Ivonne J GarzÃ³n-OrduÃ±a

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

24 papers	591 citations	840776 11 h-index	610901 24 g-index
24 all docs	24 docs citations	24 times ranked	585 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Evolution of lacewings and allied orders using anchored phylogenomics (<scp>N</scp>europtera,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	3.9	133
2	Mitochondrial phylogenomics illuminates the evolutionary history of Neuropterida. Cladistics, 2017, 33, 617-636.	3.3	117
3	Owlflies are derived antlions: anchored phylogenomics supports a new phylogeny and classification ofÂMyrmeleontidae (Neuroptera). Systematic Entomology, 2019, 44, 418-450.	3.9	59
4	Timing the diversification of the Amazonian biota: butterfly divergences are consistent with Pleistocene refugia. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 1631-1638.	3.0	53
5	Parsimony analysis of endemicity describes but does not explain: an illustrated critique. Journal of Biogeography, 2008, 35, 903-913.	3.0	27
6	The phylogeny of lance lacewings (<scp>N</scp>europtera: <scp>O</scp>smylidae). Systematic Entomology, 2017, 42, 555-574.	3.9	26
7	Incompatible Ages for Clearwing Butterflies Based on Alternative Secondary Calibrations. Systematic Biology, 2015, 64, 752-767.	5.6	23
8	Phylogenetic relationships of ithomiine butterflies (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Danainae) as implied by combined morphological and molecular data. Systematics and Biodiversity, 2014, 12, 133-147.	1.2	18
9	Competing paradigms of Amazonian diversification and the Pleistocene refugium hypothesis. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 1357-1360.	3.0	17
10	The phylogeny of brown lacewings (Neuroptera: Hemerobiidae) reveals multiple reductions in wing venation. BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2016, 16, 192.	3.2	17
11	Evolution of green lacewings (Neuroptera: Chrysopidae): an anchored phylogenomics approach. Systematic Entomology, 2019, 44, 514-526.	3.9	17
12	Phylogenetic evidence for loss of sound production and a shift in sexual recognition signals in Hamadryas butterflies (Nymphalidae: Biblidinae). Systematic Entomology, 2012, 37, 84-101.	3.9	11
13	Mitochondrial phylogenomic analysis resolves the subfamily placement of enigmatic green lacewing genus <scp>Nothancyla</scp> (Neuroptera: Chrysopidae). Austral Entomology, 2017, 56, 322-331.	1.4	11
14	Phylogenetic relationships among tribes of the green lacewing subfamily Chrysopinae recovered based on mitochondrial phylogenomics. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 7218.	3.3	11
15	Missing data, clade support and â€œreticulationâ€: the molecular systematics of Heliconius and related genera (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) reâ€examined. Cladistics, 2018, 34, 151-166.	3.3	11
16	Evolution of green lacewings (Neuroptera: Chrysopidae): a molecular supermatrix approach. Systematic Entomology, 2019, 44, 499-513.	3.9	11
17	Phylogenetic relationships of <scp>H</scp>amadryas (<scp>N</scp>ymphalidae:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 Cladistics, 2013, 29, 629-642.	3.3	9
18	Phylogeny of Chrysopidae (Neuroptera), with emphasis on morphological trait evolution. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2022, 194, 1374-1395.	2.3	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Quantified reproductive isolation in Heliconius butterflies: Implications for introgression and hybrid speciation. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 1186-1195.	1.9	3
20	Cracking the Code: Examination of Species Delimitations among Hamadryas Butterflies with DNA Barcodes Suggests Caribbean Cracker is Hamadryas februa HÃ¼bner (Nymphalidae: Biblidinae). Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society, 2018, 72, 53-73.	0.2	3
21	Contrasting Patterns of Temporal Diversification in Neotropical Butterflies: An Overview. Fascinating Life Sciences, 2020, , 189-222.	0.9	3
22	What is PACT really?. Cladistics, 2008, 24, 813-824.	3.3	2
23	A new species of Glenochrysa Esben-Petersen from Australia (Neuroptera, Chrysopidae). ZooKeys, 2015, 541, 79-85.	1.1	2
24	First report of Meris paradoxa Rindge (Geometridae: Ennominae) in the central mountains of Mexico, description of its female and a comparison of caterpillar variation among kin. Zootaxa, 2021, 5032, 104-112.	0.5	1