

John J Wiens

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9212964/john-j-wiens-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-29

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

207
papers

25,843
citations

87
h-index

159
g-index

213
ext. papers

29,516
ext. citations

5.6
avg, IF

7.92
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
207	Speciation across the Tree of Life. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2021 , 96, 1205-1242	13.5	7
206	Do sexually selected weapons drive diversification?. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2021 , 75, 2411-2424	3.8	1
205	Phylogeny of terraranan frogs based on 2,665 loci and impacts of missing data on phylogenomic analyses. <i>Systematics and Biodiversity</i> , 2021 , 1-16	1.7	1
204	Species interactions have predictable impacts on diversification. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 239-248	10	5
203	Do Alignment and Trimming Methods Matter for Phylogenomic (UCE) Analyses?. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2021 , 70, 440-462	8.4	7
202	Defensive structures influence fighting outcomes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021 , 35, 696-704	5.6	3
201	Multicellularity and sex helped shape the Tree of Life. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20211265	4.4	2
200	Vast (but avoidable) underestimation of global biodiversity. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2021 , 19, e3001192	9.7	2
199	Large-scale evolution of body temperatures in land vertebrates. <i>Evolution Letters</i> , 2021 , 5, 484-494	5.3	4
198	Sexual Dichromatism Is Decoupled from Diversification over Deep Time in Fishes. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2021 , 198, 232-252	3.7	2
197	Do mutualistic interactions last longer than antagonistic interactions?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20211457	4.4	0
196	Testing for adaptive radiation: A new approach applied to Madagascar frogs. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2021 , 75, 3008-3025	3.8	3
195	Weapon performance drives weapon evolution. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20202898	4.4	4
194	Climatic-niche evolution follows similar rules in plants and animals. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 4, 753-763	12.3	22
193	SuperCRUNCH: A bioinformatics toolkit for creating and manipulating supermatrices and other large phylogenetic datasets. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 11, 763-772	7.7	3
192	Recent responses to climate change reveal the drivers of species extinction and survival. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 4211-4217	11.5	131
191	Songs versus colours versus horns: what explains the diversity of sexually selected traits?. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020 , 95, 847-864	13.5	16

190	Why Are There So Many Flowering Plants? A Multiscale Analysis of Plant Diversification. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020 , 195, 948-963	3.7	26
189	The origins of acoustic communication in vertebrates. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 369	17.4	26
188	Higher temperatures lower rates of physiological and niche evolution. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020 , 287, 20200823	4.4	11
187	Correlated and decoupled evolution of adult and larval body size in frogs. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020 , 287, 20201474	4.4	6
186	Niche Breadth: Causes and Consequences for Ecology, Evolution, and Conservation. <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2020 , 95, 179-214	5.4	31
185	Patterns, Mechanisms and Genetics of Speciation in Reptiles and Amphibians. <i>Genes</i> , 2019 , 10,	4.2	16
184	Climate change, extinction, and Sky Island biogeography in a montane lizard. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2019 , 28, 2610-2624	5.7	14
183	Why is fruit colour so variable? Phylogenetic analyses reveal relationships between fruit-colour evolution, biogeography and diversification. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019 , 28, 891-903	6.1	16
182	Evolution of diet across the animal tree of life. <i>Evolution Letters</i> , 2019 , 3, 339-347	5.3	12
181	Rapid niche shifts in introduced species can be a million times faster than changes among native species and ten times faster than climate change. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019 , 46, 2115-2125	4.1	14
180	A62 A major likelihood-based approach gives problematic estimates of diversification dynamics and rates. <i>Virus Evolution</i> , 2019 , 5,	3.7	78
179	Time Explains Regional Richness Patterns within Clades More Often than Diversification Rates or Area. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2019 , 193, 514-529	3.7	12
178	Diversification rates, clade ages, and macroevolutionary methods. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 24400	11.5	3
177	Inferring introgression using RADseq and D : Power and pitfalls revealed in a case study of spiny lizards (<i>Sceloporus</i>). <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2019 , 19, 818-837	8.4	8
176	What explains high plant richness in East Asia? Time and diversification in the tribe Lysimachieae (<i>Primulaceae</i>). <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018 , 219, 436-448	9.8	18
175	Demystifying the marine-terrestrial biodiversity gradient: response to Vermeij et al. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 940-941	10	
174	Patterns of Local Community Composition Are Linked to Large-Scale Diversification and Dispersal of Clades. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018 , 191, 184-196	3.7	8
173	Estimating diversification rates for higher taxa: BAMM can give problematic estimates of rates and rate shifts. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2018 , 72, 39-53	3.8	60

172	Evaluating methods for phylogenomic analyses, and a new phylogeny for a major frog clade (Hyloidea) based on 2214 loci. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 119, 128-143	4.1	44
171	Multicellularity Drives the Evolution of Sexual Traits. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018 , 192, E93-E105	3.7	19
170	BAMM gives misleading rate estimates in simulated and empirical datasets. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2018 , 72, 2257-2266	3.8	37
169	Climatic niche divergence drives patterns of diversification and richness among mammal families. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 8781	4.9	25
168	Repeated evolution and reversibility of self-fertilization in the volvocine green algae. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2018 , 72, 386-398	3.8	27
167	Explaining the ocean's richest biodiversity hotspot and global patterns of fish diversity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 285,	4.4	18
166	Testing the role of climate in speciation: New methods and applications to squamate reptiles (lizards and snakes). <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2018 , 27, 2754-2769	5.7	19
165	The Tortoise and the Finch: Testing for island effects on diversification using two iconic Galápagos radiations. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 45, 1701-1712	4.1	9
164	What explains patterns of biodiversity across the Tree of Life?: New research is revealing the causes of the dramatic variation in species numbers across branches of the Tree of Life. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2017 , 39, 1600128	4.1	42
163	Microhabitat and Climatic Niche Change Explain Patterns of Diversification among Frog Families. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017 , 190, 29-44	3.7	40
162	Out of the dark: 350 million years of conservatism and evolution in diel activity patterns in vertebrates. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2017 , 71, 1944-1959	3.8	45
161	Extinction and time help drive the marine-terrestrial biodiversity gradient: is the ocean a deathtrap?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017 , 20, 911-921	10	23
160	What Explains Patterns of Diversification and Richness among Animal Phyla?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017 , 189, 201-212	3.7	34
159	Rapid Diversification and Time Explain Amphibian Richness at Different Scales in the Tropical Andes, Earth's Most Biodiverse Hotspot. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017 , 190, 828-843	3.7	61
158	Inordinate Fondness Multiplied and Redistributed: the Number of Species on Earth and the New Pie of Life. <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2017 , 92, 229-265	5.4	128
157	Phylogenomic analyses of more than 4000 nuclear loci resolve the origin of snakes among lizard families. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2017 , 13,	3.6	54
156	Diversification rates are more strongly related to microhabitat than climate in squamate reptiles (lizards and snakes). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2017 , 71, 2243-2261	3.8	22
155	The origin of species richness patterns along environmental gradients: uniting explanations based on time, diversification rate and carrying capacity. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017 , 44, 722-735	4.1	45

154	Comparing macroecological patterns across continents: evolution of climatic niche breadth in varanid lizards. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017 , 40, 960-970	6.5	18
153	How Should Genes and Taxa be Sampled for Phylogenomic Analyses with Missing Data? An Empirical Study in Iguanian Lizards. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2016 , 65, 128-45	8.4	116
152	Testing Convergence Versus History: Convergence Dominates Phenotypic Evolution for over 150 Million Years in Frogs. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2016 , 65, 146-60	8.4	70
151	Rates of change in climatic niches in plant and animal populations are much slower than projected climate change. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283,	4.4	55
150	Combining phylogenomic and supermatrix approaches, and a time-calibrated phylogeny for squamate reptiles (lizards and snakes) based on 52 genes and 4162 species. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2016 , 94, 537-547	4.1	339
149	Climate-Related Local Extinctions Are Already Widespread among Plant and Animal Species. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2016 , 14, e2001104	9.7	270
148	Testing the Relationships between Diversification, Species Richness, and Trait Evolution. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2016 , 65, 975-988	8.4	46
147	Phylogenomic analyses reveal novel relationships among snake families. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2016 , 100, 160-169	4.1	40
146	Diversification rates and species richness across the Tree of Life. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283,	4.4	70
145	Climate change is projected to outpace rates of niche change in grasses. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016 , 12,	3.6	20
144	Evolution of Sex-Biased Dispersal. <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2016 , 91, 297-30	5.4	103
143	What explains patterns of species richness? The relative importance of climatic-niche evolution, morphological evolution, and ecological limits in salamanders. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016 , 6, 5940-9	2.8	20
142	Explaining large-scale patterns of vertebrate diversity. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2015 , 11,	3.6	37
141	Evolutionary and ecological causes of species richness patterns in North American angiosperm trees. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015 , 38, 241-250	6.5	38
140	Is diversification rate related to climatic niche width?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015 , 24, 383-396.1		42
139	When do species-tree and concatenated estimates disagree? An empirical analysis with higher-level scincid lizard phylogeny. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 82 Pt A, 146-55	4.1	56
138	Faster diversification on land than sea helps explain global biodiversity patterns among habitats and animal phyla. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015 , 18, 1234-1241	10	64
137	Integrated analyses resolve conflicts over squamate reptile phylogeny and reveal unexpected placements for fossil taxa. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0118199	3.7	182

136	Herbivory increases diversification across insect clades. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 8370	17.4	113
135	Do missing data influence the accuracy of divergence-time estimation with BEAST?. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 85, 41-9	4.1	53
134	Evolution of climatic niche specialization: a phylogenetic analysis in amphibians. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014 , 281,	4.4	52
133	Should genes with missing data be excluded from phylogenetic analyses?. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2014 , 80, 308-18	4.1	89
132	Using historical biogeography to test for community saturation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014 , 17, 1077-85	10	29
131	Climatic niche breadth and species richness in temperate treefrogs. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014 , 41, 1936-1946	4.1	21
130	Evolution of rapid development in spadefoot toads is unrelated to arid environments. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e96637	3.7	15
129	Causes of warm-edge range limits: systematic review, proximate factors and implications for climate change. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014 , 41, 429-442	4.1	107
128	Evolution of paedomorphosis in plethodontid salamanders: ecological correlates and re-evolution of metamorphosis. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2014 , 68, 466-82	3.8	42
127	Parapatric divergence of sympatric morphs in a salamander: incipient speciation on Long Island?. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2013 , 22, 4681-94	5.7	38
126	Large-scale phylogenetic analyses reveal the causes of high tropical amphibian diversity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013 , 280, 20131622	4.4	174
125	Diversity and niche evolution along aridity gradients in north american lizards (phrynosomatidae). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2013 , 67, 1715-28	3.8	73
124	Contrasting global-scale evolutionary radiations: phylogeny, diversification, and morphological evolution in the major clades of iguanian lizards. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2013 , 108, 127-143	1.9	27
123	What determines the climatic niche width of species? The role of spatial and temporal climatic variation in three vertebrate clades. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 22, 422-432	6.1	59
122	Ecological causes of decelerating diversification in carnivoran mammals. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2013 , 67, 2423-33	3.8	21
121	Evolution of viviparity: a phylogenetic test of the cold-climate hypothesis in phrynosomatid lizards. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2013 , 67, 2614-30	3.8	43
120	A phylogeny and revised classification of Squamata, including 4161 species of lizards and snakes. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2013 , 13, 93	3	946
119	How does climate influence speciation?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2013 , 182, 1-12	3.7	106

118	Rates of projected climate change dramatically exceed past rates of climatic niche evolution among vertebrate species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 1095-103	10	191
117	Explaining Andean megadiversity: the evolutionary and ecological causes of glassfrog elevational richness patterns. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 1135-44	10	94
116	Evolutionary conservatism and convergence both lead to striking similarity in ecology, morphology and performance across continents in frogs. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013 , 280, 20132156	4.4	74
115	How does climate change cause extinction?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013 , 280, 20121890	4.4	464
114	Evolutionary lag times and recent origin of the biota of an ancient desert (Atacama-Sechura). <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 11469-74	11.5	43
113	Corrigendum to Quintero & Wiens (2013). <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 1516-1516	10	1
112	Phylogenetic analyses reveal unexpected patterns in the evolution of reproductive modes in frogs. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2012 , 66, 3687-700	3.8	133
111	How is the rate of climatic-niche evolution related to climatic-niche breadth?. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2012 , 66, 3836-51	3.8	38
110	Phylogeny, ecology, and the origins of climate–richness relationships. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012 , 93, S167-S181	4.6	59
109	Resolving the phylogeny of lizards and snakes (Squamata) with extensive sampling of genes and species. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2012 , 8, 1043-6	3.6	231
108	Polyploidization and Sex Chromosome Evolution in Amphibians 2012 , 385-410		40
107	Estimating divergence dates and evaluating dating methods using phylogenomic and mitochondrial data in squamate reptiles. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2012 , 65, 974-91	4.1	82
106	perspective: Why biogeography matters: historical biogeography vs. phylogeography and community phylogenetics for inferring ecological and evolutionary processes. <i>Frontiers of Biogeography</i> , 2012 , 4,	2.9	1
105	Why are there so few fish in the sea?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012 , 279, 2323-9	4.4	105
104	Highly incomplete taxa can rescue phylogenetic analyses from the negative impacts of limited taxon sampling. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e42925	3.7	117
103	Phylogenetic Insights on Evolutionary Novelties in Lizards and Snakes: Sex, Birth, Bodies, Niches, and Venom. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2011 , 42, 227-244	13.5	68
102	The causes of species richness patterns across space, time, and clades and the role of "ecological limits". <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2011 , 86, 75-96	5.4	200
101	The niche, biogeography and species interactions. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011 , 366, 2336-50	5.8	279

100	A large-scale phylogeny of Amphibia including over 2800 species, and a revised classification of extant frogs, salamanders, and caecilians. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2011 , 61, 543-83	4.1	1016
99	Phylogeny of iguanian lizards inferred from 29 nuclear loci, and a comparison of concatenated and species-tree approaches for an ancient, rapid radiation. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2011 , 61, 363-80	4.1	159
98	Phylogenetic origins of local-scale diversity patterns and the causes of Amazonian megadiversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011 , 14, 643-52	10	112
97	Re-evolution of lost mandibular teeth in frogs after more than 200 million years, and re-evaluating Dollo's law. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2011 , 65, 1283-96	3.8	99
96	What are the consequences of combining nuclear and mitochondrial data for phylogenetic analysis? Lessons from Plethodon salamanders and 13 other vertebrate clades. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2011 , 11, 300	3	66
95	Missing data in phylogenetic analysis: reconciling results from simulations and empirical data. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2011 , 60, 719-31	8.4	317
94	The phylogeny of advanced snakes (Colubroidea), with discovery of a new subfamily and comparison of support methods for likelihood trees. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2011 , 58, 329-42	4.1	221
93	Latitudinal variation in speciation mechanisms in frogs. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2010 , 64, 429-43	3.8	54
92	Discordant mitochondrial and nuclear gene phylogenies in emydid turtles: implications for speciation and conservation. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2010 , 99, 445-461	1.9	100
91	Niche conservatism as an emerging principle in ecology and conservation biology. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010 , 13, 1310-24	10	1081
90	Accelerated rates of climatic-niche evolution underlie rapid species diversification. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010 , 13, 1378-89	10	192
89	Phylogeny, niche conservatism and the latitudinal diversity gradient in mammals. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010 , 277, 2131-8	4.4	188
88	Niche conservatism drives elevational diversity patterns in Appalachian salamanders. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010 , 176, 40-54	3.7	221
87	Combining phylogenomics and fossils in higher-level squamate reptile phylogeny: molecular data change the placement of fossil taxa. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2010 , 59, 674-88	8.4	173
86	Phylogenetic relationships of phrynosomatid lizards based on nuclear and mitochondrial data, and a revised phylogeny for Sceloporus. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2010 , 54, 150-61	4.1	93
85	An expanded phylogeny of treefrogs (Hylidae) based on nuclear and mitochondrial sequence data. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2010 , 55, 871-82	4.1	123
84	Paleontology, genomics, and combined-data phylogenetics: can molecular data improve phylogeny estimation for fossil taxa?. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2009 , 58, 87-99	8.4	53
83	Estimating rates and patterns of morphological evolution from phylogenies: lessons in limb lability from Australian Lerista lizards. <i>Journal of Biology</i> , 2009 , 8, 19		12

82	Phylogenetic evidence for competitively driven divergence: body-size evolution in Caribbean treefrogs (Hylidae: Osteopilus). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2009 , 63, 195-214	3.8	92
81	Evolution of sexual size dimorphisms in emydid turtles: ecological dimorphism, rensch's rule, and sympatric divergence. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2009 , 63, 910-25	3.8	74
80	Evolutionary and biogeographic origins of high tropical diversity in old world frogs (Ranidae). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2009 , 63, 1217-31	3.8	160
79	Can parallel diversification occur in sympatry? Repeated patterns of body-size evolution in coexisting clades of North American salamanders. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2009 , 63, 1769-84	3.8	88
78	Community assembly through evolutionary diversification and dispersal in Middle American treefrogs. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2009 , 63, 3228-47	3.8	36
77	Are rates of species diversification correlated with rates of morphological evolution?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009 , 276, 2729-38	4.4	184
76	A Revised Phylogeny of Holarctic Treefrogs (Genus Hyla) Based on Nuclear and Mitochondrial DNA Sequences. <i>Herpetologica</i> , 2009 , 65, 246-259	1.9	26
75	Digit reduction, body size, and paedomorphosis in salamanders. <i>Evolution & Development</i> , 2008 , 10, 449-63	3.8	18
74	Commentary on Losos (2008): niche conservatism revisited. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008 , 11, 1004-5; discussion 1005-7	10	129
73	EVOLUTION OF ADAPTIVE PLASTICITY: RISK-SENSITIVE HATCHING IN NEOTROPICAL LEAF-BREEDING TREEFROGS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2008 , 78, 205-224	9	63
72	Integrating GIS-based environmental data into evolutionary biology. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2008 , 23, 141-8	10.9	341
71	Systematics and Herpetology in the Age of Genomics. <i>BioScience</i> , 2008 , 58, 297-307	5.7	21
70	Branch lengths, support, and congruence: testing the phylogenomic approach with 20 nuclear loci in snakes. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2008 , 57, 420-31	8.4	153
69	A checklist for ecological management of landscapes for conservation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008 , 11, 78-91	10	409
68	Rapid development of multiple nuclear loci for phylogenetic analysis using genomic resources: an example from squamate reptiles. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2008 , 47, 129-42	4.1	196
67	Rates and patterns in the evolution of snake-like body form in squamate reptiles: evidence for repeated re-evolution of lost digits and long-term persistence of intermediate body forms. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2008 , 62, 2042-64	3.8	155
66	Species delimitation: new approaches for discovering diversity. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2007 , 56, 875-8	8.4	316
65	A phylogenetic perspective on elevational species richness patterns in Middle American treefrogs: why so few species in lowland tropical rainforests?. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2007 , 61, 1188-207	3.8	103

64	Loss and re-evolution of complex life cycles in marsupial frogs: does ancestral trait reconstruction mislead?. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2007 , 61, 1886-99	3.8	83
63	A phylogenetic hot spot for evolutionary novelty in Middle American treefrogs. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2007 , 61, 2075-85	3.8	17
62	Phylogenetic history underlies elevational biodiversity patterns in tropical salamanders. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 274, 919-28	4.4	142
61	Global patterns of diversification and species richness in amphibians. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2007 , 170 Suppl 2, S86-106	3.7	198
60	Climatic zonation drives latitudinal variation in speciation mechanisms. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 274, 2995-3003	4.4	139
59	Missing data and the design of phylogenetic analyses. <i>Journal of Biomedical Informatics</i> , 2006 , 39, 34-42	10.2	350
58	DOES NICHE CONSERVATISM PROMOTE SPECIATION? A CASE STUDY IN NORTH AMERICAN SALAMANDERS. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 2604	3.8	52
57	WHY DOES A TRAIT EVOLVE MULTIPLE TIMES WITHIN A CLADE? REPEATED EVOLUTION OF SNAKELIKE BODY FORM IN SQUAMATE REPTILES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 123	3.8	9
56	RAPID DIVERSIFICATION, INCOMPLETE ISOLATION, AND THE "SPECIATION CLOCK" IN NORTH AMERICAN SALAMANDERS (GENUS PLETHODON): TESTING THE HYBRID SWARM HYPOTHESIS OF RAPID RADIATION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 2585	3.8	9
55	Evolutionary and ecological causes of the latitudinal diversity gradient in hylid frogs: treefrog trees unearth the roots of high tropical diversity. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006 , 168, 579-96	3.7	323
54	WHY DOES A TRAIT EVOLVE MULTIPLE TIMES WITHIN A CLADE? REPEATED EVOLUTION OF SNAKELINE BODY FORM IN SQUAMATE REPTILES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 123-141	3.8	220
53	RAPID DIVERSIFICATION, INCOMPLETE ISOLATION, AND THE "SPECIATION CLOCK" IN NORTH AMERICAN SALAMANDERS (GENUS PLETHODON): TESTING THE HYBRID SWARM HYPOTHESIS OF RAPID RADIATION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 2585-2603	3.8	82
52	Ecological Thresholds: The Key to Successful Environmental Management or an Important Concept with No Practical Application?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2006 , 9, 1-13	3.9	684
51	Why does a trait evolve multiple times within a clade? Repeated evolution of snakelike body form in squamate reptiles. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 123-41	3.8	224
50	Rapid diversification, incomplete isolation, and the "speciation clock" in North American salamanders (Genus Plethodon): testing the hybrid swarm hypothesis of rapid radiation. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 2585-603	3.8	93
49	Does niche conservatism promote speciation? A case study in North American salamanders. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2006 , 60, 2604-21	3.8	93
48	Hylid frog phylogeny and sampling strategies for speciose clades. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2005 , 54, 778-807	8.4	252
47	Niche Conservatism: Integrating Evolution, Ecology, and Conservation Biology. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2005 , 36, 519-539	13.5	1469

46	REPLICATE PATTERNS OF SPECIES RICHNESS, HISTORICAL BIOGEOGRAPHY, AND PHYLOGENY IN HOLARCTIC TREEFROGS. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005 , 59, 2433-2450	3.8	109
45	Ontogeny discombobulates phylogeny: paedomorphosis and higher-level salamander relationships. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2005 , 54, 91-110	8.4	196
44	Can incomplete taxa rescue phylogenetic analyses from long-branch attraction?. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2005 , 54, 731-42	8.4	216
43	REPLICATE PATTERNS OF SPECIES RICHNESS, HISTORICAL BIOGEOGRAPHY, AND PHYLOGENY IN HOLARCTIC TREEFROGS. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005 , 59, 2433	3.8	2
42	Replicate patterns of species richness, historical biogeography, and phylogeny in Holarctic treefrogs. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2005 , 59, 2433-50	3.8	17
41	Recurrent evolution of herbivory in small, cold-climate lizards: breaking the ecophysiological rules of reptilian herbivory. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 16819-24	11.5	200
40	Speciation and ecology revisited: phylogenetic niche conservatism and the origin of species. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2004 , 58, 193-7	3.8	451
39	Phylogenetic evidence for a major reversal of life-history evolution in plethodontid salamanders. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2004 , 58, 2809-22	3.8	148
38	Convergence, divergence, and homogenization in the ecological structure of emydid turtle communities: the effects of phylogeny and dispersal. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004 , 164, 244-54	3.7	51
37	Historical biogeography, ecology and species richness. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2004 , 19, 639-44	10.9	1195
36	What is speciation and how should we study it?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004 , 163, 914-23	3.7	163
35	The role of morphological data in phylogeny reconstruction. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2004 , 53, 653-61	8.4	245
34	Ecological diversification and phylogeny of emydid turtles. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2003 , 79, 577-610	1.9	106
33	PHYLOGENETIC RELATIONSHIPS OF HOPLOCERCID LIZARDS: CODING AND COMBINING MERISTIC, MORPHOMETRIC, AND POLYMORPHIC DATA USING STEP MATRICES. <i>Herpetologica</i> , 2003 , 59, 375-398	1.9	18
32	Explaining species richness from continents to communities: the time-for-speciation effect in emydid turtles. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2003 , 161, 112-28	3.7	232
31	Incomplete taxa, incomplete characters, and phylogenetic accuracy: is there a missing data problem?. <i>Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology</i> , 2003 , 23, 297-310	1.7	121
30	Missing data, incomplete taxa, and phylogenetic accuracy. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2003 , 52, 528-38	8.4	506
29	When are phylogenetic analyses misled by convergence? A case study in Texas cave salamanders. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2003 , 52, 501-14	8.4	138

28	When Are Phylogenetic Analyses Misled by Convergence? A Case Study in Texas Cave Salamanders. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2003 , 52, 501-514	8.4	31
27	Delimiting species using DNA and morphological variation and discordant species limits in spiny lizards (<i>Sceloporus</i>). <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2002 , 51, 69-91	8.4	474
26	How lizards turn into snakes: a phylogenetic analysis of body-form evolution in anguid lizards. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2001 , 55, 2303-18	3.8	161
25	Widespread loss of sexually selected traits: how the peacock lost its spots. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2001 , 16, 517-523	10.9	264
24	Character analysis in morphological phylogenetics: problems and solutions. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2001 , 50, 689-99	8.4	243
23	Decoupled evolution of display morphology and display behaviour in phrynosomatid lizards. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2000 , 70, 597-612	1.9	36
22	Phylogenetic Relationships and Systematic Revision of Central Texas Hemidactyliine Plethodontid Salamanders. <i>Herpetological Monographs</i> , 2000 , 14, 1	1.5	58
21	War of the Iguanas: conflicting molecular and morphological phylogenies and long-branch attraction in iguanid lizards. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2000 , 49, 143-59	8.4	97
20	Species delimitation in systematics: inferring diagnostic differences between species. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2000 , 267, 631-6	4.4	178
19	Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution of Sexual Dichromatism among Populations of the Yarrow's Spiny Lizard (<i>Sceloporus jarrovii</i>). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999 , 53, 1884	3.8	51
18	Polymorphism in Systematics and Comparative Biology. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 1999 , 30, 327-362		131
17	MOLECULAR PHYLOGENETICS AND EVOLUTION OF SEXUAL DICHROMATISM AMONG POPULATIONS OF THE YARROW'S SPINY LIZARD (<i>SCELOPORUS JARROVII</i>). <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 1999 , 53, 1884-1897	3.8	39
16	Does adding characters with missing data increase or decrease phylogenetic accuracy?. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1998 , 47, 625-40	8.4	225
15	Combining data sets with different phylogenetic histories. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1998 , 47, 568-81	8.4	470
14	The accuracy of methods for coding and sampling higher-level taxa for phylogenetic analysis: a simulation study. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1998 , 47, 397-413	8.4	80
13	Testing Phylogenetic Methods with Tree Congruence: Phylogenetic Analysis of Polymorphic Morphological Characters in Phrynosomatid Lizards. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1998 , 47, 427-444	8.4	73
12	Phylogenetic analysis and intraspecific variation: performance of parsimony, likelihood, and distance methods. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1998 , 47, 228-53	8.4	73
11	Accuracy of Phylogenetic Analysis Including and Excluding Polymorphic Characters. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1997 , 46, 332-345	8.4	67

10	Phylogeny of the Spiny Lizards (Sceloporus) Based on Molecular and Morphological Evidence. <i>Herpetological Monographs</i> , 1997 , 11, 1	1.5	143
9	Evolution of the Lizard Family Phrynosomatidae as Inferred from Diverse Types of Data. <i>Herpetological Monographs</i> , 1996 , 10, 43	1.5	104
8	Character Definitions, Sexual Selection, and the Evolution of Swordtails. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1996 , 147, 866-869	3.7	14
7	Polymorphic Characters in Phylogenetic Systematics. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1995 , 44, 482-500	8.4	182
6	Combining Data Sets with Different Numbers of Taxa for Phylogenetic Analysis. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1995 , 44, 548-558	8.4	108
5	Polymorphic Characters in Phylogenetic Systematics. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 1995 , 44, 482	8.4	36
4	Phylogenetic Relationships of Phrynosomatid Lizards and Monophyly of the Sceloporus Group. <i>Copeia</i> , 1993 , 1993, 287	1.1	20
3	SuperCRUNCH: A bioinformatics toolkit for creating and manipulating supermatrices and other large phylogenetic datasets		1
2	Testing the causes of richness patterns in the paleotropics: time and diversification in cycads (Cycadaceae). <i>Ecography</i> ,	6.5	1
1	Decoupled evolution of display morphology and display behaviour in phrynosomatid lizards		4