

# Anna Hargreaves

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2241621/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

35  
papers

2,279  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

345221

36  
g-index

47  
all docs

47  
docs citations

47  
times ranked

3059  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reply to: Shifting baselines and biodiversity success stories. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 601, E19-E19.	27.8	2
2	Reply to: Emphasizing declining populations in the Living Planet Report. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 601, E25-E26.	27.8	8
3	Does pollen limitation limit plant ranges? Evidence and implications. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 377, 20210014.	4.0	6
4	Reply to: Do not downplay biodiversity loss. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 601, E29-E31.	27.8	5
5	Reply to: The Living Planet Index does not measure abundance. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 601, E16-E16.	27.8	5
6	Think globally, measure locally: The MIREN standardized protocol for monitoring plant species distributions along elevation gradients. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, e8590.	1.9	11
7	Effects of species interactions on the potential for evolution at species' range limits. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 377, 20210020.	4.0	20
8	Adaptation across geographic ranges is consistent with strong selection in marginal climates and legacies of range expansion. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2021, 75, 1316-1333.	2.3	21
9	Limited heat tolerance in a cold-adapted seabird: implications of a warming Arctic. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2021, 224, .	1.7	21
10	Biotic interactions are more often important at species's™ warm versus cool range edges. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 2427-2438.	6.4	86
11	Limited heat tolerance in an Arctic passerine: Thermoregulatory implications for cold'specialized birds in a rapidly warming world. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 1609-1619.	1.9	16
12	Local Adaptation to Biotic Interactions: A Meta-analysis across Latitudes. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 195, 395-411.	2.1	61
13	High conservation priority of range-edge plant populations not matched by habitat protection or research effort. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2020, 249, 108732.	4.1	8
14	Clustered versus catastrophic global vertebrate declines. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 588, 267-271.	27.8	95
15	Miniaturizing landscapes to understand species distributions. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 1625-1638.	4.5	18
16	Spatial distribution and conservation hotspots of mammals in Canada. <i>Facets</i> , 2020, 5, 692-703.	2.4	4
17	Thermal tolerance patterns across latitude and elevation. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 374, 20190036.	4.0	215
18	Narrow entrance of short-tubed Aloe flowers facilitates pollen transfer on long sunbird bills. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2019, 124, 23-28.	2.5	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Seed predation increases from the Arctic to the Equator and from high to low elevations. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaau4403.	10.3	61
20	Lasting signature of forest fragmentation. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 366, 1196-1197.	12.6	4
21	Local adaptation primes cold-edge populations for range expansion but not warming-induced range shifts. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 78-88.	6.4	56
22	Expanding, shifting and shrinking: The impact of global warming on species' elevational distributions. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 1268-1276.	5.8	190
23	Local Adaptation Interacts with Expansion Load during Range Expansion: Maladaptation Reduces Expansion Load. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2017, 189, 368-380.	2.1	88
24	Adaptation to fragmentation: evolutionary dynamics driven by human influences. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 372, 20160037.	4.0	118
25	Fitness declines towards range limits and local adaptation to climate affect dispersal evolution during climate-induced range shifts. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2015, 28, 1489-1501.	1.7	27
26	High-elevation range limit of an annual herb is neither caused nor reinforced by declining pollinator service. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 572-584.	4.0	39
27	Evolution of dispersal and mating systems along geographic gradients: implications for shifting ranges. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 5-21.	3.6	125
28	Are Species' Range Limits Simply Niche Limits Writ Large? A Review of Transplant Experiments beyond the Range. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2014, 183, 157-173.	2.1	323
29	Floral traits mediate the vulnerability of aloes to pollen theft and inefficient pollination by bees. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2012, 109, 761-772.	2.9	45
30	Concentrations of 17 elements, including mercury, in the tissues, food and abiotic environment of Arctic shorebirds. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2011, 409, 3757-3770.	8.0	44
31	Concentrations of 17 elements, including mercury, and their relationship to fitness measures in arctic shorebirds and their eggs. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2010, 408, 3153-3161.	8.0	59
32	Native pollen thieves reduce the reproductive success of a hermaphroditic plant, <i>Aloe maculata</i> . <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 1693-1703.	3.2	53
33	Consumptive emasculation: the ecological and evolutionary consequences of pollen theft. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2009, 84, 259-276.	10.4	178
34	<i>Aloe inconspicua</i> : The first record of an exclusively insect-pollinated aloe. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2008, 74, 606-612.	2.5	32
35	DARK, BITTER-TASTING NECTAR FUNCTIONS AS A FILTER OF FLOWER VISITORS IN A BIRD-POLLINATED PLANT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 2709-2716.	3.2	198