Neil S Cobb

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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206112 257450 3,706 51 24 48 citations h-index g-index papers 51 51 51 4587 citing authors docs citations times ranked all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Decreased bee emergence along an elevation gradient: Implications for climate change revealed by a transplant experiment. Ecology, 2022, 103, e03598.	3.2	11
2	From Bees to Flies: Global Shift in Pollinator Communities Along Elevation Gradients. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, $2021, 8, .$	2.2	27
3	Decline of Amateur Lepidoptera Collectors Threatens the Future of Specimen-Based Research. BioScience, 2021, 71, 396-404.	4.9	14
4	Variation in Plant–Pollinator Network Structure along the Elevational Gradient of the San Francisco Peaks, Arizona. Insects, 2021, 12, 1060.	2.2	5
5	Regional Collections Are an Essential Component of Biodiversity Research Infrastructure. BioScience, 2020, 70, 1045-1047.	4.9	17
6	Bee species checklist of the San Francisco Peaks, Arizona. Biodiversity Data Journal, 2020, 8, e49285.	0.8	6
7	The transition from bee-to-fly dominated communities with increasing elevation and greater forest canopy cover. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217198.	2.5	33
8	Long-Term Studies Reveal Differential Responses to Climate Change for Trees Under Soil- or Herbivore-Related Stress. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 132.	3 . 6	9
9	Targeting Extreme Events: Complementing Near-Term Ecological Forecasting With Rapid Experiments and Regional Surveys. Frontiers in Environmental Science, 2019, 7, .	3.3	5
10	Bioclimatic Envelopes for Individual Demographic Events Driven by Extremes: Plant Mortality from Drought and Warming. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2019, 180, 53-62.	1.3	25
11	Environmental filtering of body size and darker coloration in pollinator communities indicate thermal restrictions on bees, but not flies, at high elevations. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e7867.	2.0	19
12	Assessment of North American arthropod collections: prospects and challenges for addressing biodiversity research. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e8086.	2.0	29
13	Woodland resilience to regional drought: Dominant controls on tree regeneration following overstorey mortality. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 625-639.	4.0	51
14	Genetic-Based Susceptibility of a Foundation Tree to Herbivory Interacts With Climate to Influence Arthropod Community Composition, Diversity, and Resilience. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 1831.	3.6	11
15	A Dirty Dozen Ways to Die: Metrics and Modifiers of Mortality Driven by Drought and Warming for a Tree Species. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2018, 1, .	2.3	35
16	Aggregated occurrence records of the federally endangered Poweshiek skipperling (Oarisma) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT	/Overlock	10 ₁₆ 50 142
17	Prototype campaign assessment of disturbanceâ€induced tree loss effects on surface properties for atmospheric modeling. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01698.	2.2	5
18	Precipitation and the robustness of a plant and flower-visiting insect network in a xeric ecosystem. Journal of Arid Environments, 2017, 144, 48-59.	2.4	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	LepNet: The Lepidoptera of North America Network. Zootaxa, 2017, 4247, 73-77.	0.5	15
20	A robust method to determine historical annual cone production among slow-growing conifers. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 368, 1-6.	3.2	13
21	Toward accounting for ecoclimate teleconnections: intra- and inter-continental consequences of altered energy balance after vegetation change. Landscape Ecology, 2016, 31, 181-194.	4.2	53
22	Woodland recovery following droughtâ€induced tree mortality across an environmental stress gradient. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 3685-3695.	9.5	38
23	Groundâ€dwelling arthropod responses to succession in a pinyonâ€juniper woodland. Ecosphere, 2014, 5, 1-29.	2.2	19
24	Pinyon Pine Mortality Alters Communities of Ground-Dwelling Arthropods. Western North American Naturalist, 2014, 74, 162-184.	0.4	10
25	Vegetation Management Across Colorado Plateau BLM Lands: 1950–2003. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2014, 67, 636-640.	2.3	19
26	Long-term effects of chaining treatments on vegetation structure in piñon–juniper woodlands of the Colorado Plateau. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 305, 120-128.	3.2	37
27	Precipitation thresholds and droughtâ€induced tree dieâ€off: insights from patterns of <i><scp>P</scp>inus edulis</i> mortality along an environmental stress gradient. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 413-421.	7. 3	78
28	Density-Dependent Ecohydrological Effects of Piñon–Juniper Woody Canopy Cover on Soil Microclimate and Potential Soil Evaporation. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2012, 65, 11-20.	2.3	30
29	Extreme climatic eventâ€triggered overstorey vegetation loss increases understorey solar input regionally: primary and secondary ecological implications. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 714-723.	4.0	102
30	Decreased streamflow in semi-arid basins following drought-induced tree die-off: A counter-intuitive and indirect climate impact on hydrology. Journal of Hydrology, 2011, 406, 225-233.	5.4	92
31	Effects of a nonnative, invasive lovegrass on Agave palmeri distribution, abundance, and insect pollinator communities. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2011, 20, 3251-3266.	2.6	15
32	Long-Term Tree Cover Dynamics in a Pinyon-Juniper Woodland: Climate-Change-Type Drought Resets Successional Clock. Ecosystems, 2011, 14, 949-962.	3.4	50
33	Ecohydrological energy inputs in semiarid coniferous gradients: Responses to management- and drought-induced tree reductions. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 260, 1646-1655.	3.2	30
34	Relationship of stand characteristics to droughtâ€induced mortality in three Southwestern piñon–juniper woodlands. Ecological Applications, 2009, 19, 1223-1230.	3.8	150
35	Arthropod community diversity and trophic structure: a comparison between extremes of plant stress. Ecological Entomology, 2008, 33, 1-11.	2.2	50
36	Relative Importance of Environmental Stress and Herbivory in Reducing Litter Fall in a Semiarid Woodland. Ecosystems, 2005, 8, 62-72.	3.4	9

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37	Regional vegetation die-off in response to global-change-type drought. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 15144-15148.	7.1	1,779
38	Tree Cover Discrimination in Panchromatic Aerial Imagery of Pinyon-Juniper Woodlands. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 2004, 70, 1063-1068.	0.6	13
39	INSECT HERBIVORY INCREASES LITTER QUALITY AND DECOMPOSITION: AN EXTENSION OF THE ACCELERATION HYPOTHESIS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 2867-2876.	3.2	176
40	Herbivory, plant resistance, and climate in the tree ring record: Interactions distort climatic reconstructions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 10197-10202.	7.1	46
41	Long-term sexual allocation in herbivore resistant and susceptible pinyon pine (Pinus edulis). Oecologia, 2002, 130, 78-87.	2.0	34
42	TREE-RING VARIATION IN PINYON PREDICTS LIKELIHOOD OF DEATH FOLLOWING SEVERE DROUGHT. Ecology, 2000, 81, 3237-3243.	3.2	178
43	Prevention of Deme Formation by the Pinyon Needle Scale: Problems of Specializing in a Dynamic System., 1998,, 37-63.		15
44	Genetic variation associated with chronic water and nutrient stress in pinyon pine. American Journal of Botany, 1994, 81, 936-940.	1.7	33
45	Genetic Variation Associated with Chronic Water and Nutrient Stress in Pinyon Pine. American Journal of Botany, 1994, 81, 936.	1.7	16
46	Herbivore deme formation on individual trees: a test case. Oecologia, 1993, 94, 496-502.	2.0	53
47	Negative Effects of Scale Insect Herbivory on the Ectomycorrhizae of Juvenile Pinyon Pine. Ecology, 1993, 74, 2297-2302.	3.2	48
48	Genetic Differentiation and Heterozygosity in Pinyon Pine Associated with Resistance to Herbivory and Environmental Stress. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1991, 45, 989.	2.3	48
49	GENETIC DIFFERENTIATION AND HETEROZYGOSITY IN PINYON PINE ASSOCIATED WITH RESISTANCE TO HERBIVORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1991, 45, 989-999.	2.3	116
50	BEE DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE ALONG AN ELEVATIONAL GRADIENT IN NORTHERN ARIZONA. , 0, , 159-189.		6
51	Dead again: Predictions of repeat tree die-off under hotter droughts confirm mortality thresholds for a dryland conifer species. Environmental Research Letters, 0, , .	5.2	3