Seemaâ**€‰**Sheth

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1573737/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



SEEMA£06-N SHETH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Determinants of geographic range size in plants. New Phytologist, 2020, 226, 650-665.	7.3	104
2	Species distribution models rarely predict the biology of real populations. Ecography, 2022, 2022, .	4.5	100
3	Demographic compensation does not rescue populations at a trailing range edge. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 2413-2418.	7.1	77
4	The case for the continued use of the genus name <i>Mimulus</i> for all monkeyflowers. Taxon, 2019, 68, 617-623.	0.7	51
5	Range edges in heterogeneous landscapes: Integrating geographic scale and climate complexity into range dynamics. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 1055-1067.	9.5	51
6	Limited plasticity in thermally tolerant ectotherm populations: evidence for a trade-off. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20210765.	2.6	39
7	Expression of additive genetic variance for fitness in a population of partridge pea in two field sites. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2018, 72, 2537-2545.	2.3	27
8	Additive genetic variance for lifetime fitness and the capacity for adaptation in an annual plant. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2019, 73, 1746-1758.	2.3	23
9	A resurrection study reveals limited evolution of thermal performance in response to recent climate change across the geographic range of the scarlet monkeyflower. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2020, 74, 1699-1710.	2.3	23
10	A resurrection study reveals limited evolution of phenology in response to recent climate change across the geographic range of the scarlet monkeyflower. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 14165-14177.	1.9	13
11	The evolution of thermal performance in native and invasive populations of <i>Mimulus guttatus</i> . Evolution Letters, 2022, 6, 136-148.	3.3	11
12	Spatial variation in high temperatureâ€regulated gene expression predicts evolution of plasticity with climate change in the scarlet monkeyflower. Molecular Ecology, 2022, 31, 1254-1268.	3.9	5