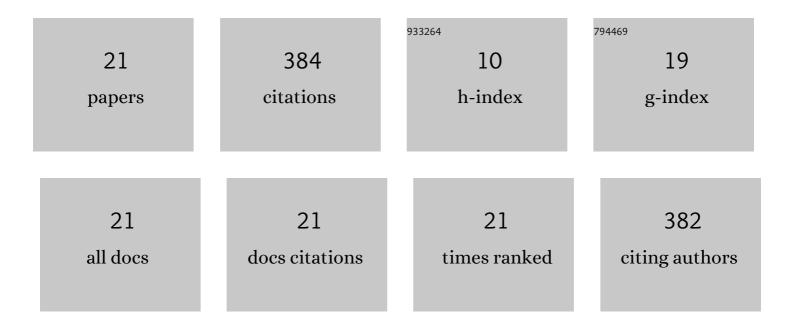
## Laura Carolina Leal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7933168/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Extrafloral nectar production induced by simulated herbivory does not improve ant bodyguard attendance and ultimately plant defence. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2022, 135, 429-446.	0.7	2
2	Peace, sweet peace: ants become less aggressive when carbohydrates abound. Ecological Entomology, 2021, 46, 273-282.	1.1	2
3	Variation in the production of plant tissues bearing extrafloral nectaries explains temporal patterns of ant attendance in Amazonian understorey plants. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 1578-1591.	1.9	19
4	When the company does not matter: Highâ€quality ant seedâ€disperser does not drive the spatial distribution of largeâ€seeded myrmecochorous plants. Austral Ecology, 2020, 45, 195-205.	0.7	1
5	Ants as diaspore removers of nonâ€myrmecochorous plants: a metaâ€analysis. Oikos, 2020, 129, 775-786.	1.2	24
6	Temporal and spatial gradients of humidity shape the occurrence and the behavioral manipulation of ants infected by entomopathogenic fungi in Central Amazon. Fungal Ecology, 2019, 42, 100871.	0.7	8
7	Protein matters: ants remove herbivores more frequently from extrafloral nectary-bearing plants when habitats are protein poor. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2019, 127, 407-416.	0.7	12
8	My plant, my rules: bodyguard ants of plants with extrafloral nectaries affect patterns of pollinator visits but not pollination success. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2019, 126, 158-167.	0.7	6
9	Aggressive bodyguards are not always the best: Preferential interaction with more aggressive ant species reduces reproductive success of plant bearing extrafloral nectaries. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0199764.	1.1	17
10	Decreasing water availability across the globe improves the effectiveness of protective ant–plant mutualisms: a metaâ€analysis. Biological Reviews, 2017, 92, 1785-1794.	4.7	23
11	Effects of Human Disturbance and Climate Change on Myrmecochory in Brazilian Caatinga. , 2017, , 112-132.		8
12	The role of parabiotic ants and environment on epiphyte composition and protection in ant gardens. Sociobiology, 2017, 64, 276.	0.2	5
13	Does nutritional status constrain adoption of more costly and less risky foraging behaviour in an Amazonian shelter-building spider?. Journal of Natural History, 2016, 50, 2829-2837.	0.2	8
14	Proximity shapes similarity in epiphytic composition of Neotropical ant gardens. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2016, 32, 325-329.	0.5	6
15	Disturbance Winners or Losers? Plants Bearing Extrafloral Nectaries in Brazilian Caatinga. Biotropica, 2015, 47, 468-474.	0.8	33
16	The Benefits of Myrmecochory: A Matter of Stature. Biotropica, 2015, 47, 281-285.	0.8	33
17	Anthropogenic disturbance reduces seed-dispersal services for myrmecochorous plants in the Brazilian Caatinga. Oecologia, 2014, 174, 173-181.	0.9	86
18	Myrmecochores can target high-quality disperser ants: variation in elaiosome traits and ant preferences for myrmecochorous Euphorbiaceae in Brazilian Caatinga. Oecologia, 2014, 174, 493-500.	0.9	59

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	First record of myrmecochorous diaspores removal by dung beetles in the Caatinga vegetation, a Brazilian semiarid ecosystem. Journal of Arid Environments, 2013, 88, 1-3.	1.2	5
20	Germination responses of the invasive Calotropis procera (Ait.) R. Br. (Apocynaceae): comparisons with seeds from two ecosystems in northeastern Brazil. Anais Da Academia Brasileira De Ciencias, 2013, 85, 1025-1034.	0.3	22
21	Why we shouldn't blame women for gender disparity in academia: perspectives of women in zoology. Zoologia, 0, 38, 1-9.	0.5	5