

Gonçalo C Cardoso

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

79
papers

2,106
citations

218592

26
h-index

265120

42
g-index

81
all docs

81
docs citations

81
times ranked

1730
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Familiarity, dominance, sex and season shape common waxbill social networks. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2022, 33, 526-540.	1.0	7
2	Body size and sexual selection shaped the evolution of parrot calls. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2022, 35, 439-450.	0.8	7
3	A test of context- and sex-dependent dopaminergic effects on the behavior of a gregarious bird, the common waxbill, <i>Estrilda astrild</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2022, 225, .	0.8	0
4	Ecological adaptation and birdsong: how body and bill sizes affect passerine sound frequencies. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2022, 33, 798-806.	1.0	7
5	Collective foraging: Experimentally increased competition decreases group performance exploiting a permanent resource. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2022, 36, 1796-1805.	1.7	2
6	Cloaca and feather associated bacteria communities in common waxbills <i>Estrilda astrild</i> . <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2022, 2022, .	0.6	1
7	Network structure and the optimization of proximity based association criteria. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 12, 88-100.	2.2	10
8	Personality is independent of morphological differences in common waxbills. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2021, 175, 175-179.	0.8	3
9	The Allometry of Sound Frequency Bandwidth in Songbirds. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2021, 197, 607-614.	1.0	11
10	Contingency and determinism in the evolution of bird song sound frequency. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 11600.	1.6	12
11	European breeding phenology of the invasive common waxbill, a sub-Saharan opportunistic breeder. <i>Acta Ethologica</i> , 2021, 24, 197-203.	0.4	12
12	Ecological effects on female bill colour explain plastic sexual dichromatism in a mutually-ornamented bird. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 14970.	1.6	5
13	Testosterone treatment produces sex-dependent effects in social dominance. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2021, 179, 307-315.	0.8	5
14	Plumage colour saturation predicts long-term, cross-seasonal social dominance in a mutually ornamented bird. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2021, 182, 239-250.	0.8	14
15	Cleaner blues: Condition-dependent colour and cleaner fish service quality. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2020, 181, 104246.	0.5	3
16	Urban birdsongs: higher minimum song frequency of an urban colonist persists in a common garden experiment. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2020, 170, 33-41.	0.8	14
17	Long-term consistency despite cross-seasonal changes in personality traits of common waxbills. <i>Behaviour</i> , 2020, 157, 781-806.	0.4	10
18	The lag-time constraint for behavioural plasticity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20200525.	1.2	2

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19	Proactive common waxbills make fewer mistakes in a cognitive assay, the detour-reaching task. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2020, 74, 1.	0.6	29
20	Exposure to noise pollution across North American passerines supports the noise filter hypothesis. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1430-1434.	2.7	12
21	Experimental evidence for a role of dopamine on avian personality traits. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2020, 223, .	0.8	8
22	Independent evolution of song diversity and song motor performance in canaries, goldfinches and allies indicates clade-specific trade-offs in birdsong. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2020, 74, 1170-1185.	1.1	5
23	Double quantile regression accurately assesses distance to boundary trade-offs. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 1322-1331.	2.2	7
24	The comparative evidence for urban species sorting by anthropogenic noise. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2018, 5, 172059.	1.1	18
25	Birdsong performance studies: correcting a commentary on Cardoso and Atwell (2016). <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 137, e1-e2.	0.8	1
26	Release from ecological constraint erases sex difference in social ornamentation. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2018, 72, 1.	0.6	16
27	Haemosporidian parasites missed the boat during the introduction of common waxbills (<i>Estrilda</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 0.7 6	0.7	6
28	Plumage pigmentation patterns of diurnal raptors in relation to colour ornamentation and ecology. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2018, 159, 793-804.	0.5	2
29	Choice of high-quality mates versus avoidance of low-quality mates. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2018, 72, 2608-2616.	1.1	18
30	Ecologically Benign Invasions: The Invasion and Adaptation of Common Waxbills (<i>Estrilda</i> astrild) in Iberia. <i>World Terraced Landscapes: History, Environment, Quality of Life Environmental History</i> , 2018, , 149-169.	0.2	9
31	Naturalized plants decrease diet similarity between an invasive bird and its most similar native species. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2018, 49, e01814.	0.6	5
32	Advancing the inference of performance in birdsong. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 125, e29-e32.	0.8	21
33	Multimodal signalling in estrildid finches: song, dance and colour are associated with different ecological and life-history traits. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2017, 30, 1336-1346.	0.8	31
34	Signalling with a cryptic trait: the regularity of barred plumage in common waxbills. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2016, 3, 160195.	1.1	16
35	Speciation is associated with changing ornamentation rather than stronger sexual selection. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2016, 70, 2823-2838.	1.1	36
36	Communication Value of Mistakes in Dark-Eyed Junco Song. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2016, 188, 289-305.	1.0	8

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37	Shared songs are of lower performance in the dark-eyed junco. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2016, 3, 160341.	1.1	8
38	Using Reflectance Ratios to Study Animal Coloration. <i>Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2015, 42, 387-394.	0.5	12
39	Increased syllable rate during aggressive singing in a bird with complex and fast song. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2015, 46, 283-288.	0.6	21
40	Ecological Marginalization Facilitated Diversification in Conifers. <i>Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2015, 42, 146-155.	0.5	1
41	Six playback experimental designs fail to demonstrate acoustic preferences in common waxbills (<i>Estrildidae: Estrilda astrild</i>). <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2015, 115, 74-80.	0.5	1
42	Social Dominance in a Gregarious Bird is Related to Body Size But not to Standard Personality Assays. <i>Ethology</i> , 2015, 121, 84-93.	0.5	41
43	Hormonal, Behavioral, and Life-History Traits Exhibit Correlated Shifts in Relation to Population Establishment in a Novel Environment. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2014, 184, E147-E160.	1.0	73
44	Nesting and acoustic ecology, but not phylogeny, influence passerine urban tolerance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 803-810.	4.2	32
45	Similar preferences for ornamentation in opposite- and same-sex choice experiments. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 27, 2798-2806.	0.8	16
46	Studying the silent side of birdsong. <i>BMC Biology</i> , 2014, 12, 62.	1.7	6
47	Increasing sexual ornamentation during a biological invasion. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2014, 25, 916-923.	1.0	17
48	Sexual Signals as Advertisers of Resistance to Mistakes. <i>Ethology</i> , 2013, 119, 1035-1043.	0.5	9
49	Personality traits are related to ecology across a biological invasion. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2013, 24, 1081-1091.	1.0	48
50	A successful avian invasion occupies a marginal ecological niche. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2013, 49, 92-98.	0.5	19
51	Using frequency ratios to study vocal communication. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2013, 85, 1529-1532.	0.8	48
52	The evolution of birdsong on islands. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 5127-5140.	0.8	32
53	Paradoxical calls: the opposite signaling role of sound frequency across bird species. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2012, 23, 237-241.	1.0	60
54	On amplitude and frequency in birdsong: a reply to Zollinger et al.. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 84, e10-e15.	0.8	24

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55	Boldness behavior and stress physiology in a novel urban environment suggest rapid correlated evolutionary adaptation. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2012, 23, 960-969.	1.0	285
56	Birdsong, sexual selection, and the flawed taxonomy of canaries, goldfinches and allies. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 84, 111-119.	0.8	31
57	No Correlation Between Three Selected Trade-offs in Birdsong Performance and Male Quality for a Species With Song Repertoires. <i>Ethology</i> , 2012, 118, 584-593.	0.5	24
58	Birdsong Performance and the Evolution of Simple (Rather than Elaborate) Sexual Signals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2011, 178, 679-686.	1.0	64
59	The contribution of structural, psittacofulvin and melanin based colouration to sexual dichromatism in Australasian parrots. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2011, 24, 303-313.	0.8	16
60	DIRECTIONAL CULTURAL CHANGE BY MODIFICATION AND REPLACEMENT OF MEMES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2011, 65, 295-300.	1.1	48
61	On the relation between loudness and the increased song frequency of urban birds. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 82, 831-836.	0.8	62
62	Community convergence in bird song. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 447-461.	0.5	50
63	Evolution of female carotenoid coloration by sexual constraint in <i>Carduelis</i> finches. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010, 10, 82.	3.2	18
64	Which birds adjust the frequency of vocalizations in urban noise?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2010, 79, 863-867.	0.8	126
65	What Makes Vocalisation Frequency an Unreliable Signal of Body Size in Birds? A Study on Black Swans. <i>Ethology</i> , 2010, 116, 554-563.	0.5	37
66	Loudness of birdsong is related to the body size, syntax and phonology of passerine species. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010, 23, 212-219.	0.8	26
67	The dual function of barred plumage in birds: camouflage and communication. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010, 23, 2501-2506.	0.8	41
68	Song types, song performance, and the use of repertoires in dark-eyed juncos (<i>Junco hyemalis</i>). <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2009, 20, 901-907.	1.0	47
69	Loudness of syllables is related to syntax and phonology in the songs of canaries and seedeaters. <i>Behaviour</i> , 2009, 146, 1649-1663.	0.4	13
70	A method to quantify the regularity of barred plumage patterns. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2009, 63, 1837-1844.	0.6	11
71	Are bird species that vocalize at higher frequencies preadapted to inhabit noisy urban areas?. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2009, 20, 1268-1273.	1.0	117
72	SPECIATIONAL EVOLUTION OF COLORATION IN THE GENUS <i>CARDUELIS</i> . <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2008, 62, 753-762.	1.1	31

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73	Song Frequency Does Not Reflect Differences in Body Size among Males in Two Oscine Species. <i>Ethology</i> , 2008, 114, 1084-1093.	0.5	44
74	On the performance of brown skua, <i>Catharacta antarctica</i> , vocalizations. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2008, 76, e1-e2.	0.8	4
75	Inferring performance in the songs of dark-eyed juncos (<i>Junco hyemalis</i>). <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2007, 18, 1051-1057.	1.0	65
76	Song diversification and complexity in canaries and seedeaters (<i>Serinus</i> spp.). <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2007, 92, 183-194.	0.7	30
77	Female and male serins (<i>Serinus serinus</i>) respond differently to derived song traits. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2007, 61, 1425-1436.	0.6	36
78	Female serin (<i>Serinus serinus</i>) responses to song do not favour the predominant song syntax. <i>Ethology Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2004, 16, 329-338.	0.6	4
79	Song organisation and patterns of variation in the serin (<i>Serinus serinus</i>). <i>Acta Ethologica</i> , 2001, 3, 141-150.	0.4	30