

# JosÃ© Miguel Aparicio

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

56  
papers

1,938  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

254184

43  
g-index

56  
all docs

56  
docs citations

56  
times ranked

2148  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | What should we weigh to estimate heterozygosity, alleles or loci?. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2006, 15, 4659-4665.   | 3.9 | 286       |
| 2  | Seasonal variation in sex ratio and sexual egg dimorphism favouring daughters in first clutches of the spotless starling. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2001, 14, 829-834.                    | 1.7 | 118       |
| 3  | Sexual dimorphism in house sparrow eggs. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2000, 48, 353-357.   | 1.4 | 103       |
| 4  | Experimentally increased testosterone affects social rank and primary sex ratio in the spotless starling. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2004, 46, 47-53.  | 2.1 | 98        |
| 5  | The Seasonal Decline in Clutch Size: An Experiment with Supplementary Food in the Kestrel, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> . <i>Oikos</i> , 1994, 71, 451.  | 2.7 | 66        |
| 6  | EFFECTS OF FOOD SUPPLEMENTATION AND HABITAT SELECTION ON TIMING OF LESSER KESTREL BREEDING. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 873-877.  | 3.2 | 61        |
| 7  | Egg production and individual genetic diversity in lesser kestrels. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2007, 16, 2383-2392.  | 3.9 | 51        |
| 8  | Intraclutch Egg-Size Variation in the Eurasian Kestrel: Advantages and Disadvantages of Hatching from Large Eggs. <i>Auk</i> , 1999, 116, 825-830.   | 1.4 | 50        |
| 9  | A test of the hypothesis of mate choice based on heterozygosity in the spotless starling. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2001, 62, 1001-1006.   | 1.9 | 50        |
| 10 | Nest Defence Behaviour of the Eurasian Kestrel ( <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> ) Against Human Predators. <i>Ethology</i> , 2001, 107, 865-875.   | 1.1 | 48        |
| 11 | Evidence of prey depletion around lesser kestrel <i>Falco naumanni</i> colonies and its short term negative consequences. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2008, 39, 189-197.                           | 1.2 | 47        |
| 12 | THE EFFECTS OF THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD CONDITION FOR BREEDING ON OFFSPRING SEX-RATIO ADJUSTMENT IN THE LESSER KESTREL. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2001, 55, 1188-1197. | 2.3 | 46        |
| 13 | Experimental test on public information use in the colonial Lesser Kestrel. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2007, 21, 783-800.   | 1.2 | 45        |
| 14 | Risk of ectoparasitism and genetic diversity in a wild lesser kestrel population. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2007, 16, 3712-3720.  | 3.9 | 43        |
| 15 | Causes, consequences and mechanisms of breeding dispersal in the colonial lesser kestrel, <i>Falco naumanni</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2008, 76, 1989-1996.   | 1.9 | 41        |
| 16 | Effectiveness of predator satiation in masting oaks is negatively affected by conspecific density. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 186, 983-993.  | 2.0 | 40        |
| 17 | Costs and benefits of surplus offspring in the lesser kestrel ( <i>Falco naumanni</i> â€š). <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1997, 41, 129-137.  | 1.4 | 37        |
| 18 | Increase of heterozygosity in a growing population of lesser kestrels. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2007, 3, 585-588.  | 2.3 | 35        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Why do some traits show higher fluctuating asymmetry than others? A test of hypotheses with tail feathers of birds. <i>Heredity</i> , 2002, 89, 139-144.   | 2.6 | 34        |
| 20 | Individual Optimization May Explain Differences in Breeding Time in the European Kestrel <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> . <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 1998, 29, 121.   | 1.2 | 33        |
| 21 | Can a Simple Algebraic Analysis Predict Markers-Genome Heterozygosity Correlations?. <i>Journal of Heredity</i> , 2006, 98, 93-96.   | 2.4 | 31        |
| 22 | EVOLUTION OF THE STRUCTURE OF TAIL FEATHERS: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE THEORY OF SEXUAL SELECTION. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2003, 57, 397-405.  | 2.3 | 30        |
| 23 | Genetic characterization of avian malaria (Protozoa) in the endangered lesser kestrel, <i>Falco naumanni</i> . <i>Parasitology Research</i> , 2007, 101, 1153-1156.  | 1.6 | 30        |
| 24 | No relationship between individual genetic diversity and prevalence of avian malaria in a migratory kestrel. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2007, 16, 4858-4866.   | 3.9 | 29        |
| 25 | Consequences of chronic infections with three different avian malaria lineages on reproductive performance of Lesser Kestrels ( <i>Falco naumanni</i> ). <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2008, 149, 337-343.   | 1.1 | 28        |
| 26 | Individual genetic diversity correlates with the size and spatial isolation of natal colonies in a bird metapopulation. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 2039-2047.   | 2.6 | 28        |
| 27 | The Effect of Variation in the Laying Interval on Proximate Determination of Clutch Size in the European Kestrel. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 1994, 25, 275.   | 1.2 | 27        |
| 28 | Genetic consequences of natal dispersal in the colonial lesser kestrel. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2008, 17, 2051-2059.  | 3.9 | 27        |
| 29 | Intercolony movements and prospecting behaviour in the colonial lesser kestrel. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2010, 79, 811-817.   | 1.9 | 27        |
| 30 | Patterns of fluctuating asymmetry in developing primary feathers: a test of the compensational growth hypothesis. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1998, 265, 2353-2357.   | 2.6 | 25        |
| 31 | Parental genetic characteristics and hatching success in the spotless starling, <i>Sturnus unicolor</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2004, 67, 637-642.   | 1.9 | 25        |
| 32 | Public information in selection of nesting colony by lesser kestrels: which cues are used and when are they obtained?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2008, 75, 1611-1617.  | 1.9 | 25        |
| 33 | Phylogeography of the Iberian populations of <i>Mioscirtus wagneri</i> (Orthoptera: Acrididae), a specialized grasshopper inhabiting highly fragmented hypersaline environments. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2009, 97, 623-633. | 1.6 | 24        |
| 34 | Temporal variation of heterozygosity-based assortative mating and related benefits in a lesser kestrel population. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2009, 22, 2488-2495.   | 1.7 | 24        |
| 35 | Unexpected consequences of a drier world: evidence that delay in late summer rains biases the population sex ratio of an insect. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2015, 2, 150198.  | 2.4 | 24        |
| 36 | Patterns of growth and fluctuating asymmetry: the effects of asymmetrical investment in traits with determinate growth. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2001, 49, 273-282.  | 1.4 | 23        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Extensive pollen immigration and no evidence of disrupted mating patterns or reproduction in a highly fragmented holm oak stand. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2014, 7, 384-395.  | 2.3 | 23        |
| 38 | Characteristics of loci and individuals are associated with germline microsatellite mutation rates in lesser kestrels ( <i>Falco naumanni</i> ). <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , 2008, 648, 82-86. | 1.0 | 20        |
| 39 | Colony foundation in the lesser kestrel: patterns and consequences of the occupation of empty habitat patches. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2010, 80, 975-982.   | 1.9 | 16        |
| 40 | Parental genetic characteristics and hatching success in a recovering population of Lesser Kestrels. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2010, 151, 155-162.  | 1.1 | 14        |
| 41 | Malathion applied at standard rates reduces fledgling condition and adult male survival in a wild lesser kestrel population. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2007, 10, 312-319.  | 2.9 | 11        |
| 42 | Diversity in insect seed parasite guilds at large geographical scale: the roles of host specificity and spatial distance. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2016, 43, 1620-1630.   | 3.0 | 11        |
| 43 | Male barn swallows use different resource allocation rules to produce ornamental tail feathers. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2008, 19, 404-409.  | 2.2 | 10        |
| 44 | Evidence of subtle departures from Mendelian segregation in a wild lesser kestrel ( <i>Falco naumanni</i> ) population. <i>Heredity</i> , 2010, 105, 213-219.   | 2.6 | 10        |
| 45 | The paradox of the resolution of the lek paradox based on mate choice for heterozygosity. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 81, 1271-1279.  | 1.9 | 9         |
| 46 | The Effect of Clutch Size Errors on Fitness: A Hypothesis. <i>Oikos</i> , 1993, 68, 186.  | 2.7 | 8         |
| 47 | Looking for variable molecular markers in the chestnut gall wasp <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> : first comparison across genes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 5631.   | 3.3 | 8         |
| 48 | Artefactual effects of tail manipulation on fitness. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2012, 83, e1-e3.   | 1.9 | 6         |
| 49 | Sexual Dimorphism and Population Differences in Structural Properties of Barn Swallow ( <i>Hirundo</i> ) Tail Feathers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e101114.   | 2.5 | 6         |
| 50 | An experimental test of offspring recognition in the colonial Lesser Kestrel <i>Falco naumanni</i> . <i>Ibis</i> , 2009, 151, 577-579.  | 1.9 | 5         |
| 51 | Physiological response to stress in fledgling Lesser Kestrels <i>Falco naumanni</i> : the role of physical condition, sex and individual genetic diversity. <i>Ibis</i> , 2009, 151, 559-567.   | 1.9 | 5         |
| 52 | Mechanisms of colony selection by first-year Lesser Kestrels <i>Falco naumanni</i> . <i>Ibis</i> , 2011, 153, 37-45.  | 1.9 | 5         |
| 53 | Population differences in density and resource allocation of ornamental tail feathers in the barn swallow. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2012, 105, 925-936.   | 1.6 | 5         |
| 54 | Male barn swallows use different signalling rules to produce ornamental tail feathers. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2011, 25, 1217-1230.   | 1.2 | 3         |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Phylogeography, historical factors and host-parasite specificity: comparative study of the communities of acorn feeding insects ( <i>Curculio</i> spp.) in the Iberian peninsula and California. <i>Ecosistemas</i> , 2019, 28, 15-25. | 0.4 | 3         |
| 56 | THE EFFECTS OF THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD CONDITION FOR BREEDING ON OFFSPRING SEX-RATIO ADJUSTMENT IN THE LESSER KESTREL. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2001, 55, 1188.                                    | 2.3 | 1         |