

Stephen E Williams

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

94
papers

28,068
citations

41627

51
h-index

48101

92
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96
all docs

96
docs citations

96
times ranked

32333
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Arboreality drives heat tolerance while elevation drives cold tolerance in tropical rainforest ants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e03549.	1.5	16
2	Vertical niche and elevation range size in tropical ants: Implications for climate resilience. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2021, 27, 485-496.	1.9	7
3	Long-term changes in populations of rainforest birds in the Australia Wet Tropics bioregion: A climate-driven biodiversity emergency. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0254307.	1.1	18
4	Research priorities for natural ecosystems in a changing global climate. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 410-416.	4.2	21
5	Diversity and Distribution of the Dominant Ant Genus <i>Anonychomyrma</i> (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the Australian Wet Tropics. <i>Diversity</i> , 2020, 12, 474.	0.7	8
6	Historical environmental stability drives discordant niche filling dynamics across phylogenetic scales. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020, 47, 807-816.	1.4	6
7	Impacts of recent climate change on terrestrial flora and fauna: Some emerging Australian examples. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2019, 44, 3-27.	0.7	105
8	Tropical mountain passes are out of reach “ but not for arboreal species. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2018, 16, 101-108.	1.9	18
9	Substantial reduction in thermo-suitable microhabitat for a rainforest marsupial under climate change. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2018, 14, 20180189.	1.0	12
10	Identifying conservation priorities for threatened Eastern Himalayan mammals. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2018, 32, 1162-1173.	2.4	15
11	Vertical (arboreality) and horizontal (dispersal) movement increase the resilience of vertebrates to climatic instability. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 787-798.	2.7	40
12	Biodiversity redistribution under climate change: Impacts on ecosystems and human well-being. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 355, .	6.0	2,026
13	Extreme thermal heterogeneity in structurally complex tropical rain forests. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2017, 49, 35-44.	0.8	47
14	Elevational Distribution of Flightless Ground Beetles in the Tropical Rainforests of North-Eastern Australia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0155826.	1.1	10
15	Rare species contribute disproportionately to the functional structure of species assemblages. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20160084.	1.2	277
16	Basking behavior predicts the evolution of heat tolerance in Australian rainforest lizards. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2016, 70, 2537-2549.	1.1	49
17	Cool habitats support darker and bigger butterflies in Australian tropical forests. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 8062-8074.	0.8	42
18	Extinction debt from climate change for frogs in the wet tropics. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016, 12, 20160236.	1.0	19

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19	Assessing species vulnerability to climate change. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 215-224.	8.1	856
20	Quantitative tools and simultaneous actions needed for species conservation under climate change-Reply to Shoo et al. (2013). <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2015, 129, 9-11.	1.7	0
21	Detectability in Audio-Visual Surveys of Tropical Rainforest Birds: The Influence of Species, Weather and Habitat Characteristics. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0128464.	1.1	43
22	Projected Distributions and Diversity of Flightless Ground Beetles within the Australian Wet Tropics and Their Environmental Correlates. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e88635.	1.1	18
23	Contrasting patterns of litterfall seasonality and seasonal changes in litter decomposability in a tropical rainforest region. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 5047-5056.	1.3	15
24	Microhabitats in the tropics buffer temperature in a globally coherent manner. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2014, 10, 20140819.	1.0	72
25	Characteristics of climate change refugia for Australian biodiversity. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2014, 39, 887-897.	0.7	85
26	Spatial Variability in Litterfall, Litter Standing Crop and Litter Quality in a Tropical Rain Forest Region. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2014, 46, 378-386.	0.8	28
27	Microhabitats reduce animal's exposure to climate extremes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 495-503.	4.2	353
28	Stepping inside the niche: microclimate data are critical for accurate assessment of species' vulnerability to climate change. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2014, 10, 20140576.	1.0	52
29	Riparian Ecosystems in the 21st Century: Hotspots for Climate Change Adaptation?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013, 16, 359-381.	1.6	275
30	Using assisted colonisation to conserve biodiversity and restore ecosystem function under climate change. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 157, 172-177.	1.9	118
31	Making decisions to conserve species under climate change. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2013, 119, 239-246.	1.7	77
32	Thermal Buffering of Microhabitats is a Critical Factor Mediating Warming Vulnerability of Frogs in the Philippine Biodiversity Hotspot. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2013, 45, 628-635.	0.8	60
33	Climate Change and Extinctions. , 2013, , 73-78.		2
34	Improved spatial estimates of climate predict patchier species distributions. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2013, 19, 1106-1113.	1.9	36
35	Quantifying the benefit of early climate change mitigation in avoiding biodiversity loss. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 678-682.	8.1	291
36	Increasing arboreality with altitude: a novel biogeographic dimension. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131581.	1.2	99

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37	Current Analogues of Future Climate Indicate the Likely Response of a Sensitive Montane Tropical Avifauna to a Warming World. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69393.	1.1	18
38	Integrating phylogeography and physiology reveals divergence of thermal traits between central and peripheral lineages of tropical rainforest lizards. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 367, 1680-1687.	1.8	66
39	Recent speciation and limited phylogeographic structure in Mixophyes frogs from the Australian Wet Tropics. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2012, 62, 407-413.	1.2	14
40	Predicting organismal vulnerability to climate warming: roles of behaviour, physiology and adaptation. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 367, 1665-1679.	1.8	1,049
41	Biotic interactions influence the projected distribution of a specialist mammal under climate change. Diversity and Distributions, 2012, 18, 861-872.	1.9	82
42	Averting biodiversity collapse in tropical forest protected areas. Nature, 2012, 489, 290-294.	13.7	909
43	Comparative multi-locus phylogeography confirms multiple vicariance events in co-distributed rainforest frogs. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 991-999.	1.2	66
44	Fire regime shifts affect bird species distributions. Diversity and Distributions, 2012, 18, 213-225.	1.9	45
45	Regional patterns and controls of leaf decomposition in Australian tropical rainforests. Austral Ecology, 2012, 37, 845-854.	0.7	13
46	Fire weather risk differs across rain forest-savanna boundaries in the humid tropics of north-eastern Australia. Austral Ecology, 2012, 37, 915-925.	0.7	46
47	Immigrants and refugees: the importance of dispersal in mediating biotic attrition under climate change. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 2126-2134.	4.2	21
48	Environmental Temperature Affects Prevalence of Blood Parasites of Birds on an Elevation Gradient: Implications for Disease in a Warming Climate. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39208.	1.1	142
49	Persistence in Peripheral Refugia Promotes Phenotypic Divergence and Speciation in a Rainforest Frog. American Naturalist, 2011, 178, 561-578.	1.0	46
50	Global warming, elevational ranges and the vulnerability of tropical biota. Biological Conservation, 2011, 144, 548-557.	1.9	185
51	Rainforest litter quality and chemical controls on leaf decomposition with near-infrared spectrometry. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2011, 174, 710-720.	1.1	20
52	Engineering a future for amphibians under climate change. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 487-492.	1.9	112
53	Targeted protection and restoration to conserve tropical biodiversity in a warming world. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 186-193.	4.2	84
54	Potential for mountaintop boulder fields to buffer species against extreme heat stress under climate change. International Journal of Biometeorology, 2010, 54, 475-478.	1.3	38

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55	Dynamic refugia and species persistence: tracking spatial shifts in habitat through time. <i>Ecography</i> , 2010, 33, 1062-1069.	2.1	97
56	Patterns of persistence and isolation indicate resilience to climate change in montane rainforest lizards. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2010, 19, no-no.	2.0	78
57	Elevational gradients in species abundance, assemblage structure and energy use of rainforest birds in the Australian Wet Tropics bioregion. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2010, 35, 650-664.	0.7	34
58	Distributions, life history specialization, and phylogeny of the rain forest vertebrates in the Australian Wet Tropics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2493-2493.	1.5	49
59	Ecological specialization and population size in a biodiversity hotspot: How rare species avoid extinction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 19737-19741.	3.3	90
60	Selecting pseudo-absence data for presence-only distribution modeling: How far should you stray from what you know?. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2009, 220, 589-594.	1.2	653
61	How do species respond to climate change along an elevation gradient? A case study of the grey-headed robin (<i>Heteromyias albispecularis</i>). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 255-267.	4.2	19
62	New approaches to understanding late Quaternary climate fluctuations and refugial dynamics in Australian wet tropical rain forests. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2009, 36, 291-301.	1.4	82
63	Variable responses of skinks to a common history of rainforest fluctuation: concordance between phylogeography and palaeo-distribution models. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2009, 18, 483-499.	2.0	74
64	Resistance and resilience: quantifying relative extinction risk in a diverse assemblage of Australian tropical rainforest vertebrates. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2009, 15, 280-288.	1.9	95
65	Abundance and the Environmental Niche: Environmental Suitability Estimated from Niche Models Predicts the Upper Limit of Local Abundance. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2009, 174, 282-291.	1.0	338
66	Identification and dynamics of a cryptic suture zone in tropical rainforest. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 1235-1244.	1.2	141
67	On the isolated population of Lewin's Honeyeater (<i>Meliphaga lewinii amphochlora</i>) from the McIlwraith Range uplands, Cape York Peninsula, Australia: estimates of population size and distribution. <i>Emu</i> , 2009, 109, 288-293.	0.2	7
68	Volume measurements for quicker determination of forest litter standing crop. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2009, 25, 665-669.	0.5	4
69	Climatic seasonality, resource bottlenecks, and abundance of rainforest birds: implications for global climate change. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2008, 14, 69-77.	1.9	123
70	Combined modelling of distribution and niche in invasion biology: a case study of two invasive <i>Tetramorium</i> ant species. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2008, 14, 538-545.	1.9	96
71	Effects of sample size on the performance of species distribution models. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2008, 14, 763-773.	1.9	1,771
72	Towards an Integrated Framework for Assessing the Vulnerability of Species to Climate Change. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2008, 6, e325.	2.6	880

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73	Optimizing Allocation of Management Resources for Wildlife. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2007, 21, 387-399.	2.4	89
74	Sensitivity of predictive species distribution models to change in grain size. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2007, 13, 332-340.	1.9	445
75	Altitudinally restricted communities of Schizophoran flies in Queensland's Wet Tropics: vulnerability to climate change. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2007, 16, 3163-3177.	1.2	23
76	Novel methods improve prediction of species' distributions from occurrence data. <i>Ecography</i> , 2006, 29, 129-151.	2.1	6,691
77	Niche breadth and geographical range: ecological compensation for geographical rarity in rainforest frogs. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2006, 2, 532-535.	1.0	44
78	Habitat history improves prediction of biodiversity in rainforest fauna. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 632-636.	3.3	318
79	Detecting climate change induced range shifts: Where and how should we be looking?. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2006, 31, 22-29.	0.7	105
80	Potential decoupling of trends in distribution area and population size of species with climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 1469-1476.	4.2	62
81	Ecological traits of declining amphibians in upland areas of eastern Australia. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2005, 267, 221.	0.8	110
82	Climate warming and the rainforest birds of the Australian Wet Tropics: Using abundance data as a sensitive predictor of change in total population size. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2005, 125, 335-343.	1.9	99
83	Vertebrate fauna survey of White Mountains National Park in the Desert Uplands Bioregion, central-north Queensland. <i>Australian Zoologist</i> , 2005, 33, 17-38.	0.6	8
84	Extinction risk from climate change. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 427, 145-148.	13.7	5,985
85	Uncertainty in predictions of extinction risk/Effects of changes in climate and land use/Climate change and extinction risk (reply). <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 430, 34-34.	13.7	47
86	Climate change in Australian tropical rainforests: an impending environmental catastrophe. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2003, 270, 1887-1892.	1.2	409
87	SPATIAL SCALE, SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND HABITAT STRUCTURE: SMALL MAMMALS IN AUSTRALIAN TROPICAL RAIN FOREST. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 1317-1329.	1.5	237
88	Biogeographical concordance and efficiency of taxon indicators for establishing conservation priority in a tropical rainforest biota. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2001, 268, 1875-1881.	1.2	160
89	Multiple determinants of Australian tropical frog biodiversity. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2001, 98, 1-10.	1.9	50
90	Rainforest frogs of the Australian Wet Tropics: guild classification and the ecological similarity of declining species. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1998, 265, 597-602.	1.2	108

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91	Changes in small mammal assemblage structure across a rain forest/open forest ecotone. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 1998, 14, 187-198.	0.5	30
92	Historical rainforest contractions, localized extinctions and patterns of vertebrate endemism in the rainforests of Australia's wet tropics. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 1997, 264, 709-716.	1.2	106
93	Patterns of Mammalian Species Richness in the Australian Tropical Rainforests: Are Extinctions during Historical Contractions of the Rainforest the Primary Determinants of Current Regional Patterns in Biodiversity?. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 1997, 24, 513.	0.7	39
94	Distributions and biodiversity of the terrestrial vertebrates of Australia's Wet Tropics: a review of current knowledge. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 1995, 2, 327.	0.5	95