Guy F Midgley

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

162 papers	24,475 citations	20817 60 h-index	9345 143 g-index
167 all docs	167 docs citations	167 times ranked	24591 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Extinction risk from climate change. Nature, 2004, 427, 145-148.	27.8	5,985
2	The global distribution of ecosystems in a world without fire. New Phytologist, 2005, 165, 525-538.	7.3	1,509
3	Pervasive human-driven decline of life on Earth points to the need for transformative change. Science, 2019, 366, .	12.6	1,213
4	Predicting global change impacts on plant speciesâ€™ distributions: Future challenges. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2008, 9, 137-152.	2.7	966
5	Assessing species vulnerability to climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 215-224.	18.8	856
6	Niche-based modelling as a tool for predicting the risk of alien plant invasions at a global scale. Global Change Biology, 2005, 11, 2234-2250.	9.5	742
7	Protected area needs in a changing climate. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2007, 5, 131-138.	4.0	630
8	Responses of wild C4 and C3 grass (Poaceae) species to elevated atmospheric CO2concentration: a metaâ€analytic test of current theories and perceptions. Global Change Biology, 1999, 5, 723-741.	9.5	553
9	Predicting extinction risks under climate change: coupling stochastic population models with dynamic bioclimatic habitat models. Biology Letters, 2008, 4, 560-563.	2.3	552
10	A proposed CO2 -controlled mechanism of woody plant invasion in grasslands and savannas. Global Change Biology, 2000, 6, 865-869.	9.5	422
11	The importance of low atmospheric CO2 and fire in promoting the spread of grasslands and savannas. Global Change Biology, 2003, 9, 973-982.	9.5	376
12	Specific Leaf Area and Dry Matter Content Estimate Thickness in Laminar Leaves. Annals of Botany, 2005, 96, 1129-1136.	2.9	374
13	Conservation of Biodiversity in a Changing Climate. Conservation Biology, 2002, 16, 264-268.	4.7	367
14	Assessing the vulnerability of species richness to anthropogenic climate change in a biodiversity hotspot. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2002, 11, 445-451.	5.8	351
15	Carbon dioxide and the uneasy interactions of trees and savannah grasses. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 367, 601-612.	4.0	349
16	Climate change-integrated conservation strategies. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2002, 11, 485-495.	5.8	341
17	What controls South African vegetation â€” climate or fire?. South African Journal of Botany, 2003, 69, 79-91.	2.5	293
18	Limits to adaptation. Nature Climate Change, 2013, 3, 305-307.	18.8	280

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19	Forecasting Regional to Global Plant Migration in Response to Climate Change. BioScience, 2005, 55, 749.	4.9	279
20	Improving assessment and modelling of climate change impacts on global terrestrial biodiversity. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 26, 249-259.	8.7	268
21	Developing regional and species-level assessments of climate change impacts on biodiversity in the Cape Floristic Region. Biological Conservation, 2003, 112, 87-97.	4.1	261
22	Planning for Climate Change: Identifying Minimumâ€Dispersal Corridors for the Cape Proteaceae. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 1063-1074.	4.7	261
23	Vulnerability of African mammals to anthropogenic climate change under conservative land transformation assumptions. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 424-440.	9.5	254
24	How to understand speciesâ€™ niches and range dynamics: a demographic research agenda for biogeography. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 2146-2162.	3.0	249
25	RELATING PLANT TRAITS AND SPECIES DISTRIBUTIONS ALONG BIOCLIMATIC GRADIENTS FOR 88 LEUCADENDRON TAXA. Ecology, 2004, 85, 1688-1699.	3.2	242
26	Do geographic distribution, niche property and life form explain plants' vulnerability to global change?. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 1079-1093.	9.5	229
27	Climate change impacts and adaptation in South Africa. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 2014, 5, 605-620.	8.1	228
28	Diverse functional responses to drought in a Mediterraneanâ€type shrubland in South Africa. New Phytologist, 2012, 195, 396-407.	7.3	208
29	The commonness of rarity: Global and future distribution of rarity across land plants. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaaz0414.	10.3	194
30	Modelling horses for novel climate courses: insights from projecting potential distributions of native and alien Australian acacias with correlative and mechanistic models. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 978-1000.	4.1	191
31	Growth responses of African savanna trees implicate atmospheric [CO₂] as a driver of past and current changes in savanna tree cover. Austral Ecology, 2010, 35, 451-463.	1.5	190
32	A fundamental, ecoâ€hydrological basis for niche segregation in plant communities. New Phytologist, 2011, 189, 253-258.	7.3	171
33	The Trouble with Trees: Afforestation Plans for Africa. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 963-965.	8.7	164
34	Post-2020 biodiversity targets need to embrace climate change. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 30882-30891.	7.1	160
35	A changing climate is eroding the geographical range of the Namib Desert tree <i>Aloe</i> through population declines and dispersal lags. Diversity and Distributions, 2007, 13, 645-653.	4.1	157
36	Migration rate limitations on climate change-induced range shifts in Cape Proteaceae. Diversity and Distributions, 2006, 12, 555-562.	4.1	145

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37	OPTIMIZING DISPERSAL CORRIDORS FOR THE CAPE PROTEACEAE USING NETWORK FLOW. Ecological Applications, 2008, 18, 1200-1211.	3.8	141
38	The View from the Cape: Extinction Risk, Protected Areas, and Climate Change. BioScience, 2005, 55, 231.	4.9	138
39	Future of African terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems under anthropogenic climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 823-829.	18.8	133
40	A mechanistic model for secondary seed dispersal by wind and its experimental validation. Journal of Ecology, 2005, 93, 1017-1028.	4.0	122
41	Endemism increases species' climate change risk in areas of global biodiversity importance. Biological Conservation, 2021, 257, 109070.	4.1	120
42	Human impacts in African savannas are mediated by plant functional traits. New Phytologist, 2018, 220, 10-24.	7.3	114
43	Potential impacts of future land use and climate change on the Red List status of the Proteaceae in the Cape Floristic Region, South Africa. Global Change Biology, 2005, 11, 1452-1468.	9.5	113
44	Will Climate Change Promote Alien Plant Invasions?. , 2008, , 197-211.		112
45	Endemic species and ecosystem sensitivity to climate change in Namibia. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 759-776.	9.5	108
46	Assessing the impacts of climate change and land transformation on <i>Banksia</i> in the South West Australian Floristic Region. Diversity and Distributions, 2010, 16, 187-201.	4.1	98
47	An ecological economic simulation model of mountain fynbos ecosystems. Ecological Economics, 1997, 22, 155-169.	5.7	97
48	Predicting patterns of plant species richness in megadiverse South Africa. Ecography, 2006, 29, 733-744.	4.5	96
49	Organizing principles for vegetation dynamics. Nature Plants, 2020, 6, 444-453.	9.3	95
50	30% land conservation and climate action reduces tropical extinction risk by more than 50%. Ecography, 2020, 43, 943-953.	4.5	94
51	Plant functional diversity, species diversity and climate in arid and semi-arid southern Africa. Journal of Arid Environments, 1994, 27, 141-158.	2.4	93
52	Colonization and persistence ability explain the extent to which plant species fill their potential range. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2007, 16, 449-459.	5.8	92
53	The impact of shrub encroachment on savanna bird diversity from local to regional scale. Diversity and Distributions, 2009, 15, 948-957.	4.1	91
54	Bud protection: a key trait for species sorting in a forestâ€“savanna mosaic. New Phytologist, 2015, 207, 1052-1060.	7.3	88

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55	Projecting climate change impacts on species distributions in megadiverse South African Cape and Southwest Australian Floristic Regions: Opportunities and challenges. Austral Ecology, 2010, 35, 374-391.	1.5	86
56	Increasing impacts of climate change upon ecosystems with increasing global mean temperature rise. Climatic Change, 2011, 106, 141-177.	3.6	81
57	Beyond bioclimatic envelopes: dynamic species' range and abundance modelling in the context of climatic change. Ecography, 2010, 33, 621-626.	4.5	79
58	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Function. Science, 2012, 335, 174-175.	12.6	78
59	Steal the light: shade vs fire adapted vegetation in forestâ€"savanna mosaics. New Phytologist, 2018, 218, 1419-1429.	7.3	73
60	Climate change and birds: perspectives and prospects from southern Africa. Ostrich, 2004, 75, 295-308.	1.1	70
61	A physiological analogy of the niche for projecting the potential distribution of plants. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 2132-2145.	3.0	68
62	Photosynthetic and gas exchange characteristics of dominant woody plants on a moisture gradient in an African savanna. Global Change Biology, 2004, 10, 309-317.	9.5	62
63	Interrogating recent range changes in South African birds: confounding signals from land use and climate change present a challenge for attribution. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 254-261.	4.1	61
64	Potential vulnerability of Namaqualand plant diversity to anthropogenic climate change. Journal of Arid Environments, 2007, 70, 615-628.	2.4	59
65	BioMove â€" an integrated platform simulating the dynamic response of species to environmental change. Ecography, 2010, 33, 612-616.	4.5	56
66	No Forest Left Behind. PLoS Biology, 2007, 5, e216.	5.6	55
67	Functional differentiation of biomes in an African savanna/forest mosaic. South African Journal of Botany, 2015, 101, 82-90.	2.5	53
68	Substrate effects of zoogenic soil mounds on vegetation composition in the Worcester â€" Robertson valley, Cape Province. South African Journal of Botany, 1990, 56, 158-166.	2.5	51
69	Potential responses of terrestrial biodiversity in Southern Africa to anthropogenic climate change. Regional Environmental Change, 2011, 11, 127-135.	2.9	51
70	Actions to halt biodiversity loss generally benefit the climate. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 2846-2874.	9.5	51
71	Uncertainty in predictions of extinction risk/Effects of changes in climate and land use/Climate change and extinction risk (reply). Nature, 2004, 430, 34-34.	27.8	47
72	Terrestrial carbon stocks and biodiversity: key knowledge gaps and some policy implications. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, 2010, 2, 264-270.	6.3	44

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73	Ecological research and conservation management in the Cape Floristic Region between 1945 and 2015: History, current understanding and future challenges. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 2016, 71, 207-303.	1.1	44
74	Experimental biogeography: the role of environmental gradients in high geographic diversity in Cape Proteaceae. Oecologia, 2009, 160, 151-162.	2.0	43
75	Lethal effects of experimental warming approximating a future climate scenario on southern African quartzâ€field succulents: a pilot study. New Phytologist, 2005, 165, 539-547.	7.3	41
76	Identifying priority areas for bioclimatic representation under climate change: a case study for Proteaceae in the Cape Floristic Region, South Africa. Biological Conservation, 2005, 125, 1-9.	4.1	39
77	Describing a drowned Pleistocene ecosystem: Last Glacial Maximum vegetation reconstruction of the Palaeo-Agulhas Plain. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 235, 105866.	3.0	39
78	Title is missing!. Plant Ecology, 2000, 150, 115-131.	1.6	37
79	Large uncertainties in future biome changes in Africa call for flexible climate adaptation strategies. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 340-358.	9.5	36
80	Novel methods reveal shifts in migration phenology of barn swallows in South Africa. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 1485-1490.	2.6	35
81	Effects of time since fire on birds in a plant diversity hotspot. Acta Oecologica, 2013, 49, 99-106.	1.1	35
82	Fire frequency filters species by bark traits in a savannaâ€“forest mosaic. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2017, 28, 728-735.	2.2	35
83	Impacts of past habitat loss and future climate change on the range dynamics of South African Proteaceae. Diversity and Distributions, 2013, 19, 363-376.	4.1	33
84	An operational definition of the biome for global change research. New Phytologist, 2020, 227, 1294-1306.	7.3	33
85	ACKDAT: a digital spatial database of distributions of South African plant species and species assemblages. South African Journal of Botany, 2003, 69, 99-104.	2.5	32
86	A Socio-Ecological Approach for Identifying and Contextualising Spatial Ecosystem-Based Adaptation Priorities at the Sub-National Level. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155235.	2.5	32
87	The relative impact of invasive Australian acacias, fire and season on the soil chemical status of a sand plain lowland fynbos community. South African Journal of Botany, 1990, 56, 419-427.	2.5	30
88	Physiological and growth responses of two African species, Acacia karroo and Themeda triandra, to combined increases in CO2 and UV-B radiation. Physiologia Plantarum, 1996, 98, 882-890.	5.2	30
89	Plant Species Migration as a Key Uncertainty in Predicting Future Impacts of Climate Change on Ecosystems: Progress and Challenges. , 2007, , 129-137.		30
90	Carry-over of enhanced ultraviolet-B exposure effects to successive generations of a desert annual: interaction with atmospheric CO2 and nutrient supply. Global Change Biology, 1999, 5, 311-329.	9.5	29

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91	Avian range changes and climate change: a cautionary tale from the Cape Peninsula. Ostrich, 2009, 80, 29-34.	1.1	28
92	Climate change and ecology in Africa. African Journal of Ecology, 2005, 43, 167-169.	0.9	27
93	Hierarchical processes define spatial pattern of avian assemblages restricted and endemic to the arid Karoo, South Africa. Journal of Biogeography, 2002, 29, 1067-1087.	3.0	26
94	Plant Richness is Negatively Related to Energy Availability in Semi-Arid Southern Africa. Biodiversity Letters, 1994, 2, 35.	0.5	25
95	Explaining patterns of avian diversity and endemicity: climate and biomes of southern Africa over the last 140,000Âyears. Journal of Biogeography, 2016, 43, 874-886.	3.0	25
96	Environmental change hastens the demise of the critically endangered riverine rabbit (Bunolagus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	4.1	24
97	Do nicheâ€structured plant communities exhibit phylogenetic conservatism? A test case in an endemic clade. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 1434-1439.	4.0	23
98	To converge or not to converge in environmental space: testing for similar environments between analogous succulent plants of North America and Africa. Annals of Botany, 2013, 111, 1125-1138.	2.9	23
99	Impacts of climate change in the Greater Cape Floristic Region. , 2014, , 299-320.		23
100	Title is missing!. Plant Ecology, 2003, 169, 179-193.	1.6	22
101	Long-term effects of elevated atmospheric CO2 on species composition and productivity of a southern African C4 dominated grassland in the vicinity of a CO2 exhalation. Plant Ecology, 2005, 178, 211-224.	1.6	21
102	Mechanistic reconciliation of community and invasion ecology. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03359.	2.2	21
103	Determinants of the Fynbos/Succulent Karoo biome boundary: Insights from a reciprocal transplant experiment. South African Journal of Botany, 2015, 101, 120-128.	2.5	19
104	Biodiversity and climate change: Risks to dwarf succulents in Southern Africa. Journal of Arid Environments, 2016, 129, 16-24.	2.4	18
105	National Climate Change Conference in South Africa. African Journal of Ecology, 2005, 43, 279-281.	0.9	17
106	Effects of Harvesting Flowers from Shrubs on the Persistence and Abundance of Wild Shrub Populations at Multiple Spatial Extents. Conservation Biology, 2011, 25, 73-84.	4.7	17
107	Suborbital climatic variability and centres of biological diversity in the Cape region of southern Africa. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 1338-1351.	3.0	17
108	Repeated exposure to enhanced UV-B radiation in successive generations increases developmental instability (leaf fluctuating asymmetry) in a desert annual. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1998, 21, 437-442.	5.7	16

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109	CO2 enrichment does not entirely ameliorate Vachellia karroo drought inhibition: A missing mechanism explaining savanna bush encroachment. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2018, 155, 98-106.	4.2	16
110	Gas exchange in arid-adapted shrubs: when is efficient water use a disadvantage?. South African Journal of Botany, 1993, 59, 491-495.	2.5	15
111	Growth responses to elevated CO2 in NADP-ME, NAD-ME and PCK C4 grasses and a C3 grass from South Africa. Functional Plant Biology, 2001, 28, 13.	2.1	15
112	Photosynthetic responses to CO2 concentration and photon fluence rates in the CAM-cycling plant Delosperma tradescantioides (Mesembryanthemaceae). New Phytologist, 1998, 138, 433-440.	7.3	14
113	Variation in <i>Î´</i>¹³C among species and sexes in the family Restionaceae along a fineâ€scale hydrological gradient. Austral Ecology, 2010, 35, 818-824.	1.5	14
114	CAM variations in the leaf-succulent Delosperma tradescantioides (Mesembryanthemaceae), native to southern Africa. Physiologia Plantarum, 1996, 98, 485-492.	5.2	13
115	Life on the edge: rare and restricted episodes of a panâ€tropical mutualism adapting to drier climates. New Phytologist, 2011, 191, 210-222.	7.3	13
116	Linking scales and disciplines: an interdisciplinary cross-scale approach to supporting climate-relevant ecosystem management. Climatic Change, 2019, 156, 139-150.	3.6	13
117	Comparative field performance of three different gas exchange systems. Bothalia, 1997, 27, 83-89.	0.3	13
118	Effects of disturbance by fire and tillage on the water relations of selected mountain fynbos species. South African Journal of Botany, 1990, 56, 199-205.	2.5	12
119	Growth, phenology and reproduction of an arid-environment winter ephemeral Dimorphotheca pluvialis in response to combined increases in CO2 and UV-B radiation. Environmental Pollution, 1996, 94, 247-254.	7.5	12
120	Fire-mediated disruptive selection can explain the reseederâ€“resprouter dichotomy in Mediterranean-type vegetation. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 367-377.	2.0	12
121	Interactive effects of photon fluence rates and drought on CAM-cycling in Delosperma tradescantioides (Mesembryanthemaceae). Physiologia Plantarum, 1998, 102, 148-154.	5.2	11
122	Late Tertiary and Quaternary climate change and centres of endemism in the southern African flora. , 2001, , 230-242.		11
123	Spatial and temporal variation in speciesâ€area relationships in the Fynbos biological hotspot. Ecography, 2007, 30, 852-861.	4.5	11
124	Costs of Expanding the Network of Protected Areas as a Response to Climate Change in the Cape Floristic Region. Conservation Biology, 2012, 26, 397-407.	4.7	11
125	MACIS: Minimisation of and Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts on Biodiversity. Gaia, 2008, 17, 393-395.	0.7	10
126	Climate Change Impacts on Dwarf Succulents in Namibia as a Result of Changes in Fog and Relative Humidity. Journal of Water Resource and Hydraulic Engineering, 2017, 6, 57-63.	0.2	10

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127	Intraspecific trait variation influences physiological performance and fitness in the South Africa shrub genus <i>Protea</i> (Proteaceae). Annals of Botany, 2021, 127, 519-531.	2.9	9
128	Biological Invasions as a Component of South Africaâ€™s Global Change Research Effort. , 2020, , 855-878.		9
129	Nitrogen-fixing bacteria and Oxalis â€“ evidence for a vertically inherited bacterial symbiosis. BMC Plant Biology, 2019, 19, 441.	3.6	7
130	The ecoâ€evolutionary significance of rainfall constancy for facultative CAM photosynthesis. New Phytologist, 2021, 230, 1653-1664.	7.3	7
131	Effects of atmospheric CO2 concentration and defoliation on the growth of Themeda triandra. Grass and Forage Science, 2004, 59, 215-226.	2.9	6
132	A cycad's nonâ€saturating response to carbon dioxide enrichment indicates Cenozoic carbon limitation in preâ€historic plants. Austral Ecology, 2018, 43, 447-455.	1.5	6
133	Growth and gas exchange responses of Leucadendron xanthoconus (Proteaceae) seedlings to different nutrient and water regimes. South African Journal of Botany, 1992, 58, 56-62.	2.5	5
134	Invasive grasses of sub-Antarctic Marion Island respond to increasing temperatures at the expense of chilling tolerance. Annals of Botany, 2020, 125, 765-773.	2.9	5
135	Investments' role in ecosystem degradationâ€”Response. Science, 2020, 368, 377-377.	12.6	5
136	Broadening Predictive Understanding of Speciesâ€™ Range Responses to Climate Change: The Case of Aloidendron dichotomum. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 9, .	2.2	5
137	Assemblage reorganization of South African dragonflies due to climate change. Diversity and Distributions, 2021, 27, 2542-2558.	4.1	5
138	Assessing protected area vulnerability to climate change in a case study of South African national parks. Conservation Biology, 2022, 36, .	4.7	5
139	The need to develop a coherent research approach for climate change vulnerability impact assessment and adaptation in highâ€biodiversity terrestrial ecosystems. Austral Ecology, 2010, 35, 371-373.	1.5	4
140	Exploring the significance of land-cover change in South Africa. South African Journal of Science, 2012, 108, .	0.7	4
141	Narrowing pathways to a sustainable future. Science, 2018, 360, 714-715.	12.6	4
142	Diverse trends in observed pan evaporation in South Africa suggest multiple interacting drivers. South African Journal of Science, 2021, 117, .	0.7	4
143	Xylem hydraulics and angiosperm success. , 2004, , 259-271.		4
144	How Climate Extremes Influence Conceptual Rainfall-Runoff Model Performance and Uncertainty. Frontiers in Climate, 0, 4, .	2.8	4

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145	Remotely sensed canopy height reveals three pantropical ecosystem states: aÂcomment. Ecology, 2018, 99, 231-234.	3.2	3
146	Plant specialisation may limit climateâ€induced vegetation change to within topographic and edaphic niches on a subâ€Antarctic island. Functional Ecology, 2022, 36, 2636-2648.	3.6	3
147	Variance and ecological transitions. Nature Climate Change, 2013, 3, 706-707.	18.8	2
148	Physiological and growth responses of two African species, Acacia karroo and Themeda triandra, to combined increases in CO2 and UV-B radiation. Physiologia Plantarum, 1996, 98, 882-890.	5.2	2
149	PDEAR model prediction of Protea species in years 2070-2100. , 2009, , .		1
150	Oxalis seeds from the Cape Flora have a spectrum of germination strategies. American Journal of Botany, 2019, 106, 879-893.	1.7	1
151	Climate Change, Extinction Risk, and Public Policy. , 2012, , 29-38.		1
152	Monitoring vegetation: a science in flux?. Journal of Biogeography, 2002, 29, 971-972.	3.0	0
153	Future Spatial Pattern of South African Acacia Trees. , 2008, , .		0
154	The ongoing quest for universal patterns of plant function. New Phytologist, 2011, 190, 3-4.	7.3	0
155	The Reforestation of Africa?. South African Journal of Science, 2012, 108, .	0.7	0
156	Cape Floristic Region, South Africa. , 2012, , 80-91.		0
157	Partitioning of above and below ground costs during phosphate stress in Medicago truncatula. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2019, 42, 759-771.	1.9	0
158	Colonization and persistence ability explain the extent to which plant species fill their potential range. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2007, .	5.8	0
159	CAM variations in the leaf-succulent Delosperma tradescantioides (Mesembryanthemaceae), native to southern Africa. Physiologia Plantarum, 1996, 98, 485-492.	5.2	0
160	Hydrological Niche of Restionaceae Species in Silvermine South Africa. Journal of Water Resource and Hydraulic Engineering, 2015, 4, 286-292.	0.2	0
161	IPCC Land report: Commentary. Clean Air Journal, 2019, 29, .	0.5	0
162	Succulent Karoo Biome. , 2024, , 251-263.		0