

# Ellen I Damschen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

73  
papers

9,963  
citations

136950

32  
h-index

102487

66  
g-index

73  
all docs

73  
docs citations

73  
times ranked

13376  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Habitat fragmentation and its lasting impact on Earth's ecosystems. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2015, 1, e1500052.	10.3	2,541
2	Niche conservatism as an emerging principle in ecology and conservation biology. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 1310-1324.	6.4	1,387
3	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	27.8	669
4	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 390-393.	27.8	564
5	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	12.6	463
6	Corridors affect plants, animals, and their interactions in fragmented landscapes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 12923-12926.	7.1	449
7	Is habitat fragmentation good for biodiversity?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2018, 226, 9-15.	4.1	430
8	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 521-525.	27.8	409
9	Corridors Increase Plant Species Richness at Large Scales. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 313, 1284-1286.	12.6	273
10	Phylogeny, niche conservatism and the latitudinal diversity gradient in mammals. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 277, 2131-2138.	2.6	219
11	The movement ecology and dynamics of plant communities in fragmented landscapes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 19078-19083.	7.1	150
12	Landscape connectivity promotes plant biodiversity spillover into non-target habitats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 9328-9332.	7.1	149
13	Experimental evidence does not support the Habitat Amount Hypothesis. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 48-55.	4.5	145
14	Plant species' origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	12.8	143
15	How fragmentation and corridors affect wind dynamics and seed dispersal in open habitats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 3484-3489.	7.1	127
16	Climate change effects on an endemic-rich edaphic flora: resurveying Robert H. Whittaker's Siskiyou sites (Oregon, USA). <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 3609-3619.	3.2	113
17	Seed predation, not seed dispersal, explains the landscape-level abundance of an early-successional plant. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2006, 94, 838-845.	4.0	110
18	Ongoing accumulation of plant diversity through habitat connectivity in an 18-year experiment. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 1478-1480.	12.6	92

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Ecological contingency in the effects of climatic warming on forest herb communities. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 19362-19367.	7.1	87
20	Endemic plant communities on special soils: early victims or hardy survivors of climate change?. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 1122-1130.	4.0	85
21	Different evolutionary histories underlie congruent species richness gradients of birds and mammals. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 825-841.	3.0	84
22	Land-use history, historical connectivity, and land management interact to determine longleaf pine woodland understory richness and composition. Ecography, 2011, 34, 257-266.	4.5	79
23	Functional traits and community composition: A comparison among community-weighted means, weighted correlations, and multilevel models. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 10, 415-425.	5.2	78
24	Potential Negative Ecological Effects of Corridors. Conservation Biology, 2014, 28, 1178-1187.	4.7	76
25	Functional diversity supports the physiological tolerance hypothesis for plant species richness along climatic gradients. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 447-455.	4.0	71
26	Landscape corridors can increase invasion by an exotic species and reduce diversity of native species. Ecology, 2014, 95, 2033-2039.	3.2	69
27	Ecological effects of extreme drought on Californian herbaceous plant communities. Ecological Monographs, 2016, 86, 295-311.	5.4	59
28	The pace of plant community change is accelerating in remnant prairies. Science Advances, 2016, 2, e1500975.	10.3	57
29	The influence of habitat fragmentation on multiple plant-animal interactions and plant reproduction. Ecology, 2015, 96, 2669-2678.	3.2	53
30	CORRIDORS CAUSE DIFFERENTIAL SEED PREDATION. , 2005, 15, 793-798.		47
31	Fire frequency, agricultural history and the multivariate control of pine savanna understorey plant diversity. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 1438-1449.	2.2	47
32	Visibility matters: increasing knowledge of women's contributions to ecology. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2005, 3, 212-219.	4.0	43
33	Connectivity from a different perspective: comparing seed dispersal kernels in connected vs. unfragmented landscapes. Ecology, 2016, 97, 1274-1282.	3.2	41
34	Land-Use History and Contemporary Management Inform an Ecological Reference Model for Longleaf Pine Woodland Understory Plant Communities. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86604.	2.5	34
35	Landscape structure affects specialists but not generalists in naturally fragmented grasslands. Ecology, 2015, 96, 3323-3331.	3.2	33
36	Local richness along gradients in the Siskiyou herb flora: R. H. Whittaker revisited. Ecology, 2011, 92, 108-120.	3.2	32

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37	Holding the line: three decades of prescribed fires halt but do not reverse woody encroachment in grasslands. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017, 32, 2297-2310.	4.2	32
38	Response to Comments on "Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness". <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	12.6	30
39	Patterns of seed dispersal syndromes on serpentine soils: examining the roles of habitat patchiness, soil infertility and correlated functional traits. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2014, 7, 401-410.	2.4	30
40	"Structured" beta diversity increases with climatic productivity in a classic dataset. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2011, 2, art11.	2.2	27
41	Landscape connectivity strengthens local-regional richness relationships in successional plant communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 704-710.	3.2	27
42	A continent-wide study reveals clear relationships between regional abiotic conditions and post-dispersal seed predation. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2015, 42, 662-670.	3.0	23
43	Plant age affects intraspecific variation in functional traits. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2021, 222, 669-680.	1.6	23
44	Environmental gradients influence differences in leaf functional traits between native and non-native plants. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 191, 397-409.	2.0	19
45	SPATIAL HETEROGENEITY, NOT VISITATION BIAS, DOMINATES VARIATION IN HERBIVORY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2214-2221.	3.2	17
46	Corridors promote fire via connectivity and edge effects. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2012, 22, 937-946.	3.8	17
47	Historical agriculture and contemporary fire frequency alter soil properties in longleaf pine woodlands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 349, 45-54.	3.2	17
48	Disentangling fragmentation effects on herbivory in understory plants of longleaf pine savanna. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2248-2258.	3.2	17
49	Fungi-mediated mortality of seeds of two old-field plant species <sup>1</sup> . <i>Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society</i> , 2005, 132, 613-617.	0.3	15
50	Fire may mediate effects of landscape connectivity on plant community richness in prairie remnants. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 36-42.	4.5	15
51	Large ecosystem-scale effects of restoration fail to mitigate impacts of land-use legacies in longleaf pine savannas. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	15
52	Assessing positive and negative ecological effects of corridors. , 2011, , 475-504.		14
53	Early- and late-flowering guilds respond differently to landscape spatial structure. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 1033-1045.	4.0	14
54	Historical agriculture alters the effects of fire on understory plant beta diversity. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 507-518.	2.0	13

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55	Habitat corridors alter relative trophic position of fire ants. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2012, 3, 1-9.	2.2	11
56	Landscape heterogeneity is key to forecasting outcomes of plant reintroduction. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01850.	3.8	11
57	Grasslands maintained with frequent fire promote cold-tolerant species. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2018, 29, 541-549.	2.2	9
58	The Effect of Burial Depth on Removal of Seeds of <i>Phytolacca americana</i> . <i>Southeastern Naturalist</i> , 2007, 6, 151-158.	0.4	6
59	No Quick Fixes: Adding Content about Women to Ecology Course Materials. <i>Psychology of Women Quarterly</i> , 2007, 31, 96-102.	2.0	6
60	Biological soil crust cover is negatively related to vascular plant richness in Ozark sandstone glades. <i>Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society</i> , 2017, 144, 170-178.	0.3	6
61	Decoding plant communities across scales. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1844-1845.	7.8	5
62	Plant community data collected by Robert H. Whittaker in the Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon and California, <sc>USA</sc>. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, .	3.2	5
63	Landscape Corridors. , 2013, , 467-475.		4
64	Indirect Effects of Landscape Spatial Structure and Plant Species Richness on Pollinator Diversity in Ozark Glades. <i>Castanea</i> , 2017, 82, 24-31.	0.1	4
65	Habitat fragmentation alters the distance of abiotic seed dispersal through edge effects and direction of dispersal. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 103, e03586.	3.2	4
66	Leaf economics in a three-dimensional environment: Testing leaf trait responses in vascular epiphytes to land use, climate and tree zone. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 0, , .	3.6	4
67	SPATIAL HETEROGENEITY, NOT VISITATION BIAS, DOMINATES VARIATION IN HERBIVORY: REPLY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 2906-2910.	3.2	3
68	Functional dependence underlies a positive plant-grasshopper richness relationship. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 21, 94-100.	2.7	3
69	The mechanisms affecting seedling establishment in restored savanna understories are seasonally dependent. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 1140-1151.	4.0	3
70	Litter removal reduces seed predation in restored prairies during times when seed predation would otherwise be high. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 0, , e13550.	2.9	2
71	Climate Change and Plant Communities on Unusual Soils. , 2011, , 358-381.		2
72	Disturbance Type and Timing Affect Growth and Tolerance Strategies in Grassland Plant Leaves. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 80, 18-25.	2.3	2

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73	Fall acclimation and spring deacclimation of root cold tolerance for two perennial asters <sup>1</sup> . Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society, 2021, 148, .	0.3	0