Lee Hsiang Liow

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4182817/lee-hsiang-liow-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

56
papers2,431
citations24
h-index49
g-index61
ext. papers2,880
ext. citations6.2
avg, IF5.29
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
56	Paleozoic origins of cheilostome bryozoans and their parental care inferred by a new genome-skimmed phylogeny <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022 , 8, eabm7452	14.3	2
55	A molecular phylogeny of historical and contemporary specimens of an under-studied micro-invertebrate group. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 11, 309-320	2.8	5
54	Response by Lee Hsiang Liow for the presentation of the 2020 Schuchert Award of the Paleontological Society. <i>Journal of Paleontology</i> , 2021 , 95, 1107-1108	1.1	
53	When fossil clades 'compete': local dominance, global diversification dynamics and causation. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20211632	4.4	3
52	Trait-fitness associations do not predict within-species phenotypic evolution over 2 million years. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20202047	4.4	2
51	Did hard substrate taxa diversify prior to the Great Ordovician Biodiversification Event?. <i>Palaeontology</i> , 2020 , 63, 675-687	2.9	4
50	New species of Adeonellopsis (Bryozoa: Adeonidae) from southern Zealandia and the western Tasman Sea. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 2020 , 4895, zootaxa.4895.3.1	0.5	
49	Sneaking up on <code>@nemiesDalleviating</code> inherent disadvantages in competitive outcomes in a nearly 3-million-year-old palaeocommunity from Florida, USA. <i>Lethaia</i> , 2020 , 53, 553-562	1.3	4
48	Text-mined fossil biodiversity dynamics using machine learning. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 286, 20190022	4.4	3
47	Dissecting the paleocontinental and paleoenvironmental dynamics of the great Ordovician biodiversification. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2019 , 45, 221-234	2.6	15
46	Size, weapons, and armor as predictors of competitive outcomes in fossil and contemporary marine communities. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019 , 89, e01354	9	8
45	Cope's Rule in a modular organism: Directional evolution without an overarching macroevolutionary trend. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2019 , 73, 1863-1872	3.8	6
44	layeranalyzer: Inferring correlative and causal connections from time series data in r. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 10, 2183-2188	7.7	3
43	A genome-skimmed phylogeny of a widespread bryozoan family, Adeonidae. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2019 , 19, 235	3	4
42	Bryozoan genera Fenestrulina and Microporella no longer confamilial; multi-gene phylogeny supports separation. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2019 , 186, 190-199	2.4	9
41	Model Adequacy and Microevolutionary Explanations for Stasis in the Fossil Record. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018 , 191, 509-523	3.7	21
40	Cryptic Species - More Than Terminological Chaos: A Reply to Heethoff. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 33, 310-312	10.9	14

Millions of Years Behind: Slow Adaptation of Ruminants to Grasslands. Systematic Biology, 2018, 67, 145-8.57 39 Causality from palaeontological time series. Palaeontology, 2018, 61, 495-509 38 2.9 17 Finding Evolutionary Processes Hidden in Cryptic Species. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 33, 153-1639 188 37 36 Relative size predicts competitive outcome through 2 million years. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 981-988 10 16 An unknown Phanerozoic driver of brachiopod extinction rates unveiled by multivariate linear 2.6 35 7 stochastic differential equations. Paleobiology, 2017, 43, 537-549 Common species link global ecosystems to climate change: dynamical evidence in the planktonic 34 4.4 19 fossil record. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, Interspecific interactions through 2 million years: are competitive outcomes predictable?. 16 33 4.4 Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, How many dinosaur species were there? Fossil bias and true richness estimated using a Poisson sampling model. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2016**, 371, 2015021 5^8 50 Diversification histories for North American and Eurasian carnivorans. Biological Journal of the 1.9 31 14 Linnean Society, **2016**, 118, 26-38 Extinctions. Paleontological baselines for evaluating extinction risk in the modern oceans. Science, 30 33.3 79 **2015**, 348, 567-70 A model for global diversity in response to temperature change over geological time scales, with 8 29 2.3 reference to planktic organisms. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2015, 365, 445-56 Ecological interactions on macroevolutionary time scales: clams and brachiopods are more than 28 10 72 ships that pass in the night. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 1030-9 Marine extinction risk shaped by trait-environment interactions over 500 million years. Global 27 11.4 25 Change Biology, **2015**, 21, 3595-607 The role of biotic forces in driving macroevolution: beyond the Red Queen. Proceedings of the Royal 26 64 4.4 Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150186 A dynamic global equilibrium in carnivoran diversification over 20 million years. Proceedings of the 46 25 4.4 Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20132312 Bayesian estimation of speciation and extinction from incomplete fossil occurrence data. 8.4 110 24 Systematic Biology, **2014**, 63, 349-67 Looking forward through the past: identification of 50 priority research questions in palaeoecology. 6 168 23 Journal of Ecology, **2014**, 102, 256-267 Simultaneous estimation of occupancy and detection probabilities: an illustration using 2.6 22 21 Cincinnatian brachiopods. Paleobiology, 2013, 39, 193-213

21	Extinctions in ancient and modern seas. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012 , 27, 608-17	10.9	182
20	Long-term evolutionary and ecological responses of calcifying phytoplankton to changes in atmospheric CO2. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 3504-3516	11.4	44
19	Red Queen: from populations to taxa and communities. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2011 , 26, 349-5	58 10.9	98
18	Pioneering paradigms and magnificent manifestosLeigh Van Valen's priceless contributions to evolutionary biology. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2011 , 65, 917-22	3.8	1
17	Estimating Rates and Probabilities of Origination and Extinction Using Taxonomic Occurrence Data: Capture-Mark-Recapture (CMR) Approaches. <i>The Paleontological Society Papers</i> , 2010 , 16, 81-94		26
16	Speciation and the Fossil Record 2010 ,		2
15	When can decreasing diversification rates be detected with molecular phylogenies and the fossil record?. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2010 , 59, 646-59	8.4	85
14	Global occurrence trajectories of microfossils: environmental volatility and the rise and fall of individual species. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2010 , 36, 224-252	2.6	48
13	Lower extinction risk in sleep-or-hide mammals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2009 , 173, 264-72	3.7	76
12	Are specialists at risk under environmental change? Neoecological, paleoecological and phylogenetic approaches. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009 , 12, 849-63	10	211
11	Reply to Vilar et al.: Sleep or hide, better for survival anytime. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008 , 105, E57-E57	11.5	1
10	Higher origination and extinction rates in larger mammals. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008 , 105, 6097-102	11.5	114
9	Does versatility as measured by geographic range, bathymetric range and morphological variability contribute to taxon longevity?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2007 , 16, 117-128	6.1	40
8	Lineages with long durations are old and morphologically average: an analysis using multiple datasets. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2007 , 61, 885-901	3.8	24
7	The rise and fall of species: implications for macroevolutionary and macroecological studies. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 274, 2745-52	4.4	110
6	Do deviants live longer? Morphology and longevity in trachyleberidid ostracodes. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2006 , 32, 55-69	2.6	20
5	Does versatility as measured by geographic range, bathymetric range and morphological variability contribute to taxon longevity?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2006 , 061120101210008-???	6.1	
4	Avian Extinctions from Tropical and Subtropical Forests. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2004 , 35, 323-345	13.5	167

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

3	A test of Simpson's "rule of the survival of the relatively unspecialized" using fossil crinoids. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004 , 164, 431-43	3.7	25
2	Bee diversity along a disturbance gradient in tropical lowland forests of south-east Asia. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2001 , 38, 180-192	5.8	118
1	Evolvability in the fossil record. <i>Paleobiology</i> ,1-24	2.6	0