Nicholas J Gotelli

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

176 papers	20,038 citations	59 h-index	141 g-index
189 ext. papers	23,258 ext. citations	7.3 avg, IF	7.21 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
176	Random placement models explain species richness and dissimilarity of frog assemblages within Atlantic Forest fragments.. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2022**,	4.7	1
175	Long-term changes in temperate marine fish assemblages are driven by a small subset of species. *Global Change Biology*, **2022**, 28, 46-53	11.4	0
174	Source-sink behavioural dynamics limit institutional evolution in a group-structured society.. *Royal Society Open Science*, **2022**, 9, 211743	3.3	1
173	The influence of aboveground and belowground species composition on spatial turnover in nutrient pools in alpine grasslands. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2022**, 31, 486-500	6.1	0
172	Environment-host-microbial interactions shape the Sarracenia purpurea microbiome at the continental scale. *Ecology*, **2021**, 102, e03308	4.6	5
171	Abundance of spring- and winter-active arthropods declines with warming. *Ecosphere*, **2021**, 12, e03473	3.1	4
170	Regulation by the Pitcher Plant Sarracenia purpurea of the Structure of its Inquiline Food Web. *American Midland Naturalist*, **2021**, 186,	0.7	2
169	Spatial turnover of multiple ecosystem functions is more associated with plant than soil microbial diversity. *Ecosphere*, **2021**, 12, e03644	3.1	1
168	Body mass-related changes in mammal community assembly patterns during the late Quaternary of North America. *Ecography*, **2021**, 44, 56-66	6.5	1
167	Clockwise and counterclockwise hysteresis characterize state changes in the same aquatic ecosystem. *Ecology Letters*, **2021**, 24, 94-101	10	2
166	Investigating Biotic Interactions in Deep Time. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 36, 61-75	10.9	10
165	Using Climatic Credits to Pay the Climatic Debt. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 36, 104-112	10.9	1
164	A multiscale framework for disentangling the roles of evenness, density, and aggregation on diversity gradients. *Ecology*, **2021**, 102, e03233	4.6	5
163	Using coverage-based rarefaction to infer non-random species distributions. *Ecosphere*, **2021**, 12, e03745	3.1	1
162	Mediterranean marine protected areas have higher biodiversity via increased evenness, not abundance. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2020**, 57, 578-589	5.8	8
161	Reorganization of surviving mammal communities after the end-Pleistocene megafaunal extinction. *Science*, **2019**, 365, 1305-1308	33.3	20
160	Water quality improvements offset the climatic debt for stream macroinvertebrates over twenty years. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 1956	17.4	16

159	Diversity-disease relationships and shared species analyses for human microbiome-associated diseases. *ISME Journal*, **2019**, 13, 1911-1919	11.9	36
158	A balance of winners and losers in the Anthropocene. *Ecology Letters*, **2019**, 22, 847-854	10	86
157	Proportional mixture of two rarefaction/extrapolation curves to forecast biodiversity changes under landscape transformation. *Ecology Letters*, **2019**, 22, 1913-1922	10	7
156	Trade-Offs in Cold Resistance at the Northern Range Edge of the Common Woodland Ant (Formicidae). *American Naturalist*, **2019**, 194, E151-E163	3.7	8
155	Draft genomes expand our view of ant genome size variation across climate gradients. *PeerJ*, **2019**, 7, e6447	3.1	1
154	Ecological drift and competitive interactions predict unique patterns in temporal fluctuations of population size. *Ecology*, **2019**, 100, e02623	4.6	1
153	Measurement of Biodiversity (MoB): A method to separate the scale-dependent effects of species abundance distribution, density, and aggregation on diversity change. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 10, 258-269	7.7	58
152	econullnetr: An r package using null models to analyse the structure of ecological networks and identify resource selection. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2018**, 9, 728-733	7.7	22
151	Functional traits and environmental characteristics drive the degree of competitive intransitivity in European saltmarsh plant communities. *Journal of Ecology*, **2018**, 106, 865-876	6	16
150	Species richness correlates of raw and standardized co-occurrence metrics. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2018**, 27, 395-399	6.1	22
149	Elizabeth J. Farnsworth (1962–2017). *Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America*, **2018**, 99, 52-53	0.7	
148	Disentangling biotic interactions, environmental filters, and dispersal limitation as drivers of species co-occurrence. *Ecography*, **2018**, 41, 1233-1244	6.5	81
147	Bi-dimensional null model analysis of presence-absence binary matrices. *Ecology*, **2018**, 99, 103-115	4.6	12
146	Regime shifts and hysteresis in the pitcher-plant microecosystem. *Ecological Modelling*, **2018**, 382, 1-8	3	7
145	Similarity of introduced plant species to native ones facilitates naturalization, but differences enhance invasion success. *Nature Communications*, **2018**, 9, 4631	17.4	71
144	Embracing scale-dependence to achieve a deeper understanding of biodiversity and its change across communities. *Ecology Letters*, **2018**, 21, 1737-1751	10	117
143	Functional trait diversity maximizes ecosystem multifunctionality. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2017**, 1, 0132-132	12.3	138
142	A comprehensive framework for the study of species co-occurrences, nestedness and turnover. *Oikos*, **2017**, 126, 1607-1616	4	25

141	Effects of desiccation and starvation on thermal tolerance and the heat-shock response in forest ants. *Journal of Comparative Physiology B: Biochemical, Systemic, and Environmental Physiology*, **2017**, 187, 1107-1116	2.2	19
140	Modulation of the heat shock response is associated with acclimation to novel temperatures but not adaptation to climatic variation in the ants Aphaenogaster picea and A. rudis. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology*, **2017**, 204, 113-120	2.6	16
139	Heat tolerance predicts the importance of species interaction effects as the climate changes. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, **2017**, 57, 112-120	2.8	20
138	A global database of ant species abundances. *Ecology*, **2017**, 98, 883-884	4.6	20
137	Deciphering the enigma of undetected species, phylogenetic, and functional diversity based on Good-Turing theory. *Ecology*, **2017**, 98, 2914-2929	4.6	9
136	Ecological network metrics: opportunities for synthesis. *Ecosphere*, **2017**, 8, e01900	3.1	43
135	Community-level regulation of temporal trends in biodiversity. *Science Advances*, **2017**, 3, e1700315	14.3	46
134	Isolation by distance, not rivers, control the distribution of termite species in the Amazonian rain forest. *Ecography*, **2017**, 40, 1242-1250	6.5	17
133	Estimates of local biodiversity change over time stand up to scrutiny. *Ecology*, **2017**, 98, 583-590	4.6	76
132	Environmental proteomics reveals taxonomic and functional changes in an enriched aquatic ecosystem. *Ecosphere*, **2017**, 8, e01954	3.1	9
131	Limited role of character displacement in the coexistence of congeneric Anelosimus spiders in a Madagascan montane forest. *Ecography*, **2016**, 39, 743-753	6.5	9
130	Lyons et al. reply. *Nature*, **2016**, 537, E5-6	50.4	
129	Lyons et al. reply. *Nature*, **2016**, 538, E3-E4	50.4	1
128	Climatic warming destabilizes forest ant communities. *Science Advances*, **2016**, 2, e1600842	14.3	39
127	Association of Ant Predators and Edaphic Conditions with Termite Diversity in an Amazonian Rain Forest. *Biotropica*, **2016**, 48, 237-245	2.3	7
126	Thermal reactionomes reveal divergent responses to thermal extremes in warm and cool-climate ant species. *BMC Genomics*, **2016**, 17, 171	4.5	15
125	Holocene shifts in the assembly of plant and animal communities implicate human impacts. *Nature*, **2016**, 529, 80-3	50.4	104
124	A stochastic model for landscape patterns of biodiversity. *Ecological Monographs*, **2016**, 86, 462-479	9	16

123	Species interactions and random dispersal rather than habitat filtering drive community assembly during early plant succession. *Oikos*, **2016**, 125, 698-707	4	42
122	The evolution of heat shock protein sequences, cis-regulatory elements, and expression profiles in the eusocial Hymenoptera. *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, **2016**, 16, 15	3	34
121	Checkerboards and Missing Species Combinations: Are Ecological Communities Assembled by Chance?. *Chance*, **2016**, 29, 38-45	1	
120	Midpoint attractors and species richness: Modelling the interaction between environmental drivers and geometric constraints. *Ecology Letters*, **2016**, 19, 1009-22	10	49
119	Ecological and biogeographic null hypotheses for comparing rarefaction curves. *Ecological Monographs*, **2015**, 85, 437-455	9	30
118	Unveiling the species-rank abundance distribution by generalizing the Good-Turing sample coverage theory. *Ecology*, **2015**, 96, 1189-201	4.6	49
117	Rapid biotic homogenization of marine fish assemblages. *Nature Communications*, **2015**, 6, 8405	17.4	120
116	Climate change, genetic markers and species distribution modelling. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2015**, 42, 1577-1585	4.1	65
115	Effects of neutrality, geometric constraints, climate, and habitat quality on species richness and composition of Atlantic Forest small-mammals. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2015**, 24, 1084-1093	6.1	10
114	Temporal Overlap and Co-Occurrence in a Guild of Sub-Tropical Tephritid Fruit Flies. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0132124	3.7	11
113	Effects of climate, species interactions, and dispersal on decadal colonization and extinction rates of Iberian tree species. *Ecological Modelling*, **2015**, 309-310, 118-127	3	19
112	Fifteen forms of biodiversity trend in the Anthropocene. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 30, 104-13	10.9	383
111	P values, hypothesis testing, and model selection: it□ déjà vu all over again. *Ecology*, **2014**, 95, 609-10	4.6	37
110	Assemblage time series reveal biodiversity change but not systematic loss. *Science*, **2014**, 344, 296-9	33.3	703
109	Matrix models for quantifying competitive intransitivity. *Oikos*, **2014**, 123, 1057-1070	4	32
108	Climate and soil attributes determine plant species turnover in global drylands. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2014**, 41, 2307-2319	4.1	53
107	Overlooked local biodiversity loss--response. *Science*, **2014**, 344, 1098-9	33.3	7
106	Kernel Intensity Estimation of 2-Dimensional Spatial Poisson Point Processes From k-Tree Sampling. *Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics*, **2014**, 19, 357-372	1.9	2

105	Rarefaction and extrapolation with Hill numbers: a framework for sampling and estimation in species diversity studies. *Ecological Monographs*, **2014**, 84, 45-67	9	1406
104	Patterns of Co-Occurrence of Plant and Mammal Species Across Critical Intervals. *The Paleontological Society Special Publications*, **2014**, 13, 53-54		
103	Using historical and experimental data to reveal warming effects on ant assemblages. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e88029	3.7	20
102	A framework for evaluating the influence of climate, dispersal limitation, and biotic interactions using fossil pollen associations across the late Quaternary. *Ecography*, **2014**, n/a-n/a	6.5	21
101	Pattern detection in null model analysis. *Oikos*, **2013**, 122, 2-18	4	144
100	MaxEnt versus MaxLike: empirical comparisons with ant species distributions. *Ecosphere*, **2013**, 4, art55	3.1	92
99	Predicting food-web structure with metacommunity models. *Oikos*, **2013**, 122, 492-506	4	29
98	Quantifying temporal change in biodiversity: challenges and opportunities. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2013**, 280, 20121931	4.4	137
97	Measuring and Estimating Species Richness, Species Diversity, and Biotic Similarity from Sampling Data **2013**, 195-211		201
96	Organic-matter loading determines regime shifts and alternative states in an aquatic ecosystem. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2013**, 110, 7742-7	11.5	45
95	Using physiology to predict the responses of ants to climatic warming. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, **2013**, 53, 965-74	2.8	31
94	Are range-size distributions consistent with species-level heritability?. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **2012**, 66, 2216-26	3.8	15
93	Geographic variation in network structure of a nearctic aquatic food web. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2012**, 21, 579-591	6.1	46
92	Plant species richness and ecosystem multifunctionality in global drylands. *Science*, **2012**, 335, 214-8	33.3	690
91	Models and estimators linking individual-based and sample-based rarefaction, extrapolation and comparison of assemblages. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2012**, 5, 3-21	1.7	1156
90	Common garden experiments reveal uncommon responses across temperatures, locations, and species of ants. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2012**, 2, 3009-15	2.8	33
89	Environmental proteomics, biodiversity statistics and food-web structure. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2012**, 27, 436-42	10.9	23
88	A null model algorithm for presence–absence matrices based on proportional resampling. *Ecological Modelling*, **2012**, 244, 20-27	3	49

87	Null model tests for niche conservatism, phylogenetic assortment and habitat filtering. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2012**, 3, 930-939	7.7	16
86	Specimen-based modeling, stopping rules, and the extinction of the Ivory-billed Woodpecker. *Conservation Biology*, **2012**, 26, 47-56	6	19
85	Statistical challenges in null model analysis. *Oikos*, **2012**, 121, 171-180	4	157
84	Comment on "Plant species richness and ecosystem multifunctionality in global drylands". *Science*, **2012**, 337, 155; author reply 155	33.3	6
83	A physiological trait-based approach to predicting the responses of species to experimental climate warming. *Ecology*, **2012**, 93, 2305-12	4.6	98
82	Heating up the forest: open-top chamber warming manipulation of arthropod communities at Harvard and Duke Forests. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 2, 534-540	7.7	49
81	Randomization tests for quantifying species importance to ecosystem function. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 2, 634-642	7.7	38
80	Global diversity in light of climate change: the case of ants. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2011**, 17, 652-662	5	66
79	The effects of climate change on density-dependent population dynamics of aquatic invertebrates. *Oikos*, **2011**, 120, 1227-1234	4	11
78	Over-reporting bias in null model analysis: A response to Fayle and Manica (2010). *Ecological Modelling*, **2011**, 222, 1337-1339	3	12
77	Predicting community structure of ground-foraging ant assemblages with Markov models of behavioral dominance. *Oecologia*, **2011**, 166, 207-19	2.9	9
76	Proteomic characterization of the major arthropod associates of the carnivorous pitcher plant Sarracenia purpurea. *Proteomics*, **2011**, 11, 2354-8	4.8	2
75	Effects of short-term warming on low and high latitude forest ant communities. *Ecosphere*, **2011**, 2, art63	3.1	26
74	Influence of fire on a rare serpentine plant assemblage: a 5-year study of Darlingtonia fens. *American Journal of Botany*, **2011**, 98, 801-11	2.7	6
73	Species interactions and thermal constraints on ant community structure. *Oikos*, **2010**, 119, 551-559	4	66
72	Local- to continental-scale variation in the richness and composition of an aquatic food web. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2010**, 19, no-no	6.1	2
71	Canopy and litter ant assemblages share similar climate-species density relationships. *Biology Letters*, **2010**, 6, 769-72	3.6	19
70	Detecting temporal trends in species assemblages with bootstrapping procedures and hierarchical models. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2010**, 365, 3621-31	5.8	27

69	Macroecological signals of species interactions in the Danish avifauna. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2010**, 107, 5030-5	11.5	189
68	Null model analysis of species associations using abundance data. *Ecology*, **2010**, 91, 3384-97	4.6	134
67	The empirical Bayes approach as a tool to identify non-random species associations. *Oecologia*, **2010**, 162, 463-77	2.9	132
66	Invasive ants alter the phylogenetic structure of ant communities. *Ecology*, **2009**, 90, 2664-9	4.6	67
65	A consumer's guide to nestedness analysis. *Oikos*, **2009**, 118, 3-17	4	525
64	Climatic drivers of hemispheric asymmetry in global patterns of ant species richness. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 324-33	10	191
63	Patterns and causes of species richness: a general simulation model for macroecology. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 873-86	10	232
62	Energetics and the evolution of carnivorous plants--Darwin's 'most wonderful plants in the world'. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, **2009**, 60, 19-42	7	189
61	Sufficient sampling for asymptotic minimum species richness estimators. *Ecology*, **2009**, 90, 1125-33	4.6	321
60	Does species richness drive speciation? A reassessment with the Hawaiian biota. *Ecography*, **2008**, 31, 279-285	6.5	16
59	Biodiversity enhances individual performance but does not affect survivorship in tropical trees. *Ecology Letters*, **2008**, 11, 217-23	10	149
58	Partitioning the effects of biodiversity and environmental heterogeneity for productivity and mortality in a tropical tree plantation. *Journal of Ecology*, **2008**, 96, 903-913	6	84
57	Linking the brown and green: nutrient transformation and fate in the Sarracenia microecosystem. *Ecology*, **2008**, 89, 898-904	4.6	56
56	Geographic variation in nutrient availability, stoichiometry, and metal concentrations of plants and pore-water in ombrotrophic bogs in New England, USA. *Wetlands*, **2008**, 28, 827-840	1.7	18
55	Does species richness drive speciation? A reassessment with the Hawaiian biota. *Ecography*, **2008**, 080304020349105-0	6.5	
54	Assembly rules of ground-foraging ant assemblages are contingent on disturbance, habitat and spatial scale. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2007**, 34, 1632-1641	4.1	80
53	Intra- and intersexual selection on male body size are complimentary in the fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas). *Behaviour*, **2007**, 144, 1065-1086	1.4	14
52	Rapid Inventory of the Ant Assemblage in a Temperate Hardwood Forest: Species Composition and Assessment of Sampling Methods. *Environmental Entomology*, **2007**, 36, 766-775	2.1	49

51	Predicting continental-scale patterns of bird species richness with spatially explicit models. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2007**, 274, 165-74	4.4	228
50	Disentangling community patterns of nestedness and species co-occurrence. *Oikos*, **2007**, 116, 2053-2061	4	125
49	Null model analysis of species nestedness patterns. *Ecology*, **2007**, 88, 1824-31	4.6	292
48	Rapid inventory of the ant assemblage in a temperate hardwood forest: species composition and assessment of sampling methods. *Environmental Entomology*, **2007**, 36, 766-75	2.1	23
47	Comparison of bacterial communities in New England Sphagnum bogs using terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism (T-RFLP). *Microbial Ecology*, **2006**, 52, 34-44	4.4	60
46	Food-web models predict species abundances in response to habitat change. *PLoS Biology*, **2006**, 4, e324	9.7	60
45	Forecasting extinction risk with nonstationary matrix models **2006**, 16, 51-61		35
44	Null Versus Neutral Models: What's The Difference?. *Ecography*, **2006**, 29, 793-800	6.5	161
43	PREY ADDITION ALTERS NUTRIENT STOICHIOMETRY OF THE CARNIVOROUS PLANT SARRACENIA PURPUREA. *Ecology*, **2005**, 86, 1737-1743	4.6	53
42	ALLOMETRIC EXPONENTS SUPPORT A 3/4-POWER SCALING LAW. *Ecology*, **2005**, 86, 2083-2087	4.6	59
41	Hydrology and Geostatistics of a Vermont, USA Kettlehole Peatland. *Journal of Hydrology*, **2005**, 301, 250-266	6	21
40	The effects of fire, local environment and time on ant assemblages in fens and forests. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2005**, 11, 487-497	5	41
39	IMPROVING THE PRECISION OF ESTIMATES OF THE FREQUENCY OF RARE EVENTS. *Ecology*, **2005**, 86, 1114-1123	4.6	47
38	A taxonomic wish-list for community ecology. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2004**, 359, 585-97	5.8	99
37	Morphological variation in Sarracenia purpurea (Sarraceniaceae): geographic, environmental, and taxonomic correlates. *American Journal of Botany*, **2004**, 91, 1930-5	2.7	51
36	The mid-domain effect and species richness patterns:what have we learned so far?. *American Naturalist*, **2004**, 163, E1-23	3.7	406
35	Predicting Species Occurrences: Issues of Accuracy and Scale. *Auk*, **2003**, 120, 1199-1200	2.1	
34	Community disassembly by an invasive species. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2003**, 100, 2474-7	11.5	316

33	Bergmann's rule in larval ant lions: testing the starvation resistance hypothesis. *Ecological Entomology*, **2003**, 28, 645-650	2.1	56
32	Caddisfly diapause aggregations facilitate benthic invertebrate colonization. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2003**, 72, 1015-1026	4.7	19
31	Reverse latitudinal trends in species richness of pitcher-plant food webs. *Ecology Letters*, **2003**, 6, 825-829	10	74
30	. *Ecology*, **2003**, 84, 532-535	4.6	137
29	Predicting Species Occurrences: Issues of Accuracy and Scale. *Auk*, **2003**, 120, 1199	2.1	1
28	The evolutionary ecology of carnivorous plants. *Advances in Ecological Research*, **2003**, 33, 1-74	4.6	58
27	Assembly rules for New England ant assemblages. *Oikos*, **2002**, 99, 591-599	4	151
26	Co-occurrence of ectoparasites of marine fishes: a null model analysis. *Ecology Letters*, **2002**, 5, 86-94	10	145
25	NITROGEN DEPOSITION AND EXTINCTION RISK IN THE NORTHERN PITCHER PLANT, SARRACENIA PURPUREA. *Ecology*, **2002**, 83, 2758-2765	4.6	50
24	Nitrogen availability alters the expression of carnivory in the northern pitcher plant, Sarracenia purpurea. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2002**, 99, 4409-12	11.5	98
23	SPECIES CO-OCCURRENCE: A META-ANALYSIS OF J. M. DIAMOND'S ASSEMBLY RULES MODEL. *Ecology*, **2002**, 83, 2091-2096	4.6	640
22	BIOGEOGRAPHY AT A REGIONAL SCALE: DETERMINANTS OF ANT SPECIES DENSITY IN NEW ENGLAND BOGS AND FORESTS. *Ecology*, **2002**, 83, 1604-1609	4.6	109
21	Swap and fill algorithms in null model analysis: rethinking the knight's tour. *Oecologia*, **2001**, 129, 281-291	2.9	182
20	Quantifying biodiversity: procedures and pitfalls in the measurement and comparison of species richness. *Ecology Letters*, **2001**, 4, 379-391	10	4176
19	Research frontiers in null model analysis. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2001**, 10, 337-343	6.1	195
18	Pit-Building Decisions of Larval Ant Lions: Effects of Larval Age, Temperature, Food, and Population Source. *Journal of Insect Behavior*, **2001**, 14, 89-97	1.1	34
17	Evolutionary ecology of carnivorous plants. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2001**, 16, 623-629	10.9	156
16	NULL MODEL ANALYSIS OF SPECIES CO-OCCURRENCE PATTERNS. *Ecology*, **2000**, 81, 2606-2621	4.6	1094

15	NULL MODEL ANALYSIS OF SPECIES CO-OCCURRENCE PATTERNS **2000**, 81, 2606		4
14	NULL MODEL ANALYSIS OF SPECIES CO-OCCURRENCE PATTERNS **2000**, 81, 2606		31
13	GEOGRAPHIC VARIATION IN LIFE-HISTORY TRAITS OF THE ANT LION, MYRMELEON IMMACULATUS: EVOLUTIONARY IMPLICATIONS OF BERGMANN'S RULE. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1999**, 53, 1180-1188	3.8	103
12	ECOLOGY:How Do Communities Come Together?. *Science*, **1999**, 286, 1684a-1685	33.3	15
11	COMPETITION AND COEXISTENCE OF LARVAL ANT LIONS. *Ecology*, **1997**, 78, 1761-1773	4.6	43
10	Co-Occurrence of Australian Land Birds: Diamond's Assembly Rules Revisited. *Oikos*, **1997**, 80, 311	4	57
9	Macroecology. *Condor*, **1996**, 98, 669-670	2.1	
8	Ant Community Structure: Effects of Predatory Ant Lions. *Ecology*, **1996**, 77, 630-638	4.6	39
7	EVOLUTIONARY PATTERNS OF ALTERED BEHAVIOR AND SUSCEPTIBILITY IN PARASITIZED HOSTS. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1996**, 50, 807-819	3.8	61
6	Importance of a Large-Scale Perspective. *Conservation Biology*, **1995**, 9, 469-470	6	
5	Demographic Models for Leptogorgia Virgulata, A Shallow-Water Gorgonian. *Ecology*, **1991**, 72, 457-467	4.6	68
4	Embracing scale-dependence to achieve a deeper understanding of biodiversity and its change across communities		2
3	MoB (Measurement of Biodiversity): a method to separate the scale-dependent effects of species abundance distribution, density, and aggregation on diversity change		2
2	Regime shifts and hysteresis in the pitcher-plant microecosystem		1
1	Estimating species relative abundances from museum records. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*,	7.7	3