

# Christopher Beatty

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8445451/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20  
papers

586  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

752698

20  
g-index

20  
all docs

20  
docs citations

20  
times ranked

553  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Evolution of Warning Signals as Reliable Indicators of Prey Defense. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2003, 162, 377-389.	2.1	170
2	The evolution of Müllerian mimicry in multispecies communities. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 431, 63-66.	27.8	119
3	The evolution of locomotory behavior in profitable and unprofitable simulated prey. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 138, 143-150.	2.0	45
4	The evolution of aggregation in profitable and unprofitable prey. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2005, 70, 199-208.	1.9	39
5	Hiding in plain sight. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2005, 20, 414-416.	8.7	29
6	The petaltail dragonflies (Odonata: Petaluridae): Mesozoic habitat specialists that survive to the modern day. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014, 41, 1291-1300.	3.0	25
7	Prey selection by dragonflies in relation to prey size and wasp-like colours and patterns. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2005, 70, 1195-1202.	1.9	23
8	Alternative reproductive strategies and the maintenance of female color polymorphism in damselflies. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 5592-5602.	1.9	19
9	Widespread Wolbachia infection in an insular radiation of damselflies (Odonata, Coenagrionidae). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 11933.	3.3	16
10	Conspicuous Coloration in Males of the Damselfly <i>Nehalennia irene</i> (Zygoptera: Coenagrionidae): Do Males Signal Their Unprofitability to Other Males?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142684.	2.5	13
11	Island of the clones. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 435, 1039-1040.	27.8	12
12	Biogeography and systematics of endemic island damselflies: The <i>Nesobasis</i> and <i>Melanesobasis</i> (Odonata: Zygoptera) of Fiji. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 7117-7129.	1.9	12
13	An exploration of the complex biogeographical history of the Neotropical banner-wing damselflies (Odonata: Polythoridae). <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2020, 20, 74.	3.2	12
14	Larval aquatic and terrestrial mites infesting parthenogenetic <i>Ischnura hastata</i> (Odonata: Zygoptera). <i>Journal of Parasitology</i> , 2010, 140, 222-229.	1.6	11
15	Discriminative predation: Simultaneous and sequential encounter experiments. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2012, 58, 649-657.	1.8	10
16	Mixed Signals? Morphological and Molecular Evidence Suggest a Color Polymorphism in Some Neotropical Polythore Damselflies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125074.	2.5	10
17	Parthenogenetic <i>Ischnura hastata</i> revisited: present status and notes on population ecology and behaviour (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). <i>International Journal of Odonatology</i> , 2009, 12, 395-411.	0.5	7
18	Male rarity and putative sex-role reversal in Fijian damselflies (Odonata). <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2007, 23, 591-598.	1.1	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A molecular systematic analysis of the Neotropical banner winged damselflies (Polythoridae: Odonata). <i>Systematic Entomology</i> , 2018, 43, 56-67.	3.9	5
20	<i>Nesobasis rito</i> sp. nov. (Zygoptera: Coenagrionidae), a new species of forest damselfly from Vanua Levu, Fiji. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 2021, 5082, 101-117.	0.5	3