

Robin Tinghitella's Publications

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** Undergraduate student co-author

16. **Tinghitella, R.M.**, Stehle, C.**, Boughman, J.W. 2015. Females sample more males at high nesting densities, but ultimately obtain less attractive mates. *BMC Evolutionary Biology*. 15:200.

15. Weigel, E.G.* , **Tinghitella, R.M.**, Boughman, J.W. In Press. No evidence for variation in reproductive investment under alternative mate availability regimes. *J. Fish Biology*.

14. **Tinghitella, R.M.**, Lehto, W.R.* , Minter, R.* 2015. The evolutionary loss of a badge of status alters male competition in the threespine stickleback. *Behavioral Ecology*. 26: 609-616.

13. **Tinghitella, R.M.** 2014. Male and female crickets modulate courtship behaviour depending on females' experience with mate availability. *Animal Behaviour*. 91: 9-15.

12. **Tinghitella, R.M.**, Weigel, E.G.* , Head, M., Boughman, J.W. 2013. Flexible mate choice when mates are rare and time is short. *Ecology and Evolution*. 3(9): 2820-2831.

11. **Tinghitella, R.M.**, Zuk, M., Beveridge, M., Simmons, L.W. 2011. Island hopping introduces Polynesian field crickets to novel environments, genetic bottlenecks, and rapid evolution. *J. Evolutionary Biology*. 24(6): 1199-1211.

10. Tibbetts, E.A., Izzo, A.* , **Tinghitella, R.M.** 2011. Juvenile hormone titer and advertised quality are associated with timing of early spring activity in *Polistes dominulus* foundresses. *Insectes Sociaux*. 58: 473-478.

9. Simmons, L.W., **Tinghitella, R.M.** & Zuk, M. 2010. Quantitative genetic variation in courtship song, and its covariation with immune function and sperm quality in the field cricket *Teleogryllus oceanicus*. *Behavioral Ecology* 21(6): 1330-1336.

8. Fullard, J.H., ter Hofstede, H.M., Ratcliffe, J.M., Pollack, G.S., Brigidi, G.S., **Tinghitella, R.M.**, & Zuk, M. 2010. Release from bats: genetic distance and sensoribehavioural regression in the Pacific field cricket, *Teleogryllus oceanicus*. *Naturwissenschaften*. 97: 53-61.

7. **Tinghitella, R.M.** & Zuk, M. 2009. Asymmetric mating preferences accommodated the rapid evolutionary loss of a sexual signal. *Evolution*. 63: 2087-2098.

6. **Tinghitella, R.M.**, Wang, J.M.** & Zuk, M. 2009. Pre-existing behavior renders a mutation adaptive: flexibility in male phonotaxis and the loss of singing ability in the cricket *Teleogryllus oceanicus*. *Behavioral Ecology*. 20: 722-728.
5. Zuk, M. & **Tinghitella, R.M.** 2008. Rapid evolution and sexual signals. In: *Sociobiology of Communication: an interdisciplinary perspective*. Eds: P d'Ettorre & D.P. Hughes. Oxford University Press.
4. **Tinghitella, R.M.** 2008. Rapid evolutionary change in a sexual signal: Genetic control of the mutation "flatwing" that renders male field crickets (*Teleogryllus oceanicus*) mute. *Heredity*. 100: 261-267.
3. Ayoub, N.A., Garb, J.E., **Tinghitella, R.M.**, Colin, M.A. & Hayashi, C.Y. 2007. Blueprint for a high-performance biomaterial: Full-length spider dragline silk genes. *PLoS ONE*. 2(6): e514.
2. Zuk, M., Gershman, S.N., Lesser, K.J., Panhuis, T.M., Schmidt, T., & **Tinghitella, R.M.** 2006. Book Review: *Sexual Conflict: Monographs in Behavior and Ecology* (by Arnqvist, R. & Rowe, L.) *Q. Review of Biology*. 81: 204-205.
1. Zuk, M., Rotenberry, J.T. & **Tinghitella, R.M.** 2006. Silent Night: Adaptive disappearance of a sexual signal in a parasitized population of field crickets. *Biology Letters*. 2: 521-524.