

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	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
2	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
3	Response to Comment on "The influence of juvenile dinosaurs on community structure and diversity". <i>Science</i> , 2022, 375, eabj7383.	6.0	0
4	Anthropogenic disruptions to longstanding patterns of trophic-size structure in vertebrates. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 6, 684-692.	3.4	8
5	Late quaternary biotic homogenization of North American mammalian faunas. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	7
6	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
7	Investigating Biotic Interactions in Deep Time. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 61-75.	4.2	26
8	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
9	The influence of juvenile dinosaurs on community structure and diversity. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, 941-944.	6.0	33
10	Mammal Community Structure through the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 196, 271-290.	1.0	6
11	Changes in the diet and body size of a small herbivorous mammal (hispid cotton rat, <i>Sigmodon</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	2.1	12
12	Reorganization of surviving mammal communities after the end-Pleistocene megafaunal extinction. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 1305-1308.	6.0	33
13	Macroecological patterns of mammals across taxonomic, spatial, and temporal scales. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2019, 100, 1087-1104.	0.6	9
14	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
15	Body size downgrading of mammals over the late Quaternary. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 360, 310-313.	6.0	200
16	A cranial correlate of body mass in proboscideans. <i>Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2018, 184, 919-931.	1.0	5
17	Evidence for Trait-Based Dominance in Occupancy among Fossil Taxa and the Decoupling of Macroecological and Macroevolutionary Success. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018, 192, E120-E138.	1.0	3
18	Hierarchical complexity and the size limits of life. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171039.	1.2	34

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19	Biotic interchange has structured Western Hemisphere mammal communities. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 1408-1422.	2.7	9
20	The fossil record of the sixth extinction. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 546-553.	3.0	42
21	Body Size Evolution Across the Geozoic. <i>Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences</i> , 2016, 44, 523-553.	4.6	64
22	Unraveling the consequences of the terminal Pleistocene megafauna extinction on mammal community assembly. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 223-239.	2.1	33
23	Lyons et al. reply. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 537, E5-E6.	13.7	0
24	Lyons et al. reply. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 538, E3-E4.	13.7	1
25	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
26	Holocene shifts in the assembly of plant and animal communities implicate human impacts. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 80-83.	13.7	147
27	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
28	The importance of considering animal body mass in <scp>IPCC</scp> greenhouse inventories and the underappreciated role of wild herbivores. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3880-3888.	4.2	20
29	Ecological Fidelity of Functional Traits Based on Species Presence-Absence in the Mammalian Bone Assemblage of Amboseli National Park, Kenya. <i>The Paleontological Society Special Publications</i> , 2014, 13, 9-9.	0.0	0
30	Species Richness, Community Dynamics, and Time-Averaging in Recent Kenyan Ecosystems. <i>The Paleontological Society Special Publications</i> , 2014, 13, 8-9.	0.0	0
31	Assessing the Impact of Time-Averaging on a Miocene Vertebrate Fauna from Northern Pakistan. <i>The Paleontological Society Special Publications</i> , 2014, 13, 41-41.	0.0	0
32	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
33	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
34	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
35	Mammals of Kenya's protected areas from 1888 to 2013. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1711-1711.	1.5	8
36	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

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37	The midâ€domain effect: it's not just about space. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013, 40, 2017-2019.	1.4	21
38	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
39	On Being the Right Size. , 2013, , 1-10.		5
40	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
41	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
42	Reply to â€Methane and megafaunaâ€™. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2011, 4, 272-272.	5.4	3
43	The evolutionary consequences of oxygenic photosynthesis: a body size perspective. <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 2011, 107, 37-57.	1.6	107
44	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
45	The Evolution of Maximum Body Size of Terrestrial Mammals. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 330, 1216-1219.	6.0	252
46	Methane emissions from extinct megafauna. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2010, 3, 374-375.	5.4	49
47	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
48	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
49	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
50	Patterns and causes of species richness: a general simulation model for macroecology. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 873-886.	3.0	286
51	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
52	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
53	Ecotypic variation in the context of global climate change: revisiting the rules. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 853-869.	3.0	472
54	A Quantitative Model for Assessing Community Dynamics of Pleistocene Mammals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 165, E168-E185.	1.0	37

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55	Was a "hyperdisease"™ responsible for the late Pleistocene megafaunal extinction?. Ecology Letters, 2004, 7, 859-868.	3.0	35
56	Similarity of Mammalian Body Size across the Taxonomic Hierarchy and across Space and Time. American Naturalist, 2004, 163, 672-691.	1.0	173
57	Thermodynamic and metabolic effects on the scaling of production and population energy use. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 990-995.	3.0	215
58	BODY MASS OF LATE QUATERNARY MAMMALS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 3403-3403.	1.5	393
59	A QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE RANGE SHIFTS OF PLEISTOCENE MAMMALS. Journal of Mammalogy, 2003, 84, 385-402.	0.6	132
60	SPECIES RICHNESS, LATITUDE, AND SCALE-SENSITIVITY. Ecology, 2002, 83, 47-58.	1.5	96
61	SPECIES RICHNESS, LATITUDE, AND SCALE-SENSITIVITY. , 2002, 83, 47.		4
62	A HEMISPHERIC ASSESSMENT OF SCALE DEPENDENCE IN LATITUDINAL GRADIENTS OF SPECIES RICHNESS. Ecology, 1999, 80, 2483-2491.	1.5	90
63	An Analytical Model of Latitudinal Gradients of Species Richness with an Empirical Test for Marsupials and Bats in the New World. Oikos, 1998, 81, 93.	1.2	140
64	Latitudinal Patterns of Range Size: Methodological Concerns and Empirical Evaluations for New World Bats and Marsupials. Oikos, 1997, 79, 568.	1.2	100
65	Macroecological Patterns of Body Size in Mammals across Time and Space. , 0, , 116-144.		12