Meghan L Avolio

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

61 papers	1,786 citations	25 h-index	41 g-index
66 ext. papers	2,342 ext. citations	5.8 avg, IF	4.65 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
61	Urban net primary production: Concepts, field methods, and Baltimore, Maryland, USA case study.. *Ecological Applications*, **2022**, e2562	4.9	1
60	More than green: Tree structure and biodiversity patterns differ across canopy change regimes in Baltimore's urban forest. *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*, **2021**, 65, 127365	5.4	1
59	Grand challenges in biodiversity-ecosystem functioning research in the era of science-policy platforms require explicit consideration of feedbacks. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2021**, 288, 20210783	4.4	2
58	Determinants of community compositional change are equally affected by global change. *Ecology Letters*, **2021**, 24, 1892-1904	10	3
57	Residential yard management and landscape cover affect urban bird community diversity across the continental USA. *Ecological Applications*, **2021**, 31, e02455	4.9	6
56	Causal assumptions and causal inference in ecological experiments. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 36, 1141-1152	10.9	4
55	Plant biodiversity in residential yards is influenced by people's preferences for variety but limited by their income. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2021**, 214, 104149	7.7	2
54	Do tradeoffs govern plant species responses to different global change treatments?. *Ecology*, **2021**, e3626	4.6	1
53	Taxonomic, phylogenetic, and functional composition and homogenization of residential yard vegetation with contrasting management. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2020**, 202, 103877	7.7	7
52	Temperate deciduous forests embedded across developed landscapes: Younger forests harbour invasive plants and urban forests maintain native plants. *Journal of Ecology*, **2020**, 108, 2366-2375	6	9
51	Time Is Not Money: Income Is More Important Than Lifestage for Explaining Patterns of Residential Yard Plant Community Structure and Diversity in Baltimore. *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 8,	3.7	7
50	Linking yard plant diversity to homeowners' landscaping priorities across the U.S. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2020**, 196, 103730	7.7	15
49	Mass ratio effects underlie ecosystem responses to environmental change. *Journal of Ecology*, **2020**, 108, 855-864	6	14
48	Improving collaborations between empiricists and modelers to advance grassland community dynamics in ecosystem models. *New Phytologist*, **2020**, 228, 1467-1471	9.8	1
47	Temporal variability in production is not consistently affected by global change drivers across herbaceous-dominated ecosystems. *Oecologia*, **2020**, 194, 735-744	2.9	5
46	Municipal regulation of residential landscapes across US cities: Patterns and implications for landscape sustainability. *Journal of Environmental Management*, **2020**, 275, 111132	7.9	13
45	Urban plant diversity in Los Angeles, California: Species and functional type turnover in cultivated landscapes. *Plants People Planet*, **2020**, 2, 144-156	4.1	18

44	Contribution of non-native plants to the phylogenetic homogenization of U.S. yard floras. *Ecosphere*, **2019**, 10, e02638	3.1	13
43	Demystifying dominant species. *New Phytologist*, **2019**, 223, 1106-1126	9.8	62
42	Climate and lawn management interact to control C plant distribution in residential lawns across seven U.S. cities. *Ecological Applications*, **2019**, 29, e01884	4.9	6
41	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2019**, 116, 17867-17873	11.5	69
40	A comprehensive approach to analyzing community dynamics using rank abundance curves. *Ecosphere*, **2019**, 10, e02881	3.1	27
39	Drivers of plant species richness and phylogenetic composition in urban yards at the continental scale. *Landscape Ecology*, **2019**, 34, 63-77	4.3	20
38	Testing conceptual models of early plant succession across a disturbance gradient. *Journal of Ecology*, **2019**, 107, 517-530	6	35
37	Linking gene regulation, physiology, and plant biomass allocation in Andropogon gerardii in response to drought. *Plant Ecology*, **2018**, 219, 1-15	1.7	11
36	Biodiverse cities: the nursery industry, homeowners, and neighborhood differences drive urban tree composition. *Ecological Monographs*, **2018**, 88, 259-276	9	67
35	Temporal heterogeneity increases with spatial heterogeneity in ecological communities. *Ecology*, **2018**, 99, 858-865	4.6	44
34	Homogenization of plant diversity, composition, and structure in North American urban yards. *Ecosphere*, **2018**, 9, e02105	3.1	39
33	Human and biophysical legacies shape contemporary urban forests: A literature synthesis. *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*, **2018**, 31, 157-168	5.4	79
32	Codominant grasses differ in gene expression under experimental climate extremes in native tallgrass prairie. *PeerJ*, **2018**, 6, e4394	3.1	4
31	Change in dominance determines herbivore effects on plant biodiversity. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2018**, 2, 1925-1932	12.3	77
30	Ambient changes exceed treatment effects on plant species abundance in global change experiments. *Global Change Biology*, **2018**, 24, 5668-5679	11.4	21
29	A multi-city comparison of front and backyard differences in plant species diversity and nitrogen cycling in residential landscapes. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2018**, 178, 102-111	7.7	13
28	Ecological homogenization of residential macrosystems. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2017**, 1, 191	12.3	44
27	Continental-scale homogenization of residential lawn plant communities. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2017**, 165, 54-63	7.7	54

26	Predicting tree species richness in urban forests. *Urban Ecosystems*, **2017**, 20, 839-849	2.8	11
25	Asynchrony among local communities stabilises ecosystem function of metacommunities. *Ecology Letters*, **2017**, 20, 1534-1545	10	72
24	Nutrient addition increases biomass of soil fungi: evidence from a South African grassland. *South African Journal of Plant and Soil*, **2017**, 34, 71-73	0.8	2
23	Pushing precipitation to the extremes in distributed experiments: recommendations for simulating wet and dry years. *Global Change Biology*, **2017**, 23, 1774-1782	11.4	93
22	Climate tolerances and trait choices shape continental patterns of urban tree biodiversity. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2016**, 25, 1367-1376	6.1	47
21	Nutrient additions cause divergence of tallgrass prairie plant communities resulting in loss of ecosystem stability. *Journal of Ecology*, **2016**, 104, 1478-1487	6	25
20	Gene expression patterns of two dominant tallgrass prairie species differ in response to warming and altered precipitation. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 25522	4.9	6
19	Characterizing differences in precipitation regimes of extreme wet and dry years: implications for climate change experiments. *Global Change Biology*, **2015**, 21, 2624-2633	11.4	169
18	Understanding preferences for tree attributes: the relative effects of socio-economic and local environmental factors. *Urban Ecosystems*, **2015**, 18, 73-86	2.8	62
17	The effect of genotype richness and genomic dissimilarity of Andropogon gerardii on invasion resistance and productivity. *Plant Ecology and Diversity*, **2015**, 8, 61-71	2.2	8
16	A framework for quantifying the magnitude and variability of community responses to global change drivers. *Ecosphere*, **2015**, 6, art280	3.1	37
15	Tree diversity in southern California's urban forest: the interacting roles of social and environmental variables. *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 3,	3.7	43
14	Invasibility of a mesic grassland depends on the time-scale of fluctuating resources. *Journal of Ecology*, **2015**, 103, 1538-1546	6	12
13	Changes in plant community composition, not diversity, during a decade of nitrogen and phosphorus additions drive above-ground productivity in a tallgrass prairie. *Journal of Ecology*, **2014**, 102, 1649-1660	6	96
12	Toward a better integration of biological data from precipitation manipulation experiments into Earth system models. *Reviews of Geophysics*, **2014**, 52, 412-434	23.1	32
11	Genetic diversity of a dominant C4 grass is altered with increased precipitation variability. *Oecologia*, **2013**, 171, 571-81	2.9	38
10	Correlations between genetic and species diversity: effects of resource quantity and heterogeneity. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, **2013**, 24, 1185-1194	3.1	10
9	Mechanisms of selection: Phenotypic differences among genotypes explain patterns of selection in a dominant species. *Ecology*, **2013**, 94, 953-965	4.6	26

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8	Intra-specific responses of a dominant C4 grass to altered precipitation patterns. *Plant Ecology*, **2013**, 214, 1377-1389	1.7	12
7	Regulation of genes involved in nitrogen utilization on different C/N ratios and nitrogen sources in the model ectomycorrhizal fungus Hebeloma cylindrosporum. *Mycorrhiza*, **2012**, 22, 515-24	3.9	9
6	Measuring genetic diversity in ecological studies. *Plant Ecology*, **2012**, 213, 1105-1115	1.7	20
5	Explaining temporal variation in above-ground productivity in a mesic grassland: the role of climate and flowering. *Journal of Ecology*, **2011**, 99, 1250-1262	6	49
4	Assessing Fine-Scale Genotypic Structure of a Dominant Species in Native Grasslands. *American Midland Naturalist*, **2011**, 165, 211-224	0.7	20
3	Ectomycorrhizal responses to organic and inorganic nitrogen sources when associating with two host species. *Mycological Research*, **2009**, 113, 897-907		13
2	Nitrogen transport in the ectomycorrhiza association: the Hebeloma cylindrosporum-Pinus pinaster model. *Phytochemistry*, **2007**, 68, 41-51	4	60
1	Functional expression of the green fluorescent protein in the ectomycorrhizal model fungus Hebeloma cylindrosporum. *Mycorrhiza*, **2006**, 16, 437-442	3.9	20