Angela T Moles

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#	Paper	IF	Citations
112	Plant Ecological Strategies: Some Leading Dimensions of Variation Between Species. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2002 , 33, 125-159		1836
111	TRY 🗈 global database of plant traits. Global Change Biology, 2011 , 17, 2905-2935	11.4	1623
110	The global spectrum of plant form and function. <i>Nature</i> , 2016 , 529, 167-71	50.4	1191
109	Three keys to the radiation of angiosperms into freezing environments. <i>Nature</i> , 2014 , 506, 89-92	50.4	896
108	Seedling survival and seed size: a synthesis of the literature. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2004 , 92, 372-383	6	605
107	Global patterns in plant height. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009 , 97, 923-932	6	441
106	A brief history of seed size. <i>Science</i> , 2005 , 307, 576-80	33.3	423
105	Seed size and plant strategy across the whole life cycle. <i>Oikos</i> , 2006 , 113, 91-105	4	405
104	TRY plant trait database - enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-18	8811.4	399
103	Seed dispersal distance is more strongly correlated with plant height than with seed mass. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011 , 99, 1299-1307	6	367
102	Assessing the evidence for latitudinal gradients in plant defence and herbivory. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2011 , 25, 380-388	5.6	275
101	Global patterns in seed size. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2007, 16, 109-116	6.1	270
100	Small-seeded species produce more seeds per square metre of canopy per year, but not per individual per lifetime. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2004 , 92, 384-396	6	231
99	What do seedlings die from and what are the implications for evolution of seed size?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2004 , 106, 193-199	4	224
98	Which is a better predictor of plant traits: temperature or precipitation?. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014 , 25, 1167-1180	3.1	217
97	Factors that shape seed mass evolution. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005 , 102, 10540-4	11.5	217
96	Latitude, seed predation and seed mass. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2003 , 30, 105-128	4.1	189

(2010-2012)

95	The biogeography and filtering of woody plant functional diversity in North and South America. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2012 , 21, 798-808	6.1	179
94	Invasions: the trail behind, the path ahead, and a test of a disturbing idea. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012 , 100, 116-127	6	153
93	DO SMALL-SEEDED SPECIES HAVE HIGHER SURVIVAL THROUGH SEED PREDATION THAN LARGE-SEEDED SPECIES?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003 , 84, 3148-3161	4.6	151
92	Correlated evolution of genome size and seed mass. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007 , 173, 422-37	9.8	137
91	Taller plants have lower rates of molecular evolution. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2013 , 4, 1879	17.4	134
90	Putting plant resistance traits on the map: a test of the idea that plants are better defended at lower latitudes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011 , 191, 777-788	9.8	126
89	Is rapid evolution common in introduced plant species?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011 , 99, 214-224	6	108
88	Do small leaves expand faster than large leaves, and do shorter expansion times reduce herbivore damage?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2000 , 90, 517-524	4	101
87	Alternative stable states in Australia Wet Tropics: a theoretical framework for the field data and a field-case for the theory. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2009 , 24, 1-13	4.3	99
86	Fossil leaf economics quantified: calibration, Eocene case study, and implications. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2007 , 33, 574-589	2.6	96
85	Seed size and shape and persistence in the soil in the New Zealand flora. Oikos, 2000, 89, 541-545	4	95
84	Correlations between physical and chemical defences in plants: tradeoffs, syndromes, or just many different ways to skin a herbivorous cat?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 198, 252-263	9.8	94
83	Is the notion that species interactions are stronger and more specialized in the tropics a zombie idea?. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2016 , 48, 141-145	2.3	90
82	Functional distinctiveness of major plant lineages. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014 , 102, 345-356	6	87
81	Being John Harper: Using evolutionary ideas to improve understanding of global patterns in plant traits. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018 , 106, 1-18	6	78
80	Seed addition experiments are more likely to increase recruitment in larger-seeded species. <i>Oikos</i> , 2002 , 99, 241-248	4	7 2
79	Reproductive output of invasive versus native plants. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2008, 17, 633-6	46 .1	69
78	Chasing the unknown: predicting seed dispersal mechanisms from plant traits. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010 , 98, 1310-1318	6	67

77	Potential contributions of the seed rain and seed bank to regeneration of native forest under plantation pine in New Zealand. <i>New Zealand Journal of Botany</i> , 1999 , 37, 83-93	1	57
76	The sex with the reduced sex chromosome dies earlier: a comparison across the tree of life. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2020 , 16, 20190867	3.6	45
75	A mammoth mouthful? A test of the idea that larger animals ingest larger seeds. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015 , 24, 1269-1280	6.1	45
74	High genetic diversity is not essential for successful introduction. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013 , 3, 4501-1	7 .8	43
73	Characteristic and derived diversity: implementing the species pool concept to quantify conservation condition of habitats. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2015 , 21, 711-721	5	39
72	A general model for the scaling of offspring size and adult size. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2008 , 172, 299-317	3.7	39
71	Seed size and survival in the soil in arid Australia. Austral Ecology, 2003, 28, 575-585	1.5	39
70	Plants show more flesh in the tropics: variation in fruit type along latitudinal and climatic gradients. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017 , 40, 531-538	6.5	38
69	The seedling as part of a plant's life history strategy217-238		38
68	Multi-scale phylogenetic structure in coastal dune plant communities across the globe. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2014 , 7, 101-114	1.7	33
67	Untangling direct species associations from indirect mediator species effects with graphical models. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 10, 1571-1583	7.7	30
66	Can dispersal investment explain why tall plant species achieve longer dispersal distances than short plant species?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018 , 217, 407-415	9.8	28
65	Is there a latitudinal gradient in seed production?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009 , 32, 78-82	6.5	28
64	A new framework for predicting invasive plant species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2007 , 96, 071119203335006	- <u>?</u> &?	28
63	Citizen science in schools: Engaging students in research on urban habitat for pollinators. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2018 , 43, 635-642	1.5	26
62	Birds, butterflies and flowers in the tropics are not more colourful than those at higher latitudes. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015 , 24, 1424-1432	6.1	26
61	The global trend in plant twining direction. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2007, 16, 795-800	6.1	26
60	Predicting network topology of mistletoeBost interactions: do mistletoes really mimic their hosts?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012 , 121, 761-771	4	24

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59	Abiotic and biotic predictors of macroecological patterns in bird and butterfly coloration. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2018 , 88, 204-224	9	22
58	Plants do not suffer greater losses to seed predation towards the tropics. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017 , 26, 1283-1291	6.1	21
57	Seed mass and seedling establishment after fire in Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park, Sydney, Australia. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2004 , 29, 383-390	1.5	21
56	A broad approach to abrupt boundaries: looking beyond the boundary at soil attributes within and across tropical vegetation types. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e60789	3.7	20
55	Are introduced species better dispersers than native species? A global comparative study of seed dispersal distance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e68541	3.7	20
54	Macroecological patterns in flower colour are shaped by both biotic and abiotic factors. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 1972-1985	9.8	19
53	Tropical plants do not have narrower temperature tolerances, but are more at risk from warming because they are close to their upper thermal limits. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020 , 29, 1387-	1398	19
52	Dogmatic is problematic: Interpreting evidence for latitudinal gradients in herbivory and defense. <i>Ideas in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013 , 6,	1	19
51	Traits and ecological strategies of Australian tropical and temperate climbing plants. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011 , 38, 828-839	4.1	19
50	Does a latitudinal gradient in seedling survival favour larger seeds in the tropics?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004 , 7, 911-914	10	19
49	Roses are red, violets are blue to how much replication should you do? An assessment of variation in the colour of flowers and birds. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015 , 114, 69-81	1.9	18
48	Asexual plants change just as often and just as fast as do sexual plants when introduced to a new range. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015 , 124, 196-205	4	18
47	Post-dispersal seed predation on eleven large-seeded species from the New Zealand flora: A preliminary study in secondary forest. <i>New Zealand Journal of Botany</i> , 1999 , 37, 679-685	1	18
46	Global patterns in post-dispersal seed removal by invertebrates and vertebrates. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e91256	3.7	18
45	Seeds tend to disperse further in the tropics. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019 , 22, 954-961	10	17
44	Factors shaping large-scale gradients in seed physical defence: Seeds are not better defended towards the tropics. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 27, 417-428	6.1	17
43	No evidence for rapid evolution of seed dispersal ability in range edge populations of the invasive species Senecio madagascariensis. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2013 , 38, 915-920	1.5	17
42	Re-contemplate an entangled bank:The Power of Movement in Plantsrevisited. <i>Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2009 , 160, 111-118	2.2	17

41	Comment on "A brief history of seed size". Science, 2005, 310, 783; author reply 783	33.3	17
40	Not so simple after all: searching for ecological advantages of compound leaves. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011 , 120, 813-	8 2 1	16
39	The mid-domain effect: it's not just about space. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 2017-2019	4.1	14
38	Characterizing plant attributes with particular emphasis on seeds in Tamaulipan thornscrub in semi-arid Mexico. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2001 , 48, 309-321	2.5	14
37	In the beginning: phenotypic change in three invasive species through their first two centuries since introduction. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2015 , 17, 1215-1225	2.7	12
36	A comparison of the recruitment success of introduced and native species under natural conditions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e72509	3.7	11
35	Rapid reshaping: the evolution of morphological changes in an introduced beach daisy. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 286, 20181713	4.4	9
34	Prickly pairs: the proportion of spinescent species does not differ between islands and mainlands. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2019 , 12, 941-948	1.7	7
33	Differences in life-cycle stage components between native and introduced ranges of five woody Fabaceae species. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2017 , 42, 404-413	1.5	7
32	Plants are more likely to be spiny at mid-elevations in the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau, south-western China. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020 , 47, 250-260	4.1	6
31	Time-traveling seeds reveal that plant regeneration and growth traits are responding to climate change. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03272	4.6	6
30	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. Scientific Data, 2021, 8, 254	8.2	6
29	Global urban environmental change drives adaptation in white clover Science, 2022, 375, 1275-1281	33.3	6
28	Is the proportion of clonal species higher at higher latitudes in Australia?. Austral Ecology, 2018, 43, 69-	7 5.5	5
27	Global patterns in seed size. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2006, 061120101210018-???	6.1	5
26	Three Frontiers for the Future of Biodiversity Research Using Citizen Science Data. <i>BioScience</i> , 2020	5.7	5
25	Rapid evolution of leaf physiology in an introduced beach daisy. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 286, 20191103	4.4	4
24	A hairy situation: Plant species in warm, sunny places are more likely to have pubescent leaves. Journal of Biogeography, 2020 , 47, 1934-1944	4.1	4

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23	Generalised extreme value distributions provide a natural hypothesis for the shape of seed mass distributions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0121724	3.7	4
22	Dominant network interactions are not correlated with resource availability: a case study using mistletoe host interactions. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013 , 122, 889-895	4	4
21	Evolutionary coordination between offspring size at independence and adult size. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009 , 97, 23-26	6	4
20	The contribution of pathogenic soil microbes to ring formation in an iconic Australian arid grass, Triodia basedowii (Poaceae). <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2021 , 69, 113	1.2	4
19	Inverted invasions: Native plants can frequently colonise urban and highly disturbed habitats. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2019 , 44, 702-712	1.5	3
18	Zanne et al. reply. <i>Nature</i> , 2015 , 521, E6-7	50.4	3
17	A response to Poisot et al.: Publishing your dataset is not always virtuous. <i>Ideas in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013 , 6,	1	3
16	The Christmas tree project: comparing the effects of five treatments on the health of cut Christmas trees (Pinus radiata, Pinaceae). <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2016 , 64, 15	1.2	3
15	From dangerous branches to urban banyan: Facilitating aerial root growth of Ficus rubiginosa. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0226845	3.7	3
14	Evolution of defense and herbivory in introduced plants-Testing enemy release using a known source population, herbivore trials, and time since introduction. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 10, 5451-5	463 463	2
13	Few changes in native Australian alpine plant morphology, despite substantial local climate change. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 11, 4854-4865	2.8	2
12	Induced defense and its cost in two bryophyte species. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2021 , 108, 777-787	2.7	2
11	Is there a latitudinal gradient in the proportion of species with spinescence?. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2016 , rtw031	1.7	2
10	Southern hemisphere plants show more delays than advances in flowering phenology. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> ,	6	1
9	Exposure time is an important variable in quantifying post-dispersal seed removal. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 1522-1525	10	1
8	Incorporating marine macrophytes in plantBoil feedbacks: Emerging evidence and opportunities to advance the field. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021 , 109, 614-625	6	1
7	AusTraits 🖟 curated plant trait database for the Australian flora		1
6	Plant size and neighbourhood characteristics influence survival and growth in a restored ex-agricultural ecosystem. <i>Ecological Solutions and Evidence</i> , 2022 , 3,	2.1	1

5	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Contribute to Phosphorous Uptake and Allocation Strategies of in a Phosphorous-Deficient Environment <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022 , 13, 831654	6.2	1
4	The ZAX Herbivory TrainerBree software for training researchers to visually estimate leaf damage. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022 , 13, 596-602	7.7	O
3	Leaf expansion times: a response to Sun (2003). <i>Oikos</i> , 2003 , 100, 202-202	4	
2	Phenotypic differentiation among native, expansive and introduced populations influences invasion success. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2021 , 48, 2907	4.1	

Detecting steps in spatial genetic data: Which diversity measures are best?. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e02651307