Angela T Moles

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

112 papers	12,941 citations	39 h-index	113 g-index
120 ext. papers	15,645 ext. citations	6.8 avg, IF	6.29 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
112	Plant size and neighbourhood characteristics influence survival and growth in a restored ex-agricultural ecosystem. *Ecological Solutions and Evidence*, **2022**, 3,	2.1	1
111	Global urban environmental change drives adaptation in white clover.. *Science*, **2022**, 375, 1275-1281	33.3	6
110	Detecting steps in spatial genetic data: Which diversity measures are best?. *PLoS ONE*, **2022**, 17, e0265110	3.7	
109	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Contribute to Phosphorous Uptake and Allocation Strategies of in a Phosphorous-Deficient Environment.. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2022**, 13, 831654	6.2	1
108	The ZAX Herbivory Trainer: Free software for training researchers to visually estimate leaf damage. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2022**, 13, 596-602	7.7	0
107	Few changes in native Australian alpine plant morphology, despite substantial local climate change. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 11, 4854-4865	2.8	2
106	Induced defense and its cost in two bryophyte species. *American Journal of Botany*, **2021**, 108, 777-787	2.7	2
105	Exposure time is an important variable in quantifying post-dispersal seed removal. *Ecology Letters*, **2021**, 24, 1522-1525	10	1
104	Time-traveling seeds reveal that plant regeneration and growth traits are responding to climate change. *Ecology*, **2021**, 102, e03272	4.6	6
103	Incorporating marine macrophytes in plant–soil feedbacks: Emerging evidence and opportunities to advance the field. *Journal of Ecology*, **2021**, 109, 614-625	6	1
102	Phenotypic differentiation among native, expansive and introduced populations influences invasion success. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2021**, 48, 2907	4.1	
101	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. *Scientific Data*, **2021**, 8, 254	8.2	6
100	The contribution of pathogenic soil microbes to ring formation in an iconic Australian arid grass, Triodia basedowii (Poaceae). *Australian Journal of Botany*, **2021**, 69, 113	1.2	4
99	Evolution of defense and herbivory in introduced plants-Testing enemy release using a known source population, herbivore trials, and time since introduction. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 10, 5451-5463	2.8	2
98	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
97	Macroecological patterns in flower colour are shaped by both biotic and abiotic factors. *New Phytologist*, **2020**, 228, 1972-1985	9.8	19
96	Tropical plants do not have narrower temperature tolerances, but are more at risk from warming because they are close to their upper thermal limits. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2020**, 29, 1387-1398	6.1	19

95	The sex with the reduced sex chromosome dies earlier: a comparison across the tree of life. *Biology Letters*, **2020**, 16, 20190867	3.6	45
94	Plants are more likely to be spiny at mid-elevations in the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau, south-western China. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2020**, 47, 250-260	4.1	6
93	TRY plant trait database - enhanced coverage and open access. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 119-188	11.4	399
92	Three Frontiers for the Future of Biodiversity Research Using Citizen Science Data. *BioScience*, **2020**,	5.7	5
91	Rapid evolution of leaf physiology in an introduced beach daisy. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2019**, 286, 20191103	4.4	4
90	Prickly pairs: the proportion of spinescent species does not differ between islands and mainlands. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2019**, 12, 941-948	1.7	7
89	Seeds tend to disperse further in the tropics. *Ecology Letters*, **2019**, 22, 954-961	10	17
88	Inverted invasions: Native plants can frequently colonise urban and highly disturbed habitats. *Austral Ecology*, **2019**, 44, 702-712	1.5	3
87	Rapid reshaping: the evolution of morphological changes in an introduced beach daisy. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2019**, 286, 20181713	4.4	9
86	Untangling direct species associations from indirect mediator species effects with graphical models. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 10, 1571-1583	7.7	30
85	From dangerous branches to urban banyan: Facilitating aerial root growth of Ficus rubiginosa. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0226845	3.7	3
84	Factors shaping large-scale gradients in seed physical defence: Seeds are not better defended towards the tropics. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2018**, 27, 417-428	6.1	17
83	Citizen science in schools: Engaging students in research on urban habitat for pollinators. *Austral Ecology*, **2018**, 43, 635-642	1.5	26
82	Is the proportion of clonal species higher at higher latitudes in Australia?. *Austral Ecology*, **2018**, 43, 69-75	1.5	5
81	Can dispersal investment explain why tall plant species achieve longer dispersal distances than short plant species?. *New Phytologist*, **2018**, 217, 407-415	9.8	28
80	Abiotic and biotic predictors of macroecological patterns in bird and butterfly coloration. *Ecological Monographs*, **2018**, 88, 204-224	9	22
79	Being John Harper: Using evolutionary ideas to improve understanding of global patterns in plant traits. *Journal of Ecology*, **2018**, 106, 1-18	6	78
78	Plants show more flesh in the tropics: variation in fruit type along latitudinal and climatic gradients. *Ecography*, **2017**, 40, 531-538	6.5	38

77	Plants do not suffer greater losses to seed predation towards the tropics. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2017**, 26, 1283-1291	6.1	21
76	Differences in life-cycle stage components between native and introduced ranges of five woody Fabaceae species. *Austral Ecology*, **2017**, 42, 404-413	1.5	7
75	Is the notion that species interactions are stronger and more specialized in the tropics a zombie idea?. *Biotropica*, **2016**, 48, 141-145	2.3	90
74	The global spectrum of plant form and function. *Nature*, **2016**, 529, 167-71	50.4	1191
73	The Christmas tree project: comparing the effects of five treatments on the health of cut Christmas trees (Pinus radiata, Pinaceae). *Australian Journal of Botany*, **2016**, 64, 15	1.2	3
72	Is there a latitudinal gradient in the proportion of species with spinescence?. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2016**, rtw031	1.7	2
71	Characteristic and derived diversity: implementing the species pool concept to quantify conservation condition of habitats. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2015**, 21, 711-721	5	39
70	In the beginning: phenotypic change in three invasive species through their first two centuries since introduction. *Biological Invasions*, **2015**, 17, 1215-1225	2.7	12
69	Roses are red, violets are blue so how much replication should you do? An assessment of variation in the colour of flowers and birds. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2015**, 114, 69-81	1.9	18
68	Asexual plants change just as often and just as fast as do sexual plants when introduced to a new range. *Oikos*, **2015**, 124, 196-205	4	18
67	A mammoth mouthful? A test of the idea that larger animals ingest larger seeds. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2015**, 24, 1269-1280	6.1	45
66	Generalised extreme value distributions provide a natural hypothesis for the shape of seed mass distributions. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0121724	3.7	4
65	Zanne et al. reply. *Nature*, **2015**, 521, E6-7	50.4	3
64	Birds, butterflies and flowers in the tropics are not more colourful than those at higher latitudes. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2015**, 24, 1424-1432	6.1	26
63	Which is a better predictor of plant traits: temperature or precipitation?. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, **2014**, 25, 1167-1180	3.1	217
62	Three keys to the radiation of angiosperms into freezing environments. *Nature*, **2014**, 506, 89-92	50.4	896
61	Multi-scale phylogenetic structure in coastal dune plant communities across the globe. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2014**, 7, 101-114	1.7	33
60	Functional distinctiveness of major plant lineages. *Journal of Ecology*, **2014**, 102, 345-356	6	87

59	Global patterns in post-dispersal seed removal by invertebrates and vertebrates. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e91256	3.7	18
58	The mid-domain effect: it's not just about space. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2013**, 40, 2017-2019	4.1	14
57	Taller plants have lower rates of molecular evolution. *Nature Communications*, **2013**, 4, 1879	17.4	134
56	Dominant network interactions are not correlated with resource availability: a case study using mistletoe host interactions. *Oikos*, **2013**, 122, 889-895	4	4
55	Correlations between physical and chemical defences in plants: tradeoffs, syndromes, or just many different ways to skin a herbivorous cat?. *New Phytologist*, **2013**, 198, 252-263	9.8	94
54	No evidence for rapid evolution of seed dispersal ability in range edge populations of the invasive species Senecio madagascariensis. *Austral Ecology*, **2013**, 38, 915-920	1.5	17
53	High genetic diversity is not essential for successful introduction. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2013**, 3, 4501-17	2.8	43
52	Dogmatic is problematic: Interpreting evidence for latitudinal gradients in herbivory and defense. *Ideas in Ecology and Evolution*, **2013**, 6,	1	19
51	A comparison of the recruitment success of introduced and native species under natural conditions. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e72509	3.7	11
50	A broad approach to abrupt boundaries: looking beyond the boundary at soil attributes within and across tropical vegetation types. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e60789	3.7	20
49	Are introduced species better dispersers than native species? A global comparative study of seed dispersal distance. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e68541	3.7	20
48	A response to Poisot et al.: Publishing your dataset is not always virtuous. *Ideas in Ecology and Evolution*, **2013**, 6,	1	3
47	Predicting network topology of mistletoe–host interactions: do mistletoes really mimic their hosts?. *Oikos*, **2012**, 121, 761-771	4	24
46	The biogeography and filtering of woody plant functional diversity in North and South America. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2012**, 21, 798-808	6.1	179
45	Invasions: the trail behind, the path ahead, and a test of a disturbing idea. *Journal of Ecology*, **2012**, 100, 116-127	6	153
44	Traits and ecological strategies of Australian tropical and temperate climbing plants. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2011**, 38, 828-839	4.1	19
43	TRY – a global database of plant traits. *Global Change Biology*, **2011**, 17, 2905-2935	11.4	1623
42	Is rapid evolution common in introduced plant species?. *Journal of Ecology*, **2011**, 99, 214-224	6	108

41	Seed dispersal distance is more strongly correlated with plant height than with seed mass. *Journal of Ecology*, **2011**, 99, 1299-1307	6	367
40	Putting plant resistance traits on the map: a test of the idea that plants are better defended at lower latitudes. *New Phytologist*, **2011**, 191, 777-788	9.8	126
39	Not so simple after all: searching for ecological advantages of compound leaves. *Oikos*, **2011**, 120, 813-821	4	16
38	Assessing the evidence for latitudinal gradients in plant defence and herbivory. *Functional Ecology*, **2011**, 25, 380-388	5.6	275
37	Chasing the unknown: predicting seed dispersal mechanisms from plant traits. *Journal of Ecology*, **2010**, 98, 1310-1318	6	67
36	Alternative stable states in Australia's Wet Tropics: a theoretical framework for the field data and a field-case for the theory. *Landscape Ecology*, **2009**, 24, 1-13	4.3	99
35	Evolutionary coordination between offspring size at independence and adult size. *Journal of Ecology*, **2009**, 97, 23-26	6	4
34	Global patterns in plant height. *Journal of Ecology*, **2009**, 97, 923-932	6	441
33	Is there a latitudinal gradient in seed production?. *Ecography*, **2009**, 32, 78-82	6.5	28
32	Re-contemplate an entangled bank:The Power of Movement in Plantsrevisited. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2009**, 160, 111-118	2.2	17
31	Reproductive output of invasive versus native plants. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2008**, 17, 633-640	6.1	69
30	A general model for the scaling of offspring size and adult size. *American Naturalist*, **2008**, 172, 299-317	3.7	39
29	Fossil leaf economics quantified: calibration, Eocene case study, and implications. *Paleobiology*, **2007**, 33, 574-589	2.6	96
28	Global patterns in seed size. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2007**, 16, 109-116	6.1	270
27	The global trend in plant twining direction. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2007**, 16, 795-800	6.1	26
26	A new framework for predicting invasive plant species. *Journal of Ecology*, **2007**, 96, 071119203335006-??	??	28
25	Correlated evolution of genome size and seed mass. *New Phytologist*, **2007**, 173, 422-37	9.8	137
24	Seed size and plant strategy across the whole life cycle. *Oikos*, **2006**, 113, 91-105	4	405

23	Global patterns in seed size. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2006**, 061120101210018-???	6.1	5
22	A brief history of seed size. *Science*, **2005**, 307, 576-80	33.3	423
21	Comment on "A brief history of seed size". *Science*, **2005**, 310, 783; author reply 783	33.3	17
20	Factors that shape seed mass evolution. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2005**, 102, 10540-4	11.5	217
19	Does a latitudinal gradient in seedling survival favour larger seeds in the tropics?. *Ecology Letters*, **2004**, 7, 911-914	10	19
18	Small-seeded species produce more seeds per square metre of canopy per year, but not per individual per lifetime. *Journal of Ecology*, **2004**, 92, 384-396	6	231
17	Seedling survival and seed size: a synthesis of the literature. *Journal of Ecology*, **2004**, 92, 372-383	6	605
16	What do seedlings die from and what are the implications for evolution of seed size?. *Oikos*, **2004**, 106, 193-199	4	224
15	Seed mass and seedling establishment after fire in Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park, Sydney, Australia. *Austral Ecology*, **2004**, 29, 383-390	1.5	21
14	Leaf expansion times: a response to Sun (2003). *Oikos*, **2003**, 100, 202-202	4	
13	Latitude, seed predation and seed mass. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2003**, 30, 105-128	4.1	189
12	Seed size and survival in the soil in arid Australia. *Austral Ecology*, **2003**, 28, 575-585	1.5	39
11	DO SMALL-SEEDED SPECIES HAVE HIGHER SURVIVAL THROUGH SEED PREDATION THAN LARGE-SEEDED SPECIES?. *Ecology*, **2003**, 84, 3148-3161	4.6	151
10	Seed addition experiments are more likely to increase recruitment in larger-seeded species. *Oikos*, **2002**, 99, 241-248	4	72
9	Plant Ecological Strategies: Some Leading Dimensions of Variation Between Species. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2002**, 33, 125-159		1836
8	Characterizing plant attributes with particular emphasis on seeds in Tamaulipan thornscrub in semi-arid Mexico. *Journal of Arid Environments*, **2001**, 48, 309-321	2.5	14
7	Seed size and shape and persistence in the soil in the New Zealand flora. *Oikos*, **2000**, 89, 541-545	4	95
6	Do small leaves expand faster than large leaves, and do shorter expansion times reduce herbivore damage?. *Oikos*, **2000**, 90, 517-524	4	101

5	Post-dispersal seed predation on eleven large-seeded species from the New Zealand flora: A preliminary study in secondary forest. *New Zealand Journal of Botany*, **1999**, 37, 679-685	1	18
4	Potential contributions of the seed rain and seed bank to regeneration of native forest under plantation pine in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany*, **1999**, 37, 83-93	1	57
3	The seedling as part of a plant's life history strategy217-238		38
2	Southern hemisphere plants show more delays than advances in flowering phenology. *Journal of Ecology*,	6	1
1	AusTraits a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora		1