Thomas J Stohlgren

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10531610/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

109 papers	7,792 citations	57758 44 h-index	56724 83 g-index
111 all docs	111 docs citations	111 times ranked	7087 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	EXOTIC PLANT SPECIES INVADE HOT SPOTS OF NATIVE PLANT DIVERSITY. Ecological Monographs, 1999, 69, 25-46.	5.4	835
2	The rich get richer: patterns of plant invasions in the United States. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2003, 1, 11-14.	4.0	408
3	Assessing citizen science data quality: an invasive species case study. Conservation Letters, 2011, 4, 433-442.	5.7	285
4	HOW GRAZING AND SOIL QUALITY AFFECT NATIVE AND EXOTIC PLANT DIVERSITY IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN GRASSLANDS. , 1999, 9, 45-64.		274
5	Riparian zones as havens for exotic plant species in the central grasslands. Plant Ecology, 1998, 138, 113-125.	1.6	235
6	Caveats for correlative species distribution modeling. Ecological Informatics, 2015, 29, 6-15.	5.2	224
7	Evidence that local land use practices influence regional climate, vegetation, and stream flow patterns in adjacent natural areas. Global Change Biology, 1998, 4, 495-504.	9.5	223
8	Improving and integrating data on invasive species collected by citizen scientists. Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 3419-3428.	2.4	207
9	Modelling invasion for a habitat generalist and a specialist plant species. Diversity and Distributions, 2008, 14, 808-817.	4.1	201
10	Risk Analysis for Biological Hazards: What We Need to Know about Invasive Species. Risk Analysis, 2006, 26, 163-173.	2.7	199
11	SPATIAL HETEROGENEITY INFLUENCES NATIVE AND NONNATIVE PLANT SPECIES RICHNESS. Ecology, 2006, 87, 3186-3199.	3.2	196
12	Field validation of an invasive species Maxent model. Ecological Informatics, 2016, 36, 126-134.	5.2	196
13	Ensemble Habitat Mapping of Invasive Plant Species. Risk Analysis, 2010, 30, 224-235.	2.7	168
14	Comparison of Rangeland Vegetation Sampling Techniques in the Central Grasslands. Journal of Range Management, 1998, 51, 164.	0.3	160
15	Potential habitat distribution for the freshwater diatom Didymosphenia geminata in the continental US. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2009, 7, 415-420.	4.0	155
16	Effects of river level fluctuation on plant species richness, diversity, and distribution in a floodplain forest in Central Amazonia. Oecologia, 1999, 120, 582-587.	2.0	147
17	Species Richness and Patterns of Invasion in Plants, Birds, and Fishes in the United States*. Biological Invasions, 2006, 8, 427-447.	2.4	130
18	Assessing Vulnerability to Invasion by Nonnative Plant Species at Multiple Spatial Scales. Environmental Management, 2002, 29, 566-577.	2.7	121

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The myth of plant species saturation. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 313-322.	6.4	120
20	MULTISCALE SAMPLING OF PLANT DIVERSITY: EFFECTS OF MINIMUM MAPPING UNIT SIZE. , 1997, 7, 1064-1074.		115
21	Landscape analysis of plant diversity. Landscape Ecology, 1997, 12, 155-170.	4.2	114
22	Patterns of Plant Invasions: A Case Example in Native Species Hotspots and Rare Habitats. Biological Invasions, 2001, 3, 37-50.	2.4	110
23	A tamarisk habitat suitability map for the continental United States. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2006, 4, 11-17.	4.0	108
24	Rapid Assessment of Plant Diversity Patterns: A Methodology for Landscapes. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 1997, 48, 25-43.	2.7	96
25	PLANT SPECIES INVASIONS ALONG THE LATITUDINAL GRADIENT IN THE UNITED STATES. Ecology, 2005, 86, 2298-2309.	3.2	93
26	Mapping Invasive Tamarisk (Tamarix): A Comparison of Single-Scene and Time-Series Analyses of Remotely Sensed Data. Remote Sensing, 2009, 1, 519-533.	4.0	92
27	Assessing forest vulnerability and the potential distribution of pine beetles under current and future climate scenarios in the Interior West of the US. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 262, 307-316.	3.2	92
28	Status of biotic inventories in US national parks. Biological Conservation, 1995, 71, 97-106.	4.1	86
29	Rapid assessment of butterfly diversity in a montane landscape. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2001, 10, 1369-1386.	2.6	81
30	Soil characteristics and plant exotic species invasions in the Grand Staircaseâ€"Escalante National Monument, Utah, USA. Applied Soil Ecology, 2003, 22, 67-77.	4.3	79
31	Aspen regeneration in the Colorado Front Range: differences at local and landscape scales. Landscape Ecology, 1999, 14, 231-237.	4.2	78
32	Non-native plant invasions of United States National Parks. Biological Invasions, 2009, 11, 2195-2207.	2.4	78
33	PATTERNS OF PLANT SPECIES RICHNESS, RARITY, ENDEMISM, AND UNIQUENESS IN AN ARID LANDSCAPE. , 2005, 15, 715-725.		77
34	A nested-intensity design for surveying plant diversity. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2003, 12, 255-278.	2.6	73
35	Monitoring shifts in plant diversity in response to climate change: a method for landscapes. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2000, 9, 65-86.	2.6	71
36	Citizen science contributes to our knowledge of invasive plant species distributions. Biological Invasions, 2015, 17, 2415-2427.	2.4	71

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Widespread plant species: natives versus aliens in our changing world. Biological Invasions, 2011, 13, 1931-1944.	2.4	70
38	Litter dynamics in two Sierran mixed conifer forests. I. Litterfall and decomposition rates. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1988, 18, 1127-1135.	1.7	65
39	Near term climate projections for invasive species distributions. Biological Invasions, 2009, 11, 1373-1379.	2.4	63
40	EFFECTS OF CONIFERS AND ELK BROWSING ON QUAKING ASPEN FORESTS IN THE CENTRAL ROCKY MOUNTAINS, USA. , 2005, 15, 1284-1295.		60
41	Evidence of niche shift and global invasion potential of the Tawny Crazy ant, <scp>N</scp>ylanderia fulva. Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 5, 4628-4641.	1.9	57
42	Effects of spatial heterogeneity on butterfly species richness in Rocky Mountain National Park, CO, USA. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2009, 18, 739-763.	2.6	54
43	Title is missing!. , 2000, 64, 591-605.		53
44	Title is missing!. Landscape Ecology, 2001, 16, 569-580.	4.2	52
45	Show me the numbers: what data currently exist for non-native species in the USA?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2006, 4, 414-418.	4.0	52
46	Litter dynamics in two Sierran mixed conifer forests. II. Nutrient release in decomposing leaf litter. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1988, 18, 1136-1144.	1.7	50
47	Impacts of mixed severity wildfire on exotic plants in a Colorado ponderosa pineâ€“Douglas-fir forest. Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 2683-2695.	2.4	47
48	Distributional Changes and Range Predictions of Downy Brome (Bromus tectorum) in Rocky Mountain National Park. Invasive Plant Science and Management, 2011, 4, 173-182.	1.1	47
49	Environmental conditions associated with bat whiteâ€nose syndrome mortality in the northâ€eastern United States. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2012, 49, 680-689.	4.0	47
50	No universal scale-dependent impacts of invasive species on native plant species richness. Biology Letters, 2014, 10, 20130939.	2.3	47
51	Attributes of reliable long-term landscape-scale studies: Malpractice insurance for landscape ecologists. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 1995, 36, 1-25.	2.7	45
52	Beyond Theories of Plant Invasions: Lessons From Natural Landscapes. Comments on Theoretical Biology, 2002, 7, 355-379.	0.6	41
53	The Art and Science of Weed Mapping. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2007, 132, 235-252.	2.7	40
54	Life-history Habitat Matching in Invading Non-native Plant Species. Plant and Soil, 2005, 277, 7-18.	3.7	39

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Using High-Resolution Future Climate Scenarios to Forecast Bromus tectorum Invasion in Rocky Mountain National Park. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117893.	2.5	39
56	LODGEPOLE PINE (PINUS CONTORTA) ECOTONES IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK, COLORADO, USA. Ecology, 1997, 78, 632-641.	3.2	38
57	RAPID ASSESSMENT OF POSTFIRE PLANT INVASIONS IN CONIFEROUS FORESTS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES. , 2007, 17, 1656-1665.		38
58	Vegetation and soil recovery in wilderness campsites closed to visitor use. Environmental Management, 1986, 10, 375-380.	2.7	36
59	Bounding species distribution models. Environmental Epigenetics, 2011, 57, 642-647.	1.8	35
60	Non-native plant invasions in managed and protected ponderosa pine/Douglas-fir forests of the Colorado Front Range. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 177, 515-527.	3.2	34
61	Resilience of a heavily logged grove of giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum) in Kings Canyon National Park, California. Forest Ecology and Management, 1992, 54, 115-140.	3.2	32
62	Filling in the gaps: modelling native species richness and invasions using spatially incomplete data. Diversity and Distributions, 2006, 12, 511-520.	4.1	32
63	Forecasting Weed Distributions using Climate Data: A GIS Early Warning Tool. Invasive Plant Science and Management, 2010, 3, 365-375.	1.1	31
64	Exotic Plant Species Invade Hot Spots of Native Plant Diversity. Ecological Monographs, 1999, 69, 25.	5.4	30
65	Aspen structure and variability in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, USA. Landscape Ecology, 2003, 18, 591-603.	4.2	29
66	Using New Video Mapping Technology in Landscape Ecology. BioScience, 2000, 50, 529.	4.9	26
67	Vision of a Cyberinfrastructure for Nonnative, Invasive Species Management. BioScience, 2008, 58, 263-268.	4.9	26
68	Improving National-Scale Invasion Maps: Tamarisk in the Western United States. Western North American Naturalist, 2011, 71, 164-175.	0.4	24
69	A global organism detection and monitoring system for non-native species. Ecological Informatics, 2007, 2, 177-183.	5.2	23
70	Evaluating dominance as a component of non-native species invasions. Diversity and Distributions, 2006, 12, 195-204.	4.1	22
71	Regional distribution models with lack of proximate predictors: <scp>A</scp>fricanized honeybees expanding north. Diversity and Distributions, 2014, 20, 193-201.	4.1	19
72	The plant diversity sampling design for The National Ecological Observatory Network. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02603.	2.2	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Rapid plant diversity assessment using a pixel nested plot design: A case study in Beaver Meadows, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, USA. Diversity and Distributions, 2007, 13, 379-388.	4.1	18
74	EVALUATING PLANT INVASIONS FROM BOTH HABITAT AND SPECIES PERSPECTIVES. Western North American Naturalist, 2006, 66, 92-105.	0.4	17
75	Effects of past logging and grazing on understory plant communities in a montane Colorado forest. Plant Ecology, 2009, 203, 99-109.	1.6	17
76	Speciesâ€“area curves indicate the importance of habitatsâ€™ contributions to regional biodiversity. Ecological Indicators, 2007, 7, 387-395.	6.3	16
77	Severity of a mountain pine beetle outbreak across a range of stand conditions in Fraser Experimental Forest, Colorado, United States. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 389, 116-126.	3.2	15
78	A modeling workflow that balances automation and human intervention to inform invasive plant management decisions at multiple spatial scales. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0229253.	2.5	15
79	Planning Long-Term Vegetation Studies at Landscape Scales. , 1995, , 209-241.		15
80	Predicting yellow toadflax infestations in the Flat Tops Wilderness of Colorado. Biological Invasions, 2007, 9, 783-793.	2.4	14
81	Globalization Effects on Common Plant Species. , 2013, , 700-706.		14
82	Integrating Remote Sensing with Species Distribution Models; Mapping Tamarisk Invasions Using the Software for Assisted Habitat Modeling (SAHM). Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2016, , .	0.3	14
83	MODELING ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS OF TAMARIX RAMOSISSIMA IN THE ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN OF SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO, USA. Western North American Naturalist, 2007, 67, 503-509.	0.4	13
84	From Points to Forecasts: Predicting Invasive Species Habitat Suitability in the Near Term. Diversity, 2010, 2, 738-767.	1.7	13
85	Balancing data sharing requirements for analyses with data sensitivity. Biological Invasions, 2007, 9, 597-599.	2.4	12
86	Biotic disturbance facilitates range shift at the trailing but not the leading edge of lodgepole pine's altitudinal distribution. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2016, 27, 780-788.	2.2	12
87	Intra-specific competition (crowding) of giant sequoias (Sequoiadendron giganteum). Forest Ecology and Management, 1993, 59, 127-148.	3.2	11
88	Habitat suitability of patch types: A case study of the Yosemite toad. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2011, 5, 217-228.	2.1	11
89	Regional data refine local predictions: modeling the distribution of plant species abundance on a portion of the central plains. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2012, 184, 5439-5451.	2.7	11
90	Scale-dependent impacts of invasive species: a reply to Chase et al . (2015). Biology Letters, 2015, 11, 20150402.	2.3	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Assessing exotic plant species invasions and associated soil characteristics: A case study in eastern Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, USA, using the pixel nested plot design. Applied Soil Ecology, 2007, 35, 622-634.	4.3	9
92	Regional climate model downscaling may improve the prediction of alien plant species distributions. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2014, 8, 457-471.	2.1	8
93	Bringing Modeling to the Masses: A Web Based System to Predict Potential Species Distributions. Future Internet, 2010, 2, 624-634.	3.8	7
94	Finding the needle in the haystack: iterative sampling andÂmodeling for rare taxa. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2019, 23, 589-595.	1.4	7
95	Network spread of invasive species and infectious diseases. Ecological Modelling, 2015, 309-310, 1-9.	2.5	6
96	Endangered Plants. , 2013, , 205-215.		4
97	Evaluating wilderness recreational opportunities: Application of an impact matrix. Environmental Management, 1992, 16, 397-403.	2.7	3
98	PLANT SPECIES INVASIONS ALONG THE LATITUDINAL GRADIENT IN THE UNITED STATES: REPLY. Ecology, 2006, 87, 3213-3217.	3.2	3
99	Temporal Management of Invasive Species. , 2009, , 103-122.		3
100	Using Maximum Entropy Modeling for Optimal Selection of Sampling Sites for Monitoring Networks. Diversity, 2011, 3, 252-261.	1.7	3
101	The Hyper-Envelope Modeling Interface (HEMI): A Novel Approach Illustrated Through Predicting Tamarisk (Tamarix spp.) Habitat in the Western USA. Environmental Management, 2013, 52, 929-938.	2.7	3
102	Federated or cached searches: Providing expected performance from multiple invasive species databases. Frontiers of Earth Science, 2011, 5, 111-119.	2.1	2
103	Iterative Model Development for Natural Resource Managers: A Case Example in Utah's Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. Annals of GIS, 2004, 10, 1-9.	3.1	1
104	Ecology and Space: A Case Study in Mapping Harmful Invasive Species. , 2017, , 63-81.		1
105	Endangered Plants. , 2001, , 465-477.		0
106	Emergence of Cross-Scale Structural and Functional Processes in Ecosystem Science. , 2021, , 140-201.		0
107	Evolution of the Systems Ecology Paradigm in Managing Ecosystems. , 2021, , 202-244.		0
108	Data Acquisition. , 2001, , 71-78.		0

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Planning Long-Term Vegetation Studies at Landscape Scales. , 1995, , 209-241.		0