

Michael D Weiser

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

63
papers

4,702
citations

136885

32
h-index

114418

63
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67
all docs

67
docs citations

67
times ranked

7147
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Warm and arid regions of the world are hotspots of superorganism complexity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, 20211899.	1.2	8
2	Robust metagenomic evidence that local assemblage richness increases with latitude in ground-active invertebrates of North America. <i>Oikos</i> , 2022, 2022, .	1.2	5
3	Thermal traits predict the winners and losers under climate change: an example from North American ant communities. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03645.	1.0	20
4	Activity density at a continental scale: What drives invertebrate biomass moving across the soil surface?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, , e03542.	1.5	6
5	Testing the role of body size and litter depth on invertebrate diversity across six forests in North America. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, , e03601.	1.5	1
6	Robust and simplified machine learning identification of pitfall trap-collected ground beetles at the continental scale. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 13143-13153.	0.8	15
7	Biogeographic patterns of microbial co-occurrence ecological networks in six American forests. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 148, 107897.	4.2	68
8	Thermal diversity of North American ant communities: Cold tolerance but not heat tolerance tracks ecosystem temperature. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1486-1494.	2.7	33
9	Species Energy and Thermal Performance Theory Predict 20-Year Changes in Ant Community Abundance and Richness. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2020, 101, e01623.	0.2	0
10	Continental scale structuring of forest and soil diversity via functional traits. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 1298-1308.	3.4	34
11	Species energy and Thermal Performance Theory predict 20-yr changes in ant community abundance and richness. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02888.	1.5	20
12	Thermal disruption of soil bacterial assemblages decreases diversity and assemblage similarity. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02598.	1.0	2
13	Temperature determines the diversity and structure of N ₂ -reducing microbial assemblages. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 1867-1878.	1.7	19
14	Macroecology and macroevolution of the latitudinal diversity gradient in ants. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 1778.	5.8	133
15	Toward a theory for diversity gradients: the abundance-adaptation hypothesis. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 255-264.	2.1	36
16	Taxonomic decomposition of the latitudinal gradient in species diversity of North American floras. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018, 45, 418-428.	1.4	22
17	Phylogeny and the prediction of tree functional diversity across novel continental settings. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 553-562.	2.7	31
18	Strong biotic influences on regional patterns of climate regulation services. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2017, 31, 787-803.	1.9	6

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19	Biogeochemistry drives diversity in the prokaryotes, fungi, and invertebrates of a Panama forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 2019-2028.	1.5	46
20	Correspondence: Reply to "Analytical flaws in a continental-scale forest soil microbial diversity study". <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 15583.	5.8	4
21	Sodium limits and catalyzes macronutrients in a prairie food web. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 315-320.	1.5	40
22	A global database of ant species abundances. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 883-884.	1.5	37
23	<i>GlobalAnts</i> : a new database on the geography of ant traits (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2017, 10, 5-20.	1.4	119
24	Temperature mediates continental-scale diversity of microbes in forest soils. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12083.	5.8	419
25	Constancy in Functional Space across a Species Richness Anomaly. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2016, 187, E83-E92.	1.0	19
26	The energetic and carbon economic origins of leaf thermoregulation. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2016, 2, 16129.	4.7	178
27	Indoor evidence for the contribution of soil microbes and corresponding environments to the decomposition of <i>Pinus massoniana</i> and <i>Castanopsis sclerophylla</i> litter from Thousand Island Lake. <i>European Journal of Soil Biology</i> , 2016, 77, 44-52.	1.4	7
28	Biogeographic patterns of soil diazotrophic communities across six forests in the North America. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 2937-2948.	2.0	76
29	Tree height-diameter allometry across the United States. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 5, 1193-1204.	0.8	108
30	Sodium limits litter decomposition rates in a subtropical forest: Additional tests of the sodium ecosystem respiration hypothesis. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015, 93, 98-104.	2.1	32
31	Global phylogenetic structure of the hyperdiverse ant genus <i>Pheidole</i> reveals the repeated evolution of macroecological patterns. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20141416.	1.2	55
32	Plant Thermoregulation: Energetics, Trait-Environment Interactions, and Carbon Economics. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 30, 714-724.	4.2	154
33	On the packing and filling of functional space in eastern North American tree assemblages. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 1056-1062.	2.1	33
34	Determinants of species abundance for eastern North American trees. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 903-911.	2.7	13
35	The latitudinal species richness gradient in New World woody angiosperms is consistent with the tropical conservatism hypothesis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 8125-8130.	3.3	198
36	Meet the New Boss, Same as the Old Boss. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 343, 974-975.	6.0	2

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37	Clinal variation in colony breeding structure and level of inbreeding in the subterranean termites <i>eticutitermes flavipes</i> and <i>Agrassei</i> . <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2013, 22, 1447-1462.	2.0	28
38	Functional beta-diversity patterns reveal deterministic community assembly processes in eastern North American trees. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 682-691.	2.7	122
39	Conservation implications of divergent global patterns of ant and vertebrate diversity. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 1084-1092.	1.9	20
40	Tracing the Rise of Ants - Out of the Ground. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e84012.	1.1	60
41	Strong influence of regional species pools on continent-wide structuring of local communities. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 266-274.	1.2	102
42	Global models of ant diversity suggest regions where new discoveries are most likely are under disproportionate deforestation threat. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 7368-7373.	3.3	70
43	Energy, taxonomic aggregation, and the geography of ant abundance. <i>Ecography</i> , 2012, 35, 65-72.	2.1	17
44	The biogeography and filtering of woody plant functional diversity in North and South America. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2012, 21, 798-808.	2.7	235
45	Variation in above-ground forest biomass across broad climatic gradients. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 744-754.	2.7	195
46	Global diversity in light of climate change: the case of ants. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2011, 17, 652-662.	1.9	87
47	Forecasting the future of biodiversity: a test of single- and multi-species models for ants in North America. <i>Ecography</i> , 2011, 34, 836-847.	2.1	81
48	Urban areas may serve as habitat and corridors for dry-adapted, heat tolerant species; an example from ants. <i>Urban Ecosystems</i> , 2011, 14, 135-163.	1.1	103
49	More individuals but fewer species: testing the "more individuals hypothesis" in a diverse tropical fauna. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2010, 6, 490-493.	1.0	35
50	Canopy and litter ant assemblages share similar climate-species density relationships. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2010, 6, 769-772.	1.0	23
51	Plant geography upon the basis of functional traits: an example from eastern North American trees. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2234-2241.	1.5	127
52	Climatic drivers of hemispheric asymmetry in global patterns of ant species richness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 324-333.	3.0	233
53	Geographic Gradients. , 2009, , 38-58.		12
54	The size?grain hypothesis: do macroarthropods see a fractal world?. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2007, 32, 279-282.	1.1	36

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55	Latitudinal patterns of range size and species richness of New World woody plants. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2007, 16, 679-688.	2.7	53
56	Ecological morphospace of New World ants. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2006, 31, 131-142.	1.1	116
57	EMPIRICAL EVALUATION OF NEUTRAL THEORY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1411-1423.	1.5	322
58	Species richness, environmental heterogeneity and area: a case study based on land snails in Skyros archipelago (Aegean Sea, Greece). <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2005, 32, 1727-1735.	1.4	66
59	Extreme genetic differences between queens and workers in hybridizing Pogonomyrmex harvester ants. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2002, 269, 1871-1877.	1.2	96
60	Modeling Macroscopic Patterns in Ecology. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 295, 1835c-1837.	6.0	30
61	Ant Activity along Moisture Gradients in a Neotropical Forest ¹ . <i>Biotropica</i> , 2000, 32, 703.	0.8	109
62	Ant Activity along Moisture Gradients in a Neotropical Forest ¹ . <i>Biotropica</i> , 2000, 32, 703-711.	0.8	21
63	The size "grain hypothesis and interspecific scaling in ants. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 1999, 13, 530-538.	1.7	291