

Ofir Levy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7621791/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

24
papers

926
citations

471061

17
h-index

610482

24
g-index

26
all docs

26
docs citations

26
times ranked

1192
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Resolving the life cycle alters expected impacts of climate change. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20150837.	1.2	123
2	Time and ecological resilience: can diurnal animals compensate for climate change by shifting to nocturnal activity?. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019, 89, e01334.	2.4	79
3	The Relationship between the Golden Spiny Mouse Circadian System and Its Diurnal Activity: An Experimental Field Enclosures and Laboratory Study. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2007, 24, 599-613.	0.9	73
4	Lizards paid a greater opportunity cost to thermoregulate in a less heterogeneous environment. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 856-865.	1.7	66
5	Approaches to advance scientific understanding of macrosystems ecology. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2014, 12, 15-23.	1.9	57
6	Ontogeny constrains phenology: opportunities for activity and reproduction interact to dictate potential phenologies in a changing climate. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 620-628.	3.0	51
7	Recurrent sublethal warming reduces embryonic survival, inhibits juvenile growth, and alters species distribution projections under climate change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 104-116.	3.0	48
8	Lizards fail to plastically adjust nesting behavior or thermal tolerance as needed to buffer populations from climate warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 1075-1084.	4.2	46
9	Adaptive Thermoregulation in Golden Spiny Mice: The Influence of Season and Food Availability on Body Temperature. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 2011, 84, 175-184.	0.6	44
10	Foraging Activity Pattern Is Shaped by Water Loss Rates in a Diurnal Desert Rodent. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2016, 188, 205-218.	1.0	42
11	Three questions about the eco-physiology of overwintering underground. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 170-185.	3.0	42
12	Biophysical Modeling of the Temporal Niche: From First Principles to the Evolution of Activity Patterns. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2012, 179, 794-804.	1.0	33
13	Interspecific Competition and Torpor in Golden Spiny Mice: Two Sides of the Energy-Acquisition Coin. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2011, 51, 441-448.	0.9	29
14	A dynamically downscaled projection of past and future microclimates. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 1888-1888.	1.5	26
15	Light Masking in the Field: An Experiment with Nocturnal and Diurnal Spiny Mice Under Semi-natural Field Conditions. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2011, 28, 70-75.	0.9	25
16	The Effect of the Lunar Cycle on Fecal Cortisol Metabolite Levels and Foraging Ecology of Nocturnally and Diurnally Active Spiny Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e23446.	1.1	25
17	Diminishing returns limit energetic costs of climate change. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1217-1228.	1.5	22
18	Latitudinal embryonic thermal tolerance and plasticity shape the vulnerability of oviparous species to climate change. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2021, 91, e01468.	2.4	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Foraging sequence, energy intake and torpor: an individual-based field study of energy balancing in desert golden spiny mice. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 1240-1248.	3.0	21
20	Fundamental Flaws with the Fundamental Niche. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2019, 59, 1038-1048.	0.9	17
21	Habitat features and performance interact to determine the outcomes of terrestrial predator-prey pursuits. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2020, 89, 2958-2971.	1.3	16
22	Modeling escape success in terrestrial predator-prey interactions. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2020, 60, 497-508.	0.9	10
23	Rocks and Vegetation Cover Improve Body Condition of Desert Lizards during Both Summer and Winter. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2022, 62, 1031-1041.	0.9	5
24	Variable impacts on reproductive energetics may render oviparous squamates more vulnerable to climate warming than viviparous species. <i>Ecography</i> , 2022, 2022, .	2.1	3