

S Kathleen Lyons

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

4,401
citations

159358

30
h-index

138251

58
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.	3.0	472
2	BODY MASS OF LATE QUATERNARY MAMMALS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 3403-3403.	1.5	393
3	Patterns and causes of species richness: a general simulation model for macroecology. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 873-886.	3.0	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.	3.3	260
5	The Evolution of Maximum Body Size of Terrestrial Mammals. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 330, 1216-1219.	6.0	252
6	Thermodynamic and metabolic effects on the scaling of production and population energy use. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003, 6, 990-995.	3.0	215
7	Body size downgrading of mammals over the late Quaternary. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 360, 310-313.	6.0	200
8	Similarity of Mammalian Body Size across the Taxonomic Hierarchy and across Space and Time. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004, 163, 672-691.	1.0	173
9	Holocene shifts in the assembly of plant and animal communities implicate human impacts. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 80-83.	13.7	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.	1.2	140
11	A QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE RANGE SHIFTS OF PLEISTOCENE MAMMALS. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2003, 84, 385-402.	0.6	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.	1.8	113
13	The evolutionary consequences of oxygenic photosynthesis: a body size perspective. <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 2011, 107, 37-57.	1.6	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.	3.3	107
15	Latitudinal Patterns of Range Size: Methodological Concerns and Empirical Evaluations for New World Bats and Marsupials. <i>Oikos</i> , 1997, 79, 568.	1.2	100
16	SPECIES RICHNESS, LATITUDE, AND SCALE-SENSITIVITY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 47-58.	1.5	96
17	A HEMISPHERIC ASSESSMENT OF SCALE DEPENDENCE IN LATITUDINAL GRADIENTS OF SPECIES RICHNESS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 2483-2491.	1.5	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.	1.8	81

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19	Body Size Evolution Across the Geozoic. <i>Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences</i> , 2016, 44, 523-553.	4.6	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.	2.1	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.	3.3	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.	1.3	51
23	Methane emissions from extinct megafauna. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2010, 3, 374-375.	5.4	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.	1.4	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.	1.2	48
26	The fossil record of the sixth extinction. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 546-553.	3.0	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.	1.8	38
28	A Quantitative Model for Assessing Community Dynamics of Pleistocene Mammals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 165, E168-E185.	1.0	37
29	Was a "hyperdisease" responsible for the late Pleistocene megafaunal extinction?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 7, 859-868.	3.0	35
30	Hierarchical complexity and the size limits of life. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171039.	1.2	34
31	Unraveling the consequences of the terminal Pleistocene megafauna extinction on mammal community assembly. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 223-239.	2.1	33
32	Reorganization of surviving mammal communities after the end-Pleistocene megafaunal extinction. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 1305-1308.	6.0	33
33	The accelerating influence of humans on mammalian macroecological patterns over the late Quaternary. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2019, 211, 1-16.	1.4	33
34	The influence of juvenile dinosaurs on community structure and diversity. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, 941-944.	6.0	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.	1.0	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, .	3.3	27

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37	Effects of allometry, productivity and lifestyle on rates and limits of body size evolution. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131007.	1.2	26
38	Investigating Biotic Interactions in Deep Time. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 61-75.	4.2	26
39	The mid-domain effect: it's not just about space. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013, 40, 2017-2019.	1.4	21
40	The importance of considering animal body mass in IPCC greenhouse inventories and the underappreciated role of wild herbivores. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3880-3888.	4.2	20
41	A Century of Change in Kenya's Mammal Communities: Increased Richness and Decreased Uniqueness in Six Protected Areas. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93092.	1.1	19
42	Changes in the diet and body size of a small herbivorous mammal (hispid cotton rat, <i>Sigmodon</i>) in response to land-use change in a savanna landscape. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010, 37, 1075-1085.	2.1	12
43	Macroecological Patterns of Body Size in Mammals across Time and Space. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010, 37, 116-144.		12
44	Range sizes and shifts of North American Pleistocene mammals are not consistent with a climatic explanation for extinction. <i>World Archaeology</i> , 2012, 44, 43-55.	0.5	9
45	Biotic interchange has structured Western Hemisphere mammal communities. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 1408-1422.	2.7	9
46	Macroecological patterns of mammals across taxonomic, spatial, and temporal scales. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2019, 100, 1087-1104.	0.6	9
47	The hidden legacy of megafaunal extinction: Loss of functional diversity and resilience over the Late Quaternary at Hall's Cave. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 294-307.	2.7	9
48	Mammals of Kenya's protected areas from 1888 to 2013. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1711-1711.	1.5	8
49	Anthropogenic disruptions to longstanding patterns of trophic-size structure in vertebrates. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 6, 684-692.	3.4	8
50	Using a Macroecological Approach to Study Geographic Range, Abundance and Body Size in the Fossil Record. <i>The Paleontological Society Papers</i> , 2010, 16, 117-141.	0.8	7
51	Body mass-related changes in mammal community assembly patterns during the late Quaternary of North America. <i>Ecography</i> , 2021, 44, 56-66.	2.1	7
52	Late quaternary biotic homogenization of North American mammalian faunas. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	7
53	Mammal Community Structure through the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 196, 271-290.	1.0	6
54	The sensitivity of <i>Neotoma</i> to climate change and biodiversity loss over the late Quaternary. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2022, 105, 49-63.	1.0	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.	1.0	5
57	SPECIES RICHNESS, LATITUDE, AND SCALE-SENSITIVITY. , 2002, 83, 47.		4
58	Reply to "Methane and megafauna"™. Nature Geoscience, 2011, 4, 272-272.	5.4	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.	1.0	3
60	Lyons et al. reply. Nature, 2016, 538, E3-E4.	13.7	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.	13.7	0
65	Response to Comment on "The influence of juvenile dinosaurs on community structure and diversity". Science, 2022, 375, eabj7383.	6.0	0