

Brett A Melbourne

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

72
papers

10,118
citations

156536

32
h-index

100535

70
g-index

73
all docs

73
docs citations

73
times ranked

15476
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nitrogen increases early-stage and slows late-stage decomposition across diverse grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1376-1389.	1.9	12
2	Initial abundance and stochasticity influence competitive outcome in communities. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2021, 90, 1691-1700.	1.3	6
3	Harnessing the NEON data revolution to advance open environmental science with a diverse and data-capable community. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, .	1.0	15
4	Interspecific competition slows range expansion and shapes range boundaries. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 26854-26860.	3.3	36
5	Eco-evolutionary dynamics of range expansion. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03139.	1.5	79
6	Global impacts of fertilization and herbivore removal on soil net nitrogen mineralization are modulated by local climate and soil properties. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 7173-7185.	4.2	25
7	Community context and dispersal stochasticity drive variation in spatial spread. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2020, 89, 2657-2664.	1.3	5
8	Interspecific Chemical Competition Between <i>Tribolium castaneum</i> and <i>Tribolium confusum</i> (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) Reduces Fecundity and Hastens Development Time. <i>Annals of the Entomological Society of America</i> , 2020, 113, 216-222.	1.3	7
9	Accounting for environmental change in continuous-time stochastic population models. <i>Theoretical Ecology</i> , 2019, 12, 31-48.	0.4	9
10	Shrinking skinks: lizard body size declines in a long-term forest fragmentation experiment. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2019, 34, 1395-1409.	1.9	8
11	Demographic stochasticity alters expected outcomes in experimental and simulated non-neutral communities. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 1704-1715.	1.2	4
12	Success and failure of ecological management is highly variable in an experimental test. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 23169-23173.	3.3	8
13	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 1466-1477.	1.6	34
14	Stochastic processes drive rapid genomic divergence during experimental range expansions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20190231.	1.2	8
15	When can competition and dispersal lead to checkerboard distributions?. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 269-276.	1.3	21
16	Spatial and temporal variability of fragmentation effects in a long term, eucalypt forest fragmentation experiment. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2018, 33, 609-623.	1.9	4
17	Generalist predator's niche shifts reveal ecosystem changes in an experimentally fragmented landscape. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 1209-1219.	2.1	12
18	Experimental investigation of alternative transmission functions: Quantitative evidence for the importance of nonlinear transmission dynamics in host-parasite systems. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 703-715.	1.3	12

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19	Parsing propagule pressure: Number, not size, of introductions drives colonization success in a novel environment. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 8043-8054.	0.8	13
20	Genetic and demographic founder effects have long-term fitness consequences for colonising populations. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 436-444.	3.0	56
21	Short- and long-term effects of habitat fragmentation differ but are predicted by response to the matrix. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 807-819.	1.5	27
22	The power of evolutionary rescue is constrained by genetic load. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2017, 10, 731-741.	1.5	26
23	Estimating extinction risk with minimal data. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2017, 213, 194-202.	1.9	2
24	Rapid adaptive evolution in novel environments acts as an architect of population range expansion. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 13501-13506.	3.3	121
25	Rapid trait evolution drives increased speed and variance in experimental range expansions. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14303.	5.8	101
26	Differential and delayed response of two ant species to habitat fragmentation via the introduction of a pine matrix. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2016, 41, 554-561.	1.1	1
27	Linking metacommunity paradigms to spatial coexistence mechanisms. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2436-2446.	1.5	77
28	Differentiating between niche and neutral assembly in metacommunities using null models of β -diversity. <i>Oikos</i> , 2016, 125, 778-789.	1.2	123
29	The use of traits to interpret responses to large scale - edge effects: a study of epigeic beetle assemblages across a Eucalyptus forest and pine plantation edge. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2016, 31, 1815-1831.	1.9	8
30	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 390-393.	13.7	564
31	Decreases in average bacterial community rRNA operon copy number during succession. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2016, 10, 1147-1156.	4.4	146
32	Grassland productivity limited by multiple nutrients. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015, 1, 15080.	4.7	403
33	Three types of rescue can avert extinction in a changing environment. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 10557-10562.	3.3	138
34	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition predicts local grassland primary production worldwide. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1459-1465.	1.5	143
35	Habitat fragmentation and its lasting impact on Earth's ecosystems. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2015, 1, e1500052.	4.7	2,541
36	Reply to Wootton and Pfister: The search for general context should include synthesis with laboratory model systems. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E5904-E5904.	3.3	2

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37	Plant speciesâ€™ origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	5.8	143
38	A continentâ€wide study reveals clear relationships between regional abiotic conditions and postâ€dispersal seed predation. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2015, 42, 662-670.	1.4	23
39	An Evaluation of Two Hands-On Lab Styles for Plant Biodiversity in Undergraduate Biology. <i>CBE Life Sciences Education</i> , 2014, 13, 493-503.	1.1	0
40	Changes in plant species density in an experimentally fragmented forest landscape: Are the effects scale-dependent?. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2014, 39, 416-423.	0.7	7
41	Anthropogenicâ€based regionalâ€scale factors most consistently explain plotâ€level exotic diversity in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 802-810.	2.7	32
42	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 521-525.	13.7	409
43	Making the right choice: testing the drivers of asymmetric infections within hosts and their consequences for pathology. <i>Oikos</i> , 2014, 123, 875-885.	1.2	9
44	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	13.7	669
45	The roles of demography and genetics in the early stages of colonization. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20141073.	1.2	76
46	Impact of pre-lab learning activities, a post-lab written report, and content reduction on evolution-based learning in an undergraduate plant biodiversity lab. <i>Evolution: Education and Outreach</i> , 2014, 7, .	0.3	5
47	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	4.2	70
48	Lifeâ€history constraints in grassland plant species: a growthâ€defence tradeâ€off is the norm. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 513-521.	3.0	165
49	Changes in assembly processes in soil bacterial communities following a wildfire disturbance. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2013, 7, 1102-1111.	4.4	354
50	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the Worldâ€™s Grasslands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54988.	1.1	27
51	Response to Comments on â€Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richnessâ€. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	6.0	30
52	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 274-281.	3.0	88
53	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	6.0	463
54	Statistical models for monitoring and predicting effects of climate change and invasion on the free-living insects and a spider from sub-Antarctic Heard Island. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 2011, 34, 119-125.	0.5	18

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55	Using traits of species to understand responses to land use change: Birds and livestock grazing in the Australian arid zone. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010, 143, 78-85.	1.9	41
56	Highly Variable Spread Rates in Replicated Biological Invasions: Fundamental Limits to Predictability. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 325, 1536-1539.	6.0	170
57	Extinction risk depends strongly on factors contributing to stochasticity. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 454, 100-103.	13.7	443
58	Speciesâ€™ traits predict the effects of disturbance and productivity on diversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 348-356.	3.0	141
59	The status of two exotic terrestrial Crustacea on sub-Antarctic Macquarie Island. <i>Polar Record</i> , 2008, 44, 15-23.	0.4	12
60	Invasion in a heterogeneous world: resistance, coexistence or hostile takeover?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 77-94.	3.0	343
61	The tails of two geckos tell the story of dispersal in a fragmented landscape. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2007, 16, 3289-3291.	2.0	4
62	THE SCALE TRANSITION: SCALING UP POPULATION DYNAMICS WITH FIELD DATA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1478-1488.	1.5	64
63	Scaling up population dynamics: integrating theory and data. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 145, 178-186.	0.9	53
64	SPATIAL HETEROGENEITY EXPLAINS THE SCALE DEPENDENCE OF THE NATIVEâ€™EXOTIC DIVERSITY RELATIONSHIP. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 1602-1610.	1.5	375
65	The spatial spread of invasions: new developments in theory and evidence. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 8, 91-101.	3.0	727
66	Species Survival in Fragmented Landscapes: Where to From Here?. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2004, 13, 275-284.	1.2	29
67	A Low-Cost Sensor for Measuring Spatiotemporal Variation of Light Intensity on the Streambed. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 2003, 22, 143-151.	3.0	7
68	EFFECTS OF WITHIN- AND BETWEEN-PATCH PROCESSES ON COMMUNITY DYNAMICS IN A FRAGMENTATION EXPERIMENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 1830-1846.	1.5	82
69	EFFECTS OF WITHIN- AND BETWEEN-PATCH PROCESSES ON COMMUNITY DYNAMICS IN A FRAGMENTATION EXPERIMENT. , 2001, 82, 1830.		12
70	Bias in the effect of habitat structure on pitfall traps: An experimental evaluation. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 1999, 24, 228-239.	0.7	191
71	Statistical models of invertebrate distribution on Macquarie Island: a tool to assess climate change and local human impacts. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 1999, 21, 240-250.	0.5	25
72	The invertebrates of sub-Antarctic Bishop Island. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 1997, 17, 455-458.	0.5	13