Jeremy J Midgley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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74 papers 10,046 citations

201385 27 h-index 95083 68 g-index

78 all docs 78 docs citations

78 times ranked 10868 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The worldwide leaf economics spectrum. Nature, 2004, 428, 821-827.	13.7	6,489
2	Ecology of sprouting in woody plants: the persistence niche. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2001, 16, 45-51.	4.2	1,168
3	Kill Thy Neighbour: An Individualistic Argument for the Evolution of Flammability. Oikos, 1995, 73, 79.	1.2	207
4	How do small savanna trees avoid stem mortality by fire? The roles of stem diameter, height and bark thickness. Ecosphere, 2011, 2, art42.	1.0	174
5	Savanna woody plant dynamics: the role of fire and herbivory, separately and synergistically. Australian Journal of Botany, 2010, 58, 1.	0.3	173
6	Bark thickness determines fire resistance of selected tree species from fire-prone tropical savanna in north Australia. Plant Ecology, 2011, 212, 2057-2069.	0.7	153
7	A synthesis of postfire recovery traits of woody plants in Australian ecosystems. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 534, 31-42.	3.9	151
8	Costs and benefits of relative bark thickness in relation to fire damage: a savanna/forest contrast. Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 517-524.	1.9	117
9	Tree size frequency distributions, plant density, age and community disturbance. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 405-411.	3.0	112
10	Do pollinator distributions underlie the evolution of pollination ecotypes in the Cape shrub Erica plukenetii?. Annals of Botany, 2014, 113, 301-316.	1.4	83
11	Leaf size and inflorescence size may be allometrically related traits. Oecologia, 1989, 78, 427-429.	0.9	81
12	Rodent pollination in the African lily Massonia depressa (Hyacinthaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2001, 88, 1768-1773.	0.8	75
13	Fire induced stem death in an African acacia is not caused by canopy scorching. Austral Ecology, 2006, 31, 892-896.	0.7	60
14	Fire and the Angiosperm Revolutions. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2012, 173, 569-583.	0.6	59
15	Gap characteristics and replacement patterns in the Knysna Forest, South Africa. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1995, 6, 29-36.	1.1	55
16	Experimental evidence for heat plumeâ€induced cavitation and xylem deformation as a mechanism of rapid postâ€fire tree mortality. New Phytologist, 2016, 211, 828-838.	3.5	52
17	Faecal mimicry by seeds ensures dispersal by dung beetles. Nature Plants, 2015, 1, 15141.	4.7	43
18	Stem mortality of <i>Acacia nigrescens</i> induced by the synergistic effects of elephants and fire in Kruger National Park, South Africa. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2008, 24, 655-662.	0.5	40

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19	Patterns of elephant impact on woody plants in the Hluhluweâ€lmfolozi park, Kwazuluâ€Natal, South Africa. African Journal of Ecology, 2010, 48, 206-214.	0.4	38
20	Size-dependent species richness: trends within plant communities and across latitude. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 631-636.	3.0	37
21	Stable isotope and 14C study of biogenic calcrete in a termite mound, Western Cape, South Africa, and its palaeoenvironmental significance. Quaternary Research, 2009, 72, 258-264.	1.0	37
22	Investigating the vulnerability of an African savanna tree (Sclerocarya birrea ssp. caffra) to fire and herbivory. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, 964-973.	0.7	34
23	Evidence for rodent pollination in Erica hanekomii (Ericaceae). Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2011, 166, 163-170.	0.8	32
24	Floral trait evolution associated with shifts between insect and wind pollination in the dioecious genus <i>Leucadendron</i> (Proteaceae). Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2016, 70, 126-139.	1.1	32
25	Anemophilous plants select pollen from their own species from the air. Oecologia, 1996, 108, 85-87.	0.9	31
26	Are the eucalypt and non-eucalypt components of Australian tropical savannas independent?. Oecologia, 2011, 166, 229-239.	0.9	31
27	Flammability is not selected for, it emerges. Australian Journal of Botany, 2013, 61, 102.	0.3	30
28	Comparing bark thickness: testing methods with bark–stem data from two South African fireâ€prone biomes. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 1247-1256.	1.1	29
29	Bark thickness does not explain the different susceptibility of Australian and New Zealand temperate rain forests to anthropogenic fire. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 1467-1477.	1.4	29
30	Causes of secondary sexual differences in plants $\hat{a}\in$ " Evidence from extreme leaf dimorphism in Leucadendron (Proteaceae). South African Journal of Botany, 2010, 76, 588-592.	1.2	27
31	What are the relative costs, limits and correlates of increased degree of serotiny?. Austral Ecology, 2000, 25, 65-68.	0.7	26
32	Rodent pollination in the Cape legume <i>Liparia parva</i> . Austral Ecology, 2009, 34, 233-236.	0.7	26
33	Pushing back in time: the role of fire in plant evolution. New Phytologist, 2011, 191, 5-7.	3.5	24
34	The role of the elephant (<i>Loxodonta africana</i>) and the tree squirrel (<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>) in marula (<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>) seed predation, dispersal and germination. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2012, 28, 227-231.	0.5	24
35	Relative bark thickness: towards standardised measurement and analysis. Plant Ecology, 2016, 217, 677-681.	0.7	23
36	Optimal resource allocation in a serotinous nonâ€resprouting plant species under different fire regimes. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 1464-1474.	1.9	22

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37	Regeneration failure and the potential importance of human disturbance in a subtropical forest. Applied Vegetation Science, 2000, 3, 223-232.	0.9	16
38	Does disturbance prevent total basal area and biomass in indigenous forests from being at equilibrium with the local environment?. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2004, 20, 595-597.	0.5	16
39	Camera-trapping and seed-labelling reveals widespread granivory and scatter-hoarding of nuts by rodents in the Fynbos Biome. African Zoology, 2017, 52, 31-41.	0.2	15
40	Coexistence theory in the Cape Floristic Region: revisiting an example of leaf niches in the Proteaceae. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, 212-219.	0.7	13
41	More mysterious mounds: origins of the Brazilian campos de murundus. Plant and Soil, 2010, 336, 1-2.	1.8	11
42	Reproductive biology of the sausage tree (Kigelia africana) in Kruger National Park, South Africa. Koedoe, 2019, 61, .	0.3	9
43	Ramification has little impact on shoot hydraulic efficiency in the sexually dimorphic genus <i>Leucadendron</i> (Proteaceae). Peerl, 2019, 7, e6835.	0.9	9
44	Spinescent East African savannah acacias also have thick bark, suggesting they evolved under both an intense fire and herbivory regime. African Journal of Ecology, 2016, 54, 118-120.	0.4	8
45	Mass sterilization of a common palm species by elephants in Kruger National Park, South Africa. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11719.	1.6	8
46	Competing seed consumers drive the evolution of scatter-hoarding: Why rodents do not put all their seeds in one larder. African Zoology, 2013, 48, 152-158.	0.2	7
47	Seed dispersal by dung beetles in Ceratocaryum pulchrum (Restionaceae): Another example of faecal mimicry in plants. South African Journal of Botany, 2021, 137, 365-368.	1.2	7
48	Bark functional ecology and its influence on the distribution of Australian halfâ€butt eucalypts. Austral Ecology, 2021, 46, 1097-1111.	0.7	7
49	Pollination biology of Erica aristata: First confirmation of long-proboscid fly-pollination in the Ericaceae. South African Journal of Botany, 2021, 142, 403-408.	1.2	7
50	Experimental Evaluation of Insect Pollination versus Wind Pollination in <i>Leucadendron</i> (Proteaceae). International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2014, 175, 296-306.	0.6	6
51	Further evidence that in African acacia, white is a warning colour to herbivores: the white pseudo-galls of Vachellia seyal. African Journal of Range and Forage Science, 2016, 33, 127-129.	0.6	6
52	Corolla stickiness prevents nectar robbing in Erica. Journal of Plant Research, 2021, 134, 963-970.	1.2	6
53	Breeding Systems and Pollen-Ovule Ratios in <i>Erica</i> Species (Ericaceae) of the Cape Floristic Region. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2021, 182, 151-160.	0.6	6
54	Two dung beetle species that disperse mimetic seeds both feed on eland dung. South African Journal of Science, 2016, 112, 3.	0.3	5

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55	Demographic Bottlenecks and Savanna Tree Abundance. , 2017, , 161-188.		5
56	Evidence from Cape Proteaceae that high relative bark thickness is correlated with high bark thickness growth rates. South African Journal of Botany, 2019, 124, 36-38.	1.2	5
57	Appraising widespread resprouting but variable levels of postfire seeding in Australian ecosystems: the effect of phylogeny, fire regime and productivity. Australian Journal of Botany, 2022, 70, 114-130.	0.3	5
58	Distinguishing forest tree communities in Kibale National Park, western Uganda using ordination and classification methods. African Journal of Ecology, 2007, 45, 99-108.	0.4	4
59	Fire regime, soil fertility and growth form interact to shape fire and growth traits in two co-occurring Banksia species. Evolutionary Ecology, 2016, 30, 35-45.	0.5	4
60	Female and male costs of reproduction must be equal in dioecious Cape plant genus Leucadendron (Proteaceae). Australian Journal of Botany, 2019, 67, 517.	0.3	4
61	Seed dispersal, directed deterrence and germination in gifboom (Hyaenanche globosa;) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT	/Overlock 1.2	10 Tf 50 5
62	Competing Seed Consumers Drive the Evolution of Scatter-Hoarding: Why Rodents do Not Put All Their Seeds in One Larder. African Zoology, 2013, 48, 152-158.	0.2	3
63	Restio culm felling is a consequence of pre-dispersal seed predation by the rodent Rhabdomys pumilio in the Fynbos. South African Journal of Botany, 2017, 112, 123-127.	1.2	3
64	Dispersal of semi-fleshy fruits to rock crevices by a rock-restricted rodent. South African Journal of Science, 2017, 113, 5.	0.3	3
65	Serotiny in the South African shrub Protea repens is associated with gradients of precipitation, temperature, and fire intensity. Plant Ecology, 2019, 220, 97-109.	0.7	3
66	Fairy circles in Namibia are assembled from genetically distinct grasses. Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 698.	2.0	3
67	Unequal allocation between male versus female reproduction cannot explain extreme vegetative dimorphism in Aulax species (Cape Proteaceae). Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 1407.	1.6	3
68	<i>Euphorbia candelabrum</i> juveniles are nursed by spinescent shrubs in shortâ€grass areas of Queen Elizabeth Park, Uganda. African Journal of Ecology, 2009, 47, 788-789.	0.4	1
69	Phenological asynchrony between sexes of Restionaceae can explain culm <code><scp>Î'¹³ C <code></code></scp></code> differences. Austral Ecology, 0, , .	0.7	1
70	Determinants of clutch size and cone in Leucadendron (Proteaceae); Pleiotropy versus trade-offs. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2000, 195, 252-256.	0.6	0
71	Getting around: Effects of fragmentation on a bird-pollinated Erica species. South African Journal of Botany, 2021, 141, 196-199.	1.2	O
72	A question worth asking. South African Journal of Science, 0, , .	0.3	0

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7	73	Cryptic polymorphic Proteaceae seeds reduce detection by visually-cued predators on post-fire soils. South African Journal of Botany, 2022, 146, 538-545.	1.2	O
7	74	Constraints, crashes and conservation: were historical African savanna elephants <i>Loxodonta africana</i> densities relatively high or lower than those seen in protected areas today?. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 0, , .	1.0	0