stone carrying in the black wheatear, <i>Oenanthe leucura</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1994, 47, 1297-1309.	0.8	114
7	Brood-parasite interactions between great spotted cuckoos and magpies: a model system for studying coevolutionary relationships. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2000, 125, 309-320.	0.9	100
8	MAGPIE HOST MANIPULATION BY GREAT SPOTTED CUCKOOS: EVIDENCE FOR AN AVIAN MAFIA?. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1995, 49, 770-775.	1.1	91
9	Preferential allocation of food by magpies <i>Pica pica</i> to great spotted cuckoo <i>Clamator glandarius</i> chicks. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1995, 37, 7-13.	0.6	85
10	Predictors of resistance to brood parasitism within and among reed warbler populations. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2008, 19, 612-620.	1.0	85
11	Micro-evolutionary change and population dynamics of a brood parasite and its primary host: the intermittent arms race hypothesis. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1998, 117, 381-390.	0.9	83
12	Innate versus learned recognition of conspecifics in great spotted cuckoos <i>Clamator glandarius</i> . <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 1999, 2, 97-102.	0.9	78
13	GENETIC AND GEOGRAPHIC VARIATION IN REJECTION BEHAVIOR OF CUCKOO EGGS BY EUROPEAN MAGPIE POPULATIONS: AN EXPERIMENTAL TEST OF REJECTER-GENE FLOW. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999, 53, 947-956.	1.1	73
14	Rejection of parasitic eggs in relation to egg appearance in magpies. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2004, 67, 951-958.	0.8	72
15	Micro-evolutionary change in host response to a brood parasite. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1994, 35, 295-301.	0.6	64
16	Great spotted cuckoos improve their reproductive success by damaging magpie host eggs. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1997, 54, 1227-1233.	0.8	62
17	Unrealistically high costs of rejecting artificial model eggs in cuckoo <i>Cuculus canorus</i> hosts. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2002, 33, 295-301.	0.6	62
18	Magpie Host Manipulation by Great Spotted Cuckoos: Evidence for an Avian Mafia?. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1995, 49, 770.	1.1	61

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19	Does urbanization affect selective pressures and life-history strategies in the common blackbird ( <i>Turdus merula</i> L.)?. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2010, 101, 759-766.	0.7	58
20	Mirror-Mark Tests Performed on Jackdaws Reveal Potential Methodological Problems in the Use of Stickers in Avian Mark-Test Studies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e86193.	1.1	58
21	Coevolutionary interactions in a host-parasite system. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2001, 4, 470-476.	3.0	57
22	Growth and Development of Great Spotted Cuckoos and Their Magpie Host. <i>Condor</i> , 1991, 93, 49-54.	0.7	56
23	Comparative Population Structure and Gene Flow of a Brood Parasite, The Great Spotted Cuckoo ( <i>Clamator glandarius</i> ), and Its Primary Host, the Magpie ( <i>Pica pica</i> ). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999, 53, 269.	1.1	55
24	Evolution of host egg mimicry in a brood parasite, the great spotted cuckoo. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2003, 79, 551-563.	0.7	54
25	The functional significance of sexual display: stone carrying in the black wheatear. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1996, 51, 247-254.	0.8	53
26	Genetic and Geographic Variation in Rejection Behavior of Cuckoo Eggs by European Magpie Populations: An Experimental Test of Rejecter-Gene Flow. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999, 53, 947.	1.1	53
27	A comparative study of host selection in the European cuckoo <i>Cuculus canorus</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 1999, 118, 265-276.	0.9	52
28	Host density predicts presence of cuckoo parasitism in reed warblers. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 913-922.	1.2	52
29	Parental-care parasitism: how do unrelated offspring attain acceptance by foster parents?. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2011, 22, 679-691.	1.0	51
30	Spatial patterns of egg laying and multiple parasitism in a brood parasite: a non-territorial system in the great spotted cuckoo ( <i>Clamator glandarius</i> ). <i>Oecologia</i> , 1998, 117, 286-294.	0.9	50
31	Determinants of reproductive success in the Hoopoe ( <i>Upupa epops</i> ), a hole-nesting non-passerine bird with asynchronous hatching. <i>Bird Study</i> , 1999, 46, 205-216.	0.4	50
32	A quantitative trait locus for recognition of foreign eggs in the host of a brood parasite. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2006, 19, 543-550.	0.8	49
33	Identification of the Sex Responsible for Recognition and the Method of Ejection of Parasitic Eggs in Some Potential Common Cuckoo Hosts. <i>Ethology</i> , 2002, 108, 1093-1101.	0.5	48
34	Microsatellite typing reveals mating patterns in the brood parasitic great spotted cuckoo ( <i>Clamator</i> )	2.0	47
35	Change in host rejection behavior mediated by the predatory behavior of its brood parasite. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 1999, 10, 275-280.	1.0	43
36	Food acquisition by common cuckoo chicks in rufous bush robin nests and the advantage of eviction behaviour. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2005, 70, 1313-1321.	0.8	43

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37	Begging behaviour and its energetic cost in great spotted cuckoo and magpie host chicks. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 1999, 77, 1794-1800.	0.4	42
38	CUCKOO PARASITISM AND PRODUCTIVITY IN DIFFERENT MAGPIE SUBPOPULATIONS PREDICT FREQUENCIES OF THE 457bp ALLELE: A MOSAIC OF COEVOLUTION AT A SMALL GEOGRAPHIC SCALE. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2007, 61, 2340-2348.	1.1	42
39	Nest size predicts the effect of food supplementation to magpie nestlings on their immunocompetence: an experimental test of nest size indicating parental ability. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2004, 15, 1031-1036.	1.0	41
40	Experimental evidence for a predation cost of begging using active nests and real chicks. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2012, 153, 801-807.	0.5	37
41	Relationships between egg-recognition and egg-ejection in a grasp-ejector species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0166283.	1.1	37
42	Activity, Survival, Independence and Migration of Fledgling Great Spotted Cuckoos. <i>Condor</i> , 1994, 96, 802-805.	0.7	36
43	Chick recognition and acceptance: a weakness in magpies exploited by the parasitic great spotted cuckoo. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1995, 37, 243-248.	0.6	32
44	Pecking but Accepting the Parasitic Eggs may not Reflect Ejection Failure: The Role of Motivation. <i>Ethology</i> , 2012, 118, 662-672.	0.5	32
45	The Effect of Magpie Breeding Density and Synchrony on Brood Parasitism by Great Spotted Cuckoos. <i>Condor</i> , 1996, 98, 272-278.	0.7	31
46	Recognizing odd smells and ejection of brood parasitic eggs. An experimental test in magpies of a novel defensive trait against brood parasitism. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 27, 1265-1270.	0.8	31
47	Females are responsible for ejection of cuckoo eggs in the rufous bush robin. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1998, 56, 131-136.	0.8	30
48	Could a Factor That Does Not Affect Egg Recognition Influence the Decision of Rejection?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0135624.	1.1	30
49	Nest desertion cannot be considered an egg ejection mechanism in a medium-sized host: an experimental study with the common blackbird <i>Turdus merula</i> . <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2015, 46, 369-377.	0.6	29
50	Evolution of tolerance by magpies to brood parasitism by great spotted cuckoos. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 278, 2047-2052.	1.2	28
51	The importance of nest-site and habitat in egg recognition ability of potential hosts of the Common Cuckoo <i>Cuculus canorus</i> . <i>Ibis</i> , 2013, 155, 140-155.	1.0	28
52	LIFE HISTORY OF MAGPIE POPULATIONS SYMPATRIC OR ALLOPATRIC WITH THE BROOD PARASITIC GREAT SPOTTED CUCKOO. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 1621-1631.	1.5	27
53	Conditional response by hosts to parasitic eggs: the extreme case of the rufous-tailed scrub robin. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 84, 421-426.	0.8	27
54	Is egg-damaging behavior by great spotted cuckoos an accident or an adaptation?. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2000, 11, 495-501.	1.0	26

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55	Benefits associated with escalated begging behaviour of black-billed magpie nestlings overcompensate the associated energetic costs. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2011, 214, 1463-1472.	0.8	26
56	Predator-induced female behavior in the absence of male incubation feeding: an experimental study. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2012, 66, 1067-1073.	0.6	26
57	House sparrows selectively eject parasitic conspecific eggs and incur very low rejection costs. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2011, 65, 1997-2005.	0.6	25
58	Great spotted cuckoo fledglings are disadvantaged by magpie host parents when reared together with magpie nestlings. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 333-342.	0.6	24
59	Co-evolutionary arms race between brood parasites and their hosts at the nestling stage. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2009, 40, 237-240.	0.6	23
60	Begging behaviour of nestlings and food delivery by parents: the importance of breeding strategy. <i>Acta Ethologica</i> , 2001, 4, 59-63.	0.4	22
61	Breeding Strategy and Begging Intensity: Influences on Food Delivery by Parents and Host Selection by Parasitic Cuckoos. , 2002, , 413-427.		22
62	A Long-Term Experimental Study Demonstrates the Costs of Begging That Were Not Found over the Short Term. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e111929.	1.1	21
63	Brood parasitism correlates with the strength of spatial autocorrelation of life history and defensive traits in Magpies. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1338-1346.	1.5	20
64	Egg rejection in blackbirds <i>Turdus merula</i> : a by-product of conspecific parasitism or successful resistance against interspecific brood parasites?. <i>Frontiers in Zoology</i> , 2016, 13, 16.	0.9	20
65	Mafia Behaviour and the Evolution of Facultative Virulence. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 1998, 191, 267-277.	0.8	19
66	Disappearance of eggs from nonparasitized nests of brood parasite hosts: the evolutionary equilibrium hypothesis revisited. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2016, 118, 215-225.	0.7	19
67	Size and material of model parasitic eggs affect the rejection response of Western Bonelli's Warbler <i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i> . <i>Ibis</i> , 2017, 159, 113-123.	1.0	19
68	Hormonal responses to non-mimetic eggs: is brood parasitism a physiological stressor during incubation?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2018, 72, 1.	0.6	19
69	Communal Parental Care by Monogamous Magpie Hosts of Fledgling Great Spotted Cuckoos. <i>Condor</i> , 1995, 97, 804-810.	0.7	18
70	Location of suitable nests by great spotted cuckoos: an empirical and experimental study. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2012, 66, 1305-1310.	0.6	18
71	Do great spotted cuckoo nestlings beg dishonestly?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 83, 163-169.	0.8	18
72	Do first-time breeding females imprint on their own eggs?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20122518.	1.2	18

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73	Lack of consistency in the response of Rufous-tailed Scrub Robins <i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i> towards parasitic Common Cuckoo eggs. <i>Ibis</i> , 2000, 142, 151-154.	1.0	17
74	Could egg rejection behaviour be transmitted by social learning?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 81, e1-e6.	0.8	17
75	Eavesdropping cuckoos: further insights on great spotted cuckoo preference by magpie nests and egg colour. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 105-115.	0.9	17
76	Replication of the mirror mark test experiment in the magpie ( <i>Pica pica</i> ) does not provide evidence of self-recognition.. <i>Journal of Comparative Psychology</i> (Washington, D C: 1983), 2020, 134, 363-371.	0.3	17
77	Great Spotted Cuckoos Frequently Lay Their Eggs While Their Magpie Host is Incubating. <i>Ethology</i> , 2014, 120, 965-972.	0.5	16
78	Brood mate eviction or brood mate acceptance by brood parasitic nestlings? An experimental study with the non-evictor great spotted cuckoo and its magpie host. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2013, 67, 601-607.	0.6	15
79	Territoriality and variation in home range size through the entire annual range of migratory great spotted cuckoos ( <i>Clamator glandarius</i> ). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 6238.	1.6	15
80	Synchronization of laying by great spotted cuckoos and recognition ability of magpies. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2015, 46, 608-615.	0.6	14
81	Ambient light in domed nests and discrimination of foreign egg colors. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 69, 425-435.	0.6	14
82	Begging Behaviour, Food Delivery and Food Acquisition in Nests with Brood Parasitic Nestlings. <i>Fascinating Life Sciences</i> , 2017, , 493-515.	0.5	14
83	Great spotted cuckoo eggshell microstructure characteristics can make eggs stronger. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2019, 50, .	0.6	14
84	Great Spotted Cuckoo Fledglings Often Receive Feedings from Other Magpie Adults than Their Foster Parents: Which Magpies Accept to Feed Foreign Cuckoo Fledglings?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e107412.	1.1	14
85	The cost of host egg damage caused by a brood parasite: experiments on great spotted cuckoos ( <i>Clamator glandarius</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	0.6	13
86	The cuckoo chick tricks their reed warbler foster parents, but what about other host species?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 1999, 14, 296-297.	4.2	13
87	The vocal begging display of <i>Geopelia striata</i> nestlings in nests of its two main host species: genetic differences or developmental plasticity?. <i>Ibis</i> , 2013, 155, 867-876.	1.0	13
88	High begging intensity of great spotted cuckoo nestlings favours larger-size crow nest mates. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 69, 873-882.	0.6	13
89	Do hosts of interspecific brood parasites feed parasitic chicks with lower-quality prey?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2008, 76, 1761-1763.	0.8	12
90	Great Spotted Cuckoo Nestlings but not Magpie Nestlings Starve in Experimental Age-Matched Broods. <i>Ethology</i> , 2012, 118, 1036-1044.	0.5	12

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91	Evolutionary change: facultative virulence by brood parasites and tolerance and plastic resistance by hosts. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 125, 101-107.	0.8	12
92	Flexible mating patterns in an obligate brood parasite. <i>Ibis</i> , 2017, 159, 103-112.	1.0	12
93	Brood Parasitism in Birds: A Coevolutionary Point of View. <i>Fascinating Life Sciences</i> , 2017, , 1-19.	0.5	12
94	Signal detection and optimal acceptance thresholds in avian brood parasite-host systems: implications for egg rejection. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 375, 20190477.	1.8	12
95	Nest defence by Magpies ( <i>Pica pica</i> ) and the brood parasitic Great Spotted Cuckoos ( <i>Clamator</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314,rgBT /Overlock 107	1.2	11
96	Breeding Biology and Fledgling Survival in a Carrion Crow ( <i>Corvus corone</i> ) Population of Southern Spain: A Comparison of Group and Pair Breeder. <i>Acta Ornithologica</i> , 2013, 48, 221-235.	0.1	11
97	No evidence of conspecific brood parasitism provoking egg rejection in thrushes. <i>Frontiers in Zoology</i> , 2014, 11, .	0.9	10
98	Phenotypic Plasticity in Egg Rejection: Evidence and Evolutionary Consequences. <i>Fascinating Life Sciences</i> , 2017, , 449-471.	0.5	10
99	Spatiotemporal variation of host use in a brood parasite: the role of the environment. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2017, 28, 49-58.	1.0	9
100	Predation risk affects egg-ejection but not recognition in blackbirds. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	0.6	9
101	Manipulation of hunger levels affects great spotted cuckoo and magpie host nestlings differently. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2012, 43, 531-540.	0.6	8
102	Complex feeding behaviour by magpies in nests with great spotted cuckoo nestlings. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2017, 48, 1406-1413.	0.6	8
103	Egg-recognition abilities in non-incubating males: implications for the evolution of anti-parasitic host defenses. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	0.6	8
104	Great spotted cuckoo nestlings have no antipredatory effect on magpie or carrion crow host nests in southern Spain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0173080.	1.1	8
105	Brood Parasites as Predators: Farming and Mafia Strategies. <i>Fascinating Life Sciences</i> , 2017, , 271-286.	0.5	7
106	Nest predation risk modifies nestlings' immune function depending on the level of threat. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2018, 221, .	0.8	7
107	Brood Parasite-Host Coevolution in America Versus Europe: Egg Rejection in Large-Sized Host Species. <i>Ardeola</i> , 2016, 63, 35.	0.4	6
108	Rejection of parasitic eggs: an updated terminology for a complex process. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2018, 49, jav-01484.	0.6	6

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109	Migration behavior and performance of the great spotted cuckoo ( <i>Clamator glandarius</i> ). PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0208436.	1.1	6
110	Great spotted cuckoos show dynamic patterns of host selection during the breeding season. The importance of laying stage and parasitism status of magpie nests. Behavioral Ecology, 2020, 31, 467-474.	1.0	6
111	Females are more determinant than males in reproductive performance in the house sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i> . Journal of Avian Biology, 2020, 51, .	0.6	6
112	Prolactin mediates behavioural rejection responses to avian brood parasitism. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2021, 224, .	0.8	6
113	Comparison of digestive efficiency in the parasitic great spotted cuckoo and its magpie host nestlings. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2014, 111, 280-289.	0.7	5
114	Context-dependent effects of an experimental increase of hunger level in house sparrow nestlings. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2016, 70, 939-949.	0.6	5
115	Magpies do not desert after prolonging the parental care period: an experimental study. Behavioral Ecology, 2013, 24, 1292-1298.	1.0	4
116	Great spotted cuckoos respond earlier to the arrival of feeding foster parents and perform less erroneous begging when hungry than their magpie host nestmates. Journal of Avian Biology, 2019, 50, .	0.6	3
117	Intestinal digestibility of great spotted cuckoo nestlings is less efficient than that of magpie host nestlings. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 122, 675-680.	0.7	2
118	Brood Parasitism. , 2019, , 17-30.		2
119	Immunological changes in nestlings growing under predation risk. Journal of Avian Biology, 2020, 51, .	0.6	2
120	Provisioning challenge: self-consumption versus nestling provisioning, an experimental study. Animal Behaviour, 2022, 190, 153-165.	0.8	2
121	The reliability of current evidence on tolerance by hosts of brood parasites and suggestions for studying it: a comment on AvilÃ©s. Behavioral Ecology, 2018, 29, 524-525.	1.0	1
122	Physiological stress responses to nonmimetic model brood parasite eggs: Leukocyte profiles and heat shock protein Hsp70 levels. Journal of Experimental Zoology Part A: Ecological and Integrative Physiology, 2022, , .	0.9	1
123	Contre les mauvais coups du coucou. Pourlascience Fr, 2021, NÂ° 519 - janvier, 34-41.	0.0	0