

# Sarah E Diamond

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1686015/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

53  
papers

3,282  
citations

159358

30  
h-index

197535

49  
g-index

76  
all docs

76  
docs citations

76  
times ranked

4017  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Adaptation to urban environments. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2022, 51, 100893.   | 2.2 | 10        |
| 2  | Governing for Transformative Change across the Biodiversityâ€“Climateâ€“Society Nexus. <i>BioScience</i> , 2022, 72, 684-704.  | 2.2 | 48        |
| 3  | Socioâ€“ecoâ€“evolutionary dynamics in cities. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 248-267.   | 1.5 | 86        |
| 4  | Adaptive Evolution in Cities: Progress and Misconceptions. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 239-257.   | 4.2 | 85        |
| 5  | Evidence for the evolution of thermal tolerance, but not desiccation tolerance, in response to hotter, drier city conditions in a cosmopolitan, terrestrial isopod. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 12-23.                          | 1.5 | 16        |
| 6  | Pedal to the metal: Cities power evolutionary divergence by accelerating metabolic rate and locomotor performance. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 36-52.   | 1.5 | 14        |
| 7  | In a nutshell, a reciprocal transplant experiment reveals local adaptation and fitness tradeâ€“offs in response to urban evolution in an acornâ€“dwelling ant. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2021, 75, 876-887. | 1.1 | 28        |
| 8  | Physiological adaptation to cities as a proxy to forecast global-scale responses to climate change. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2021, 224, .  | 0.8 | 19        |
| 9  | Abundance of springâ€“and winterâ€“active arthropods declines with warming. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03473.   | 1.0 | 12        |
| 10 | Evolution in Cities. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2021, 52, 519-540.  | 3.8 | 35        |
| 11 | Evolution is a doubleâ€“edged sword, not a silver bullet, to confront global change. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020, 1469, 38-51.  | 1.8 | 21        |
| 12 | The Evolutionary Ecology of Mutualisms in Urban Landscapes. , 2020, , 111-129.   |     | 20        |
| 13 | Remarkable insensitivity of acorn ant morphology to temperature decouples the evolution of physiological tolerance from body size under urban heat islands. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2019, 85, 102426.                                | 1.1 | 11        |
| 14 | Idiosyncrasies in cities: evaluating patterns and drivers of ant biodiversity along urbanization gradients. <i>Journal of Urban Ecology</i> , 2019, 5, .   | 0.6 | 11        |
| 15 | Evolution, not transgenerational plasticity, explains the adaptive divergence of acorn ant thermal tolerance across an urbanâ€“rural temperature cline. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2019, 12, 1678-1687.                                  | 1.5 | 35        |
| 16 | A roadmap for urban evolutionary ecology. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2019, 12, 384-398.  | 1.5 | 161       |
| 17 | Urban heat islands advance the timing of reproduction in a social insect. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2019, 80, 119-125.   | 1.1 | 45        |
| 18 | Contemporary climateâ€“driven range shifts: Putting evolution back on the table. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 1652-1665.  | 1.7 | 62        |

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Thermal specialist ant species have restricted, equatorial geographic ranges: implications for climate change vulnerability and risk of extinction. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 1507-1509.  | 2.1 | 20        |
| 20 | Evolution of thermal tolerance and its fitness consequences: parallel and non-parallel responses to urban heat islands across three cities. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20180036.  | 1.2 | 76        |
| 21 | Thermal regime drives a latitudinal gradient in morphology and life history in a livebearing fish. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2018, 125, 126-141.  | 0.7 | 21        |
| 22 | Evolution of plasticity in the city: urban acorn ants can better tolerate more rapid increases in environmental temperature. , 2018, 6, coy030.  |     | 35        |
| 23 | The Janus of macrophysiology: stronger effects of evolutionary history, but weaker effects of climate on upper thermal limits are reversed for lower thermal limits in ants. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2018, 64, 223-230. | 0.9 | 34        |
| 24 | The role of tolerance variation in vulnerability forecasting of insects. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2018, 29, 85-92.   | 2.2 | 13        |
| 25 | Rapid evolution of ant thermal tolerance across an urban-rural temperature cline. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2017, 121, 248-257.   | 0.7 | 146       |
| 26 | Heat tolerance predicts the importance of species interaction effects as the climate changes. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2017, 57, 112-120.  | 0.9 | 35        |
| 27 | Experimental winter warming modifies thermal performance and primes acorn ants for warm weather. <i>Journal of Insect Physiology</i> , 2017, 100, 77-81.   | 0.9 | 12        |
| 28 | Beyond thermal limits: comprehensive metrics of performance identify key axes of thermal adaptation in ants. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 1091-1100.  | 1.7 | 59        |
| 29 | Evolutionary potential of upper thermal tolerance: biogeographic patterns and expectations under climate change. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2017, 1389, 5-19.   | 1.8 | 46        |
| 30 | The interplay between plasticity and evolution in response to human-induced environmental change. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2016, 5, 2835.  | 0.8 | 52        |
| 31 | Climatic warming destabilizes forest ant communities. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2016, 2, e1600842.   | 4.7 | 53        |
| 32 | Do growing degree days predict phenology across butterfly species?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1473-1479.  | 1.5 | 81        |
| 33 | Mechanistic species distribution modelling as a link between physiology and conservation. , 2015, 3, cov056.   |     | 117       |
| 34 | Shared and unique responses of insects to the interaction of urbanization and background climate. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2015, 11, 71-77.  | 2.2 | 34        |
| 35 | Unexpected phenological responses of butterflies to the interaction of urbanization and geographic temperature. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2613-2621.  | 1.5 | 65        |
| 36 | Conservation implications of divergent global patterns of ant and vertebrate diversity. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 1084-1092.  | 1.9 | 20        |

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Heat stress and the fitness consequences of climate change for terrestrial ectotherms. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2013, 27, 1415-1423.  | 1.7 | 325       |
| 38 | The spatial patterns of directional phenotypic selection. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1382-1392.  | 3.0 | 183       |
| 39 | Using Physiology to Predict the Responses of Ants to Climatic Warming. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2013, 53, 965-974.   | 0.9 | 35        |
| 40 | Foraging by forest ants under experimental climatic warming: a test at two sites. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 482-491.   | 0.8 | 73        |
| 41 | A physiological trait-based approach to predicting the responses of species to experimental climate warming. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 2305-2312.   | 1.5 | 113       |
| 42 | Synthetic analyses of phenotypic selection in natural populations: lessons, limitations and future directions. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 1101-1118.  | 0.5 | 234       |
| 43 | Host plant adaptation and the evolution of thermal reaction norms. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 169, 353-360.  | 0.9 | 18        |
| 44 | Who likes it hot? A global analysis of the climatic, ecological, and evolutionary determinants of warming tolerance in ants. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 448-456.   | 4.2 | 179       |
| 45 | Direct and indirect phenotypic selection on developmental trajectories in <i>Manduca sexta</i> . <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 598-607.  | 1.7 | 37        |
| 46 | Species' traits predict phenological responses to climate change in butterflies. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 1005-1012.   | 1.5 | 137       |
| 47 | Host plant quality, selection history and trade-offs shape the immune responses of <i>Manduca sexta</i> . <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 278, 289-297.   | 1.2 | 55        |
| 48 | Species' traits predict phenological responses to climate change in butterflies. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 1005-1012.   | 1.5 | 50        |
| 49 | Fitness consequences of host plant choice: a field experiment. <i>Oikos</i> , 2010, 119, 542-550.  | 1.2 | 43        |
| 50 | Evolutionary divergence of field and laboratory populations of <i>Manduca sexta</i> in response to host plant quality. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2010, 35, 166-174.   | 1.1 | 22        |
| 51 | Nutrition as a facilitator of host race formation: the shift of a stem-boring beetle to a gall host. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2010, 35, 396-406.   | 1.1 | 7         |
| 52 | Environmental Dependence of Thermal Reaction Norms: Host Plant Quality Can Reverse the Temperature-Size Rule. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010, 175, 1-10.  | 1.0 | 128       |
| 53 | Adaptation to urban heat islands enhances thermal performance following development under chronic thermal stress, but not benign conditions in the terrestrial isopod <i>Oniscus asellus</i> . <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 0, , . | 0.6 | 3         |