John L Orrock

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

136 papers	11,099 citations	66234 42 h-index	32761 100 g-index
136 all docs	136 docs citations	136 times ranked	13480 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The important role of animal social status in vertebrate seed dispersal. Ecology Letters, 2022, 25, 1094-1109.	3.0	4
2	PlantÂinduced defenses that promote cannibalism reduce herbivory as effectively as highly pathogenic herbivore pathogens. Oecologia, 2022, 199, 397-405.	0.9	3
3	An omnivorous mesopredator modifies predation of omnivoreâ€dispersed seeds. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03369.	1.0	6
4	Snow depth and woody debris drive variation in smallâ€mammal winter seed removal. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2021, 32, e13007.	1.1	3
5	Large ecosystem-scale effects of restoration fail to mitigate impacts of land-use legacies in longleaf pine savannas. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	15
6	A Simple Method for Restraint of Small Mammals for Sampling Blood or Tissue in the Field. Western North American Naturalist, 2021, 81, .	0.2	2
7	Sin Nombre virus prevalence from 2014â€“2017 in wild deer mice, Peromyscus maniculatus , on five of the California Channel Islands. Zoonoses and Public Health, 2021, 68, 849-853.	0.9	1
8	Past agricultural land use affects multiple facets of ungulate antipredator behavior. Behavioral Ecology, 2021, 32, 961-969.	1.0	6
9	Exome sequencing of deer mice on two California Channel Islands identifies potential adaptation to strongly contrasting ecological conditions. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 17191-17201.	0.8	0
10	Transgenerational Plasticity in Human-Altered Environments. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 35, 115-124.	4.2	105
11	Why do entomologists and plant pathologists approach trophic relationships so differently? Identifying biological distinctions to foster synthesis. New Phytologist, 2020, 225, 609-620.	3.5	14
12	Mycorrhizal inoculation mitigates damage from an intermediate, but not severe, frost event for a cool-season perennial bunchgrass. Botany, 2020, 98, 127-135.	0.5	0
13	Largeâ€scale patterns of seed removal by small mammals differ between areas of lowâ€versus highâ€wolf occupancy. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 7145-7156.	0.8	5
14	Proportional fitness loss and the timing of defensive investment: a cohesive framework across animals and plants. Oecologia, 2020, 193, 273-283.	0.9	11
15	Past and present disturbances generate spatial variation in seed predation. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03116.	1.0	7
16	Deterministic insights from stochastic interactions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 6965-6967.	3.3	3
17	Seasonal shifts in activity timing reduce heat loss of small mammals during winter. Animal Behaviour, 2020, 164, 181-192.	0.8	14
18	Spicing up restoration: can chili peppers improve restoration seeding by reducing seed predation?. Restoration Ecology, 2019, 27, 254-260.	1.4	30

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19	Ongoing accumulation of plant diversity through habitat connectivity in an 18-year experiment. Science, 2019, 365, 1478-1480.	6.0	92
20	Advances in population ecology and species interactions in mammals. Journal of Mammalogy, 2019, 100, 965-1007.	0.6	25
21	Predatorâ€“Prey Interactions in the Anthropocene: Reconciling Multiple Aspects of Novelty. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 616-627.	4.2	67
22	Agricultural land-use history does not reduce woodland understory herb establishment. Oecologia, 2019, 189, 1049-1060.	0.9	10
23	Invasive shrubs modify rodent activity timing, revealing a consistent behavioral rule governing diel activity. Behavioral Ecology, 2019, 30, 1069-1075.	1.0	16
24	Seedling responses to decreased snow depend on canopy composition and smallâ€mammal herbivore presence. Ecography, 2019, 42, 780-790.	2.1	11
25	Plants eavesdrop on cues produced by snails and induce costly defenses that affect insect herbivores. Oecologia, 2018, 186, 703-710.	0.9	14
26	Habitatâ€specific capture timing of deer mice (Peromyscus maniculatus) suggests that predators structure temporal activity of prey. Ethology, 2018, 124, 105-112.	0.5	17
27	Extreme cold consistently reduces seedling growth but has speciesâ€specific effects on browse tolerance in summer. American Journal of Botany, 2018, 105, 2075-2080.	0.8	6
28	Error management theory and the adaptive significance of transgenerational maternalâ€stress effects on offspring phenotype. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 6473-6482.	0.8	32
29	Exogenous application of methyl jasmonate altersPinus resinosaseedling response to simulated frost. Botany, 2018, 96, 705-710.	0.5	3
30	A judgment and decisionâ€making model for plant behavior. Ecology, 2018, 99, 1909-1919.	1.5	22
31	Comparison of Estimators for Monitoring Long-Term Population Trends in Deer Mice,Peromyscus maniculatus, on the California Channel Islands. Western North American Naturalist, 2018, 78, 496-509.	0.2	6
32	Dispersal and establishment limitation slows plant community recovery in postâ€agricultural longleaf pine savannas. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 1100-1109.	1.9	46
33	Invasive exotic shrub modifies a classic animalâ€habitat relationship and alters patterns of vertebrate seed predation. Ecology, 2017, 98, 321-327.	1.5	26
34	Past freezeâ€“thaw events on Pinus seeds increase seedling herbivory. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01748.	1.0	5
35	Induced defences in plants reduce herbivory by increasing cannibalism. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1205-1207.	3.4	22
36	Interactive Effects of Contact Fungicide and Cold Stratification on the Germination Rate for Five Dominant Temperate Tree Species. Forest Science, 2017, 63, 303-309.	0.5	4

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37	Connectivity from a different perspective: comparing seed dispersal kernels in connected vs. unfragmented landscapes. Ecology, 2016, 97, 1274-1282.	1.5	41
38	Ontogenetic responses of four plant species to additive and interactive effects of landâ€use history, canopy structure and herbivory. Journal of Ecology, 2016, 104, 1518-1526.	1.9	8
39	Invasive Ants Generate Heterogeneity in Patterns of Seed Survival. American Midland Naturalist, 2016, 176, 289.	0.2	5
40	Past agricultural land use and present-day fire regimes can interact to determine the nature of seed predation. Oecologia, 2016, 181, 463-473.	0.9	15
41	Soil conditions moderate the effects of herbivores, but not mycorrhizae, on a native bunchgrass. Acta Oecologica, 2016, 77, 100-108.	0.5	4
42	A comparison of plants and animals in their responses to risk of consumption. Current Opinion in Plant Biology, 2016, 32, 1-8.	3.5	22
43	Historical land use and present-day canopy thinning differentially affect the distribution and abundance of invasive and native ant species. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 1813-1825.	1.2	12
44	Neighbor palatability generates associational effects by altering herbivore foraging behavior. Ecology, 2016, 97, 2103-2111.	1.5	38
45	Invasive exotic shrub (Rhamnus cathartica) alters the timing and magnitude of postâ€dispersal seed predation of native and exotic species. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2016, 27, 789-799.	1.1	22
46	Comment on â€œWorldwide evidence of a unimodal relationship between productivity and plant species richnessâ€. Science, 2016, 351, 457-457.	6.0	16
47	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. Nature, 2016, 529, 390-393.	13.7	564
48	Changes in Trap Temperature as a Method to Determine Timing of Capture of Small Mammals. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0165710.	1.1	11
49	Historical agriculture alters the effects of fire on understory plant beta diversity. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 507-518.	0.9	13
50	Error management in plant allocation to herbivore defense. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 30, 441-445.	4.2	51
51	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition predicts local grassland primary production worldwide. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1459-1465.	1.5	143
52	Apparent competition and native consumers exacerbate the strong competitive effect of an exotic plant species. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1052-1061.	1.5	43
53	Habitat fragmentation and its lasting impact on Earthâ€™s ecosystems. Science Advances, 2015, 1, e1500052.	4.7	2,541
54	Spatial arrangement of canopy structure and land-use history alter the effect that herbivores have on plant growth. Ecosphere, 2015, 6, art193.	1.0	18

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55	Landâ€use history alters contemporary insect herbivore community composition and decouples plantâ€“herbivore relationships. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2015, 84, 745-754.	1.3	26
56	Climatic variation and seed persistence: freezeâ€“thaw cycles lower survival via the joint action of abiotic stress and fungal pathogens. Oecologia, 2015, 179, 609-616.	0.9	40
57	Plant speciesâ€™ origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7710.	5.8	143
58	A continentâ€wide study reveals clear relationships between regional abiotic conditions and postâ€dispersal seed predation. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 662-670.	1.4	23
59	Altered beta diversity in postâ€agricultural woodlands: two hypotheses and the role of scale. Ecography, 2015, 38, 614-621.	2.1	14
60	Landâ€use legacies and present fire regimes interact to mediate herbivory by altering the neighboring plant community. Oikos, 2015, 124, 497-506.	1.2	29
61	Land-Use History and Contemporary Management Inform an Ecological Reference Model for Longleaf Pine Woodland Understory Plant Communities. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86604.	1.1	34
62	How fragmentation and corridors affect wind dynamics and seed dispersal in open habitats. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 3484-3489.	3.3	127
63	Anthropogenicâ€based regionalâ€scale factors most consistently explain plotâ€level exotic diversity in grasslands. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 802-810.	2.7	32
64	Fire frequency, agricultural history and the multivariate control of pine savanna understorey plant diversity. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 1438-1449.	1.1	47
65	An island-wide predator manipulation reveals immediate and long-lasting matching of risk by prey. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20140391.	1.2	25
66	Finding generality in ecology: a model for globally distributed experiments. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 65-73.	2.2	353
67	Potential Negative Ecological Effects of Corridors. Conservation Biology, 2014, 28, 1178-1187.	2.4	76
68	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. Nature, 2014, 508, 517-520.	13.7	669
69	Landscape corridors can increase invasion by an exotic species and reduce diversity of native species. Ecology, 2014, 95, 2033-2039.	1.5	69
70	Effects of Temperature on Seed Viability of Six Ozark Glade Herb Species and Eastern Redcedar (Juniperus virginiana). American Midland Naturalist, 2014, 171, 147-152.	0.2	1
71	Historic land use influences contemporary establishment of invasive plant species. Oecologia, 2013, 172, 1147-1157.	0.9	33
72	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	4.2	70

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73	Rodent Granivores Generate Context-specific Seed Removal in Invaded and Uninvaded Habitats. American Midland Naturalist, 2013, 169, 168-178.	0.2	18
74	Strong legacy of agricultural land use on soils and understory plant communities in longleaf pine woodlands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 310, 944-955.	1.4	93
75	Belowground herbivory in red pine stands initiates a cascade that increases abundance of Lyme disease vectors. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 302, 354-362.	1.4	9
76	The cost of safety: Refuges increase the impact of predation risk in aquatic systems. Ecology, 2013, 94, 573-579.	1.5	102
77	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the Worldâ€™s Grasslands. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54988.	1.1	27
78	Exposure of Unwounded Plants to Chemical Cues Associated with Herbivores Leads to Exposure-Dependent Changes in Subsequent Herbivore Attack. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79900.	1.1	22
79	Response to Comments on â€œProductivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richnessâ€. Science, 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	6.0	30
80	How the type of anthropogenic change alters the consequences of ecological traps. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 2546-2552.	1.2	71
81	The allometry of fear: interspecific relationships between body size and response to predation risk. Ecosphere, 2012, 3, 1-27.	1.0	58
82	Dendroecological analysis reveals long-term, positive effects of an introduced understory plant on canopy tree growth. Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 2639-2646.	1.2	2
83	The maladaptive significance of maternal effects for plants in anthropogenically modified environments. Evolutionary Ecology, 2012, 26, 475-481.	0.5	21
84	Seed bank survival of an invasive species, but not of two native species, declines with invasion. Oecologia, 2012, 168, 1103-1110.	0.9	21
85	Effect of Downed Woody Debris on Small Mammal Antiâ€Predator Behavior. Ethology, 2012, 118, 17-23.	0.5	14
86	Invasive shrub alters native forest amphibian communities. Biological Conservation, 2011, 144, 2597-2601.	1.9	55
87	Assessing positive and negative ecological effects of corridors. , 2011, , 475-504.		14
88	Meta-analysis reveals the importance of matrix composition for animals in fragmented habitat. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2011, 20, 209-217.	2.7	163
89	Predators and invasive plants affect performance of amphibian larvae. Oikos, 2011, 120, 735-739.	1.2	21
90	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. Science, 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	6.0	463

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91	Edge-mediated patterns of seed removal in experimentally connected and fragmented landscapes. Landscape Ecology, 2011, 26, 1373-1381.	1.9	18
92	Large-scale experimental landscapes reveal distinctive effects of patch shape and connectivity on arthropod communities. Landscape Ecology, 2011, 26, 1361-1372.	1.9	29
93	Invasive plant species alters consumer behavior by providing refuge from predation. Oecologia, 2011, 166, 649-657.	0.9	63
94	Biogeographic and Ecological Regulation of Disease: Prevalence of Sin Nombre Virus in Island Mice Is Related to Island Area, Precipitation, and Predator Richness. American Naturalist, 2011, 177, 691-697.	1.0	43
95	Invasive plant alters ability to predict disease vector distribution. , 2011, 21, 329-334.		20
96	Measuring edge contrast using biotic criteria helps define edge effects on the density of an invasive plant. Landscape Ecology, 2010, 25, 69-78.	1.9	34
97	Multiple drivers of apparent competition reduce re-establishment of a native plant in invaded habitats. Oikos, 2010, 119, 101-108.	1.2	38
98	Predator-prey naÃ¯vetÃ©, antipredator behavior, and the ecology of predator invasions. Oikos, 2010, 119, 610-621.	1.2	561
99	Refugeâ€mediated apparent competition in plantâ€“consumer interactions. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 11-20.	3.0	78
100	When the Ghost of Predation has Passed: Do Rodents from Islands with and without Fox Predators Exhibit Aversion to Fox Cues?. Ethology, 2010, 116, 338-345.	0.5	27
101	Spatial interplay of plant competition and consumer foraging mediate plant coexistence and drive the invasion ratchet. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 3307-3315.	1.2	30
102	Invasive honeysuckle eradication reduces tick-borne disease risk by altering host dynamics. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 18523-18527.	3.3	129
103	Density of intraspecific competitors determines the occurrence and benefits of accelerated germination. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 694-699.	0.8	68
104	Therapeutic Efficacy of Bone Marrow Transplant, Intracranial AAV-mediated Gene Therapy, or Both in the Mouse Model of MPS IIIB. Molecular Therapy, 2010, 18, 873-880.	3.7	54
105	Local community size mediates ecological drift and competition in metacommunities. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 2185-2191.	1.2	133
106	Gastropod Herbivore Preference for Seedlings of Two Native and Two Exotic Grass Species. American Midland Naturalist, 2010, 163, 106-114.	0.2	14
107	Predator Effects in Predator-Free Space: the Remote Effects of Predators on Prey. Open Ecology Journal, 2010, 3, 22-30.	2.0	37
108	Temperature and Cloud Cover, but Not Predator Urine, Affect Winter Foraging of Mice. Ethology, 2009, 115, 641-648.	0.5	58

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109	Native Consumers and Seed Limitation Constrain the Restoration of a Native Perennial Grass in Exotic Habitats. Restoration Ecology, 2009, 17, 148-157.	1.4	42
110	Mortality of exotic and native seeds in invaded and uninvaded habitats. Acta Oecologica, 2009, 35, 758-762.	0.5	8
111	Effects of longâ€term consumer manipulations on invasion in oak savanna communities. Ecology, 2009, 90, 1356-1365.	1.5	24
112	REVISITING THE CLASSICS: CONSIDERING NONCONSUMPTIVE EFFECTS IN TEXTBOOK EXAMPLES OF PREDATORâ€“PREY INTERACTIONS. Ecology, 2008, 89, 2416-2425.	1.5	401
113	The movement ecology and dynamics of plant communities in fragmented landscapes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 19078-19083.	3.3	150
114	CONSUMPTIVE AND NONCONSUMPTIVE EFFECTS OF PREDATORS ON METACOMMUNITIES OF COMPETING PREY. Ecology, 2008, 89, 2426-2435.	1.5	83
115	APPARENT COMPETITION WITH AN EXOTIC PLANT REDUCES NATIVE PLANT ESTABLISHMENT. Ecology, 2008, 89, 1168-1174.	1.5	144
116	Sin Nombre Virus Infection in Deer Mice, Channel Islands, California. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2008, 14, 1965-1966.	2.0	2
117	The Effect of Burial Depth on Removal of Seeds of Phytolacca americana. Southeastern Naturalist, 2007, 6, 151-158.	0.2	6
118	PREDATOR HUNTING MODE AND HABITAT DOMAIN ALTER NONCONSUMPTIVE EFFECTS IN PREDATORâ€“PREY INTERACTIONS. Ecology, 2007, 88, 2744-2751.	1.5	326
119	Corridors Increase Plant Species Richness at Large Scales. Science, 2006, 313, 1284-1286.	6.0	273
120	Seed predation, not seed dispersal, explains the landscape-level abundance of an early-successional plant. Journal of Ecology, 2006, 94, 838-845.	1.9	110
121	Conservation corridors affect the fixation of novel alleles. Conservation Genetics, 2006, 6, 623-630.	0.8	16
122	Useful distraction: Ritualized behavior as an opportunity for recalibration. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2006, 29, 625-626.	0.4	0
123	PATCH SHAPE, CONNECTIVITY, AND FORAGING BY OLDFIELD MICE (PEROMYSCUS POLIONOTUS). Journal of Mammalogy, 2005, 86, 569-575.	0.6	34
124	CORRIDORS AND OLFACTORY PREDATOR CUES AFFECT SMALL MAMMAL BEHAVIOR. Journal of Mammalogy, 2005, 86, 662-669.	0.6	31
125	Fungi-mediated mortality of seeds of two old-field plant species1. Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society, 2005, 132, 613-617.	0.1	15
126	CORRIDORS CAUSE DIFFERENTIAL SEED PREDATION. , 2005, 15, 793-798.		47

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127	Changes in Community Size Affect the Outcome of Competition. American Naturalist, 2005, 166, 107-111.	1.0	73
128	The effect of gut passage by two species of avian frugivore on seeds of pokeweed, Phytolacca americana. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2005, 83, 427-431.	1.2	12
129	Rodents balancing a variety of risks: invasive fire ants and indirect and direct indicators of predation risk. Oecologia, 2004, 140, 662-667.	0.9	48
130	Does fungus consumption by the woodland jumping mouse vary with habitat type or the abundance of other small mammals?. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2003, 81, 753-756.	0.4	14
131	MESIC DECIDUOUS FOREST AS PATCHES OF SMALL-MAMMAL RICHNESS WITHIN AN APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN FOREST. Journal of Mammalogy, 2003, 84, 627-643.	0.6	17
132	SPATIAL ECOLOGY OF PREDATORâ€“PREY INTERACTIONS: CORRIDORS AND PATCH SHAPE INFLUENCE SEED PREDATION. Ecology, 2003, 84, 2589-2599.	1.5	81
133	TREE COMMUNITIES, MICROHABITAT CHARACTERISTICS, AND SMALL MAMMALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ENDANGERED ROCK VOLE, MICROTUS CHROTORRHINUS, IN VIRGINIA. Southeastern Naturalist, 2003, 2, 547-558.	0.2	4
134	Fungus Consumption by the Southern Red-backed Vole (Clethrionomys gapperi) in the Southern Appalachians. American Midland Naturalist, 2002, 147, 413-418.	0.2	18
135	Corridors affect plants, animals, and their interactions in fragmented landscapes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 12923-12926.	3.3	449
136	Litter removal reduces seed predation in restored prairies during times when seed predation would otherwise be high. Restoration Ecology, 0, , e13550.	1.4	2