Theodore Garland Jr

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	TESTING FOR PHYLOGENETIC SIGNAL IN COMPARATIVE DATA: BEHAVIORAL TRAITS ARE MORE LABILE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 717-745.	2.3	3,594
2	Using the Past to Predict the Present: Confidence Intervals for Regression Equations in Phylogenetic Comparative Methods. American Naturalist, 2000, 155, 346-364.	2.1	761
3	Why tropical forest lizards are vulnerable to climate warming. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 276, 1939-1948.	2.6	700
4	PHYLOGENETIC ANALYSES OF THE CORRELATED EVOLUTION OF CONTINUOUS CHARACTERS: A SIMULATION STUDY. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1991, 45, 534-557.	2.3	642
5	Why Not to Do Two-Species Comparative Studies: Limitations on Inferring Adaptation. Physiological Zoology, 1994, 67, 797-828.	1.5	633
6	Phylogenetic approaches in comparative physiology. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2005, 208, 3015-3035.	1.7	584
7	An Introduction to Phylogenetically Based Statistical Methods, with a New Method for Confidence Intervals on Ancestral Values. American Zoologist, 1999, 39, 374-388.	0.7	540
8	Phylogenetic Logistic Regression for Binary Dependent Variables. Systematic Biology, 2010, 59, 9-26.	5.6	412
9	Within-Species Variation and Measurement Error in Phylogenetic Comparative Methods. Systematic Biology, 2007, 56, 252-270.	5.6	398
10	Integrating Function and Ecology in Studies of Adaptation: Investigations of Locomotor Capacity as a Model System. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2001, 32, 367-396.	6.7	394
11	TESTING FOR PHYLOGENETIC SIGNAL IN COMPARATIVE DATA: BEHAVIORAL TRAITS ARE MORE LABILE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 717.	2.3	385
12	The biological control of voluntary exercise, spontaneous physical activity and daily energy expenditure in relation to obesity: human and rodent perspectives. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2011, 214, 206-229.	1.7	365
13	Performance, Personality, and Energetics: Correlation, Causation, and Mechanism. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2012, 85, 543-571.	1.5	360
14	Artificial selection for increased wheel-running behavior in house mice. Behavior Genetics, 1998, 28, 227-237.	2.1	340
15	The primate semicircular canal system and locomotion. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 10808-10812.	7.1	337
16	Evolution of Sprint Speed in Lacertid Lizards: Morphological, Physiological and Behavioral Covariation. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1995, 49, 848.	2.3	278
17	Testing Hypotheses of Correlated Evolution Using Phylogenetically Independent Contrasts: Sensitivity to Deviations from Brownian Motion. Systematic Biology, 1996, 45, 27-47.	5.6	274
18	Phenotypic plasticity and experimental evolution. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 2344-2361.	1.7	259

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19	Scaling the Ecological Cost of Transport to Body Mass in Terrestrial Mammals. American Naturalist, 1983, 121, 571-587.	2.1	256
20	Morphometrics of the Avian Small Intestine Compared with That of Nonflying Mammals: A Phylogenetic Approach. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2008, 81, 526-550.	1.5	248
21	Does metatarsal/femur ratio predict maximal running speed in cursorial mammals?. Journal of Zoology, 1993, 229, 133-151.	1.7	247
22	Exercise increases hippocampal neurogenesis to high levels but does not improve spatial learning in mice bred for increased voluntary wheel running.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 1006-1016.	1.2	225
23	Predictors of avian and mammalian translocation success: reanalysis with phylogenetically independent contrasts. Biological Conservation, 1998, 86, 243-255.	4.1	224
24	Rate Tests for Phenotypic Evolution Using Phylogenetically Independent Contrasts. American Naturalist, 1992, 140, 509-519.	2.1	220
25	Patterns of Brain Activity Associated With Variation in Voluntary Wheel-Running Behavior.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 1243-1256.	1.2	218
26	Effects of Branch Length Errors on the Performance of Phylogenetically Independent Contrasts. Systematic Biology, 1998, 47, 654-672.	5.6	217
27	Procedures for the Analysis of Comparative Data Using Phylogenetically Independent Contrasts. Systematic Biology, 1992, 41, 18.	5.6	215
28	THE EVOLUTION OF ENDOTHERMY: TESTING THE AEROBIC CAPACITY MODEL. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1995, 49, 836-847.	2.3	199
29	Effects of voluntary activity and genetic selection on aerobic capacity in house mice (<i>Mus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	2.5	191
30	Locomotor performance and social dominance in male Anolis cristatellus. Animal Behaviour, 2004, 67, 37-47.	1.9	182
31	AMP-Activated Protein Kinase Is Involved in Endothelial NO Synthase Activation in Response to Shear Stress. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2006, 26, 1281-1287.	2.4	182
32	CLIMATIC ADAPTATION AND THE EVOLUTION OF BASAL AND MAXIMUM RATES OF METABOLISM IN RODENTS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2004, 58, 1361-1374.	2.3	179
33	LIZARD HOME RANGES REVISITED: EFFECTS OF SEX, BODY SIZE, DIET, HABITAT, AND PHYLOGENY. Ecology, 2002, 83, 1870-1885.	3.2	177
34	Neurobiology of Mice Selected for High Voluntary Wheel-running Activity. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2005, 45, 438-455.	2.0	176
35	Experimental Evolution. , 2009, , .		175
36	Aquatic insect ecophysiological traits reveal phylogenetically based differences in dissolved cadmium susceptibility. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 8321-8326.	7.1	171

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37	Time Budgets, Thermoregulation, and Maximal Locomotor Performance: Are Reptiles Olympians or Boy Scouts?. American Zoologist, 1988, 28, 927-938.	0.7	158
38	Trade-offs. Current Biology, 2014, 24, R60-R61.	3.9	153
39	GENETIC BASIS OF ACTIVITY METABOLISM. I. INHERITANCE OF SPEED, STAMINA, AND ANTIPREDATOR DISPLAYS IN THE GARTER SNAKE THAMNOPHIS SIRTALIS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1988, 42, 335-350.	2.3	151
40	Sprint performance of phrynosomatid lizards, measured on a high-speed treadmill, correlates with hindlimb length. Journal of Zoology, 1999, 248, 255-265.	1.7	151
41	Locomotor performance of hatchling fence lizards (Sceloporus occidentalis): Quantitative genetics and morphometric correlates. Evolutionary Ecology, 1989, 3, 240-252.	1.2	138
42	Phylogenetic analysis of coadaptation in behavior, diet, and body size in the African antelope. Behavioral Ecology, 2000, 11, 452-463.	2.2	138
43	EVOLUTION OF SPRINT SPEED IN LACERTID LIZARDS: MORPHOLOGICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL, AND BEHAVIORAL COVARIATION. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1995, 49, 848-863.	2.3	136
44	EVOLUTION OF A SMALL-MUSCLE POLYMORPHISM IN LINES OF HOUSE MICE SELECTED FOR HIGH ACTIVITY LEVELS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 1267-1275.	2.3	133
45	Developmental regulation of skull morphology. I. Ontogenetic dynamics of variance. Evolution & Development, 2004, 6, 194-206.	2.0	131
46	PHYLOGENY AND COADAPTATION OF THERMAL PHYSIOLOGY IN LIZARDS: A REANALYSIS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1991, 45, 1969-1975.	2.3	128
47	Effects of voluntary activity and genetic selection on muscle metabolic capacities in house mice<i>Mus domesticus</i>. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 89, 1608-1616.	2.5	126
48	Behaviour of house mice artificially selected for high levels of voluntary wheel running. Animal Behaviour, 1999, 58, 1307-1318.	1.9	125
49	Polytomies and Phylogenetically Independent Contrasts: Examination of the Bounded Degrees of Freedom Approach. Systematic Biology, 1999, 48, 547-558.	5.6	124
50	Baseline and Stressâ€Induced Plasma Corticosterone Concentrations of Mice Selectively Bred for High Voluntary Wheel Running. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2007, 80, 146-156.	1.5	122
51	Effects of a Full Stomach on Locomotory Performance of Juvenile Garter Snakes (Thamnophis) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.3	113
52	Circadian pattern of total and free corticosterone concentrations, corticosteroid-binding globulin, and physical activity in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2008, 156, 210-217.	1.8	112
53	The Quantitative Genetics of Maximal and Basal Rates of Oxygen Consumption in Mice. Genetics, 2001, 159, 267-277.	2.9	110
54	THE EVOLUTION OF HIGH SUMMIT METABOLISM AND COLD TOLERANCE IN BIRDS AND ITS IMPACT ON PRESENT-DAY DISTRIBUTIONS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2009, 63, 184-194.	2.3	108

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55	Did Genetic Drift Drive Increases in Genome Complexity?. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1001080.	3.5	107
56	Sprint performance of phrynosomatid lizards, measured on a high-speed treadmill, correlates with hindlimb length. Journal of Zoology, 1999, 248, 255-265.	1.7	105
57	Phylogenetic Analysis of Covariance by Computer Simulation. Systematic Biology, 1993, 42, 265.	5.6	98
58	Limb and tail lengths in relation to substrate usage inTropidurus lizards. Journal of Morphology, 2001, 248, 151-164.	1.2	98
59	Behavioral Despair and Home-Cage Activity in Mice with Chronically Elevated Baseline Corticosterone Concentrations. Behavior Genetics, 2009, 39, 192-201.	2.1	97
60	Quantitative Genetics of Locomotor Speed and Endurance in the Lizard Lacerta vivipara. Physiological Zoology, 1995, 68, 698-720.	1.5	95
61	Island tameness: living on islands reduces flight initiation distance. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20133019.	2.6	95
62	Dopaminergic dysregulation in mice selectively bred for excessive exercise or obesity. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 210, 155-163.	2.2	91
63	Voluntary running in deer mice: speed, distance, energy costs and temperature effects. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2004, 207, 3839-3854.	1.7	90
64	Experimental evolution and phenotypic plasticity of hindlimb bones in high-activity house mice. Journal of Morphology, 2006, 267, 360-374.	1.2	88
65	Individual variation in locomotor behavior and maximal oxygen consumption in mice. Physiology and Behavior, 1992, 52, 97-104.	2.1	87
66	Endurance capacity of mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2009, 212, 2908-2917.	1.7	87
67	How to run far: multiple solutions and sex-specific responses to selective breeding for high voluntary activity levels. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 574-581.	2.6	87
68	Open-field behavior of house mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running. Behavior Genetics, 2001, 31, 309-316.	2.1	83
69	TESTING SYMMORPHOSIS: DOES STRUCTURE MATCH FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS?. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1987, 41, 1404-1409.	2.3	82
70	Diet, phylogeny, and basal metabolic rate in phyllostomid bats. Zoology, 2001, 104, 49-58.	1.2	82
71	Maximal metabolic rates during voluntary exercise, forced exercise, and cold exposure in house mice selectively bred for high wheel-running. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2005, 208, 2447-2458.	1.7	81
72	QUANTITATIVE GENETICS OF SPRINT RUNNING SPEED AND SWIMMING ENDURANCE IN LABORATORY HOUSE MICE (<i>MUS DOMESTICUS</i>). Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1996, 50, 1688-1701.	2.3	80

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73	Biological/Genetic Regulation of Physical Activity Level. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 863-873.	0.4	80
74	Laboratory endurance capacity predicts variation in field locomotor behaviour among lizard species. Animal Behaviour, 1999, 58, 77-83.	1.9	79
75	Effects of Size, Sex, and Voluntary Running Speeds on Costs of Locomotion in Lines of Laboratory Mice Selectively Bred for High Wheelâ€Running Activity. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2006, 79, 83-99.	1.5	79
76	The Evolution of Endothermy: Testing the Aerobic Capacity Model. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1995, 49, 836.	2.3	78
77	LIMITS TO BEHAVIORAL EVOLUTION: THE QUANTITATIVE GENETICS OF A COMPLEX TRAIT UNDER DIRECTIONAL SELECTION. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2013, 67, 3102-3119.	2.3	76
78	A Multi-Megabase Copy Number Gain Causes Maternal Transmission Ratio Distortion on Mouse Chromosome 2. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1004850.	3.5	76
79	Do precocial mammals develop at a faster rate? A comparison of rates of skull development in Sigmodon fulviventer and Mus musculus domesticus. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2003, 16, 708-720.	1.7	75
80	Developmental regulation of skull morphology II: ontogenetic dynamics of covariance. Evolution & Development, 2006, 8, 46-60.	2.0	75
81	Maximum aerobic performance in lines of Mus selected for high wheel-running activity: effects of selection, oxygen availability and the mini-muscle phenotype. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 115-127.	1.7	75
82	Phylogenetic Regression for Binary Dependent Variables. , 2014, , 231-261.		75
83	Glucocorticoid Response to Forced Exercise in Laboratory House Mice (Mus domesticus). Physiology and Behavior, 1998, 63, 279-285.	2.1	74
84	Phenotypic and Evolutionary Plasticity of Organ Masses in Response to Voluntary Exercise in House Mice. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2005, 45, 426-437.	2.0	74
85	Differential response to a selective cannabinoid receptor antagonist (SR141716: rimonabant) in female mice from lines selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behaviour. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2008, 19, 812-820.	1.7	72
86	Running Behavior and Its Energy Cost in Mice Selectively Bred for High Voluntary Locomotor Activity. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2009, 82, 662-679.	1.5	72
87	Genetic variations and physical activity as determinants of limb bone morphology: An experimental approach using a mouse model. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2012, 148, 24-35.	2.1	72
88	Kidney Mass and Relative Medullary Thickness of Rodents in Relation to Habitat, Body Size, and Phylogeny. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2004, 77, 346-365.	1.5	71
89	Maximal oxygen consumption in relation to subordinate traits in lines of house mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 477-485.	2.5	71
90	LATITUDINAL AND CLIMATIC VARIATION IN BODY SIZE AND DORSAL SCALE COUNTS IN SCELOPORUS LIZARDS:A PHYLOGENETIC PERSPECTIVE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2011, 65, 3590-3607.	2.3	68

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91	Repeatability and correlation of swimming performances and size over varying timeâ€scales in the guppy (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>). Functional Ecology, 2009, 23, 969-978.	3.6	67
92	Artificial selection for high activity favors mighty mini-muscles in house mice. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2003, 284, R433-R443.	1.8	66
93	Relationships among running performance, aerobic physiology and organ mass in male Mongolian gerbils. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2007, 210, 4179-4197.	1.7	66
94	Locomotory Capacities, Oxygen Consumption, and the Cost of Locomotion of the Shingle-Back Lizard (Trachydosaurus rugosus). Physiological Zoology, 1986, 59, 523-531.	1.5	65
95	Comparative effectiveness of Longworth and Sherman live traps. Wildlife Society Bulletin, 2005, 33, 1018-1026.	1.6	65
96	Sexual size dimorphism in a Drosophila clade, the D. obscura group. Zoology, 2006, 109, 318-330.	1.2	63
97	A BRIEF OPPORTUNITY TO RUN DOES NOT FUNCTION AS A REINFORCER FOR MICE SELECTED FOR HIGH DAILY WHEELâ€RUNNING RATES. Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior, 2007, 88, 199-213.	1.1	63
98	A Generalized Permutation Model for the Analysis of Cross-Species Data. Journal of Classification, 2001, 18, 109-127.	2.2	62
99	Phylogenetic analysis of mammalian maximal oxygen consumption during exercise. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2013, 216, 4712-21.	1.7	60
100	Trade-Offs (and Constraints) in Organismal Biology. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2022, 95, 82-112.	1.5	60
101	Genetic Basis of Activity Metabolism. I. Inheritance of Speed, Stamina, and Antipredator Displays in the Garter Snake Thamnophis sirtalis. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1988, 42, 335.	2.3	59
102	SELECTIVE BREEDING FOR HIGH ENDURANCE RUNNING INCREASES HINDLIMB SYMMETRY. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2005, 59, 1851-1854.	2.3	59
103	Hormones and the Evolution of Complex Traits: Insights from Artificial Selection on Behavior. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2016, 56, 207-224.	2.0	59
104	Phylogeny, Ecology, and Heart Position in Snakes. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2010, 83, 43-54.	1.5	58
105	Selection Experiments as a Tool in Evolutionary and Comparative Physiology: Insights into Complex Traits--an Introduction to the Symposium. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2005, 45, 387-390.	2.0	57
106	Effects of voluntary exercise on spontaneous physical activity and food consumption in mice: Results from an artificial selection experiment. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 149, 86-94.	2.1	57
107	Western diet increases wheel running in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. International Journal of Obesity, 2010, 34, 960-969.	3.4	56
108	Erythropoietin elevates but not voluntary wheel running in mice. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2010, 213, 510-519.	1.7	56

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109	Chapter 11. Phylogenetic Analyses of Lizard Endurance Capacity in Relation to Body Size and Body Temperature. , 1994, , 237-260.		55
110	Genetic architecture of voluntary exercise in an advanced intercross line of mice. Physiological Genomics, 2010, 42, 190-200.	2.3	55
111	<i>R2d2</i>Drives Selfish Sweeps in the House Mouse. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2016, 33, 1381-1395.	8.9	55
112	Predatory aggression, but not maternal or intermale aggression, is associated with high voluntary wheel-running behavior in mice. Hormones and Behavior, 2003, 44, 209-221.	2.1	54
113	Behavioural and physiological responses to increased foraging effort in male mice. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2007, 210, 2013-2024.	1.7	54
114	QTL Underlying Voluntary Exercise in Mice: Interactions with the "Mini Muscle" Locus and Sex. Journal of Heredity, 2010, 101, 42-53.	2.4	54
115	Swimming performance trade-offs across a gradient in community composition in Trinidadian killifish (Rivulus hartii). Ecology, 2011, 92, 170-179.	3.2	53
116	Contractile abilities of normal and â€œminiâ€• triceps surae muscles from mice (Mus domesticus) selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 1308-1316.	2.5	52
117	Mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running have larger midbrains: support for the mosaic model of brain evolution. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2013, 216, 515-523.	1.7	51
118	Comparative analysis of fiber-type composition in the iliofibularis muscle of phrynosomatid lizards (Squamata). Journal of Morphology, 2001, 250, 265-280.	1.2	50
119	Food wasting by house mice: variation among individuals, families, and genetic lines. Physiology and Behavior, 2003, 80, 375-383.	2.1	50
120	Sex differences in cannabinoid receptor-1 (CB1) pharmacology in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 101, 528-537.	2.9	50
121	Glycogen storage and muscle glucose transporters (GLUT-4) of mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2009, 212, 238-248.	1.7	49
122	Male Superiority in Spatial Navigation: Adaptation or Side Effect?. Quarterly Review of Biology, 2012, 87, 289-313.	0.1	49
123	Evolution of the additive genetic varianceâ€"covariance matrix under continuous directional selection on a complex behavioural phenotype. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20151119.	2.6	49
124	Maximal sprint speeds and muscle fiber composition of wild and laboratory house mice. Physiology and Behavior, 1995, 58, 869-876.	2.1	47
125	Muscle fiber-type variation in lizards (Squamata) and phylogenetic reconstruction of hypothesized ancestral states. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2005, 208, 4529-4547.	1.7	47
126	Leptin Levels and Body Composition of Mice Selectively Bred for High Voluntary Locomotor Activity. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2007, 80, 568-579.	1.5	47

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127	Metabolic Scope as a Proximate Constraint on Individual Behavioral Variation: Effects on Personality, Plasticity, and Predictability. American Naturalist, 2018, 192, 142-154.	2.1	47
128	Functional significance of genetic variation underlying limb bone diaphyseal structure. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2010, 143, 21-30.	2.1	46
129	Locomotion in Response to Shifting Climate Zones: Not So Fast. Annual Review of Physiology, 2010, 72, 167-190.	13.1	46
130	Morphological evolution in Tropidurinae squamates: an integrated view along a continuum of ecological settings. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2010, 23, 98-111.	1.7	44
131	Revisiting a Key Innovation in Evolutionary Biology: Felsensteinâ€™s â€œPhylogenies and the Comparative Methodâ€• American Naturalist, 2019, 193, 755-772.	2.1	44
132	Nesting behavior of house mice (Mus domesticus) selected for increased wheel-running activity. Behavior Genetics, 2000, 30, 85-94.	2.1	43
133	Voluntary Exercise and Its Effects on Body Composition Depend on Genetic Selection History. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1402-1409.	3.0	43
134	DEVELOPMENTAL TRAIT EVOLUTION IN TRILOBITES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2012, 66, 314-329.	2.3	42
135	Genetic approaches in comparative and evolutionary physiology. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2015, 309, R197-R214.	1.8	42
136	Exercise, weight loss, and changes in body composition in mice: phenotypic relationships and genetic architecture. Physiological Genomics, 2011, 43, 199-212.	2.3	41
137	Are Voluntary Wheel Running and Open-Field Behavior Correlated in Mice? Different Answers from Comparative and Artificial Selection Approaches. Behavior Genetics, 2012, 42, 830-844.	2.1	41
138	Circulating levels of endocannabinoids respond acutely to voluntary exercise, are altered in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running, and differ between the sexes. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 170, 141-150.	2.1	41
139	ONTOGENIES IN MICE SELECTED FOR HIGH VOLUNTARY WHEEL-RUNNING ACTIVITY. I. MEAN ONTOGENIES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 646-657.	2.3	39
140	Morphometry, ultrastructure, myosin isoforms, and metabolic capacities of the â€œmini musclesâ€• favoured by selection for high activity in house mice. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2006, 144, 271-282.	1.6	39
141	Fine Mapping of "Mini-Muscle," a Recessive Mutation Causing Reduced Hindlimb Muscle Mass in Mice. Journal of Heredity, 2008, 99, 679-687.	2.4	39
142	Locomotor trade-offs in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2009, 212, 2612-2618.	1.7	39
143	Selective breeding as a tool to probe skeletal response to high voluntary locomotor activity in mice. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2008, 48, 394-410.	2.0	37
144	Quantitative Genetics of Scale Counts in the Garter Snake Thamnophis sirtalis. Copeia, 1993, 1993, 987.	1.3	36

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145	Phenotypic Effects of the "Mini-Muscle" Allele in a Large HR x C57BL/6J Mouse Backcross. Journal of Heredity, 2008, 99, 349-354.	2.4	36
146	A Novel Intronic Single Nucleotide Polymorphism in the <i>Myosin heavy polypeptide 4</i> Gene Is Responsible for the Mini-Muscle Phenotype Characterized by Major Reduction in Hind-Limb Muscle Mass in Mice. Genetics, 2013, 195, 1385-1395.	2.9	36
147	Artificial Selection for Increased Maternal Defense Behavior in Mice. Behavior Genetics, 2006, 36, 713-722.	2.1	35
148	Drift and Genome Complexity Revisited. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002092.	3.5	35
149	Effects of genetic selection and voluntary activity on the medial gastrocnemius muscle in house mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1999, 87, 2326-2333.	2.5	34
150	Effects of voluntary exercise and genetic selection for high activity levels on HSP72 expression in house mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 96, 1270-1276.	2.5	34
151	Opioid-mediated pain sensitivity in mice bred for high voluntary wheel running. Physiology and Behavior, 2004, 83, 515-524.	2.1	34
152	Basal Metabolic Rate of Aged Mice Is Affected by Random Genetic Drift But Not by Selective Breeding for High Earlyâ€Age Locomotor Activity or Chronic Wheel Access. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2008, 81, 288-300.	1.5	34
153	Quantitative genomics of voluntary exercise in mice: transcriptional analysis and mapping of expression QTL in muscle. Physiological Genomics, 2014, 46, 593-601.	2.3	34
154	Mobility as an emergent property of biological organization: Insights from experimental evolution. Evolutionary Anthropology, 2016, 25, 98-104.	3.4	34
155	Paternal responsiveness is associated with, but not mediated by reduced neophobia in male California mice (Peromyscus californicus). Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 107, 65-75.	2.1	33
156	High motivation for exercise is associated with altered chromatin regulators of monoamine receptor gene expression in the striatum of selectively bred mice. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2017, 16, 328-341.	2.2	33
157	Early-life effects of juvenile Western diet and exercise on adult gut microbiome composition in mice. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2021, 224, .	1.7	33
158	Dominance, plasma testosterone levels, and testis size in house mice artificially selected for high activity levels. Physiology and Behavior, 2002, 77, 27-38.	2.1	32
159	Are Megabats Big?. Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 2004, 11, 257-277.	1.8	32
160	Protein Synthesis and Antioxidant Capacity in Aging Mice: Effects of Longâ€Term Voluntary Exercise. Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2008, 81, 148-157.	1.5	32
161	Locomotion, Energetics, Performance, and Behavior: A Mammalian Perspective on Lizards, and Vice Versa. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2017, 57, 252-266.	2.0	32
162	Altered fibre types in gastrocnemius muscle of high wheel-running selected mice with mini-muscle phenotypes. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2008, 149, 490-500.	1.6	31

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163	Functional Genomic Architecture of Predisposition to Voluntary Exercise in Mice: Expression QTL in the Brain. Genetics, 2012, 191, 643-654.	2.9	31
164	Evolutionary Patterns in Trace Metal (Cd and Zn) Efflux Capacity in Aquatic Organisms. Environmental Science & Technology, 2013, 47, 7989-7995.	10.0	31
165	Maternal exposure to Western diet affects adult body composition and voluntary wheel running in a genotype-specific manner in mice. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 179, 235-245.	2.1	31
166	Behavioral Traits are Affected by Selective Breeding for Increased Wheel-Running Behavior in Mice. Behavior Genetics, 2010, 40, 542-550.	2.1	30
167	Quantitative Genetics of Sprint Running Speed and Swimming Endurance in Laboratory House Mice (Mus domesticus). Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1996, 50, 1688.	2.3	29
168	Wheel-running activity and energy metabolism in relation to ambient temperature in mice selected for high wheel-running activity. Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology, 2007, 177, 109-118.	1.5	29
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