

# Weng Ngai Lam

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2963819/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19  
papers

144  
citations

1478458

6  
h-index

1199563

12  
g-index

19  
all docs

19  
docs citations

19  
times ranked

83  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Habitat Adaptation Mediates the Influence of Leaf Traits on Canopy Productivity: Evidence from a Tropical Freshwater Swamp Forest. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2022, 25, 1006-1019.	3.4	2
2	Downstream resource leakage a necessary condition for the stress-gradient hypothesis in processing chain commensalisms. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2022, 538, 111043.	1.7	0
3	Leaf litter decomposition in tropical freshwater swamp forests is slower in swamp than non-swamp conditions. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2021, 53, 920-929.	1.6	6
4	Upcycling food waste using black soldier fly larvae: Effects of further composting on frass quality, fertilising effect and its global warming potential. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2021, 288, 125664.	9.3	64
5	Ecology and natural history of swimming pitcher mites ( <i>Creutzeria</i> spp., Histiostomatidae) from the traps of <i>Nepenthes</i> pitcher plants. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2020, 310, 1-9.	1.7	1
6	Resource conversion: a generalizable mechanism for resource-mediated positive species interactions. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 209-223.	2.7	5
7	Autecology of the common fishtail palm, <i>Caryota mitis</i> (Arecaceae), in Singapore. <i>Botany Letters</i> , 2020, 167, 265-275.	1.4	2
8	Digestive mutualism in a pitcher plant supports the monotonic rather than hump-shaped stress-gradient hypothesis model. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 190, 523-534.	2.0	5
9	Inquiline predator increases nutrient-cycling efficiency of <i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> pitchers. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2019, 15, 20190691.	2.3	1
10	In Situ Proteolytic Activity in <i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> Pitcher Plant Traps Is Affected by Both Pitcher-Extrinsic and Pitcher-Intrinsic Factors. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2019, 180, 179-185.	1.3	3
11	The crab spider-pitcher plant relationship is a nutritional mutualism that is dependent on prey resource quality. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 102-113.	2.8	8
12	Predatory dipteran larva contributes to nutrient sequestration in a carnivorous pitcher plant. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2018, 14, 20170716.	2.3	6
13	Pitcher plant facilitates prey capture in a sympatric congener. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2018, 219, 299-311.	1.6	8
14	Within-individual physiology constrains carnivorous investment in the rainbow plant <i>Byblis guehoi</i> more than does environmental light intensity. <i>Botany Letters</i> , 2018, 165, 274-279.	1.4	0
15	Carnivorous pitcher plant facilitates its ant prey. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2018, 12, 663-670.	1.1	1
16	Evidence for pitcher trait-mediated coexistence between sympatric <i>Nepenthes</i> pitcher plant species across geographical scales. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2018, 11, 283-294.	2.4	2
17	A dipteran larva-pitcher plant digestive mutualism is dependent on prey resource digestibility. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 188, 813-820.	2.0	7
18	Novel pitcher plant-spider mutualism is dependent upon environmental resource abundance. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 188, 791-800.	2.0	10

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19	Dipteran larvae and microbes facilitate nutrient sequestration in the <i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> pitcher plant host. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2017, 13, 20160928.	2.3	13