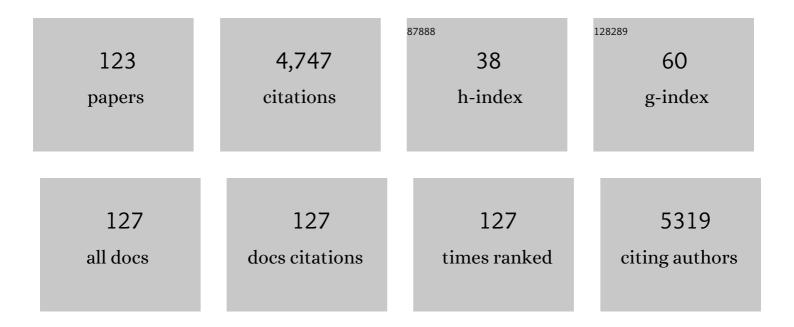
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	HUMAN IMPACTS HAVE SHAPED HISTORICAL AND RECENT EVOLUTION IN <i>AEDES AEGYPTI </i> , THE DENGUE AND YELLOW FEVER MOSQUITO. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2014, 68, 514-525.	2.3	225
2	Mitochondrial DNA from Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (Hemiptera: Adelgidae) Suggests Cryptic Speciation and Pinpoints the Source of the Introduction to Eastern North America. Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 2006, 99, 195-203.	2.5	194
3	Colonization and diversification of Galápagos terrestrial fauna: a phylogenetic and biogeographical synthesis. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 363, 3347-3361.	4.0	167
4	PHYLOGEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF GIANT GALAPAGOS TORTOISES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 2052-2066.	2.3	128
5	Global population divergence and admixture of the brown rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>). Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20161762.	2.6	119
6	Independent evolutionary origins of landlocked alewife populations and rapid parallel evolution of phenotypic traits. Molecular Ecology, 2008, 17, 582-597.	3.9	118
7	Multiple Origins of Knockdown Resistance Mutations in the Afrotropical Mosquito Vector Anopheles gambiae. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e1243.	2.5	108
8	MOLECULAR BIOGEOGRAPHY OF CAVE LIFE: A STUDY USING MITOCHONDRIAL DNA FROM BATHYSCIINE BEETLES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2001, 55, 122-130.	2.3	99
9	Analysis of Multiple Tsetse Fly Populations in Uganda Reveals Limited Diversity and Species-Specific Gut Microbiota. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2014, 80, 4301-4312.	3.1	95
10	Population genomics of the Asian tiger mosquito, <i>Aedes albopictus</i> : insights into the recent worldwide invasion. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 10143-10157.	1.9	89
11	Microsatellite analysis of genetic divergence among populations of giant Galápagos tortoises. Molecular Ecology, 2008, 11, 2265-2283.	3.9	88
12	Unravelling the peculiarities of island life: vicariance, dispersal and the diversification of the extinct and extant giant Galápagos tortoises. Molecular Ecology, 2012, 21, 160-173.	3.9	88
13	Phylogeography and Taxonomy of Trypanosoma brucei. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e961.	3.0	84
14	Historical DNA analysis reveals living descendants of an extinct species of Galápagos tortoise. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 15464-15469.	7.1	79
15	Giant tortoise genomes provide insights into longevity and age-related disease. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 87-95.	7.8	79
16	Tracking the return of Aedes aegypti to Brazil, the major vector of the dengue, chikungunya and Zika viruses. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005653.	3.0	77
17	Title is missing!. Conservation Genetics, 2003, 4, 31-46.	1.5	75
18	Patterns of association between Symbiodinium and members of the Montastraea annularis species complex on spatial scales ranging from within colonies to between geographic regions. Coral Reefs, 2006, 25, 503-512.	2.2	72

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19	Hybridization between a native and introduced predator of Adelgidae: An unintended result of classical biological control. Biological Control, 2012, 63, 359-369.	3.0	72
20	A cryptic taxon of Galápagos tortoise in conservation peril. Biology Letters, 2005, 1, 287-290.	2.3	71
21	Giant tortoises are not so slow: Rapid diversification and biogeographic consensus in the Galapagos. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 6514-6519.	7.1	70
22	Genes Record a Prehistoric Volcano Eruption in the Galapagos. Science, 2003, 302, 75-75.	12.6	69
23	Editing nature: Local roots of global governance. Science, 2018, 362, 527-529.	12.6	67
24	Improved reference genome of the arboviral vector Aedes albopictus. Genome Biology, 2020, 21, 215.	8.8	65
25	Ancient and modern colonization of North America by hemlock woolly adelgid, <i>Adelges tsugae</i> (Hemiptera: Adelgidae), an invasive insect from East Asia. Molecular Ecology, 2016, 25, 2065-2080.	3.9	64
26	Lineage fusion in <scp>G</scp> alápagos giant tortoises. Molecular Ecology, 2014, 23, 5276-5290.	3.9	59
27	Extreme difference in rate of mitochondrial and nuclear DNA evolution in a large ectotherm, Galápagos tortoises. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 31, 794-798.	2.7	58
28	Description of a New Galapagos Giant Tortoise Species (Chelonoidis; Testudines: Testudinidae) from Cerro Fatal on Santa Cruz Island. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138779.	2.5	54
29	Urban population genetics of slumâ€dwelling rats (<i><scp>R</scp>attus norvegicus</i>) in <scp>S</scp> alvador, <scp>B</scp> razil. Molecular Ecology, 2013, 22, 5056-5070.	3.9	52
30	Hybridization masks speciation in the evolutionary history of the Galápagos marine iguana. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150425.	2.6	52
31	Genetic analysis of a successful repatriation programme: giant Galápagos tortoises. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2004, 271, 341-345.	2.6	51
32	Trypanosoma brucei gambiense Group 1 Is Distinguished by a Unique Amino Acid Substitution in the HpHb Receptor Implicated in Human Serum Resistance. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1728.	3.0	50
33	Lonesome George is not alone among Galápagos tortoises. Current Biology, 2007, 17, R317-R318.	3.9	49
34	Urban rat races: spatial population genomics of brown rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) compared across multiple cities. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20180245.	2.6	48
35	Glossina fuscipes populations provide insights for human African trypanosomiasis transmission in Uganda. Trends in Parasitology, 2013, 29, 394-406.	3.3	47
36	Genetic rediscovery of an â€~extinct' Galápagos giant tortoise species. Current Biology, 2012, 22, R10-R11.	3.9	46

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37	Implications of Microfauna-Host Interactions for Trypanosome Transmission Dynamics in Glossina fuscipes in Uganda. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 78, 4627-4637.	3.1	45
38	Phylogeography and Population Structure of Glossina fuscipes fuscipes in Uganda: Implications for Control of Tsetse. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e636.	3.0	44
39	Using fineâ€scale spatial genetics of Norway rats to improve control efforts and reduce leptospirosis risk in urban slum environments. Evolutionary Applications, 2017, 10, 323-337.	3.1	43
40	Recovery of a nearly extinct <scp>G</scp> alápagos tortoise despite minimal genetic variation. Evolutionary Applications, 2013, 6, 377-383.	3.1	42
41	Phylogeographic History and Gene Flow Among Giant GalaÌpagos Tortoises on Southern Isabela Island. Genetics, 2006, 172, 1727-1744.	2.9	40
42	Evolution of kdr haplotypes in worldwide populations of Aedes aegypti: Independent origins of the F1534C kdr mutation. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008219.	3.0	40
43	The genetic legacy of Lonesome George survives: Giant tortoises with Pinta Island ancestry identified in Galápagos. Biological Conservation, 2013, 157, 225-228.	4.1	39
44	Comparative Genomics Reveals Multiple Genetic Backgrounds of Human Pathogenicity in the Trypanosoma brucei Complex. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2014, 6, 2811-2819.	2.5	39
45	Genomic insights into the ancient spread of Lyme disease across North America. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1569-1576.	7.8	39
46	Permanent Genetic Resources added to Molecular Ecology Resources Database 1 December 2010–31 January 2011. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2011, 11, 586-589.	4.8	38
47	Whole genome capture of vector-borne pathogens from mixed DNA samples: a case study of Borrelia burgdorferi. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 434.	2.8	38
48	Potential genetic consequences of a recent bottleneck in the Amur tiger of. Conservation Genetics, 2004, 5, 707-713.	1.5	36
49	DNA from the Past Informs Ex Situ Conservation for the Future: An "Extinct―Species of GalÃįpagos Tortoise Identified in Captivity. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e8683.	2.5	36
50	High Levels of Genetic Differentiation between Ugandan Glossina fuscipes fuscipes Populations Separated by Lake Kyoga. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2008, 2, e242.	3.0	35
51	Genetic Markers of Benzimidazole Resistance among Human Hookworms (Necator americanus) in Kintampo North Municipality, Ghana. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 351-356.	1.4	35
52	Morphometrics Parallel Genetics in a Newly Discovered and Endangered Taxon of Galápagos Tortoise. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6272.	2.5	34
53	Patterns, Mechanisms and Genetics of Speciation in Reptiles and Amphibians. Genes, 2019, 10, 646.	2.4	33
54	Using digital images to reconstruct three-dimensional biological forms: a new tool for morphological studies. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 0, 95, 425-436.	1.6	32

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55	Genetic diversity and population structure of Glossina pallidipes in Uganda and western Kenya. Parasites and Vectors, 2011, 4, 122.	2.5	32
56	Multiple Origins of Cytologically Identical Chromosome Inversions in the Anopheles gambiae Complex. Genetics, 1998, 150, 807-814.	2.9	31
57	Population genomics through time provides insights into the consequences of decline and rapid demographic recovery through headâ€starting in a Galapagos giant tortoise. Evolutionary Applications, 2018, 11, 1811-1821.	3.1	29
58	The origin of captive Galápagos tortoises based on DNA analysis: implications for the management of natural populations. Animal Conservation, 2003, 6, 329-337.	2.9	28
59	Naturally rare versus newly rare: demographic inferences on two timescales inform conservation of Galápagos giant tortoises. Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 5, 676-694.	1.9	28
60	Theory, practice, and conservation in the age of genomics: The Galápagos giant tortoise as a case study. Evolutionary Applications, 2018, 11, 1084-1093.	3.1	28
61	Vectors as Epidemiological Sentinels: Patterns of Within-Tick Borrelia burgdorferi Diversity. PLoS Pathogens, 2016, 12, e1005759.	4.7	28
62	Temporal stability of Glossina fuscipes fuscipes populations in Uganda. Parasites and Vectors, 2011, 4, 19.	2.5	27
63	The population structure of Glossina fuscipes fuscipes in the Lake Victoria basin in Uganda: implications for vector control. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 222.	2.5	27
64	Identification of Genetically Important Individuals of the Rediscovered Floreana Galápagos Giant Tortoise (Chelonoidis elephantopus) Provides Founders for Species Restoration Program. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 11471.	3.3	27
65	Self-righting potential and the evolution of shell shape in Galápagos tortoises. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 15828.	3.3	27
66	Multiple evolutionary origins of Trypanosoma evansi in Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005895.	3.0	27
67	A machine-learning approach to map landscape connectivity in <i>Aedes aegypti</i> with genetic and environmental data. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	27
68	Genetic diversity and population structure of the tsetse fly Glossina fuscipes fuscipes (Diptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT 2017, 11, e0005485.	/Overlock 3.0	2 10 Tf 50 22 26
69	Wolbachia association with the tsetse fly, Glossina fuscipes fuscipes, reveals high levels of genetic diversity and complex evolutionary dynamics. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2013, 13, 31.	3.2	25
70	Genetic Diversity and Population Structure of Trypanosoma brucei in Uganda: Implications for the Epidemiology of Sleeping Sickness and Nagana. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003353.	3.0	25
71	Complex interplay of evolutionary forces shaping population genomic structure of invasive Aedes albopictus in southern Europe. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007554.	3.0	25
72	Giant Galápagos tortoises; molecular genetic analyses identify a trans-island hybrid in a repatriation program of an endangered taxon. BMC Ecology, 2007, 7, 2.	3.0	22

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73	Comparative genomics of drug resistance in Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2016, 73, 3387-3400.	5.4	22
74	Genome-Wide Assessment of Diversity and Divergence Among Extant Galapagos Giant Tortoise Species. Journal of Heredity, 2018, 109, 611-619.	2.4	22
75	Spatio-temporal distribution of Spiroplasma infections in the tsetse fly (Glossina fuscipes fuscipes) in northern Uganda. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007340.	3.0	22
76	Development of new microsatellite loci and evaluation of loci from other pinniped species for the Galápagos sea lion (Zalophus californianus wollebaeki). Conservation Genetics, 2006, 7, 461-465.	1.5	21
77	De Novo Genome Assembly Shows Genome Wide Similarity between Trypanosoma brucei brucei and Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147660.	2.5	21
78	Cryptic east-west divergence and molecular diagnostics for two species of silver flies (Diptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT woolly adelgid. Biological Control, 2018, 121, 23-29.	/Overlock 3.0	10 Tf 50 54 20
79	Characterization of di-, tri- and tetranucleotide microsatellite markers with perfect repeats for Trypanosoma brucei and related species. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2006, 6, 508-510.	1.7	19
80	Genetics of a head-start program to guide conservation of an endangered Galápagos tortoise (Chelonoidis ephippium). Conservation Genetics, 2015, 16, 823-832.	1.5	18
81	Genetically informed captive breeding of hybrids of an extinct species of Galapagos tortoise. Conservation Biology, 2019, 33, 1404-1414.	4.7	18
82	Genetically DistinctGlossina fuscipes fuscipesPopulations in the Lake Kyoga Region of Uganda and Its Relevance for Human African Trypanosomiasis. BioMed Research International, 2013, 2013, 1-12.	1.9	17
83	I-HEDGE: determining the optimum complementary sets of taxa for conservation using evolutionary isolation. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e2350.	2.0	17
84	Lineage Identification and Genealogical Relationships Among Captive Galápagos Tortoises. Zoo Biology, 2012, 31, 107-120.	1.2	16
85	Babesia microti from humans and ticks hold a genomic signature of strong population structure in the United States. BMC Genomics, 2016, 17, 888.	2.8	15
86	Temporal genetic differentiation in Glossina pallidipes tsetse fly populations in Kenya. Parasites and Vectors, 2017, 10, 471.	2.5	14
87	Colonization history of Galapagos giant tortoises: Insights from mitogenomes support the progression rule. Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research, 2020, 58, 1262-1275.	1.4	14
88	Evidence of temporal stability in allelic and mitochondrial haplotype diversity in populations of Glossina fuscipes fuscipes (Diptera: Glossinidae) in northern Uganda. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 258.	2.5	13
89	Multiple Paternity in the Norway Rat, <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> , from Urban Slums in Salvador, Brazil. Journal of Heredity, 2016, 107, 181-186.	2.4	13
90	Genomic analyses of African Trypanozoon strains to assess evolutionary relationships and identify markers for strain identification. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005949.	3.0	13

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91	Patterns of Genome-Wide Variation in Glossina fuscipes fuscipes Tsetse Flies from Uganda. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2016, 6, 1573-1584.	1.8	12
92	Whole genome sequencing shows sleeping sickness relapse is due to parasite regrowth and not reinfection. Evolutionary Applications, 2016, 9, 381-393.	3.1	12
93	Temporal Mitogenomics of the Galapagos Giant Tortoise from Pinzón Reveals Potential Biases in Population Genetic Inference. Journal of Heredity, 2018, 109, 631-640.	2.4	12
94	Genetic Pedigree Analysis of the Pilot Breeding Program for the Rediscovered Galapagos Giant Tortoise from Floreana Island. Journal of Heredity, 2018, 109, 620-630.	2.4	11
95	The population genomics of multiple tsetse fly (Glossina fuscipes fuscipes) admixture zones in Uganda. Molecular Ecology, 2019, 28, 66-85.	3.9	11
96	Restorationâ€mediated secondary contact leads to introgression of alewife ecotypes separated by a colonialâ€era dam. Evolutionary Applications, 2020, 13, 652-664.	3.1	10
97	Species delimitation and invasion history of the balsam woolly adelgid, <i>Adelges</i> (<i>Dreyfusia</i>) <i>piceae</i> (Hemiptera: Aphidoidea: Adelgidae), species complex. Systematic Entomology, 2021, 46, 186-204.	3.9	10
98	Habitat fragmentation and the genetic structure of the Amazonian palm Mauritia flexuosa L.f. (Arecaceae) on the island of Trinidad. Conservation Genetics, 2014, 15, 355-362.	1.5	9
99	Ecological and evolutionary influences on body size and shape in the Galápagos marine iguana (Amblyrhynchus cristatus). Oecologia, 2016, 181, 885-894.	2.0	9
100	Significant Genetic Impacts Accompany an Urban Rat Control Campaign in Salvador, Brazil. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	2.2	9
101	Identification of winter moth (<i>Operophtera brumata</i>) refugia in North Africa and the Italian Peninsula during the last glacial maximum. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 13931-13941.	1.9	9
102	Uncovering Genomic Regions Associated with <i>Trypanosoma</i> Infections in Wild Populations of the Tsetse Fly <i>Glossina fuscipes</i> . G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2018, 8, 887-897.	1.8	8
103	A spatial genetics approach to inform vector control of tsetse flies (<i>Glossina fuscipes) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 r</i>	gBT./Over	lock 10 Tf 50
104	Widespread hybridization among native and invasive species of Operophtera moths (Lepidoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT/Ove 2.4	erlogk 10 Tf 50
105	Genetic Differentiation of Glossina pallidipes Tsetse Flies in Southern Kenya. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 945-953.	1.4	8
106	Mitochondrial DNA sequence divergence and diversity of Glossina fuscipes fuscipes in the Lake Victoria basin of Uganda: implications for control. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 385.	2.5	7
107	Postglacial recolonization shaped the genetic diversity of the winter moth (Operophtera brumata) in Europe. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 3312-3323.	1.9	7
108	Demographic history and patterns of molecular evolution from whole genome sequencing in the radiation of Galapagos giant tortoises. Molecular Ecology, 2021, 30, 6325-6339.	3.9	7

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109	A set of highly discriminating microsatellite loci for the Galapagos marine iguana Amblyrhynchus cristatus. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2006, 6, 927-929.	1.7	6
110	Isolation of 13 novel highly polymorphic microsatellite loci for the Amazonian Palm Mauritia flexuosa L.f. (Arecaceae). Conservation Genetics Resources, 2012, 4, 355-357.	0.8	6
111	Potential arms race in the coevolution of primates and angiosperms: brazzein sweet proteins and gorilla taste receptors. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2016, 161, 181-185.	2.1	6
112	Phylogeography and population structure of the tsetse fly Glossina pallidipes in Kenya and the Serengeti ecosystem. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0007855.	3.0	6
113	A machine learning approach to integrating genetic and ecological data in tsetse flies (<i>Glossina) Tj ETQq1 1 0 1762-1777.</i>	.784314 rg 3.1	gBT /Overloc 6
114	Genetic diversity of Glossina fuscipes fuscipes along the shores of Lake Victoria in Tanzania and Kenya: implications for management. Parasites and Vectors, 2017, 10, 268.	2.5	5
115	Was Frozen Mammoth or Giant Ground Sloth Served for Dinner at The Explorers Club?. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0146825.	2.5	4
116	Seeking compromise across competing goals in conservation translocations: The case of the †extinct' Floreana Island Galapagos giant tortoise. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 136-148.	4.0	3
117	Evolution and phylogenetics. , 2021, , 117-138.		3
118	Northern Fennoscandia via the British Isles: evidence for a novel post-glacial recolonization route by winter moth (Operophtera brumata). Frontiers of Biogeography, 2021, 13, .	1.8	3
119	Four times out of Europe: Serial invasions of the winter moth, Operophtera brumata , to North America. Molecular Ecology, 2021, 30, 3439-3452.	3.9	3
120	A new lineage of Galapagos giant tortoises identified from museum samples. Heredity, 2022, 128, 261-270.	2.6	3
121	The Galapagos giant tortoise Chelonoidis phantasticus is not extinct. Communications Biology, 2022, 5, .	4.4	3
122	Realâ€ŧime geographic settling of a hybrid zone between the invasive winter moth (<i>Operophtera) Tj ETQq0 0 6617-6633.</i>	0 rgBT /Ov 3.9	verlock 10 Tf 2

123Characterization of polymorphic microsatellite loci for the polychaete tubeworm Hobsonia florida.1.71Molecular Ecology Notes, 2006, 6, 390-392.1.71