

Jonathan N Pruitt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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124
papers

5,102
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98825

36
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115152

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161
docs citations

161
times ranked

3916
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Noise resistant synchronization and collective rhythm switching in a model of animal group locomotion. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2022, 9, 211908.	2.5	7
2	Episodic correlations in behavioural lateralization differ between a poison frog and its mimic. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2021, 174, 207-215.	2.0	2
3	Habitat disturbance alters color contrast and the detectability of cryptic and aposematic frogs. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2021, 32, 814-825.	2.1	8
4	Insights from the study of complex systems for the ecology and evolution of animal populations. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2020, 66, 1-14.	1.9	24
5	Colony size and initial conditions combine to shape colony reunification dynamics. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2020, 170, 103994.	1.1	4
6	Predictors of colony extinction vary by habitat type in social spiders. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2020, 74, 1.	1.5	4
7	Assessing the repeatability, robustness to disturbance, and parent-offspring colony resemblance of collective behavior. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2020, 33, 410-421.	1.6	1
8	Orb-weaving spiders show a correlated syndrome of morphology and web structure in the wild. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2020, 131, 449-463.	1.6	0
9	Behavioral and physiological evidence that increasing group size ameliorates the impacts of social disturbance. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2020, 223, .	1.7	5
10	Physical and social cues shape nest-site preference and prey capture behavior in social spiders. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2020, 31, 627-632.	2.1	3
11	Comparative Genomics Identifies Putative Signatures of Sociality in Spiders. <i>Genome Biology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 12, 122-133.	2.6	17
12	Imperfect transparency and camouflage in glass frogs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 12885-12890.	7.6	21
13	Population differences in aggression are shaped by tropical cyclone-induced selection. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 1294-1297.	8.0	13
14	Individual variation in queen morphology and behavior predicts colony performance in the wild. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	1.5	3
15	Sources of intraspecific variation in the collective tempo and synchrony of ant societies. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 1682-1690.	2.1	7
16	Spiders, microbes and sex: Bacterial exposure on copulatory organs alters mating behaviour in funnel-web spiders. <i>Ethology</i> , 2019, 125, 677-685.	1.1	2
17	Predator-induced selection on urchin activity level depends on urchin body size. <i>Ethology</i> , 2019, 125, 716-723.	1.1	5
18	Resting networks and personality predict attack speed in social spiders. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	1.5	6

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19	Collective aggressiveness limits colony persistence in high- but not low- elevation sites at Amazonian social spiders. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2019, 32, 1362-1367.	1.6	6
20	Avian ASMR and mammalian misophonia: a comment on Harding et al. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 1512-1513.	2.1	2
21	Egg discrimination is mediated by individual differences in queen olfactory responsiveness and boldness. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 1306-1313.	2.1	3
22	Social spider webs harbour largely consistent bacterial communities across broad spatial scales. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2019, 15, 20190436.	2.4	7
23	Better safe than sorry: spider societies mitigate risk by prioritizing caution. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 1234-1241.	2.1	1
24	Call-to-Action: A Global Consortium for Tropical Cyclone Ecology. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 588-590.	8.8	29
25	Individuality in seaweeds and why we need to care. <i>Journal of Phycology</i> , 2019, 55, 247-256.	2.4	6
26	Opposite responses to selection and where to find them. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2019, 32, 505-518.	1.6	17
27	Experimental evidence of frequency-dependent selection on group behaviour. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 702-707.	8.0	6
28	Collective personalities: present knowledge and new frontiers. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	1.5	33
29	Are personalities genetically determined? Inferences from subsocial spiders. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2019, 20, 867.	2.9	12
30	Collective behavior and colony persistence of social spiders depends on their physical environment. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 39-47.	2.1	12
31	Potential feedback between coral presence and farmerfish collective behavior promotes coral recovery. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 482-492.	2.7	7
32	Repeatability of between-group differences in collective foraging is shaped by group composition in social spiders. <i>Journal of Arachnology</i> , 2019, 47, 276.	0.5	1
33	Selection for Collective Aggressiveness Favors Social Susceptibility in Social Spiders. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2018, 28, 100-105.e4.	4.0	22
34	Personality variation in two predator species does not impact prey species survival or plant damage in staged mesocosms. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2018, 72, 1.	1.5	6
35	<i>Polistes metricus</i> queens exhibit personality variation and behavioral syndromes. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2018, 64, 45-52.	1.9	12
36	The primary case is not enough: Variation among individuals, groups and social networks modify bacterial transmission dynamics. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 369-378.	2.9	15

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37	Habitat complexity dampens selection on prey activity level. <i>Ethology</i> , 2018, 124, 25-32.	1.1	12
38	Social spiders: mildly successful social animals with much untapped research potential. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 143, 155-165.	2.0	15
39	Collective aggressiveness of an ecosystem engineer is associated with coral recovery. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2018, , .	2.1	2
40	Social tipping points in animal societies. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20181282.	2.8	32
41	Social interactions shape individual and collective personality in social spiders. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20181366.	2.8	27
42	Social tipping points in animal societies in response to heat stress. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1298-1305.	8.0	19
43	The contribution of shelter from rain to the success of pit-building predators in urban habitats. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 142, 139-145.	2.0	21
44	<scp>WASP</scp>nest: a worldwide assessment of social Polistine nesting behavior. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 2405-2405.	3.5	26
45	Consistent differences in foraging behavior in 2 sympatric harvester ant species may facilitate coexistence. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2018, 64, 653-661.	1.9	20
46	Behavioral Hypervolumes of Predator Groups and Predator-Predator Interactions Shape Prey Survival Rates and Selection on Prey Behavior. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017, 189, 254-266.	2.2	19
47	Mating alters the link between movement activity and pattern in the red flour beetle. <i>Physiological Entomology</i> , 2017, 42, 299-306.	1.5	13
48	Are personality researchers painting the roses red? Maybe: a comment on Beekman and Jordan. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2017, 28, 628-629.	2.1	1
49	Replacing bold individuals has a smaller impact on group performance than replacing shy individuals. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2017, 28, 883-889.	2.1	21
50	Queen personality type predicts nest-guarding behaviour, colony size and the subsequent collective aggressiveness of the colony. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 124, 7-13.	2.0	15
51	Intense group selection selects for ideal group compositions, but selection within groups maintains them. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 124, 15-24.	2.0	13
52	The complex effect of illumination, temperature, and thermal acclimation on habitat choice and foraging behavior of a pit-building wormlion. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2017, 71, 1.	1.5	14
53	The multidimensional behavioural hypervolumes of two interacting species predict their space use and survival. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 132, 129-136.	2.0	13
54	Exposure to predators reduces collective foraging aggressiveness and eliminates its relationship with colony personality composition. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2017, 71, 1.	1.5	13

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55	Intraindividual Behavioral Variability Predicts Foraging Outcome in a Beach-dwelling Jumping Spider. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 18063.	3.4	13
56	Group dynamics and relocation decisions of a trap-building predator are differentially affected by biotic and abiotic factors. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2017, 63, zow120.	1.9	12
57	Smaller and bolder prey snails have higher survival in staged encounters with the sea star <i>Pisaster giganteus</i> . <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2017, 63, zow116.	1.9	6
58	Exposure to cuticular bacteria can alter host behavior in a funnel-weaving spider. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2017, 64, 721-726.	1.9	2
59	Personality composition alters the transmission of cuticular bacteria in social groups. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016, 12, 20160297.	2.4	18
60	Behavioural hypervolumes of spider communities predict community performance and disbandment. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20161409.	2.8	14
61	Behavioral repeatability of flour beetles before and after metamorphosis and throughout aging. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2016, 70, 745-753.	1.5	42
62	Individual differences in boldness influence patterns of social interactions and the transmission of cuticular bacteria among group-mates. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20160457.	2.8	35
63	Colony personality composition alters colony-level plasticity and magnitude of defensive behaviour in a social spider. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 115, 175-183.	2.0	29
64	Social context, but not individual personality, alters immigrant viability in a spider with mixed social structure. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 120, 153-161.	2.0	5
65	Habitat preference of wormlions and their behavioural repeatability under illumination/shade conditions. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2016, 41, 716-726.	2.2	9
66	Foliar bacteria and soil fertility mediate seedling performance: a new and cryptic dimension of niche differentiation. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2998-3008.	3.5	31
67	The Effect of Keystone Individuals on Collective Outcomes Can Be Mediated through Interactions or Behavioral Persistence. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2016, 188, 240-252.	2.2	21
68	Participation in cooperative prey capture and the benefits gained from it are associated with individual personality. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2016, 63, zow097.	1.9	21
69	Cuticular bacteria appear detrimental to social spiders in mixed but not monoculture exposure. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2016, 62, 377-384.	1.9	16
70	Intraspecific variation in collective behaviors drives interspecific contests in acorn ants. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2016, 27, 553-559.	2.1	20
71	Increased bacterial load can reduce or negate the effects of keystone individuals on group collective behaviour. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 114, 211-218.	2.0	19
72	Animal personality in a foundation species drives community divergence and collapse in the wild. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 1461-1468.	2.9	28

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73	The Indirect Impact of Long-Term Overbrowsing on Insects in the Allegheny National Forest Region of Pennsylvania. <i>Northeastern Naturalist</i> , 2015, 22, 782-797.	0.3	14
74	Testing the Effects of Biogenic Amines and Alternative Topical Solvent Types on the Behavioral Repertoire of Two Web-Building Spiders. <i>Ethology</i> , 2015, 121, 801-812.	1.1	8
75	Genetic Changes to a Transcriptional Silencer Element Confers Phenotypic Diversity within and between <i>Drosophila</i> Species. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2015, 11, e1005279.	3.4	32
76	Putative microbial defenses in a social spider: immune variation and antibacterial properties of colony silk. <i>Journal of Arachnology</i> , 2015, 43, 394.	0.5	11
77	Warring arthropod societies: Social spider colonies can delay annihilation by predatory ants via reduced apparency and increased group size. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2015, 119, 14-21.	1.1	21
78	Integrating animal personality into insect population and community ecology. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2015, 9, 77-85.	4.6	40
79	Varying predator personalities generates contrasting prey communities in an agroecosystem. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2902-2911.	3.5	58
80	Individual differences in predators but not producers mediate the magnitude of a trophic cascade. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2015, 9, 225-232.	1.2	13
81	Adult presence augments juvenile collective foraging in social spiders. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2015, 109, 9-14.	2.0	10
82	Pruitt & Goodnight reply. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 524, E4-E5.	36.2	8
83	The legacy effects of keystone individuals on collective behaviour scale to how long they remain within a group. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20151766.	2.8	25
84	Cross-fostering by foreign conspecific queens and slave-making workers influences individual- and colony-level personality. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 69, 395-405.	1.5	11
85	Individual differences in boldness positively correlate with heart rate in orb-weaving spiders of genus <i>Larinioides</i> . <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2014, 60, 387-391.	1.9	20
86	Boldness is influenced by sublethal interactions with predators and is associated with successful harem infiltration in Madagascar hissing cockroaches. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 425-435.	1.5	18
87	Exploring the effects of individual traits and within-colony variation on task differentiation and collective behavior in a desert social spider. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 839-850.	1.5	62
88	Exploring How a Shift in the Physical Environment Shapes Individual and Group Behavior across Two Social Contexts. <i>Ethology</i> , 2014, 120, 825-833.	1.1	26
89	Habitat structure helps guide the emergence of colony-level personality in social spiders. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 1965-1972.	1.5	22
90	Species-specific influence of group composition on collective behaviors in ants. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 1929-1937.	1.5	41

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91	Personality composition is more important than group size in determining collective foraging behaviour in the wild. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20141424.	2.8	86
92	The keystone individual concept: an ecological and evolutionary overview. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2014, 89, 53-62.	2.0	182
93	Precopulatory Sexual Cannibalism Causes Increase Egg Case Production, Hatching Success, and Female Attractiveness to Males. <i>Ethology</i> , 2014, 120, 453-462.	1.1	10
94	Differences in environmental enrichment generate contrasting behavioural syndromes in a basal spider lineage. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2014, 93, 105-110.	2.0	38
95	Behavioural syndromes and social insects: personality at multiple levels. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2014, 89, 48-67.	10.7	271
96	The combined behavioural tendencies of predator and prey mediate the outcome of their interaction. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2013, 86, 317-322.	2.0	54
97	Survival of the weakest: increased frond mechanical strength in a wave-swept kelp inhibits self-pruning and increases whole-plant mortality. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2013, 27, 439-445.	3.6	34
98	Assessing the Effects of Rearing Environment, Natural Selection, and Developmental Stage on the Emergence of a Behavioral Syndrome. <i>Ethology</i> , 2013, 119, 436-447.	1.1	52
99	A real-time eco-evolutionary dead-end strategy is mediated by the traits of lineage progenitors and interactions with colony invaders. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 879-886.	6.7	44
100	Predator and prey activity levels jointly influence the outcome of long-term foraging bouts. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2013, 24, 1205-1210.	2.1	50
101	Debates: The Aggressive Spillover Hypothesis: Existing Ailments and Putative Remedies. <i>Ethology</i> , 2013, 119, 807-810.	1.1	10
102	The ecological consequences of temperament in spiders. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2012, 58, 589-596.	1.9	49
103	Sexual cannibalism is associated with female behavioural type, hunger state and increased hatching success. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 84, 715-721.	2.0	35
104	Juvenile exposure to acoustic sexual signals from conspecifics alters growth trajectory and an adult personality trait. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 84, 861-868.	2.0	61
105	Behavioral Types of Predator and Prey Jointly Determine Prey Survival: Potential Implications for the Maintenance of Within-Species Behavioral Variation. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2012, 179, 217-227.	2.2	101
106	Non-Conceptive Sexual Behavior in Spiders: A Form of Play Associated with Body Condition, Personality Type, and Male Intrasexual Selection. <i>Ethology</i> , 2012, 118, 33-40.	1.1	38
107	Behavioural trait variants in a habitat-forming species dictate the nature of its interactions with and among heterospecifics. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 29-36.	3.6	28
108	Ecological implications of behavioural syndromes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 278-289.	6.7	725

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109	Behavioural traits of colony founders affect the life history of their colonies. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 1026-1032.	6.7	43
110	Temperature Mediates Shifts in Individual Aggressiveness, Activity Level, and Social Behavior in a Spider. <i>Ethology</i> , 2011, 117, 318-325.	1.1	53
111	Nonconceptive sexual experience diminishes individuals'™ latency to mate and increases maternal investment. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 81, 789-794.	2.0	9
112	Amazonian social spiders share similar within-colony behavioural variation and behavioural syndromes. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 82, 1449-1455.	2.0	34
113	Within-group behavioral variation promotes biased task performance and the emergence of a defensive caste in a social spider. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2011, 65, 1055-1060.	1.5	50
114	Reproductive consequences of male body mass and aggressiveness depend on females'™ behavioral types. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2011, 65, 1957-1966.	1.5	30
115	How within-group behavioural variation and task efficiency enhance fitness in a social group. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 278, 1209-1215.	2.8	181
116	Reproductive success in a socially polymorphic spider: social individuals experience depressed reproductive success in isolation. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2010, 35, 684-690.	2.2	21
117	Differential selection on sprint speed and <i>ad libitum</i> feeding behaviour in active vs. sit-and-wait foraging spiders. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 392-399.	3.6	26
118	Context-dependent running speed in funnel-web spiders from divergent populations. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 165-171.	3.6	28
119	Population differences in behaviour are explained by shared within-population trait correlations. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010, 23, 748-756.	1.6	68
120	Sex matters: sexually dimorphic fitness consequences of a behavioural syndrome. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2009, 78, 175-181.	2.0	75
121	Male mating preference is associated with risk of pre-copulatory cannibalism in a socially polymorphic spider. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2009, 63, 1573-1580.	1.5	49
122	FREQUENCY-DEPENDENT SUCCESS OF CHEATERS DURING FORAGING BOUTS MIGHT LIMIT THEIR SPREAD WITHIN COLONIES OF A SOCIALLY POLYMORPHIC SPIDER. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2009, 63, 2966-2973.	2.3	65
123	Behavioural syndromes and their fitness consequences in a socially polymorphic spider, <i>Anelosimus studiosus</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2008, 76, 871-879.	2.0	151
124	Thermal effects on survival and reproductive performance vary according to personality type. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 0, , arw084.	2.1	6