Theodore Garland Jr

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6183823/theodore-garland-jr-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-19

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

282	21,129	70	139
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
293	23,146 ext. citations	3.4	7.04
ext. papers		avg, IF	L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
282	Trade-Offs (and Constraints) in Organismal Biology <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2022 , 95, 82-112	2	8
281	Oral antibiotics reduce voluntary exercise behavior in athletic mice <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2022 , 199, 104650	1.6	1
2 80	Evolutionary physiology at 30+: Has the promise been fulfilled?: Advances in Evolutionary Physiology. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2021 , 44, e2100167	4.1	1
279	Effects of Selective Breeding, Voluntary Exercise, and Sex on Endocannabinoid Levels in the Mouse Small-Intestinal Epithelium <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2021 , 245, 113675	3.5	
278	Effects of early-life exposure to Western diet and voluntary exercise on adult activity levels, exercise physiology, and associated traits in selectively bred High Runner mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2021 , 234, 113389	3.5	5
277	Roles of KLF4 and AMPK in the inhibition of glycolysis by pulsatile shear stress in endothelial cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	7
276	Rapid and longer-term effects of selective breeding for voluntary exercise behavior on skeletal morphology in house mice. <i>Journal of Anatomy</i> , 2021 , 238, 720-742	2.9	3
275	Conditioned place preference for cocaine and methylphenidate in female mice from lines selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2021 , 20, e12700	3.6	О
274	Morphological evolution in relationship to sidewinding, arboreality and precipitation in snakes of the family Viperidae. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2021 , 132, 328-345	1.9	О
273	Early-life effects of juvenile Western diet and exercise on adult gut microbiome composition in mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2021 , 224,	3	9
272	Cross-fostering selectively bred High Runner mice affects adult body mass but not voluntary exercise. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2021 , 241, 113569	3.5	1
271	Translating Preclinical Research for Exercise Oncology: Take It to the VO. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020 , 10, 575657	5.3	1
270	Universal metabolic constraints shape the evolutionary ecology of diving in animals. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020 , 287, 20200488	4.4	12
269	Living on the edge: Glucocorticoid physiology in desert iguanas (Dipsosaurus dorsalis) is predicted by distance from an anthropogenic disturbance, body condition, and population density. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2020 , 294, 113468	3	1
268	Coadaptation of the chemosensory system with voluntary exercise behavior in mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0241758	3.7	2
267	Long-Term Effects of Fatherhood on Morphology, Energetics, and Exercise Performance in California Mice (). <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2020 , 93, 75-86	2	2
266	Genetic Basis of Aerobically Supported Voluntary Exercise: Results from a Selection Experiment with House Mice. <i>Genetics</i> , 2020 , 216, 781-804	4	6

(2018-2020)

265	Phylogenetic analysis of maximal oxygen consumption during exercise (V Omax) and ecological correlates among lizard species. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2020 ,	3	2
264	Ecophysiology of mammals. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2019 , 100, 894-909	1.8	2
263	Effects of short- and long-term cold acclimation on morphology, physiology, and exercise performance of California mice (Peromyscus californicus): potential modulation by fatherhood. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology</i> , 2019 , 189, 471-487	2.2	5
262	Revisiting a Key Innovation in Evolutionary Biology: Felsenstein's "Phylogenies and the Comparative Method". <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2019 , 193, 755-772	3.7	23
261	An Introduction to Evolutionary Physiology, with an Example of Experimental Evolution. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019 , 33, 204.1	0.9	
2 60	DNA methylation in AgRP neurons regulates voluntary exercise behavior in mice. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 5364	17.4	12
259	Electrocardiograms of mice selectively bred for high levels of voluntary exercise: Effects of short-term exercise training and the mini-muscle phenotype. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2019 , 199, 322-33	3 2 ·5	4
258	Exercise-induced loading increases ilium cortical area in a selectively bred mouse model. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2019 , 168, 543-551	2.5	4
257	I Smell a Mouse: Indirect Genetic Effects on Voluntary Wheel-Running Distance, Duration and Speed. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2019 , 49, 49-59	3.2	6
256	Influence of corticosterone on growth, home-cage activity, wheel running, and aerobic capacity in house mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2019 , 198, 27-41	3.5	15
255	Mitochondrial haplotypes are not associated with mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Mitochondrion</i> , 2019 , 46, 134-139	4.9	2
254	Evolution of hindlimb bone dimensions and muscle masses in house mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2018 , 279, 766-779	1.6	9
253	Among-Individual Variation in Desert Iguanas (Squamata: Dipsosaurus dorsalis): Endurance Capacity Is Positively Related to Home Range Size. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2018 , 91, 725-730	2	7
252	Brain region-dependent gene networks associated with selective breeding for increased voluntary wheel-running behavior. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0201773	3.7	4
251	Effects of selective breeding for high voluntary wheel-running behavior on femoral nutrient canal size and abundance in house mice. <i>Journal of Anatomy</i> , 2018 , 233, 193-203	2.9	7
250	Reply to Ruff, Warden, and Karlson. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2018, 167, 190-193	2.5	1
249	Effects of a physical and energetic challenge on male California mice (): modulation by reproductive condition. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2018 , 221,	3	7
248	Selective Breeding and Exercise Affect Midbrain and PAG Volume. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, 599.1	0.9	

247	The Effect of Selective Breeding for High Voluntary Wheel-Running Behavior on Femoral Nutrient Canal Abundance and Size. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018 , 32, 855.18	0.9	
246	Predicting the bending properties of long bones: Insights from an experimental mouse model. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2018 , 165, 457-470	2.5	5
245	Biological/Genetic Regulation of Physical Activity Level: Consensus from GenBioPAC. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018 , 50, 863-873	1.2	48
244	High-runner mice have reduced incentive salience for a sweet-taste reward when housed with wheel access. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2018 , 146, 46-53	1.6	2
243	Skink ecomorphology: forelimb and hind limb lengths, but not static stability, correlate with habitat use and demonstrate multiple solutions. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2018 ,	1.9	2
242	Metabolic Scope as a Proximate Constraint on Individual Behavioral Variation: Effects on Personality, Plasticity, and Predictability. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018 , 192, 142-154	3.7	27
241	Mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior conserve more fat despite increased exercise. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018 , 194, 1-8	3.5	14
240	Effects of activity, genetic selection and their interaction on muscle metabolic capacities and organ masses in mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2017 , 220, 1038-1047	3	17
239	Metabolic and affective consequences of fatherhood in male California mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017 , 177, 57-67	3.5	8
238	Early-Life Effects on Adult Physical Activity: Concepts, Relevance, and Experimental Approaches. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2017 , 90, 1-14	2	19
237	Maternal exposure to Western diet affects adult body composition and voluntary wheel running in a genotype-specific manner in mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017 , 179, 235-245	3.5	21
236	Selective Breeding and Short-Term Access to a Running Wheel Alter Stride Characteristics in House Mice. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2017 , 90, 533-545	2	7
235	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. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017 , 170, 141-150	3.5	25
234	Preference for Western diet coadapts in High Runner mice and affects voluntary exercise and spontaneous physical activity in a genotype-dependent manner. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2017 , 135, 56-65	51.6	8
233	Caffeine stimulates voluntary wheel running in mice without increasing aerobic capacity. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017 , 170, 133-140	3.5	18
232	Age-Related Changes in Locomotor Performance Reveal a Similar Pattern for Caenorhabditis elegans, Mus domesticus, Canis familiaris, Equus caballus, and Homo sapiens. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2017 , 72, 455-463	6.4	19
231	Complex Reproductive Traits and Whole-Organism Performance. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2017 , 57, 407-422	2.8	14
230	Ecological and phylogenetic variability in the spinalis muscle of snakes. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2017 , 30, 2031-2043	2.3	8

(2015-2017)

229	RegionPeer review under responsibility of University of Bahrain.View all notes. <i>Journal of the Association of Arab Universities for Basic and Applied Sciences</i> , 2017 , 24, 126-135		2
228	A Mixed Model Approach to Genome-Wide Association Studies for Selection Signatures, with Application to Mice Bred for Voluntary Exercise Behavior. <i>Genetics</i> , 2017 , 207, 785-799	4	12
227	Locomotion, Energetics, Performance, and Behavior: A Mammalian Perspective on Lizards, and Vice Versa. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2017 , 57, 252-266	2.8	21
226	High motivation for exercise is associated with altered chromatin regulators of monoamine receptor gene expression in the striatum of selectively bred mice. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2017 , 16, 328-341	3.6	20
225	Consequences of Fatherhood in the Biparental California Mouse (Peromyscus californicus): Locomotor Performance, Metabolic Rate, and Organ Masses. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2016 , 89, 130-40	2	11
224	Nature or Nurture? Heritability in the Classroom. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2016 , 89, 457-	46⁄1	
223	Acute Restraint Stress Alters Wheel-Running Behavior Immediately Following Stress and up to 20 Hours Later in House Mice. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2016 , 89, 546-552	2	13
222	Serotonin-mediated central fatigue underlies increased endurance capacity in mice from lines selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016 , 161, 145-154	3.5	15
221	Hormones and the Evolution of Complex Traits: Insights from Artificial Selection on Behavior. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2016 , 56, 207-24	2.8	49
220	R2d2 Drives Selfish Sweeps in the House Mouse. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2016 , 33, 1381-95	8.3	39
219	Diet-induced obesity resistance of adult female mice selectively bred for increased wheel-running behavior is reversed by single perinatal exposure to a high-energy diet. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016 , 157, 246-57	3.5	4
218	Comparison of Morphology and Bending Mechanics of Femora in Response to Chronic Exercise in Three Strains of Mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016 , 30, 368.2	0.9	
217	Cerebellum Transcriptome of Mice Bred for High Voluntary Activity Offers Insights into Locomotor Control and Reward-Dependent Behaviors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0167095	3.7	15
216	Limb segment contributions to the evolution of hind limb length in phrynosomatid lizards. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2016 , 117, 775-795	1.9	8
215	Mobility as an emergent property of biological organization: Insights from experimental evolution. <i>Evolutionary Anthropology</i> , 2016 , 25, 98-104	4.7	26
214	A multi-megabase copy number gain causes maternal transmission ratio distortion on mouse chromosome 2. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2015 , 11, e1004850	6	46
213	Genetic approaches in comparative and evolutionary physiology. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2015 , 309, R197-214	3.2	32
212	Effects of voluntary exercise on spontaneous physical activity and food consumption in mice: Results from an artificial selection experiment. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2015 , 149, 86-94	3.5	45

211	Effects of early-onset voluntary exercise on adult physical activity and associated phenotypes in mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2015 , 149, 279-86	3.5	23
210	Energetics and behavior: many paths to understanding. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 30, 365-6	10.9	14
209	Relationship between Maximal Oxygen Consumption (VO2max) and Home Range Area in Mammals. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2015 , 88, 660-7	2	15
208	Vivid birds do not initiate flight sooner despite their potential conspicuousness. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2015 , 61, 773-780	2.4	14
207	Speed and Endurance Do Not Trade Off in Phrynosomatid Lizards. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2015 , 88, 634-47	2	17
206	Evolution of the additive genetic variance-covariance matrix under continuous directional selection on a complex behavioural phenotype. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 282,	4.4	34
205	Island tameness: living on islands reduces flight initiation distance. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014 , 281, 20133019	4.4	70
204	Effects of early-life exposure to Western diet and wheel access on metabolic syndrome profiles in mice bred for high voluntary exercise. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2014 , 13, 322-32	3.6	18
203	The evolution of the sexually selected sword in Xiphophorus does not compromise aerobic locomotor performance. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2014 , 68, 1806-23	3.8	12
202	Trade-offs. Current Biology, 2014 , 24, R60-R61	6.3	97
202	Trade-offs. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2014 , 24, R60-R61 Swimming with a sword: tail beat kinematics in relation to sword length in Xiphophorus. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014 , 28, 924-932	6.3 5.6	97
	Swimming with a sword: tail beat kinematics in relation to sword length in Xiphophorus. <i>Functional</i>		
201	Swimming with a sword: tail beat kinematics in relation to sword length in Xiphophorus. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014 , 28, 924-932		11
201	Swimming with a sword: tail beat kinematics in relation to sword length in Xiphophorus. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014 , 28, 924-932 Phylogenetic Regression for Binary Dependent Variables 2014 , 231-261 Shape-shift: semicircular canal morphology responds to selective breeding for increased locomotor	5.6	11 55
201 200	Swimming with a sword: tail beat kinematics in relation to sword length in Xiphophorus. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014 , 28, 924-932 Phylogenetic Regression for Binary Dependent Variables 2014 , 231-261 Shape-shift: semicircular canal morphology responds to selective breeding for increased locomotor activity. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2014 , 68, 3184-98 Quantitative genomics of voluntary exercise in mice: transcriptional analysis and mapping of	5.6 3.8	11 55 22
201 200 199 198	Swimming with a sword: tail beat kinematics in relation to sword length in Xiphophorus. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014 , 28, 924-932 Phylogenetic Regression for Binary Dependent Variables 2014 , 231-261 Shape-shift: semicircular canal morphology responds to selective breeding for increased locomotor activity. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2014 , 68, 3184-98 Quantitative genomics of voluntary exercise in mice: transcriptional analysis and mapping of expression QTL in muscle. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2014 , 46, 593-601 Exercise training effects on hypoxic and hypercapnic ventilatory responses in mice selected for	5.6 3.8 3.6	11 55 22 13
201 200 199 198	Swimming with a sword: tail beat kinematics in relation to sword length in Xiphophorus. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014 , 28, 924-932 Phylogenetic Regression for Binary Dependent Variables 2014 , 231-261 Shape-shift: semicircular canal morphology responds to selective breeding for increased locomotor activity. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2014 , 68, 3184-98 Quantitative genomics of voluntary exercise in mice: transcriptional analysis and mapping of expression QTL in muscle. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2014 , 46, 593-601 Exercise training effects on hypoxic and hypercapnic ventilatory responses in mice selected for increased voluntary wheel running. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2014 , 99, 403-13 Myosin heavy chain isoform expression in adult and juvenile mini-muscle mice bred for	5.6 3.8 3.6 2.4	11 55 22 13 9

193	Phylogenetic analysis of mammalian maximal oxygen consumption during exercise. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2013 , 216, 4712-21	3	45
192	Evolutionary patterns in trace metal (cd and zn) efflux capacity in aquatic organisms. <i>Environmental Science & Environmental </i>	10.3	31
191	Gene expression profiling of gastrocnemius of "minimuscle" mice. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2013 , 45, 228	-3.6	10
190	High-saturated fat-sucrose feeding affects lactation energetics in control mice and mice selectively bred for high wheel-running behavior. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2013 , 305, R1433-40	3.2	4
189	Immune response to a Trichinella spiralis infection in house mice from lines selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2013 , 216, 4212-21	3	12
188	A novel intronic single nucleotide polymorphism in the myosin heavy polypeptide 4 gene is responsible for the mini-muscle phenotype characterized by major reduction in hind-limb muscle mass in mice. <i>Genetics</i> , 2013 , 195, 1385-95	4	28
187	Limits to behavioral evolution: the quantitative genetics of a complex trait under directional selection. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2013 , 67, 3102-19	3.8	59
186	Sex differences in cannabinoid receptor-1 (CB1) pharmacology in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2012 , 101, 528-37	3.9	40
185	Effects of leptin treatment and Western diet on wheel running in selectively bred high runner mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012 , 106, 252-8	3.5	23
184	Genetic variations and physical activity as determinants of limb bone morphology: an experimental approach using a mouse model. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2012 , 148, 24-35	2.5	62
183	Are voluntary wheel running and open-field behavior correlated in mice? Different answers from comparative and artificial selection approaches. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2012 , 42, 830-44	3.2	33
182	Male superiority in spatial navigation: adaptation or side effect?. <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2012 , 87, 289-313	5.4	36
181	Paternal responsiveness is associated with, but not mediated by reduced neophobia in male California mice (Peromyscus californicus). <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012 , 107, 65-75	3.5	27
180	The comparative biology of diving in two genera of European Dytiscidae (Coleoptera). <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2012 , 25, 329-41	2.3	10
179	Developmental trait evolution in trilobites. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2012 , 66, 314-29	3.8	36
178	Within-lifetime trade-offs but evolutionary freedom for hormonal and immunological traits: evidence from mice bred for high voluntary exercise. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2012 , 215, 1651-6	ß	11
177	Do mice bred selectively for high locomotor activity have a greater reliance on lipids to power submaximal aerobic exercise?. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2012 , 303, R101-11	3.2	17
176	Performance, personality, and energetics: correlation, causation, and mechanism. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2012 , 85, 543-71	2	283

175	As the sword grows: individual variation and ontogenetic effects of a sexually selected trait on locomotor performance in Xiphophorus hellerii. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2012 , 85, 684-9	3 ²	8
174	Functional genomic architecture of predisposition to voluntary exercise in mice: expression QTL in the brain. <i>Genetics</i> , 2012 , 191, 643-54	4	26
173	Genetics shift the angio-adaptive balance in skeletal muscle of mice selected for high running capacity. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 1142.26	0.9	
172	Changes in semicircular canal morphology in response to selective breeding for high voluntary wheel running. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 729.1	0.9	
171	Selective breeding of mice for high voluntary exercise alters adaptive plasticity of metabolic phenotypes in skeletal muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012 , 26, 886.1	0.9	
170	Reply to Heart Position in Snakes (Physiological and Biochemical Zoology, 2011 , 84, 102-106	2	3
169	The biological control of voluntary exercise, spontaneous physical activity and daily energy expenditure in relation to obesity: human and rodent perspectives. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2011 , 214, 206-29	3	314
168	Swimming performance trade-offs across a gradient in community composition in Trinidadian killifish (Rivulus hartii). <i>Ecology</i> , 2011 , 92, 170-9	4.6	46
167	Why do placentas evolve? An evaluation of the life-history facilitation hypothesis in the fish genus Poeciliopsis. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2011 , 25, 757-768	5.6	20
166	Latitudinal and climatic variation in body size and dorsal scale counts in Sceloporus lizards:a phylogenetic perspective. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2011 , 65, 3590-607	3.8	52
165	Expression of angiogenic regulators and skeletal muscle capillarity in selectively bred high aerobic capacity mice. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2011 , 96, 1138-50	2.4	18
164	Sex-specific heterosis in line crosses of mice selectively bred for high locomotor activity. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2011 , 41, 615-24	3.2	11
163	Identification of quantitative trait loci influencing skeletal architecture in mice: emergence of Cdh11 as a primary candidate gene regulating femoral morphology. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2011 , 26, 2174-83	6.3	18
162	How to run far: multiple solutions and sex-specific responses to selective breeding for high voluntary activity levels. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011 , 278, 574-81	4.4	77
161	Can rodent longevity studies be both short and powerful?. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2011 , 66, 279-86	6.4	2
160	Exercise, weight loss, and changes in body composition in mice: phenotypic relationships and genetic architecture. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2011 , 43, 199-212	3.6	38
159	Drift and genome complexity revisited. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011 , 7, e1002092	6	28
158	Is aquatic life correlated with an increased hematocrit in snakes?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e17077	3.7	11

(2010-2011)

157	Voluntary exercise, spontaneous physical activity, and food consumption in High Runner lines of mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011 , 25, 1057.20	0.9	
156	Western diet increases wheel running in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2010 , 34, 960-9	5.5	52
155	Morphological evolution in Tropidurinae squamates: an integrated view along a continuum of ecological settings. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010 , 23, 98-111	2.3	40
154	QTL underlying voluntary exercise in mice: interactions with the "mini muscle" locus and sex. <i>Journal of Heredity</i> , 2010 , 101, 42-53	2.4	40
153	Erythropoietin elevates VO2,max but not voluntary wheel running in mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2010 , 213, 510-9	3	49
152	Phylogenetic logistic regression for binary dependent variables. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2010 , 59, 9-26	8.4	295
151	Exercising for life? Energy metabolism, body composition, and longevity in mice exercising at different intensities. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2010 , 83, 239-51	2	21
150	Did genetic drift drive increases in genome complexity?. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2010 , 6, e1001080	6	91
149	Parent-of-origin effects on voluntary exercise levels and body composition in mice. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2010 , 40, 111-20	3.6	17
148	Phylogeny, ecology, and heart position in snakes. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2010 , 83, 43-5.	4 2	53
147	Locomotion in response to shifting climate zones: not so fast. <i>Annual Review of Physiology</i> , 2010 , 72, 167-90	23.1	44
146	Dopaminergic dysregulation in mice selectively bred for excessive exercise or obesity. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010 , 210, 155-63	3.4	77
145	Effects of selective breeding for increased wheel-running behavior on circadian timing of substrate oxidation and ingestive behavior. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2010 , 99, 549-54	3.5	4
144	Genetic architecture of voluntary exercise in an advanced intercross line of mice. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2010 , 42, 190-200	3.6	51
143	Behavioral traits are affected by selective breeding for increased wheel-running behavior in mice. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2010 , 40, 542-50	3.2	23
142	Functional significance of genetic variation underlying limb bone diaphyseal structure. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2010 , 143, 21-30	2.5	39
141	Western diet increases wheel running in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 805.2	0.9	
140	Effects of western diet and wheel access on lipid profiles in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 1055.6	0.9	_

139	Changes in efficiency and myosin expression in the small-muscle phenotype of mice selectively bred for high voluntary running activity. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2009 , 212, 977-85	3	11
138	Anatomic capillarization is elevated in the medial gastrocnemius muscle of mighty mini mice. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009 , 106, 1660-7	3.7	22
137	Running behavior and its energy cost in mice selectively bred for high voluntary locomotor activity. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2009 , 82, 662-79	2	63
136	Glycogen storage and muscle glucose transporters (GLUT-4) of mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2009 , 212, 238-48	3	45
135	Endurance capacity of mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2009 , 212, 2908-17	3	75
134	Locomotor trade-offs in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2009 , 212, 2612-8	3	32
133	Reduction of type IIb myosin and IIB fibers in tibialis anterior muscle of mini-muscle mice from high-activity lines. <i>Journal of Experimental Zoology</i> , 2009 , 311, 189-98		14
132	Day-to-day variability in voluntary wheel running among genetically differentiated lines of mice that vary in activity level. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009 , 106, 613-9	3.4	12
131	Behavioral despair and home-cage activity in mice with chronically elevated baseline corticosterone concentrations. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2009 , 39, 192-201	3.2	88
130	Epigenetic Effects on Integration of Limb Lengths in a Mouse Model: Selective Breeding for High Voluntary Locomotor Activity. <i>Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2009 , 36, 88	3	17
129	Repeatability and correlation of swimming performances and size over varying time-scales in the guppy (Poecilia reticulata). <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2009 , 23, 969-978	5.6	62
128	New multivariate tests for phylogenetic signal and trait correlations applied to ecophysiological phenotypes of nine Manglietia species. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2009 , 23, 1059-1069	5.6	25
127	The evolution of high summit metabolism and cold tolerance in birds and its impact on present-day distributions. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2009 , 63, 184-94	3.8	88
126	Lines of mice with chronically elevated baseline corticosterone levels are more susceptible to a parasitic nematode infection. <i>Zoology</i> , 2009 , 112, 316-24	1.7	17
125	Voluntary exercise and its effects on body composition depend on genetic selection history. <i>Obesity</i> , 2009 , 17, 1402-9	8	41
124	Why tropical forest lizards are vulnerable to climate warming. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009 , 276, 1939-48	4.4	566
123	Experimental Evolution 2009,		139
122	Experimental EvolutionConcepts, Methods, and Applications of Selection Experiments 2009,		21

(2007-2008)

121	Circadian pattern of total and free corticosterone concentrations, corticosteroid-binding globulin, and physical activity in mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2008 , 156, 210-7	3	105
120	Altered fibre types in gastrocnemius muscle of high wheel-running selected mice with mini-muscle phenotypes. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008 , 149, 490-500	2.3	25
119	Morphometrics of the avian small intestine compared with that of nonflying mammals: a phylogenetic approach. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2008 , 81, 526-50	2	221
118	Aquatic insect ecophysiological traits reveal phylogenetically based differences in dissolved cadmium susceptibility. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008 , 105, 8321-6	11.5	152
117	Protein synthesis and antioxidant capacity in aging mice: effects of long-term voluntary exercise. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2008 , 81, 148-57	2	30
116	Phenotypic effects of the "mini-muscle" allele in a large HR x C57BL/6J mouse backcross. <i>Journal of Heredity</i> , 2008 , 99, 349-54	2.4	33
115	Selective breeding as a tool to probe skeletal response to high voluntary locomotor activity in mice. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2008 , 48, 394-410	2.8	31
114	Fine mapping of "mini-muscle," a recessive mutation causing reduced hindlimb muscle mass in mice. <i>Journal of Heredity</i> , 2008 , 99, 679-87	2.4	36
113	Differential response to a selective cannabinoid receptor antagonist (SR141716: rimonabant) in female mice from lines selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running behaviour. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 19, 812-20	2.4	60
112	Selective breeding for a behavioral trait changes digit ratio. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008 , 3, e3216	3.7	11
111	Basal metabolic rate of aged mice is affected by random genetic drift but not by selective breeding for high early-age locomotor activity or chronic wheel access. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2008 , 81, 288-300	2	28
110	The relative importance of genetics and phenotypic plasticity in dictating bone morphology and mechanics in aged mice: evidence from an artificial selection experiment. <i>Zoology</i> , 2008 , 111, 135-47	1.7	19
109	Fiber capillarization is augmented in the gastrocnemius muscle of mighty mini-muscled mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008 , 22, 757.18	0.9	
108	A brief opportunity to run does not function as a reinforcer for mice selected for high daily wheel-running rates. <i>Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior</i> , 2007 , 88, 199-213	2.1	54
107	Wheel-running activity and energy metabolism in relation to ambient temperature in mice selected for high wheel-running activity. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology</i> , 2007 , 177, 109-18	2.2	26
106	The primate semicircular canal system and locomotion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007 , 104, 10808-12	11.5	272
105	Leptin levels and body composition of mice selectively bred for high voluntary locomotor activity. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2007 , 80, 568-79	2	42
104	Baseline and stress-induced plasma corticosterone concentrations of mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2007 , 80, 146-56	2	104

103	Within-species variation and measurement error in phylogenetic comparative methods. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2007 , 56, 252-70	8.4	334
102	Relationships among running performance, aerobic physiology and organ mass in male Mongolian gerbils. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2007 , 210, 4179-97	3	62
101	Behavioural and physiological responses to increased foraging effort in male mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2007 , 210, 2013-24	3	51
100	Experimental evolution and phenotypic plasticity of hindlimb bones in high-activity house mice. Journal of Morphology, 2006 , 267, 360-74	1.6	74
99	Effects of size, sex, and voluntary running speeds on costs of locomotion in lines of laboratory mice selectively bred for high wheel-running activity. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2006 , 79, 83-99	2	74
98	Maximum aerobic performance in lines of Mus selected for high wheel-running activity: effects of selection, oxygen availability and the mini-muscle phenotype. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2006 , 209, 115-27	3	67
97	AMP-activated protein kinase is involved in endothelial NO synthase activation in response to shear stress. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology,</i> 2006 , 26, 1281-7	9.4	169
96	Morphometry, ultrastructure, myosin isoforms, and metabolic capacities of the "mini muscles" favoured by selection for high activity in house mice. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2006 , 144, 271-82	2.3	31
95	Phenotypic plasticity and experimental evolution. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2006 , 209, 2344-61	3	220
94	Maximal oxygen consumption in relation to subordinate traits in lines of house mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006 , 101, 477-85	3.7	64
93	Developmental regulation of skull morphology II: ontogenetic dynamics of covariance. <i>Evolution & Development</i> , 2006 , 8, 46-60	2.6	61
92	Sexual size dimorphism in a Drosophila clade, the D. obscura group. <i>Zoology</i> , 2006 , 109, 318-30	1.7	49
91	Artificial selection for increased maternal defense behavior in mice. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2006 , 36, 713-22	2 3.2	31
90	Clostridial enteropathy in lactating outbred swiss-derived (ICR) mice. <i>Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science</i> , 2006 , 45, 80-7	1.3	10
89	Phylogenetic approaches in comparative physiology. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2005 , 208, 3015-3	53	526
88	Comparative effectiveness of Longworth and Sherman live traps. Wildlife Society Bulletin, 2005, 33, 101	8r.14026	5 47
87	Muscle fiber-type variation in lizards (Squamata) and phylogenetic reconstruction of hypothesized ancestral states. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2005 , 208, 4529-47	3	41
86	Neurobiology of Mice Selected for High Voluntary Wheel-running Activity. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2005 , 45, 438-55	2.8	156

85	SELECTIVE BREEDING FOR HIGH ENDURANCE RUNNING INCREASES HINDLIMB SYMMETRY. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005 , 59, 1851-1854	3.8	54
84	Contractile abilities of normal and "mini" triceps surae muscles from mice (Mus domesticus) selectively bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005 , 99, 1308-16	3.7	49
83	Maximal metabolic rates during voluntary exercise, forced exercise, and cold exposure in house mice selectively bred for high wheel-running. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2005 , 208, 2447-58	3	78
82	SELECTIVE BREEDING FOR HIGH ENDURANCE RUNNING INCREASES HINDLIMB SYMMETRY. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005 , 59, 1851	3.8	3
81	Selection Experiments as a Tool in Evolutionary and Comparative Physiology: Insights into Complex Traitsan Introduction to the Symposium. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2005 , 45, 387-90	2.8	46
80	Phenotypic and evolutionary plasticity of organ masses in response to voluntary exercise in house mice. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2005 , 45, 426-37	2.8	64
79	Selective breeding for high endurance running increases hindlimb symmetry. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005 , 59, 1851-4	3.8	14
78	Effects of voluntary exercise and genetic selection for high activity levels on HSP72 expression in house mice. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004 , 96, 1270-6	3.7	32
77	Voluntary running in deer mice: speed, distance, energy costs and temperature effects. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2004 , 207, 3839-54	3	77
76	Kidney mass and relative medullary thickness of rodents in relation to habitat, body size, and phylogeny. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2004 , 77, 346-65	2	57
75	Developmental regulation of skull morphology. I. Ontogenetic dynamics of variance. <i>Evolution & Development</i> , 2004 , 6, 194-206	2.6	100
74	Climatic adaptation and the evolution of basal and maximum rates of metabolism in rodents. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2004 , 58, 1361-74	3.8	166
73	Locomotor performance and social dominance in male Anolis cristatellus. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2004 , 67, 37-47	2.8	169
72	Are Megabats Big?. Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 2004, 11, 257-277	2.2	29
71	Opioid-mediated pain sensitivity in mice bred for high voluntary wheel running. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2004 , 83, 515-24	3.5	29
7°	Artificial selection for high activity favors mighty mini-muscles in house mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2003 , 284, R433-43	3.2	56
69	Patterns of brain activity associated with variation in voluntary wheel-running behavior. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 117, 1243-56	2.1	199
68	Do precocial mammals develop at a faster rate? A comparison of rates of skull development in Sigmodon fulviventer and Mus musculus domesticus. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2003 , 16, 708-20	2.3	63

67	Testing for phylogenetic signal in comparative data: behavioral traits are more labile. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2003 , 57, 717-45	3.8	2956
66	Ontogenies in mice selected for high voluntary wheel-running activity. I. Mean ontogenies. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2003 , 57, 646-57	3.8	37
65	Food wasting by house mice: variation among individuals, families, and genetic lines. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2003 , 80, 375-83	3.5	43
64	Predatory aggression, but not maternal or intermale aggression, is associated with high voluntary wheel-running behavior in mice. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2003 , 44, 209-21	3.7	47
63	Exercise increases hippocampal neurogenesis to high levels but does not improve spatial learning in mice bred for increased voluntary wheel running. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2003 , 117, 1006-16	2.1	201
62	TESTING FOR PHYLOGENETIC SIGNAL IN COMPARATIVE DATA: BEHAVIORAL TRAITS ARE MORE LABILE. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2003 , 57, 717	3.8	222
61	Different effects of intensity and duration of locomotor activity on circadian period. <i>Journal of Biological Rhythms</i> , 2003 , 18, 491-501	3.2	20
60	Evolution of a small-muscle polymorphism in lines of house mice selected for high activity levels. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2002 , 56, 1267-75	3.8	122
59	EVOLUTION OF A SMALL-MUSCLE POLYMORPHISM IN LINES OF HOUSE MICE SELECTED FOR HIGH ACTIVITY LEVELS. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2002 , 56, 1267	3.8	4
58	Dominance, plasma testosterone levels, and testis size in house mice artificially selected for high activity levels. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2002 , 77, 27-38	3.5	27
57	LIZARD HOME RANGES REVISITED: EFFECTS OF SEX, BODY SIZE, DIET, HABITAT, AND PHYLOGENY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002 , 83, 1870-1885	4.6	136
56	Antioxidant gene expression in active and sedentary house mice (Mus domesticus) selected for high voluntary wheel-running behavior. <i>Genetics</i> , 2002 , 161, 1763-9	4	13
55	Limb and tail lengths in relation to substrate usage in Tropidurus lizards. <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2001 , 248, 151-64	1.6	88
54	Comparative analysis of fiber-type composition in the iliofibularis muscle of phrynosomatid lizards (Squamata). <i>Journal of Morphology</i> , 2001 , 250, 265-80	1.6	47
53	Open-field behavior of house mice selectively bred for high voluntary wheel-running. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2001 , 31, 309-16	3.2	70
52	Diet, phylogeny, and basal metabolic rate in phyllostomid bats. <i>Zoology</i> , 2001 , 104, 49-58	1.7	71
51	A Generalized Permutation Model for the Analysis of Cross-Species Data. <i>Journal of Classification</i> , 2001 , 18, 109-127	1.2	50
50	Integrating Function and Ecology in Studies of Adaptation: Investigations of Locomotor Capacity as a Model System. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2001 , 32, 367-396		341

(1998-2001)

49	The quantitative genetics of maximal and basal rates of oxygen consumption in mice. <i>Genetics</i> , 2001 , 159, 267-77	4	95
48	Phylogenetic comparison and artificial selection. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2001 , 107-132	3.6	19
47	Nesting behavior of house mice (Mus domesticus) selected for increased wheel-running activity. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2000 , 30, 85-94	3.2	32
46	Effects of voluntary activity and genetic selection on muscle metabolic capacities in house mice Mus domesticus. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000 , 89, 1608-16	3.7	122
45	Phylogenetic analysis of coadaptation in behavior, diet, and body size in the African antelope. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2000 , 11, 452-463	2.3	128
44	Using the Past to Predict the Present: Confidence Intervals for Regression Equations in Phylogenetic Comparative Methods. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2000 , 155, 346-364	3.7	694
43	Effects of genetic selection and voluntary activity on the medial gastrocnemius muscle in house mice. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1999 , 87, 2326-33	3.7	33
42	Polytomies and phylogenetically independent contrasts: examination of the bounded degrees of freedom approach. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1999 , 48, 547-58	8.4	113
41	An Introduction to Phylogenetically Based Statistical Methods, with a New Method for Confidence Intervals on Ancestral Values. <i>American Zoologist</i> , 1999 , 39, 374-388		488
40	Sprint performance of phrynosomatid lizards, measured on a high-speed treadmill, correlates with hindlimb length. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 1999 , 248, 255-265	2	146
39	Laboratory endurance capacity predicts variation in field locomotor behaviour among lizard species. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1999 , 58, 77-83	2.8	77
38	Behaviour of house mice artificially selected for high levels of voluntary wheel running. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1999 , 58, 1307-1318	2.8	117
37	Sprint performance of phrynosomatid lizards, measured on a high-speed treadmill, correlates with hindlimb length 1999 , 248, 255		3
36	Artificial selection for increased wheel-running behavior in house mice. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 1998 , 28, 227	′- 3 .Z	291
35	Glucocorticoid response to forced exercise in laboratory house mice (Mus domesticus). <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1998 , 63, 279-85	3.5	66
34	Predictors of avian and mammalian translocation success: reanalysis with phylogenetically independent contrasts. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 1998 , 86, 243-255	6.2	194
33	Effects of branch length errors on the performance of phylogenetically independent contrasts. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1998 , 47, 654-72	8.4	203
32	Physiological Variation and Allometry in Western Whiptail Lizards (Cnemidophorus tigris) from a Transect across a Persistent Hybrid Zone. <i>Copeia</i> , 1998 , 1998, 1	1.1	17

31	Effects of voluntary activity and genetic selection on aerobic capacity in house mice (Mus domesticus). <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998 , 84, 69-76	3.7	170
30	Quantitative Genetics of Sprint Running Speed and Swimming Endurance in Laboratory House Mice (Mus domesticus). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1996 , 50, 1688	3.8	27
29	QUANTITATIVE GENETICS OF SPRINT RUNNING SPEED AND SWIMMING ENDURANCE IN LABORATORY HOUSE MICE (MUS DOMESTICUS). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1996 , 50, 1688-1701	3.8	69
28	Testing Hypotheses of Correlated Evolution Using Phylogenetically Independent Contrasts: Sensitivity to Deviations from Brownian Motion. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1996 , 45, 27-47	8.4	246
27	Locomotor Performance and Activity Energetics of Helodermatid Lizards. <i>Copeia</i> , 1995 , 1995, 577	1.1	17
26	The Evolution of Endothermy: Testing the Aerobic Capacity Model. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1995 , 49, 836	3.8	62
25	Maximal sprint speeds and muscle fiber composition of wild and laboratory house mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 58, 869-76	3.5	34
24	Evolution of Sprint Speed in Lacertid Lizards: Morphological, Physiological and Behavioral Covariation. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1995 , 49, 848	3.8	276
23	THE EVOLUTION OF ENDOTHERMY: TESTING THE AEROBIC CAPACITY MODEL. <i>Evolution</i> ; <i>International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1995 , 49, 836-847	3.8	186
22	Quantitative Genetics of Locomotor Speed and Endurance in the Lizard Lacerta vivipara. <i>Physiological Zoology</i> , 1995 , 68, 698-720		83
21	EVOLUTION OF SPRINT SPEED IN LACERTID LIZARDS: MORPHOLOGICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL, AND BEHAVIORAL COVARIATION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1995 , 49, 848-863	3.8	63
20	Chapter 11. Phylogenetic Analyses of Lizard Endurance Capacity in Relation to Body Size and Body Temperature 1994 , 237-260		40
19	Why Not to Do Two-Species Comparative Studies: Limitations on Inferring Adaptation. <i>Physiological Zoology</i> , 1994 , 67, 797-828		543
18	Quantitative Genetics of Scale Counts in the Garter Snake Thamnophis sirtalis. <i>Copeia</i> , 1993 , 1993, 987	1.1	27
17	Phylogenetic Analysis of Covariance by Computer Simulation. Systematic Biology, 1993, 42, 265	8.4	93
16	Does metatarsal/femur ratio predict maximal running speed in cursorial mammals?. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 1993 , 229, 133-151	2	211
15	Procedures for the Analysis of Comparative Data Using Phylogenetically Independent Contrasts. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1992 , 41, 18	8.4	193
14	Rate tests for phenotypic evolution using phylogenetically independent contrasts. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1992 , 140, 509-19	3.7	204

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

13	Behavior, 1992 , 52, 97-104	3.5	76
12	PHYLOGENY AND COADAPTATION OF THERMAL PHYSIOLOGY IN LIZARDS: A REANALYSIS. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1991 , 45, 1969-1975	3.8	121
11	PHYLOGENETIC ANALYSES OF THE CORRELATED EVOLUTION OF CONTINUOUS CHARACTERS: A SIMULATION STUDY. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1991 , 45, 534-557	3.8	602
10	Locomotor performance of hatchling fence lizards (Sceloporus occidentalis): Quantitative genetics and morphometric correlates. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 1989 , 3, 240-252	1.8	123
9	Time Budgets, Thermoregulation, and Maximal Locomotor Performance: Are Reptiles Olympians or Boy Scouts?. <i>American Zoologist</i> , 1988 , 28, 927-938		126
8	Genetic Basis of Activity Metabolism. I. Inheritance of Speed, Stamina, and Antipredator Displays in the Garter Snake Thamnophis sirtalis. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1988 , 42, 33	5 ^{3.8}	52
7	GENETIC BASIS OF ACTIVITY METABOLISM. I. INHERITANCE OF SPEED, STAMINA, AND ANTIPREDATOR DISPLAYS IN THE GARTER SNAKE THAMNOPHIS SIRTALIS. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1988 , 42, 335-350	3.8	134
6	TESTING SYMMORPHOSIS: DOES STRUCTURE MATCH FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS?. <i>Evolution;</i> International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1987 , 41, 1404-1409	3.8	73
5	Testing Symmorphosis: Does Structure Match Functional Requirements?. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1987 , 41, 1404	3.8	21
4	Locomotory Capacities, Oxygen Consumption, and the Cost of Locomotion of the Shingle-Back Lizard (Trachydosaurus rugosus). <i>Physiological Zoology</i> , 1986 , 59, 523-531		55
3	Effects of a Full Stomach on Locomotory Performance of Juvenile Garter Snakes (Thamnophis elegans). <i>Copeia</i> , 1983 , 1983, 1092	1.1	74
2	Scaling the Ecological Cost of Transport to Body Mass in Terrestrial Mammals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1983 , 121, 571-587	3.7	209
1	Determinants of lizard escape performance: decision, motivation, ability, and opportunity287-321		14