

William J Bond

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

191
papers

31,963
citations

9786

73
h-index

4645

170
g-index

203
all docs

203
docs citations

203
times ranked

25158
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Trophic Downgrading of Planet Earth. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 301-306.	12.6	3,030
2	Fire in the Earth System. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 324, 481-484.	12.6	2,330
3	Fire as a global "herbivore": the ecology and evolution of flammable ecosystems. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2005, 20, 387-394.	8.7	1,750
4	Challenges in the Quest for Keystones. <i>BioScience</i> , 1996, 46, 609-620.	4.9	1,557
5	Ecology of sprouting in woody plants: the persistence niche. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2001, 16, 45-51.	8.7	1,168
6	TRY plant trait database " enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
7	The Origins of C ₄ Grasslands: Integrating Evolutionary and Ecosystem Science. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 328, 587-591.	12.6	899
8	Fire, resprouting and variability: a recipe for grass-tree coexistence in savanna. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2000, 88, 213-229.	4.0	860
9	The human dimension of fire regimes on Earth. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011, 38, 2223-2236.	3.0	845
10	What Limits Trees in C ₄ Grasslands and Savannas?. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2008, 39, 641-659.	8.3	780
11	Fire as an evolutionary pressure shaping plant traits. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2011, 16, 406-411.	8.8	735
12	Fire and Plants. , 1996, , .		721
13	EFFECTS OF FIRE AND HERBIVORY ON THE STABILITY OF SAVANNA ECOSYSTEMS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 337-350.	3.2	585
14	Savanna Vegetation-Fire-Climate Relationships Differ Among Continents. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 343, 548-552.	12.6	500
15	Determinants of Plant Distribution: Evidence from Pine Invasions. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1991, 137, 639-668.	2.1	496
16	Beyond the forest edge: Ecology, diversity and conservation of the grassy biomes. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010, 143, 2395-2404.	4.1	428
17	Tropical grassy biomes: misunderstood, neglected, and under threat. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 29, 205-213.	8.7	423
18	A proposed CO ₂ -controlled mechanism of woody plant invasion in grasslands and savannas. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2000, 6, 865-869.	9.5	422

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19	Deciphering the distribution of the savanna biome. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 191, 197-209.	7.3	410
20	EFFECTS OF FOUR DECADES OF FIRE MANIPULATION ON WOODY VEGETATION STRUCTURE IN SAVANNA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 1119-1125.	3.2	389
21	Carbon dioxide and the uneasy interactions of trees and savannah grasses. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 367, 601-612.	4.0	349
22	Toward an old-growth concept for grasslands, savannas, and woodlands. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2015, 13, 154-162.	4.0	349
23	When is a "forest" a savanna, and why does it matter?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 653-660.	5.8	348
24	Where Tree Planting and Forest Expansion are Bad for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. <i>BioScience</i> , 2015, 65, 1011-1018.	4.9	298
25	Increased tree densities in South African savannas: >50 years of data suggests CO ₂ as a driver. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 675-684.	9.5	296
26	Thicket expansion in a South African savanna under divergent land use: local vs. global drivers?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 964-976.	9.5	269
27	Browsing and fire interact to suppress tree density in an African savanna. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2009, 19, 1909-1919.	3.8	234
28	Trends in the state of nature and their implications for human well-being. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005, 8, 1218-1234.	6.4	224
29	Ecological Engineering by a Mega-Grazer: White Rhino Impacts on a South African Savanna. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 101-112.	3.4	214
30	Kill Thy Neighbour: An Individualistic Argument for the Evolution of Flammability. <i>Oikos</i> , 1995, 73, 79.	2.7	207
31	Growing tall vs growing wide: tree architecture and allometry of <i>Acacia karroo</i> in forest, savanna, and arid environments. <i>Oikos</i> , 2003, 102, 3-14.	2.7	206
32	Resilience and restoration of tropical and subtropical grasslands, savannas, and grassy woodlands. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2019, 94, 590-609.	10.4	205
33	A continent-wide assessment of the form and intensity of large mammal herbivory in Africa. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 350, 1056-1061.	12.6	194
34	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS ON A GLOBAL RELATIONSHIP AMONG LEAF AND ROOT TRAITS OF GRASSES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 12-19.	3.2	192
35	Large parts of the world are brown or black: A different view on the "Green World" hypothesis. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2005, 16, 261-266.	2.2	191
36	Growth responses of African savanna trees implicate atmospheric [CO ₂] as a driver of past and current changes in savanna tree cover. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2010, 35, 451-463.	1.5	190

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37	Comment on "The global tree restoration potential" Science, 2019, 366, .	12.6	185
38	Savanna fire and the origins of the "underground forests" of Africa. New Phytologist, 2014, 204, 201-214.	7.3	179
39	Fire and the spread of flowering plants in the Cretaceous. New Phytologist, 2010, 188, 1137-1150.	7.3	171
40	Ancient grasslands at risk. Science, 2016, 351, 120-122.	12.6	167
41	The Trouble with Trees: Afforestation Plans for Africa. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 963-965.	8.7	164
42	Taxonomic, anatomical, and spatio-temporal variations in the stable carbon and nitrogen isotopic compositions of plants from an African savanna. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2005, 32, 1757-1772.	2.4	160
43	A changing climate is eroding the geographical range of the Namib Desert tree <i>Aloe</i> through population declines and dispersal lags. Diversity and Distributions, 2007, 13, 645-653.	4.1	157
44	The effect of different fire regimes on plant diversity in southern African grasslands. Biological Conservation, 2004, 118, 489-499.	4.1	155
45	Influence of competition and rainfall manipulation on the growth responses of savanna trees and grasses. Ecology, 2013, 94, 1155-1164.	3.2	153
46	Woody encroachment over 70 years in South African savannahs: overgrazing, global change or extinction aftershock?. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150437.	4.0	150
47	Ecology of grazing lawns in Africa. Biological Reviews, 2015, 90, 979-994.	10.4	149
48	Mast Flowering and Semelparity in Bamboos: The Bamboo Fire Cycle Hypothesis. American Naturalist, 1999, 154, 383-391.	2.1	146
49	Tyranny of trees in grassy biomes. Science, 2015, 347, 484-485.	12.6	140
50	Is there a "browse trap"? Dynamics of herbivore impacts on trees and grasses in an African savanna. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 595-602.	4.0	139
51	The antiquity of Madagascar's grasslands and the rise of C ₄ grassy biomes. Journal of Biogeography, 2008, 35, 1743-1758.	3.0	138
52	Juggling carbon: allocation patterns of a dominant tree in a fire-prone savanna. Oecologia, 2009, 160, 235-246.	2.0	138
53	Convergent seed germination in South African fynbos and Californian chaparral. , 1997, 133, 153-167.		135
54	Future of African terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems under anthropogenic climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 823-829.	18.8	133

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55	Spiny plants, mammal browsers, and the origin of African savannas. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E5572-9.	7.1	132
56	Plant structural defences against browsing birds: a legacy of New Zealand's extinct moas. <i>Oikos</i> , 2004, 104, 500-508.	2.7	123
57	A mechanistic model for secondary seed dispersal by wind and its experimental validation. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2005, 93, 1017-1028.	4.0	122
58	Open Ecosystems. , 2019, , .		117
59	Human impacts in African savannas are mediated by plant functional traits. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 220, 10-24.	7.3	114
60	Confronting complexity: fire policy choices in South African savanna parks. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2003, 12, 381.	2.4	111
61	Do nutrient-poor soils inhibit development of forests? A nutrient stock analysis. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 334, 47-60.	3.7	110
62	Humboldt and the reinvention of nature. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 1031-1037.	4.0	109
63	The Nebulous Ecology of Native Invasions. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 32, 814-824.	8.7	106
64	Alternative Biome States in Terrestrial Ecosystems. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2020, 25, 250-263.	8.8	103
65	The consequences of replacing wildlife with livestock in Africa. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 17196.	3.3	102
66	Growth of <i>Acacia</i> species is constrained by belowground competition with grass. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 156-167.	4.0	97
67	Predicting extinction risks for plants: environmental stochasticity can save declining populations. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2000, 15, 516-520.	8.7	95
68	Cascading biodiversity and functional consequences of a global change-induced biome switch. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012, 18, 493-503.	4.1	93
69	Bud protection: a key trait for species sorting in a forest-savanna mosaic. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 207, 1052-1060.	7.3	88
70	Springs and wire plants: anachronistic defences against Madagascar's extinct elephant birds. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 1985-1992.	2.6	87
71	Revising the biome concept for understanding and predicting global change impacts. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2016, 43, 863-873.	3.0	86
72	Frequent fire affects soil nitrogen and carbon in an African savanna by changing woody cover. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 162, 1027-1034.	2.0	84

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73	Increasing atmospheric CO_2 overrides the historical legacy of multiple stable biome states in Africa. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 201, 908-915.	7.3	82
74	Leaf size and inflorescence size may be allometrically related traits. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1989, 78, 427-429.	2.0	81
75	Introduction of giraffe changes acacia distribution in a South African savanna. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001, 39, 286-294.	0.9	81
76	Woodland expansion in South African grassy biomes based on satellite observations (1990–2013): general patterns and potential drivers. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 2358-2369.	9.5	81
77	Top-down determinants of niche structure and adaptation among African Acacias. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 673-679.	6.4	80
78	Acacia species turnover in space and time in an African savanna. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2008, 28, 117-128.	3.0	79
79	Simply the best: the transition of savanna saplings to trees. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011, 120, 1448-1451.	2.7	79
80	Steal the light: shade vs fire adapted vegetation in forest-savanna mosaics. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 218, 1419-1429.	7.3	73
81	Grassland restoration after afforestation: No direction home?. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2011, 36, 357-366.	1.5	72
82	Which trees dominate in savannas? The escape hypothesis and eucalypts in northern Australia. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2012, 37, 678-685.	1.5	66
83	The savanna-grassland treeline: why don't savanna trees occur in upland grasslands?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 381-391.	4.0	66
84	Ecological aspects of the rise of angiosperms: a challenge to the reproductive superiority hypotheses. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 1991, 44, 81-92.	1.6	64
85	Fires in the Cenozoic: a late flowering of flammable ecosystems. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2014, 5, 749.	3.6	64
86	Survival costs and reproductive benefits of floral display in a sexually dimorphic dioecious shrub, <i>Leucadendron xanthoconus</i> . <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 1999, 13, 1-18.	1.2	62
87	Seed dispersal kernel of the largest surviving megaherbivore—the African savanna elephant. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2017, 49, 395-401.	1.6	61
88	Mutualisms matter: pollination rate limits the distribution of oil-secreting orchids. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011, 120, 1531-1538.	2.7	59
89	Fire and the Angiosperm Revolutions. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2012, 173, 569-583.	1.3	59
90	Comment on “The extent of forest in dryland biomes”. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 358, .	12.6	57

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91	Leaf traits of African woody savanna species across climate and soil fertility gradients: evidence for conservative versus acquisitive resource-use strategies. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 1357-1369.	4.0	56
92	Gap characteristics and replacement patterns in the Knysna Forest, South Africa. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 1995, 6, 29-36.	2.2	55
93	Dry mass allocation, water use efficiency and $\delta^{13}C$ in clones of <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>E. grandis</i> x <i>camaldulensis</i> and <i>E. grandis</i> x <i>nitens</i> grown under two irrigation regimes. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1996, 16, 497-502.	3.1	54
94	What limits the spread of fire-dependent vegetation? Evidence from geographic variation of serotiny in a New Zealand shrub. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2004, 13, 115-127.	5.8	54
95	Which traits determine shifts in the abundance of tree species in a fire-prone savanna?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 1400-1410.	4.0	53
96	Functional differentiation of biomes in an African savanna/forest mosaic. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2015, 101, 82-90.	2.5	53
97	Experimental evidence for heat plume-induced cavitation and xylem deformation as a mechanism of rapid post-fire tree mortality. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 211, 828-838.	7.3	52
98	Myth-busting tropical grassy biome restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, 1067-1073.	2.9	50
99	Herbivore and nutrient control of lawn and bunch grass distributions in a southern African savanna. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2010, 206, 15-27.	1.6	48
100	On the Three Major Recycling Pathways in Terrestrial Ecosystems. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 35, 767-775.	8.7	48
101	Tree allometries reflect a lifetime of herbivory in an African savanna. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 2310-2315.	3.2	47
102	Will woody plant encroachment impact the visitor experience and economy of conservation areas?. <i>Koedoe</i> , 2013, 55, .	0.9	47
103	Pyrogeography, historical ecology, and the human dimensions of fire regimes. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014, 41, 833-836.	3.0	47
104	The deforestation story: testing for anthropogenic origins of Africa's flammable grassy biomes. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150170.	4.0	47
105	Herbivores shape woody plant communities in the Kruger National Park: Lessons from three long-term exclosures. <i>Koedoe</i> , 2014, 56, .	0.9	46
106	A research agenda for the restoration of tropical and subtropical grasslands and savannas. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2021, 29, e13292.	2.9	45
107	Terrestrial carbon stocks and biodiversity: key knowledge gaps and some policy implications. <i>Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability</i> , 2010, 2, 264-270.	6.3	44
108	Ten lessons for the conservation of African savannah ecosystems. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 167, 224-232.	4.1	44

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109	Reforestation or conservation? The attributes of old growth grasslands in South Africa. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150310.	4.0	43
110	Grass Species Flammability, Not Biomass, Drives Changes in Fire Behavior at Tropical Forest-Savanna Transitions. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2018, 1, .	2.3	43
111	Fire life histories and the seeds of chaos. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1995, 2, 252-260.	1.4	42
112	Mismatches between demographic niches and geographic distributions are strongest in poorly dispersed and highly persistent plant species. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 3663-3669.	7.1	42
113	Defoliation depletes the carbohydrate reserves of resprouting <i>Acacia</i> saplings in an African savanna. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2011, 212, 2047-2055.	1.6	39
114	Biome Awareness Disparity is BAD for tropical ecosystem conservation and restoration. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 1967-1975.	4.0	38
115	Diversification of C ₄ grasses (Poaceae) does not coincide with their ecological dominance. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2014, 101, 300-307.	1.7	37
116	Different rewards in female and male flowers can explain the evolution of sexual dimorphism in plants. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2005, 85, 97-109.	1.6	35
117	Water sourcing by trees in a mesic savanna: Responses to severing deep and shallow roots. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 74, 229-236.	4.2	35
118	Fire frequency filters species by bark traits in a savannaâ€œforest mosaic. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2017, 28, 728-735.	2.2	35
119	The effect of grassland shifts on the avifauna of a South African savanna. <i>Ostrich</i> , 2007, 78, 271-279.	1.1	34
120	Belowground competitive suppression of seedling growth by grass in an African savanna. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2012, 213, 1655-1666.	1.6	34
121	What do ecologists miss by not digging deep enough? Insights and methodological guidelines for assessing soil fertility status in ecological studies. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2013, 51, 17-27.	1.1	34
122	The Role of Forest Elephants in Shaping Tropical Forestâ€œSavanna Coexistence. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 602-616.	3.4	33
123	EFFICACY OF WIND POLLINATION: POLLEN LOAD SIZE AND NATURAL MICROGAMETOPHYTE POPULATIONS IN WINDâ€œPOLLINATED STABEROHA BANKSII (RESTIONACEAE). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1992, 79, 443-448.	1.7	32
124	ECOLOGY: Keystone Species--Hunting the Snark?. <i>Science</i> , 2001, 292, 63-64.	12.6	32
125	Physically motivated empirical models for the spread and intensity of grass fires. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2008, 17, 595.	2.4	31
126	Low gains in ecosystem carbon with woody plant encroachment in a South African savanna. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2013, 29, 49-60.	1.1	30

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127	Increasing temperatures can improve seedling establishment in arid-adapted savanna trees. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 1029-1040.	2.0	30
128	Grass competition and the savanna-grassland "treeline": A question of root gaps?. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2015, 101, 91-97.	2.5	30
129	Are Protea populations seed limited? Implications for wildflower harvesting in Cape fynbos. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 1996, 21, 96-105.	1.5	29
130	Nitrogen availability is not affected by frequent fire in a South African savanna. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2008, 24, 647-654.	1.1	28
131	Are forest-shrubland mosaics of the Cape Floristic Region an example of alternate stable states?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019, 42, 717-729.	4.5	26
132	On Incorporating Fire into Our Thinking about Natural Ecosystems: A Response to Saha and Howe. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2001, 158, 664-670.	2.1	25
133	The resource economics of chemical and structural defenses across nitrogen supply gradients. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 137, 547-556.	2.0	25
134	History matters: tree establishment variability and species turnover in an African savanna. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2011, 2, art49.	2.2	25
135	Biome stability and long-term vegetation change in the semi-arid, south-eastern interior of South Africa: A synthesis of repeat photo-monitoring studies. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2015, 101, 139-147.	2.5	25
136	Out of the shadows: ecology of open ecosystems. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2021, 14, 205-222.	2.4	25
137	Pushing back in time: the role of fire in plant evolution. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 191, 5-7.	7.3	24
138	Stem demography and post-fire recruitment of a resprouting serotinous conifer. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 1999, 10, 69-76.	2.2	23
139	Large parts of the world are brown or black: A different view on the "Green World" hypothesis. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2005, 16, 261.	2.2	23
140	The ecology of drought – a workshop report. <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , 2018, 114, .	0.7	23
141	Palaeoclimate-induced range shifts may explain current patterns of spatial genetic variation in renosterbos (<i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> , Asteraceae). <i>Taxon</i> , 2007, 56, 393-408.	0.7	22
142	Does a tradeoff between trait plasticity and resource conservatism contribute to the maintenance of alternative stable states?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 223, 1809-1819.	7.3	22
143	Efficacy of Wind Pollination: Pollen Load Size and Natural Microgametophyte Populations in Wind-Pollinated <i>Staberoha banksii</i> (Restionaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1992, 79, 443.	1.7	22
144	A repeat photograph analysis of long-term vegetation change in semi-arid South Africa in response to land use and climate. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 26, 1013-1023.	2.2	21

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145	Mammal Browsers and Rainfall Affect <i>Acacia</i> Leaf Nutrient Content, Defense, and Growth in South African Savannas. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2015, 47, 190-200.	1.6	21
146	Feedbacks in ecology and evolution. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 37, 637-644.	8.7	21
147	Is the lack of leguminous savanna trees in grasslands of South Africa related to nutritional constraints?. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 336, 173-182.	3.7	20
148	Soil nutrients in an African forest/savanna mosaic: Drivers or driven?. <i>South African Journal of Botany</i> , 2015, 101, 66-72.	2.5	20
149	The worst drought in 50 years in a South African savannah: Limited impact on vegetation. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 57, 490-499.	0.9	20
150	Lineage-based functional types: characterising functional diversity to enhance the representation of ecological behaviour in Land Surface Models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 15-23.	7.3	20
151	The role of browsers in maintaining the openness of savanna grazing lawns. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 913-926.	4.0	20
152	Alternative biome states challenge the modelling of species' niche shifts under climate change. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 3962-3971.	4.0	18
153	Do browsing elephants damage female trees more?. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2007, 45, 41-48.	0.9	17
154	Will global change improve grazing quality of grasslands? A call for a deeper understanding of the effects of shifts from C4 to C3 grasses for large herbivores. <i>Oikos</i> , 2010, 119, 1857-1861.	2.7	17
155	Effects of Harvesting Flowers from Shrubs on the Persistence and Abundance of Wild Shrub Populations at Multiple Spatial Extents. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2011, 25, 73-84.	4.7	17
156	A distinct ecotonal tree community exists at central African forest-savanna transitions. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 1170-1183.	4.0	17
157	Regeneration failure and the potential importance of human disturbance in a subtropical forest. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2000, 3, 223-232.	1.9	16
158	Environmental correlates of biome-level floristic turnover in South Africa. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 1745-1757.	3.0	16
159	CO2 enrichment does not entirely ameliorate <i>Vachellia</i> karroo drought inhibition: A missing mechanism explaining savanna bush encroachment. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 155, 98-106.	4.2	16
160	N-fertilization does not alleviate grass competition induced reduction of growth of African savanna species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 366, 563-574.	3.7	15
161	Effects of short-term intensive trampling on Karoo vegetation. <i>African Journal of Range and Forage Science</i> , 2018, 35, 311-318.	1.4	15
162	Savanna tree evolutionary ages inform the reconstruction of the paleoenvironment of our hominin ancestors. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 12430.	3.3	15

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163	Observations on the natural history of a savanna drought. <i>African Journal of Range and Forage Science</i> , 2020, 37, 119-136.	1.4	15
164	Pathways of savannization in a mesic African savannaâ€“forest mosaic following an extreme fire. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 902-915.	4.0	15
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