

# Levi Carina Terribile

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

55  
papers

1,621  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

330143

37  
g-index

56  
all docs

56  
docs citations

56  
times ranked

2635  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Coefficient shifts in geographical ecology: an empirical evaluation of spatial and non-spatial regression. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009, 32, 193-204.	4.5	231
2	Drawbacks to palaeodistribution modelling: the case of South American seasonally dry forests. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013, 40, 345-358.	3.0	116
3	A Short Guide to the Climatic Variables of the Last Glacial Maximum for Biogeographers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129037.	2.5	96
4	A coupled phylogeographical and species distribution modelling approach recovers the demographical history of a Neotropical seasonally dry forest tree species. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2012, 21, 5845-5863.	3.9	94
5	Evaluating, partitioning, and mapping the spatial autocorrelation component in ecological niche modeling: a new approach based on environmentally equidistant records. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 637-647.	4.5	64
6	Hidden patterns of phylogenetic non-stationarity overwhelm comparative analyses of niche conservatism and divergence. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2010, 19, 916-926.	5.8	58
7	Phylogeography and ecological niche modelling, coupled with the fossil pollen record, unravel the demographic history of a Neotropical swamp palm through the Quaternary. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014, 41, 673-686.	3.0	56
8	Ecological and evolutionary components of body size: geographic variation of venomous snakes at the global scale. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 0, 98, 94-109.	1.6	51
9	Global expansion of COVID-19 pandemic is driven by population size and airport connections. <i>PeerJ</i> , 0, 8, e9708.	2.0	51
10	Richness patterns, species distributions and the principle of extreme deconstruction. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2009, 18, 123-136.	5.8	49
11	Stability of Brazilian Seasonally Dry Forests under Climate Change: Inferences for Long-Term Conservation. <i>American Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2013, 04, 792-805.	0.8	43
12	Relaxed random walk model coupled with ecological niche modeling unravel the dispersal dynamics of a Neotropical savanna tree species in the deeper Quaternary. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2015, 6, 653.	3.6	40
13	Climate change will decrease the range size of snake species under negligible protection in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest hotspot. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 8523.	3.3	38
14	A macroecological approach to evolutionary rescue and adaptation to climate change. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019, 42, 1124-1141.	4.5	36
15	Spatial patterns of species richness in New World coral snakes and the metabolic theory of ecology. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2009, 35, 163-173.	1.1	30
16	Correlation between genetic diversity and environmental suitability: taking uncertainty from ecological niche models into account. <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2015, 15, 1059-1066.	4.8	30
17	Recovering the demographical history of a Brazilian Cerrado tree species <i>Caryocar brasiliense</i> : coupling ecological niche modeling and coalescent analyses. <i>Natureza A Conservacao</i> , 2012, 10, 169-176.	2.5	30
18	How many studies are necessary to compare niche-based models for geographic distributions? Inductive reasoning may fail at the end. <i>Brazilian Journal of Biology</i> , 2010, 70, 263-269.	0.9	29

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19	Global richness patterns of venomous snakes reveal contrasting influences of ecology and history in two different clades. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 159, 617-626.	2.0	27
20	Coalescent Simulation and Paleodistribution Modeling for <i>Tabebuia rosealba</i> Do Not Support South American Dry Forest Refugia Hypothesis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0159314.	2.5	26
21	The Potential Impact of White-Nose Syndrome on the Conservation Status of North American Bats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e107395.	2.5	26
22	Conservation planning: a macroecological approach using the endemic terrestrial vertebrates of the Brazilian Cerrado. <i>Oryx</i> , 2008, 42, 567.	1.0	25
23	Climate and humans set the place and time of Proboscidean extinction in late Quaternary of South America. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2013, 392, 546-556.	2.3	25
24	Spatial autocorrelation analysis and ecological niche modelling allows inference of range dynamics driving the population genetic structure of a Neotropical savanna tree. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2016, 43, 167-177.	3.0	25
25	Fossil record improves biodiversity risk assessment under future climate change scenarios. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2017, 23, 922-933.	4.1	25
26	Recovering species demographic history from multi-model inference: the case of a Neotropical savanna tree species. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2014, 14, 213.	3.2	24
27	Multi-model inference in comparative phylogeography: an integrative approach based on multiple lines of evidence. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2015, 6, 31.	2.3	24
28	Conservation biogeography of the Cerrado's wild edible plants under climate change: Linking biotic stability with agricultural expansion. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2015, 102, 870-877.	1.7	23
29	Demographical history and palaeodistribution modelling show range shift towards Amazon Basin for a Neotropical tree species in the LGM. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2016, 16, 213.	3.2	19
30	Patterns of genetic variability in central and peripheral populations of <i>Dipteryx alata</i> (Fabaceae) in the Brazilian Cerrado. <i>Plant Systematics and Evolution</i> , 2015, 301, 1315-1324.	0.9	18
31	Body Size, Extinction Risk and Knowledge Bias in New World Snakes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e113429.	2.5	17
32	Overcoming the worst of both worlds: integrating climate change and habitat loss into spatial conservation planning of genetic diversity in the Brazilian Cerrado. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2020, 29, 1555-1570.	2.6	17
33	Demographical expansion of <i>Handroanthus ochraceus</i> in the Cerrado during the Quaternary: implications for the genetic diversity of Neotropical trees. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2018, 123, 561-577.	1.6	14
34	Stacked species distribution and macroecological models provide incongruent predictions of species richness for Drosophilidae in the Brazilian savanna. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2017, 10, 415-424.	3.0	13
35	Threats for bird population restoration: A systematic review. <i>Perspectives in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2018, 16, 68-73.	1.9	13
36	Reducing Wallacean shortfalls for the coralsnakes of the <i>Micrurus lemniscatus</i> species complex: Present and future distributions under a changing climate. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0205164.	2.5	13

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37	Comparing environmental and socioeconomic drivers of illegal capture of wild birds in Brazil. <i>Environmental Conservation</i> , 2020, 47, 46-51.	1.3	12
38	Phylogenetic autocorrelation and heritability of geographic range size, shape and position of fiddler crabs, genus <i>Uca</i> (Crustacea, Decapoda). <i>Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research</i> , 2010, 48, 102-108.	1.4	11
39	Global conservation strategies for two clades of snakes: combining taxon-specific goals with general prioritization schemes. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2009, 15, 841-851.	4.1	8
40	Potential geographic distribution of <i>Myotis ruber</i> (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae), a threatened Neotropical bat species. <i>Mammalia</i> , 2010, 74, 333-338.	0.7	8
41	Evaluating the Effectiveness of Brazilian Protected Areas Under Climate Change. <i>Tropical Conservation Science</i> , 2017, 10, 194008291772202.	1.2	8
42	Back home? Uncertainties for returning seized animals to the source areas under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3242-3253.	9.5	8
43	ecoClimate, a new open-access repository with variables for the past, present and future climatic scenarios. <i>Ecosistemas</i> , 2015, 24, 88-92.	0.4	8
44	Historical range contractions can predict extinction risk in extant mammals. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0221439.	2.5	6
45	The importance of sampling methods and landscape variation on explaining small mammal communities in a Neotropical ecotone region. <i>Mammal Research</i> , 2021, 66, 301-312.	1.3	5
46	Integrating phylogeny, environment and space to explore variation in macroecological traits of Viperidae and Elapidae (Squamata: Serpentes). <i>Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research</i> , 2012, 50, 202-209.	1.4	4
47	Geographical distribution of <i>Stryphnodendron adstringens</i> Mart. Coville (Fabaceae): modeling effects of climate change on past, present and future. <i>Revista Brasileira De Botanica</i> , 2019, 42, 53-61.	1.3	4
48	Effects of landscape and patch attributes on the functional diversity of medium and large-sized mammals in the Brazilian Cerrado. <i>Mammal Research</i> , 2020, 65, 301-308.	1.3	4
49	Climate suitability as indicative of invasion potential for the most seized bird species in Brazil. <i>Journal for Nature Conservation</i> , 2020, 58, 125890.	1.8	4
50	Elucidating the global elapid (Squamata) richness pattern under metabolic theory of ecology. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2014, 56, 41-46.	1.1	3
51	How likely are adaptive responses to mitigate the threats of climate change for amphibians globally?. <i>Frontiers of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 11, .	1.8	3
52	Medium- and large-sized mammals in forest remnants of the southern Cerrado: diversity and ecology. <i>Neotropical Biology and Conservation</i> , 2019, 14, 29-42.	0.9	2
53	Isolation-by-ecology in a Neotropical savanna tree. <i>Tree Genetics and Genomes</i> , 2022, 18, .	1.6	2
54	Padrões espaciais da riqueza de espécies de viperídeos na América do Sul: temperatura ambiental vs. cinética-bioquímica. <i>Acta Scientiarum - Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 32, .	0.3	1

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55	Implications of climate change for the distribution of the water opossum ( <i>Chironectes minimus</i> ): habitat loss and conservation opportunities. <i>Mammalian Biology</i> , 2021, 101, 729-737.	1.5	1