

Bradford A Hawkins

List of Publications by Citations

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4563035/bradford-a-hawkins-publications-by-citations.pdf>
Version: 2024-04-10

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.

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 98 papers | 10,822 citations | 47 h-index | 101 g-index |
| 101 ext. papers | 12,009 ext. citations | 5.3 avg, IF | 6.13 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 98 | ENERGY, WATER, AND BROAD-SCALE GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS OF SPECIES RICHNESS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003 , 84, 3105-3117 | 4.6 | 1566 |
| 97 | Niche conservatism as an emerging principle in ecology and conservation biology. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010 , 13, 1310-24 | 10 | 1081 |
| 96 | Predictions and tests of climate-based hypotheses of broad-scale variation in taxonomic richness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004 , 7, 1121-1134 | 10 | 838 |
| 95 | Spatial autocorrelation and red herrings in geographical ecology. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2003 , 12, 53-64 | 6.1 | 740 |
| 94 | Spatial species-richness gradients across scales: a meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2009 , 36, 132-147 | 4.7 | 479 |
| 93 | PRODUCTIVITY AND HISTORY AS PREDICTORS OF THE LATITUDINAL DIVERSITY GRADIENT OF TERRESTRIAL BIRDS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003 , 84, 1608-1623 | 4.6 | 349 |
| 92 | PREDATORS, PARASITIDS, AND PATHOGENS AS MORTALITY AGENTS IN PHYTOPHAGOUS INSECT POPULATIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997 , 78, 2145-2152 | 4.6 | 230 |
| 91 | Does herbivore diversity depend on plant diversity? The case of California butterflies. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2003 , 161, 40-9 | 3.7 | 215 |
| 90 | Coefficient shifts in geographical ecology: an empirical evaluation of spatial and non-spatial regression. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009 , 32, 193-204 | 6.5 | 207 |
| 89 | Accumulation of native parasitoid species on introduced herbivores: a comparison of hosts as natives and hosts as invaders. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1993 , 141, 847-65 | 3.7 | 189 |
| 88 | Phylogeny, niche conservatism and the latitudinal diversity gradient in mammals. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010 , 277, 2131-8 | 4.4 | 188 |
| 87 | Climate, niche conservatism, and the global bird diversity gradient. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2007 , 170 Suppl 2, S16-27 | 3.7 | 183 |
| 86 | Post-Eocene climate change, niche conservatism, and the latitudinal diversity gradient of New World birds. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2006 , 33, 770-780 | 4.1 | 179 |
| 85 | EFFECTS OF SAMPLING EFFORT ON CHARACTERIZATION OF FOOD-WEB STRUCTURE. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999 , 80, 1044-1055 | 4.6 | 170 |
| 84 | Latitude and geographic patterns in species richness. <i>Ecography</i> , 2004 , 27, 268-272 | 6.5 | 167 |
| 83 | Red herrings revisited: spatial autocorrelation and parameter estimation in geographical ecology. <i>Ecography</i> , 2007 , 30, 375-384 | 6.5 | 165 |
| 82 | Bergmann's rule and the mammal fauna of northern North America. <i>Ecography</i> , 2004 , 27, 715-724 | 6.5 | 151 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|
| 81 | Ice age climate, evolutionary constraints and diversity patterns of European dung beetles. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011 , 14, 741-8 | 10 | 150 |
| 80 | Broad-scale patterns of body size in squamate reptiles of Europe and North America. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2006 , 33, 781-793 | 4.1 | 146 |
| 79 | Relative influences of current and historical factors on mammal and bird diversity patterns in deglaciated North America. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2003 , 12, 475-481 | 6.1 | 141 |
| 78 | Water links the historical and contemporary components of the Australian bird diversity gradient. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2005 , 32, 1035-1042 | 4.1 | 134 |
| 77 | Energy, water and large-scale patterns of reptile and amphibian species richness in Europe. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2005 , 28, 65-70 | 1.7 | 122 |
| 76 | A global evaluation of metabolic theory as an explanation for terrestrial species richness gradients. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007 , 88, 1877-88 | 4.6 | 109 |
| 75 | Bergmann's rule and the geography of mammal body size in the Western Hemisphere. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2008 , 17, 274-283 | 6.1 | 107 |
| 74 | Community phylogenetics at the biogeographical scale: cold tolerance, niche conservatism and the structure of North American forests. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014 , 41, 23-38 | 4.1 | 104 |
| 73 | Eight (and a half) deadly sins of spatial analysis. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2012 , 39, 1-9 | 4.1 | 100 |
| 72 | Why do mountains support so many species of birds?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2008 , 31, 306-315 | 6.5 | 96 |
| 71 | GlobTherm, a global database on thermal tolerances for aquatic and terrestrial organisms. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2018 , 5, 180022 | 8.2 | 91 |
| 70 | Defying the curse of ignorance: perspectives in insect macroecology and conservation biogeography. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2010 , 3, 172 | 3.8 | 91 |
| 69 | The colonization of native phytophagous insects in North America by exotic parasitoids. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997 , 112, 566-571 | 2.9 | 89 |
| 68 | Global angiosperm family richness revisited: linking ecology and evolution to climate. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011 , 38, 1253-1266 | 4.1 | 87 |
| 67 | Water-Energy balance and the geographic pattern of species richness of western Palearctic butterflies. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2003 , 28, 678-686 | 2.1 | 85 |
| 66 | The geographic distribution of mammal body size in Europe. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2006 , 15, 173-181 | 6.1 | 83 |
| 65 | The mid-domain effect cannot explain the diversity gradient of Nearctic birds. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2002 , 11, 419-426 | 6.1 | 83 |
| 64 | Contemporary richness of holarctic trees and the historical pattern of glacial retreat. <i>Ecography</i> , 2007 , 30, 173-182 | 6.5 | 78 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|
| 63 | Beyond Rapoport's rule: evaluating range size patterns of New World birds in a two-dimensional framework. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2006 , 15, 461-469 | 6.1 | 78 |
| 62 | The mid-domain effect and diversity gradients: is there anything to learn?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005 , 166, E140-3 | 3.7 | 74 |
| 61 | Food web complexity and higher-level ecosystem services. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003 , 6, 587-593 | 10 | 73 |
| 60 | Different evolutionary histories underlie congruent species richness gradients of birds and mammals. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2012 , 39, 825-841 | 4.1 | 69 |
| 59 | Seeing the forest for the trees: partitioning ecological and phylogenetic components of Bergmann's rule in European Carnivora. <i>Ecography</i> , 2007 , 30, 598-608 | 6.5 | 68 |
| 58 | The usefulness of destructive host feeding parasitoids in classical biological control: theory and observation conflict. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1996 , 21, 41-46 | 2.1 | 67 |
| 57 | Climatic niche conservatism and the evolutionary dynamics in species range boundaries: global congruence across mammals and amphibians. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011 , 38, 2237-2247 | 4.1 | 66 |
| 56 | Towards a biogeographic regionalization of the European biota. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010 , 37, 2067-2076 | 4.2 | 65 |
| 55 | Tropical niche conservatism and the species richness gradient of North American butterflies. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2009 , 36, 1698-1711 | 4.1 | 63 |
| 54 | Evolutionary histories of soil fungi are reflected in their large-scale biogeography. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014 , 17, 1086-93 | 10 | 60 |
| 53 | Identifying global zoogeographical regions: lessons from Wallace. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 40, 2215-2225 | 4.1 | 54 |
| 52 | Critical appraisals allow the analytical review of existing knowledge on current topics of significance in ecological entomology. They should assess the worth or quality of the work in the field and suggest areas for investigation.. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1998 , 23, 340-349 | 2.1 | 52 |
| 51 | Multiregional comparison of the ecological and phylogenetic structure of butterfly species richness gradients. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010 , 37, 647-656 | 4.1 | 45 |
| 50 | Water-energy and the geographical species richness pattern of European and North African dragonflies (Odonata). <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2008 , 1, 142-150 | 3.8 | 44 |
| 49 | Latitudinal body-size gradients for the bees of the eastern United States. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1995 , 20, 195-198 | 2.1 | 41 |
| 48 | Does plant richness influence animal richness?: the mammals of Catalonia (NE Spain). <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2004 , 10, 247-252 | 5 | 40 |
| 47 | Macroevolutionary dynamics in environmental space and the latitudinal diversity gradient in New World birds. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007 , 274, 43-52 | 4.4 | 38 |
| 46 | What Do Range Maps and Surveys Tell Us About Diversity Patterns?. <i>Folia Geobotanica</i> , 2008 , 43, 345-355 | 4.4 | 37 |

| | | | |
|----|---|------|----|
| 45 | Summer vegetation, deglaciation and the anomalous bird diversity gradient in eastern North America. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2004 , 13, 321-325 | 6.1 | 37 |
| 44 | The evolution of critical thermal limits of life on Earth. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 1198 | 17.4 | 37 |
| 43 | Species distribution modelling as a macroecological tool: a case study using New World amphibians. <i>Ecography</i> , 2012 , 35, 539-548 | 6.5 | 36 |
| 42 | Willing or unwilling to share primary biodiversity data: results and implications of an international survey. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2012 , 5, 399-406 | 6.9 | 36 |
| 41 | Metabolic theory and diversity gradients: where do we go from here?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007 , 88, 1898-902 | 4.6 | 36 |
| 40 | Insect conservation: finding the way forward. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2008 , 1, 67-69 | 3.8 | 32 |
| 39 | Macroecological explanations for differences in species richness gradients: a canonical analysis of South American birds. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2004 , 31, 1819-1827 | 4.1 | 29 |
| 38 | Structural bias in aggregated species-level variables driven by repeated species co-occurrences: a pervasive problem in community and assemblage data. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017 , 44, 1199-1211 | 4.1 | 28 |
| 37 | Area and the latitudinal diversity gradient for terrestrial birds. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2001 , 4, 595-601 | 10 | 28 |
| 36 | The imprint of Cenozoic migrations and evolutionary history on the biogeographic gradient of body size in New World mammals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2012 , 180, 246-56 | 3.7 | 27 |
| 35 | Does fragmentation increase extinction thresholds? A European-wide test with seven forest birds. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 22, 1282-1292 | 6.1 | 27 |
| 34 | A test of multiple hypotheses for the species richness gradient of South American owls. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004 , 140, 633-8 | 2.9 | 27 |
| 33 | Spatial and evolutionary parallelism between shade and drought tolerance explains the distributions of conifers in the conterminous United States. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017 , 26, 31-42 | 6.1 | 26 |
| 32 | Grids versus regional species lists: are broad-scale patterns of species richness robust to the violation of constant grain size?. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2009 , 18, 3127-3137 | 3.4 | 25 |
| 31 | Mapping macroecology. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2006 , 15, 433-437 | 6.1 | 24 |
| 30 | Invited Views in Basic and Applied Ecology: Are we making progress toward understanding the global diversity gradient?. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2004 , 5, 1-3 | 3.2 | 24 |
| 29 | Ecology's oldest pattern?. <i>Endeavour</i> , 2001 , 25, 133-4 | 0.5 | 21 |
| 28 | Deep phylogeny, net primary productivity, and global body size gradient in birds. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2012 , 106, 880-892 | 1.9 | 20 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|
| 27 | Range maps and species richness patterns: errors of commission and estimates of uncertainty. <i>Ecography</i> , 2007 , 30, 649-662 | 6.5 | 20 |
| 26 | The diversity and abundance of North American bird assemblages fail to track changing productivity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015 , 96, 1105-14 | 4.6 | 19 |
| 25 | Biogeographic anomalies in the species richness of Chilean forests: Incorporating evolution into a climatic historic scenario. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2013 , 38, 905-914 | 1.5 | 17 |
| 24 | Global models for predicting woody plant richness from climate: comment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007 , 88, 255-9; discussion 259-62 | 4.6 | 17 |
| 23 | Tropical niche conservatism as a historical narrative hypothesis for the Neotropics: a case study using the fly family Muscidae. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011 , 38, 1936-1947 | 4.1 | 16 |
| 22 | The geographical variation of network structure is scale dependent: understanding the biotic specialization of host-parasitoid networks. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019 , 42, 1175-1187 | 6.5 | 15 |
| 21 | Relationships of climate, residence time, and biogeographical origin with the range sizes and species richness patterns of exotic plants in Great Britain. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2011 , 212, 1901-1911 | 1.7 | 15 |
| 20 | Patterns of diversity for aphidiine (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) parasitoid assemblages on aphids (Homoptera). <i>Oecologia</i> , 1998 , 116, 234-242 | 2.9 | 13 |
| 19 | Functional determinants of forest recruitment over broad scales. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015 , 24, 192-202 | 6.1 | 12 |
| 18 | Parasitoids of grass-feeding chalcid wasps: a comparison of German and British communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001 , 129, 445-451 | 2.9 | 12 |
| 17 | Niche conservatism and species richness patterns of squamate reptiles in eastern and southern Africa. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2011 , 36, 550-558 | 1.5 | 11 |
| 16 | An intercontinental comparison of niche conservatism along a temperature gradient. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 45, 1104-1113 | 4.1 | 9 |
| 15 | Range size patterns of New World oscine passerines (Aves): insights from differences among migratory and sedentary clades. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 40, 2261-2273 | 4.1 | 9 |
| 14 | Trait syndromes among North American trees are evolutionarily conserved and show adaptive value over broad geographic scales. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018 , 41, 540-550 | 6.5 | 8 |
| 13 | Stress from cold and drought as drivers of functional trait spectra in North American angiosperm tree assemblages. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 7, 7548-7559 | 2.8 | 8 |
| 12 | Mean family age of angiosperm tree communities and its climatic correlates along elevational and latitudinal gradients in eastern North America. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 45, 259-268 | 4.1 | 8 |
| 11 | Seeing the forest for the trees: partitioning ecological and phylogenetic components of Bergmann's rule in European Carnivora. <i>Ecography</i> , 2007 , 30, 598-608 | 6.5 | 6 |
| 10 | Visions for insect conservation and diversity: spanning the gap between practice and theory. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2009 , 2, 1-4 | 3.8 | 5 |

| | | | |
|---|---|------|---|
| 9 | Partitioning phylogenetic and adaptive components of the geographical body-size pattern of New World birds. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2007 , 17, 070817112457004-??? | 6.1 | 5 |
| 8 | Range maps and checklists provide similar estimates of taxonomic and phylogenetic alpha diversity, but less so for beta diversity, of Brazilian Atlantic Forest anurans. <i>Natureza A Conservacao</i> , 2016 , 14, 99-105 | | 4 |
| 7 | Top-down and bottom-up forces in the population and community ecology of insects. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2001 , 2, 293-294 | 3.2 | 4 |
| 6 | More haste, less science?. <i>Nature</i> , 1999 , 400, 498 | 50.4 | 4 |
| 5 | Insect Conservation and Diversity: a new journal for the Royal Entomological Society. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2008 , 1, 1-1 | 3.8 | 3 |
| 4 | Mapping macroecology 2006 , 15, 433 | | 2 |
| 3 | Beyond Rapoport's rule: evaluating range size patterns of New World birds in a two-dimensional framework 2006 , 15, 461 | | 1 |
| 2 | Basic biogeography. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2002 , 29, 1716-1716 | 4.1 | |
| 1 | Why do mountains support so many species of birds?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2008 , 080402111339396-??? | 6.5 | |