Craig W Benkman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

90 papers	3,883 citations	147801 31 h-index	128289 60 g-index
105 all docs	105 docs citations	105 times ranked	3497 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Performance Trade-Offs and Resource Availability Drive Variation in Reproductive Isolation between Sympatrically Diverging Crossbills. American Naturalist, 2022, 199, 362-379.	2.1	4
2	Response to Hill and Powers: It is irrelevant that the mode and tempo of Cassia crossbill speciation is not typical for birds. Journal of Avian Biology, 2022, 2022, .	1.2	0
3	Nestâ€site selection by Cassia Crossbills and management implications. Journal of Field Ornithology, 2021, 92, 203-211.	0.5	0
4	Evaluating topographic variation as a guide to Cassia crossbill refugia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 494, 119318.	3.2	2
5	Forest and cone structure influence where crossbills forage in a managed Scots pine forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 498, 119560.	3.2	1
6	Enhanced seed defenses potentially relax selection by seed predators against serotiny in lodgepole pine. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 6001-6008.	1.9	3
7	Character displacement of a learned behaviour and its implications for ecological speciation. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20190761.	2.6	9
8	Higher spring temperatures increase food scarcity and limit the current and future distributions of crossbills. Diversity and Distributions, 2018, 24, 473-484.	4.1	12
9	William Brewster Memorial Award 2017, to James D. Nichols. Auk, 2018, 135, 162-162.	1.4	0
10	Marion Jenkinson Service Award 2017, to Erica â€œRickyâ€•Dunn. Auk, 2018, 135, 167-167.	1.4	0
11	Elliott Coues Award 2017, to Kevin J. McGraw. Auk, 2018, 135, 163-163.	1.4	0
12	Ralph W. Schreiber Conservation Award 2017, to Daniel Roby. Auk, 2018, 135, 164-164.	1.4	0
13	Habitat associations and abundance of a range-restricted specialist, the Cassia Crossbill (<i>Loxia) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	1.6	7
14	Resource stability and geographic isolation are associated with genome divergence in western Palearctic crossbills. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2018, 31, 1715-1731.	1.7	11
15	Assessing the Potential Contributions of Reduced Immigrant Viability and Fecundity to Reproductive Isolation. American Naturalist, 2017, 189, 580-591.	2.1	9
16	Matching habitat choice in nomadic crossbills appears most pronounced when food is most limiting. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2017, 71, 778-785.	2.3	22
17	Crossbills were unlikely resident in the Bahamas; thus, there was no population to be extirpated. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E10031-E10032.	7.1	1
18	Loye and Alden Miller Research Award 2017, to Carol M. Vleck. Condor, 2017, 119, 868-869.	1.6	0

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19	Genome divergence and diversification within a geographic mosaic of coevolution. Molecular Ecology, 2016, 25, 5705-5718.	3.9	43
20	From the ground up: biotic and abiotic features that set the course from genes to ecosystems. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 7032-7038.	1.9	1
21	The Natural History of the South Hills Crossbill in Relation to Its Impending Extinction. American Naturalist, 2016, 188, 589-601.	2.1	13
22	Phenotypic Selection Exerted by a Seed Predator Is Replicated in Space and Time and among Prey Species. American Naturalist, 2015, 186, 682-691.	2.1	11
23	CAUSES OF VARIATION IN BIOTIC INTERACTION STRENGTH AND PHENOTYPIC SELECTION ALONG AN ALTITUDINAL GRADIENT. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2014, 68, 1710-1721.	2.3	16
24	Conflicting selection from fire and seed predation drives fine-scaled phenotypic variation in a widespread North American conifer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 9543-9548.	7.1	26
25	CONSISTENCY AND VARIATION IN PHENOTYPIC SELECTION EXERTED BY A COMMUNITY OF SEED PREDATORS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2013, 67, 157-169.	2.3	27
26	Biotic interaction strength and the intensity of selection. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 1054-1060.	6.4	95
27	Landscapeâ€scale ecoâ€evolutionary dynamics: Selection by seed predators and fire determine a major reproductive strategy. Ecology, 2013, 94, 1307-1316.	3.2	23
28	When directional selection reduces geographic variation in traits mediating species interactions. Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 961-970.	1.9	12
29	Assortative flocking in crossbills and implications for ecological speciation. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 4223-4229.	2.6	13
30	Consequences of trait evolution in a multispecies system. , 2012, , 278-292.		3
31	Variable resource availability when resource replenishment is constant: The coupling of predators and prey. Auk, 2012, 129, 115-123.	1.4	14
32	Survival and population size of a resident bird species are declining as temperature increases. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2012, 81, 352-363.	2.8	24
33	Genomeâ€wide association genetics of an adaptive trait in lodgepole pine. Molecular Ecology, 2012, 21, 2991-3005.	3.9	402
34	Great spotted woodpeckers Dendrocopos major exert multiple forms of phenotypic selection on Scots pine Pinus sylvestris. Journal of Avian Biology, 2011, 42, 429-433.	1.2	13
35	Low levels of population genetic structure inPinus contorta(Pinaceae) across a geographic mosaic of co-evolution. American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, 669-679.	1.7	33
36	CONFLICTING SELECTION FROM AN ANTAGONIST AND A MUTUALIST ENHANCES PHENOTYPIC VARIATION IN A PLANT. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2010, 64, 1120-1128.	2.3	46

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37	Diversifying Coevolution between Crossbills and Conifers. Evolution: Education and Outreach, 2010, 3, 47-53.	0.8	18
38	Transcriptome sequencing in an ecologically important tree species: assembly, annotation, and marker discovery. BMC Genomics, 2010, 11, 180.	2.8	374
39	Patterns of coevolution in the adaptive radiation of crossbills. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2010, 1206, 1-16.	3.8	40
40	Isolation and Decline of A Population of the Orange-Breasted Falcon. Condor, 2010, 112, 479-489.	1.6	9
41	Habitat area and structure affect the impact of seed predators and the potential for coevolutionary arms races. Ecology, 2010, 91, 802-814.	3.2	18
42	Cone and seed trait variation in whitebark pine (Pinus albicaulis ; Pinaceae) and the potential for phenotypic selection. American Journal of Botany, 2009, 96, 1050-1054.	1.7	19
43	A New Species Of The Red Crossbill (Fringillidae:Loxia) From Idaho. Condor, 2009, 111, 169-176.	1.6	43
44	Coevolution between crossbills and black pine: the importance of competitors, forest area and resource stability. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2009, 22, 942-953.	1.7	21
45	THE GEOGRAPHIC SELECTION MOSAIC FOR PONDEROSA PINE AND CROSSBILLS: A TALE OF TWO SQUIRRELS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2008, 62, 348-360.	2.3	34
46	The local introduction of strongly interacting species and the loss of geographic variation in species and species interactions. Molecular Ecology, 2008, 17, 395-404.	3.9	23
47	A seed predator drives the evolution of a seed dispersal mutualism. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 275, 1917-1925.	2.6	32
48	CALL IMITATION AND CALL MODIFICATION IN RED CROSSBILLS. Condor, 2008, 110, 93-101.	1.6	16
49	SEED PREDATION AND SELECTION EXERTED BY A SEED PREDATOR INFLUENCE SUBALPINE TREE DENSITIES. Ecology, 2008, 89, 2960-2966.	3.2	23
50	A Coevolutionary Arms Race Causes Ecological Speciation in Crossbills. American Naturalist, 2007, 169, 455-465.	2.1	111
51	Extreme environmental variation sharpens selection that drives the evolution of a mutualism. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 1799-1805.	2.6	28
52	CONVERGENT PATTERNS IN THE SELECTION MOSAIC FOR TWO NORTH AMERICAN BIRD-DISPERSED PINES. Ecological Monographs, 2007, 77, 203-220.	5.4	47
53	COEVOLUTION BETWEEN HISPANIOLAN CROSSBILLS AND PINE: DOES MORE TIME ALLOW FOR GREATER PHENOTYPIC ESCALATION AT LOWER LATITUDE?. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2007, 61, 2142-2153.	2.3	25
54	Sage-Grouse and Indirect Interactions: Potential Implications of Coyote Control on Sage-Grouse Populations. Condor, 2006, 108, 747-759.	1.6	20

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55	Patterns of genetic variation in the adaptive radiation of New World crossbills (Aves: Loxia). Molecular Ecology, 2006, 15, 1873-1887.	3.9	67
56	SAGE-GROUSE AND INDIRECT INTERACTIONS: POTENTIAL IMPLICATIONS OF COYOTE CONTROL ON SAGE-GROUSE POPULATIONS. Condor, 2006, 108, 747.	1.6	17
57	CAN SELECTION BY AN ECTOPARASITE DRIVE A POPULATION OF RED CROSSBILLS FROM ITS ADAPTIVE PEAK?. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2005, 59, 2025-2032.	2.3	19
58	Can selection by an ectoparasite drive a population of red crossbills from its adaptive peak?. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2005, 59, 2025-32.	2.3	1
59	A KEYSTONE SELECTIVE AGENT? PINE SQUIRRELS AND THE FREQUENCY OF SEROTINY IN LODGEPOLE PINE. Ecology, 2004, 85, 2082-2087.	3.2	59
60	INTERACTIONS AMONG MOTHS, CROSSBILLS, SQUIRRELS, AND LODGEPOLE PINE IN A GEOGRAPHIC SELECTION MOSAIC. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2004, 58, 95-101.	2.3	63
61	DIVERGENT SELECTION DRIVES THE ADAPTIVE RADIATION OF CROSSBILLS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 1176-1181.	2.3	183
62	Reciprocal Selection Causes a Coevolutionary Arms Race between Crossbills and Lodgepole Pine. American Naturalist, 2003, 162, 182-194.	2.1	168
63	DIVERGENT SELECTION DRIVES THE ADAPTIVE RADIATION OF CROSSBILLS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 1176.	2.3	7
64	DIVERSIFYING COEVOLUTION BETWEEN CROSSBILLS AND BLACK SPRUCE ON NEWFOUNDLAND. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 1663-1672.	2.3	83
65	ADAPTIVE GEOGRAPHIC VARIATION IN WESTERN SCRUB-JAYS. Ecology, 2001, 82, 2617-2627.	3.2	39
66	THE INFLUENCE OF A COMPETITOR ON THE GEOGRAPHIC MOSAIC OF COEVOLUTION BETWEEN CROSSBILLS AND LODGEPOLE PINE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2001, 55, 282-294.	2.3	178
67	THE INFLUENCE OF A COMPETITOR ON THE GEOGRAPHIC MOSAIC OF COEVOLUTION BETWEEN CROSSBILLS AND LODGEPOLE PINE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2001, 55, 282.	2.3	13
68	THE ADAPTIVE SIGNIFICANCE OF SPINES ON PINE CONES. Ecology, 1999, 80, 1221-1229.	3.2	18
69	The Selection Mosaic and Diversifying Coevolution between Crossbills and Lodgepole Pine. American Naturalist, 1999, 153, S75-S91.	2.1	185
70	The importance of mature conifers to red crossbills in southeast Alaska. Forest Ecology and Management, 1998, 102, 167-172.	3.2	17
71	Made for Each Other: A Symbiosis of Birds and Pines Ronald M. Lanner. Condor, 1998, 100, 190-191.	1.6	0
72	Feeding Behavior, Flock-Size Dynamics, and Variation in Sexual Selection in Crossbills. Auk, 1997, 114, 163-178.	1.4	46

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73	Morphological Evolution in Response to Fluctuating Selection. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1996, 50, 2499.	2.3	25
74	MORPHOLOGICAL EVOLUTION IN RESPONSE TO FLUCTUATING SELECTION. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1996, 50, 2499-2504.	2.3	26
75	Are the ratios of bill crossing morphs in crossbills the result of frequency-dependent selection?. Evolutionary Ecology, 1996, 10, 119-126.	1.2	47
76	Wind Dispersal Capacity of Pine Seeds and the Evolution of Different Seed Dispersal Modes in Pines. Oikos, 1995, 73, 221.	2.7	86
77	Adaptation to Single Resources and the Evolution of Crossbill (Loxia) Diversity. Ecological Monographs, 1993, 63, 305-325.	5.4	205
78	Logging, Conifers, and the Conservation of Crossbills. Conservation Biology, 1993, 7, 473-479.	4.7	39
79	The advantages and evolution of a morphological novelty. Nature, 1991, 349, 519-520.	27.8	70
80	Predation, seed size partitioning and the evolution of body size in seed-eating finches. Evolutionary Ecology, 1991, 5, 118-127.	1.2	25
81	Intake Rates and the Timing of Crossbill Reproduction. Auk, 1990, 107, 376-386.	1.4	73
82	Intake Rate Maximization and the Foraging Behaviour of Crossbills. Ornis Scandinavica, 1989, 20, 65.	1.0	27
83	ON THE EVOLUTION AND ECOLOGY OF ISLAND POPULATIONS OF CROSSBILLS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1989, 43, 1324-1330.	2.3	19
84	Why White-Winged Crossbills Do Not Defend Feeding Territories. Auk, 1988, 105, 370-371.	1.4	15
85	The Comparative Feeding Rates of North American Sparrows and Finches. Ecology, 1988, 69, 1195-1199.	3.2	41
86	Seed Handling Ability, Bill Structure, and the Cost of Specialization for Crossbills. Auk, 1988, 105, 715-719.	1.4	29
87	A 3:1 Ratio of Mandible Crossing Direction in White-Winged Crossbills. Auk, 1988, 105, 578-579.	1.4	7
88	On the advantages of crossed mandibles: an experimental approach. Ibis, 1988, 130, 288-293.	1.9	11
89	Food Profitability and the Foraging Ecology of Crossbills. Ecological Monographs, 1987, 57, 251-267.	5.4	109
90	Adaptations for Seed Dispersal and the Compromises Due to Seed Predation in Limber Pine. Ecology, 1984, 65, 632-642.	3.2	60