

# S Kathleen Lyons

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65  
papers

4,401  
citations

159585

30  
h-index

133252

59  
g-index

68  
all docs

68  
docs citations

68  
times ranked

5359  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ecotypic variation in the context of global climate change: revisiting the rules. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 853-869.	6.4	472
2	BODY MASS OF LATE QUATERNARY MAMMALS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 3403-3403.	3.2	393
3	Patterns and causes of species richness: a general simulation model for macroecology. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 873-886.	6.4	286
4	Two-phase increase in the maximum size of life over 3.5 billion years reflects biological innovation and environmental opportunity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 24-27.	7.1	260
5	The Evolution of Maximum Body Size of Terrestrial Mammals. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 330, 1216-1219.	12.6	252
6	Thermodynamic and metabolic effects on the scaling of production and population energy use. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003, 6, 990-995.	6.4	215
7	Body size downgrading of mammals over the late Quaternary. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 360, 310-313.	12.6	200
8	Similarity of Mammalian Body Size across the Taxonomic Hierarchy and across Space and Time. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004, 163, 672-691.	2.1	173
9	Holocene shifts in the assembly of plant and animal communities implicate human impacts. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 80-83.	27.8	147
10	An Analytical Model of Latitudinal Gradients of Species Richness with an Empirical Test for Marsupials and Bats in the New World. <i>Oikos</i> , 1998, 81, 93.	2.7	140
11	A QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE RANGE SHIFTS OF PLEISTOCENE MAMMALS. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2003, 84, 385-402.	1.3	132
12	How big should a mammal be? A macroecological look at mammalian body size over space and time. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 366, 2364-2378.	4.0	113
13	The evolutionary consequences of oxygenic photosynthesis: a body size perspective. <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 2011, 107, 37-57.	2.9	107
14	The maximum rate of mammal evolution. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 4187-4190.	7.1	107
15	Latitudinal Patterns of Range Size: Methodological Concerns and Empirical Evaluations for New World Bats and Marsupials. <i>Oikos</i> , 1997, 79, 568.	2.7	100
16	SPECIES RICHNESS, LATITUDE, AND SCALE-SENSITIVITY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 47-58.	3.2	96
17	A HEMISPHERIC ASSESSMENT OF SCALE DEPENDENCE IN LATITUDINAL GRADIENTS OF SPECIES RICHNESS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 2483-2491.	3.2	90
18	Integrating spatial and temporal approaches to understanding species richness. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 365, 3633-3643.	4.0	81

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Body Size Evolution Across the Geozoic. <i>Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences</i> , 2016, 44, 523-553.	11.0	64
20	A framework for evaluating the influence of climate, dispersal limitation, and biotic interactions using fossil pollen associations across the late Quaternary. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 1095-1108.	4.5	57
21	Exploring the influence of ancient and historic megaherbivore extirpations on the global methane budget. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 874-879.	7.1	53
22	Ecological fidelity of functional traits based on species presence-absence in a modern mammalian bone assemblage (Amboseli, Kenya). <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2014, 40, 560-583.	2.0	51
23	Methane emissions from extinct megafauna. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2010, 3, 374-375.	12.9	49
24	Macroecology: more than the division of food and space among species on continents. <i>Progress in Physical Geography</i> , 2008, 32, 115-138.	3.2	48
25	Patterns of maximum body size evolution in Cenozoic land mammals: eco-evolutionary processes and abiotic forcing. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20132049.	2.6	48
26	The fossil record of the sixth extinction. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 546-553.	6.4	42
27	Ecological correlates of range shifts of Late Pleistocene mammals. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 365, 3681-3693.	4.0	38
28	A Quantitative Model for Assessing Community Dynamics of Pleistocene Mammals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 165, E168-E185.	2.1	37
29	Was a "hyperdisease" responsible for the late Pleistocene megafaunal extinction?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 7, 859-868.	6.4	35
30	Hierarchical complexity and the size limits of life. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171039.	2.6	34
31	Unraveling the consequences of the terminal Pleistocene megafauna extinction on mammal community assembly. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 223-239.	4.5	33
32	Reorganization of surviving mammal communities after the end-Pleistocene megafaunal extinction. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 1305-1308.	12.6	33
33	The accelerating influence of humans on mammalian macroecological patterns over the late Quaternary. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 211, 1-16.	3.0	33
34	The influence of juvenile dinosaurs on community structure and diversity. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, 941-944.	12.6	33
35	The changing role of mammal life histories in Late Quaternary extinction vulnerability on continents and islands. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016, 12, 20160342.	2.3	28
36	Mammal species occupy different climates following the expansion of human impacts. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	27

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37	Effects of allometry, productivity and lifestyle on rates and limits of body size evolution. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20131007.	2.6	26
38	Investigating Biotic Interactions in Deep Time. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 36, 61-75.	8.7	26
39	The mid-domain effect: it's not just about space. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 2017-2019.	3.0	21
40	The importance of considering animal body mass in IPCC greenhouse inventories and the underappreciated role of wild herbivores. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 3880-3888.	9.5	20
41	A Century of Change in Kenya's Mammal Communities: Increased Richness and Decreased Uniqueness in Six Protected Areas. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93092.	2.5	19
42	Changes in the diet and body size of a small herbivorous mammal (hispid cotton rat, Sigmodon) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 5	4.5	12
43	Macroecological Patterns of Body Size in Mammals across Time and Space. , 0, , 116-144.		12
44	Range sizes and shifts of North American Pleistocene mammals are not consistent with a climatic explanation for extinction. World Archaeology, 2012, 44, 43-55.	1.1	9
45	Biotic interchange has structured Western Hemisphere mammal communities. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2017, 26, 1408-1422.	5.8	9
46	Macroecological patterns of mammals across taxonomic, spatial, and temporal scales. Journal of Mammalogy, 2019, 100, 1087-1104.	1.3	9
47	The hidden legacy of megafaunal extinction: Loss of functional diversity and resilience over the Late Quaternary at Hallâ€™s Cave. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2022, 31, 294-307.	5.8	9
48	Mammals of Kenya's protected areas from 1888 to 2013. Ecology, 2014, 95, 1711-1711.	3.2	8
49	Anthropogenic disruptions to longstanding patterns of trophic-size structure in vertebrates. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 6, 684-692.	7.8	8
50	Using a Macroecological Approach to Study Geographic Range, Abundance and Body Size in the Fossil Record. The Paleontological Society Papers, 2010, 16, 117-141.	0.6	7
51	Body mass-related changes in mammal community assembly patterns during the late Quaternary of North America. Ecography, 2021, 44, 56-66.	4.5	7
52	Late quaternary biotic homogenization of North American mammalian faunas. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	12.8	7
53	Mammal Community Structure through the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum. American Naturalist, 2020, 196, 271-290.	2.1	6
54	The sensitivity of <i>Neotoma</i> to climate change and biodiversity loss over the late Quaternary. Quaternary Research, 2022, 105, 49-63.	1.7	6

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55	On Being the Right Size. , 2013, , 1-10.		5
56	A cranial correlate of body mass in proboscideans. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2018, 184, 919-931.	2.3	5
57	Species Richness, Latitude, and Scale-Sensitivity. Ecology, 2002, 83, 47.	3.2	4
58	Reply to "Methane and megafauna". Nature Geoscience, 2011, 4, 272-272.	12.9	3
59	Evidence for Trait-Based Dominance in Occupancy among Fossil Taxa and the Decoupling of Macroecological and Macroevolutionary Success. American Naturalist, 2018, 192, E120-E138.	2.1	3
60	Lyons et al. reply. Nature, 2016, 538, E3-E4.	27.8	1
61	Ecological Fidelity of Functional Traits Based on Species Presence-Absence in the Mammalian Bone Assemblage of Amboseli National Park, Kenya. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 9-9.	0.0	0
62	Species Richness, Community Dynamics, and Time-Averaging in Recent Kenyan Ecosystems. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 8-9.	0.0	0
63	Assessing the Impact of Time-Averaging on a Miocene Vertebrate Fauna from Northern Pakistan. The Paleontological Society Special Publications, 2014, 13, 41-41.	0.0	0
64	Lyons et al. reply. Nature, 2016, 537, E5-E6.	27.8	0
65	Response to Comment on "The influence of juvenile dinosaurs on community structure and diversity". Science, 2022, 375, eabj7383.	12.6	0