

G Anthony Verboom

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11190288/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

51
papers

2,652
citations

236833

25
h-index

214721

47
g-index

51
all docs

51
docs citations

51
times ranked

3344
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The importance of nutritional regulation of plant water flux. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 161, 15-24.	0.9	268
2	Phylogenetic Relatedness Limits Co-occurrence at Fine Spatial Scales: Evidence from the Schoenoid Sedges (Cyperaceae: Schoeneae) of the Cape Floristic Region, South Africa. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 168, 14-27.	1.0	219
3	Origin and diversification of the Greater Cape flora: Ancient species repository, hot-bed of recent radiation, or both?. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2009, 51, 44-53.	1.2	198
4	Biogeography of the grasses (Poaceae): a phylogenetic approach to reveal evolutionary history in geographical space and geological time. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 0, 162, 543-557.	0.8	195
5	Phylogeny of Cyperaceae Based on DNA Sequence Data: Current Progress and Future Prospects. <i>Botanical Review</i> , The, 2009, 75, 2-21.	1.7	169
6	Ecophysiological significance of leaf size variation in Proteaceae from the Cape Floristic Region. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2010, 24, 485-492.	1.7	138
7	PHYLOGENETICS OF THE GRASS GENUS EHRHARTA: EVIDENCE FOR RADIATION IN THE SUMMER-ARID ZONE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN CAPE. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2003, 57, 1008-1021.	1.1	103
8	The origins and diversification of <i>C₄</i> grasses and savanna-adapted ungulates. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 2397-2417.	4.2	103
9	Nutrient availability moderates transpiration in <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 179, 1048-1057.	3.5	102
10	Nitrogen regulation of transpiration controls mass-flow acquisition of nutrients. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 159-168.	2.4	94
11	Testing the adaptive nature of radiation: growth form and life history divergence in the African grass genus <i>Ehrharta</i> (Poaceae: Ehrhartoideae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2004, 91, 1364-1370.	0.8	82
12	Phylogenetic ecology of foliar N and P concentrations and N:P ratios across mediterranean-type ecosystems. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2012, 21, 1147-1156.	2.7	75
13	A novel supermatrix approach improves resolution of phylogenetic relationships in a comprehensive sample of danthonioid grasses. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2008, 48, 1106-1119.	1.2	64
14	A Generic Classification of the Danthonioideae (Poaceae) ¹ . <i>Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> , 2010, 97, 306-364.	1.3	53
15	Does phosphate acquisition constrain legume persistence in the fynbos of the Cape Floristic Region?. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 334, 33-46.	1.8	51
16	Topography as a driver of diversification in the Cape Floristic Region of South Africa. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 207, 368-376.	3.5	48
17	Dated Plant Phylogenies Resolve Neogene Climate and Landscape Evolution in the Cape Floristic Region. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0137847.	1.1	39
18	Diversification of <i>C₄</i> grasses (Poaceae) does not coincide with their ecological dominance. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2014, 101, 300-307.	0.8	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Radiation and repeated transoceanic dispersal of Schoeneae (Cyperaceae) through the southern hemisphere. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2013, 100, 2494-2508.	0.8	36
20	The Evolution of Regional Species Richness: The History of the Southern African Flora. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2015, 46, 393-412.	3.8	36
21	Vegetation types of the Greater Cape Floristic Region. , 2014, , 1-25.		36
22	Topography as a driver of cryptic speciation in the high-elevation cape sedge <i>Tetraria triangularis</i> (Boeck.) C. B. Clarke (Cyperaceae: Schoeneae). <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2014, 77, 96-109.	1.2	31
23	A phylogeny of the schoenoid sedges (Cyperaceae: Schoeneae) based on plastid DNA sequences, with special reference to the genera found in Africa. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2006, 38, 79-89.	1.2	30
24	Phylogenetics and biogeography of the parasitic genus <i>Thesium</i> L. (Santalaceae), with an emphasis on the Cape of South Africa. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2010, 162, 435-452.	0.8	29
25	Measures of biologically relevant environmental heterogeneity improve prediction of regional plant species richness. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 579-591.	1.4	29
26	Specialization to Extremely Low-Nutrient Soils Limits the Nutritional Adaptability of Plant Lineages. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017, 189, 684-699.	1.0	29
27	Cenozoic assembly of the Greater Cape flora. , 2014, , 93-118.		27
28	The evolutionary history of <i>Melianthus</i> (Melianthaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2006, 93, 1052-1064.	0.8	26
29	Do hydraulic redistribution and nocturnal transpiration facilitate nutrient acquisition in <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> ?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 1129-1142.	0.9	26
30	Erosive processes after tectonic uplift stimulate vicariant and adaptive speciation: evolution in an Afrotemperate-endemic paper daisy genus. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 14, 27.	3.2	25
31	Plant size: a key determinant of diversification?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 216, 24-31.	3.5	25
32	Does a tradeoff between trait plasticity and resource conservatism contribute to the maintenance of alternative stable states?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 223, 1809-1819.	3.5	22
33	Speciation and extinction in the Greater Cape Floristic Region. , 2014, , 119-141.		22
34	Legume seeders of the Cape Floristic Region inhabit more fertile soils than congeneric resprouters sometimes. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2011, 212, 1979-1989.	0.7	20
35	Consistent phenological shifts in the making of a biodiversity hotspot: the Cape flora. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2011, 11, 39.	3.2	17
36	Extreme hydroclimate response gradients within the western Cape Floristic region of South Africa since the Last Glacial Maximum. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 219, 297-307.	1.4	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Environmental correlates of biome-level floristic turnover in South Africa. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 1745-1757.	1.4	16
38	Ecology limits the diversity of the Cape flora: Phylogenetics and diversification of the genus <i>Tetraria</i> . <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2014, 72, 61-70.	1.2	15
39	An infrageneric classification of <i>Thesium</i> (Santalaceae) based on molecular phylogenetic data. <i>Taxon</i> , 2020, 69, 100-123.	0.4	13
40	Haustorial Synergids: An Important Character in the Systematics of Danthonioid Grasses (Arundinoideae: Poaceae)? <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1994, 81, 1601.	0.8	13
41	Diversification rate vs. diversification density: Decoupled consequences of plant height for diversification of Alooideae in time and space. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0233597.	1.1	10
42	A re-evaluation of species limits in <i>Chaetobromus</i> (Danthoniaceae: Poaceae). <i>Nordic Journal of Botany</i> , 1998, 18, 57-77.	0.2	9
43	Molecular phylogeny of African <i>Rytidosperma</i> -affiliated danthonioid grasses reveals generic polyphyly and convergent evolution in spikelet morphology. <i>Taxon</i> , 2006, 55, 337-348.	0.4	9
44	Species Selection Regime and Phylogenetic Tree Shape. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2020, 69, 774-794.	2.7	9
45	Anomalous capitulum structure and monoecy may confer flexibility in sex allocation and life history evolution in the <i>Helloga</i> lineage of paper daisies (Compositae: Gnaphalieae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2011, 98, 1113-1127.	0.8	8
46	Evolutionary history of the arid climate-adapted <i>Helichrysum</i> (Asteraceae: Gnaphalieae): Cape origin and association between annual life history and low chromosome numbers. <i>Journal of Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 57, 468-487.	1.6	7
47	The roles of climate and soil nutrients in shaping the life histories of grasses native to the Cape Floristic Region. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012, 355, 323-340.	1.8	6
48	Environmental heterogeneity explains contrasting plant species richness between the South African Cape and southwestern Australia. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2021, 48, 1875-1888.	1.4	6
49	Species-level phylogenetic analysis in the <i>Relhania</i> clade of "everlastings" and a new generic treatment of species previously assigned to <i>Macowania</i> and <i>Arrowsmithia</i> (Asteraceae: <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgb4 / Overlock 10 T</i>		
50	Niche specificity influences gene flow across fine-scale habitat mosaics in Succulent Karoo plants. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2021, 30, 175-192.	2.0	3
51	The role of shade in maintaining alternative stable states between open and closed canopy vegetation. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 3835-3848.	1.9	3