

# Divya Mudappa

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2254762/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

16  
papers

330  
citations

933447

10  
h-index

940533

16  
g-index

17  
all docs

17  
docs citations

17  
times ranked

408  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Plant Community Structure in Tropical Rain Forest Fragments of the Western Ghats, India <sup>1</sup> . <i>Biotropica</i> , 2006, 38, 143-160.	1.6	61
2	Restoring Rainforest Fragments: Survival of Mixed Native Species Seedlings under Contrasting Site Conditions in the Western Ghats, India. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2009, 17, 137-147.	2.9	43
3	Bats in the Ghats: Agricultural intensification reduces functional diversity and increases trait filtering in a biodiversity hotspot in India. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2017, 210, 48-55.	4.1	41
4	Landscape scale habitat suitability modelling of bats in the Western Ghats of India: Bats like something in their tea. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 191, 529-536.	4.1	34
5	Correlates of hornbill distribution and abundance in rainforest fragments in the southern Western Ghats, India. <i>Bird Conservation International</i> , 2003, 13, 199-212.	1.3	23
6	Effects of restoration on tree communities and carbon storage in rainforest fragments of the Western Ghats, India. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02860.	2.2	23
7	Successional status, seed dispersal mode and overstorey species influence tree regeneration in tropical rain-forest fragments in Western Ghats, India. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2017, 33, 270-284.	1.1	20
8	Brewing trouble: coffee invasion in relation to edges and forest structure in tropical rainforest fragments of the Western Ghats, India. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 2387-2400.	2.4	18
9	Heard but not seen: Comparing bat assemblages and study methods in a mosaic landscape in the Western Ghats of India. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 3883-3894.	1.9	16
10	Forest cover and fruit crop size differentially influence frugivory of select rainforest tree species in Western Ghats, India. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2020, 52, 871-883.	1.6	16
11	Population assessment of the Endangered Nilgiri tahr <i>Nilgiritragus hylocrius</i> in the Anamalai Tiger Reserve, using the double-observer survey method. <i>Oryx</i> , 2021, 55, 66-72.	1.0	9
12	Seed fates of four rainforest tree species in the fragmented forests of Anamalais in the southern Western Ghats, India. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2021, 110, 103698.	1.1	6
13	Canopy cover and ecological restoration increase natural regeneration of rainforest trees in the Western Ghats, India. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2022, 30, .	2.9	6
14	Hornbill abundance and breeding incidence in relation to habitat modification and fig fruit availability. <i>Ibis</i> , 2021, 163, 473-485.	1.9	5
15	Breeding Biology of Great Hornbill <i>Buceros bicornis</i> in Tropical Rainforest and Human-Modified Plantation Landscape in Western Ghats, India. <i>Ornithological Science</i> , 2018, 17, 205-216.	0.5	4
16	Range extension of the endangered Salim Ali's Fruit Bat <i>Latidens salimalii</i> (Chiroptera: Pteropodidae) in the Anamalai Hills, Tamil Nadu, India. <i>Journal of Threatened Taxa</i> , 2016, 8, 9486.	0.3	3