

Pablo Roberto Stevenson Diaz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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101
papers

4,420
citations

147801

31
h-index

114465

63
g-index

102
all docs

102
docs citations

102
times ranked

5913
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Hyperdominance in the Amazonian Tree Flora. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 342, 1243092.	12.6	873
2	Influence of Fruit Availability on Ecological Overlap among Four Neotropical Primates at Tinigua National Park, Colombia. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2000, 32, 533-544.	1.6	182
3	Seed dispersal by woolly monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>) at Tinigua National Park, Colombia: Dispersal distance, germination rates, and dispersal quantity. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2000, 50, 275-289.	1.7	178
4	Ecological strategies of woolly monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>) at Tinigua National Park, Colombia. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 1994, 32, 123-140.	1.7	166
5	Seasonal drought limits tree species across the Neotropics. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 618-629.	4.5	143
6	The relationship between fruit production and primate abundance in Neotropical communities. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2001, 72, 161-178.	1.6	137
7	Estimating the global conservation status of more than 15,000 Amazonian tree species. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2015, 1, e1500936.	10.3	122
8	Thermophilization of adult and juvenile tree communities in the northern tropical Andes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 10744-10749.	7.1	115
9	Species Distribution Modelling: Contrasting presence-only models with plot abundance data. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 1003.	3.3	113
10	Title is missing!. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , 1998, 19, 313-324.	1.9	102
11	Potential Effects of Ateline Extinction and Forest Fragmentation on Plant Diversity and Composition in the Western Orinoco Basin, Colombia. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , 2008, 29, 365-377.	1.9	102
12	Seasonality in fruit availability affects frugivorous primate biomass and species richness. <i>Ecography</i> , 2011, 34, 1009-1017.	4.5	95
13	Title is missing!. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , 2002, 23, 1187-1204.	1.9	84
14	A Multi-Forest Comparison of Dietary Preferences and Seed Dispersal by <i>Ateles</i> spp. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , 2005, 26, 1017-1037.	1.9	84
15	Phylogenetic alpha and beta diversity in tropical tree assemblages along regional-scale environmental gradients in northwest South America. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2014, 7, 145-153.	2.3	84
16	Activity and ranging patterns of Colombian woolly monkeys in north-western Amazonia. <i>Primates</i> , 2006, 47, 239-247.	1.1	82
17	Overfishing disrupts an ancient mutualism between frugivorous fishes and plants in Neotropical wetlands. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 191, 159-167.	4.1	78
18	Sample size and appropriate design of fruit and seed traps in tropical forests. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2008, 24, 95-105.	1.1	74

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19	Possible Fruit Protein Effects on Primate Communities in Madagascar and the Neotropics. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8253.	2.5	72
20	Taking the pulse of Earth's tropical forests using networks of highly distributed plots. Biological Conservation, 2021, 260, 108849.	4.1	71
21	Habitat characterization and population density of brown spider monkeys (<i>Ateles) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	0.1	69
22	Forest biomass density across large climate gradients in northern South America is related to water availability but not with temperature. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171072.	2.5	67
23	Conservation of Colombian Primates: An Analysis of Published Research. Tropical Conservation Science, 2010, 3, 45-62.	1.2	66
24	The Abundance of Large Ateline Monkeys is Positively Associated with the Diversity of Plants Regenerating in Neotropical Forests. Biotropica, 2011, 43, 512-519.	1.6	62
25	Behavioral Ecology and Interindividual Distance of Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>) in a Rainforest Fragment in Colombia. , 2014, , 227-245.		58
26	Biased-corrected richness estimates for the Amazonian tree flora. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 10130.	3.3	53
27	Flowering Patterns in a Seasonal Tropical Lowland Forest in Western Amazonia. Biotropica, 2008, 40, 559-567.	1.6	51
28	Continental-scale patterns of <i>Cecropia</i> reproductive phenology: evidence from herbarium specimens. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 2437-2445.	2.6	46
29	Annual Variation in Fruiting Pattern Using Two Different Methods in a Lowland Tropical Forest, Tinigua National Park, Colombia1. Biotropica, 1998, 30, 129-134.	1.6	43
30	Fruit Choice by Woolly Monkeys in Tinigua National Park, Colombia. International Journal of Primatology, 2004, 25, 367-381.	1.9	38
31	A primer on the phylogeography of <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> (sensu Fooden) in northern South America. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2015, 82, 511-517.	2.7	34
32	Plant dispersal systems in Neotropical forests: availability of dispersal agents or availability of resources for constructing zoochorous fruits?. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 203-214.	5.8	34
33	Seed dispersal, habitat selection and movement patterns in the Amazonian tortoise, <i>Geochelone denticulata</i> . Amphibia - Reptilia, 2008, 29, 463-472.	0.5	32
34	Frugivory and Seed Fate in <i>Bursera inversa</i> (Burseraceae) at Tinigua Park, Colombia: Implications for Primate Conservation1. Biotropica, 2005, 37, 431-438.	1.6	31
35	Feeding Rates and Daily Path Range of the Colombian Woolly Monkeys as Evidence for Between- and Within-Group Competition. Folia Primatologica, 2000, 71, 399-408.	0.7	30
36	Low Levels of Fruit Nitrogen as Drivers for the Evolution of Madagascar's Primate Communities. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 14406.	3.3	30

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37	Growth pattern and age determination for <i>Cecropia sciadophylla</i> (Urticaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2008, 95, 263-271.	1.7	29
38	Live aboveground carbon stocks in natural forests of Colombia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 374, 119-128.	3.2	27
39	Distance Decay of Tree Species Similarity in Protected Areas on Terra Firme Forests in Colombian Amazonia. Biotropica, 2009, 41, 599-607.	1.6	26
40	Nutrient transport within and between habitats through seed dispersal processes by woolly monkeys in northwestern Amazonia. American Journal of Primatology, 2010, 72, 992-1003.	1.7	25
41	Review of GPS collar deployments and performance on nonhuman primates. Primates, 2020, 61, 373-387.	1.1	25
42	Title is missing!. International Journal of Primatology, 1998, 19, 299-311.	1.9	24
43	Potential Keystone Plant Species for the Frugivore Community at Tinigua Park, Colombia. , 2005, , 37-57.		24
44	A test of the escape and colonization hypotheses for zoochorous tree species in a Western Amazonian forest. Plant Ecology, 2007, 190, 245-258.	1.6	24
45	Fruit Preferences of Ateles belzebuth in Tinigua Park, Northwestern Amazonia. International Journal of Primatology, 2010, 31, 393-407.	1.9	23
46	Frugivory in Canopy Plants in a Western Amazonian Forest: Dispersal Systems, Phylogenetic Ensembles and Keystone Plants. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140751.	2.5	23
47	Fruit dispersal syndromes in animal disseminated plants at Tinigua National Park, Colombia. Revista Chilena De Historia Natural, 2004, 77, 319.	1.2	22
48	Environmental filtering of eudicot lineages underlies phylogenetic clustering in tropical South American flooded forests. Oecologia, 2017, 183, 327-335.	2.0	22
49	Plant composition associated with environmental gradients in tropical montane forests (Cueva de Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	1.6	19
50	Determinants of Plant Community Assembly in a Mosaic of Landscape Units in Central Amazonia: Ecological and Phylogenetic Perspectives. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45199.	2.5	19
51	DIVERSIDAD Y COMPOSICIÓN FLORÍSTICA DE TRES TIPOS DE BOSQUE EN LA ESTACIÓN BIOLÓGICA CAPARÁ, VAUPÉS. Colombia Forestal, 2011, 12, 63.	0.2	19
52	Influence of Fruit Availability on Ecological Overlap among Four Neotropical Primates at Tinigua National Park, Colombia. Biotropica, 2000, 32, 533.	1.6	18
53	Relative Importance of Seed Bank and Post-Disturbance Seed Dispersal on Early Gap Regeneration in a Colombian Amazon Forest. Biotropica, 2010, 42, 488-492.	1.6	18
54	Pulp seed attachment is a dominant variable explaining legitimate seed dispersal: a case study on woolly monkeys. Oecologia, 2011, 166, 693-701.	2.0	18

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55	Dispersal and recruitment limitations in secondary forests. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2021, 32, .	2.2	18
56	Secondary seed dispersal by dung beetles in an Amazonian forest fragment of Colombia: influence of dung type and edge effect. <i>Integrative Zoology</i> , 2011, 6, 399-408.	2.6	17
57	Habitat characterization and population status of the dusky titi (<i>Callicebus ornatos</i>) in fragmented forests, Meta, Colombia. <i>Neotropical Primates</i> , 2009, 16, 18-24.	0.1	16
58	New ecological information for the Black Tinamou (<i>Tinamus osgoodi hershkovitzi</i>). <i>Auk</i> , 2015, 132, 533-539.	1.4	16
59	Contribution of woody habitat islands to the conservation of birds and their potential ecosystem services in an extensive Colombian rangeland. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2013, 173, 13-19.	5.3	15
60	Flooding and soil composition determine beta diversity of lowland forests in Northern South America. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2018, 50, 568-577.	1.6	15
61	How many species of woolly monkeys inhabit Colombian forests?. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2010, 72, 1131-1140.	1.7	14
62	Use of space, activity patterns, and foraging behavior of red howler monkeys (<i>Alouatta</i>). <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2010, 26, 1062-1071.	1.7	14
63	Diet of the Critically Endangered Brown Spider Monkey (<i>Ateles hybridus</i>) in an Inter-Andean Lowland Rainforest in Colombia. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2012, 74, 1097-1105.	1.7	14
64	Estimation of Seed Shadows Generated by Andean Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagothricha lugens</i>). <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , 2014, 35, 1021-1036.	1.9	14
65	Population size, habitat choice and sexual dimorphism of the Amazonian tortoise (<i>Geochelone</i>). <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2011, 45, 107-114.	0.5	11
66	Oilbirds disperse large seeds at longer distance than extinct megafauna. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 420.	3.3	10
67	Population Density and Ecological Traits of Highland Woolly Monkeys at Cueva de los Guacharos National Park, Colombia. , 2014, , 85-102.		9
68	Neotropical primate communities: Effects of disturbance, resource production and forest type heterogeneity. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , 2016, 78, 391-401.	1.7	9
69	Drivers of biomass stocks in Northwestern South American forests: Contributing new information on the Neotropics. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 389, 86-95.	3.2	9
70	Are seeds able to germinate before fruit color ripening? Evidence from six Neotropical bird-dispersed plant species. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02174.	2.2	9
71	Monitoring the variation in the gut microbiota of captive woolly monkeys related to changes in diet during a reintroduction process. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 6522.	3.3	9
72	Diversity of regenerating plants and seed dispersal in two canopy trees from Colombian Amazon forests with different hunting pressure. <i>Revista De Biología Tropical</i> , 2008, 56, 1531-42.	0.4	9

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73	Seed and Establishment Limitation: Effects on Plant Diversity in an Amazonian Rain Forest. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2013, 45, 737-746.	1.6	8
74	Effect of rainfall seasonality on the growth of <i>Cecropia sciadophylla</i> : intra-annual variation in leaf production and node length. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2013, 29, 361-365.	1.1	8
75	Fruits eaten by woolly monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagotracha</i>) at local and regional scales. <i>Primates</i> , 2016, 57, 241-251.	1.1	8
76	Enhancing Plant Diversity in Secondary Forests. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 3, .	2.3	8
77	Seed dispersal effectiveness by oilbirds (<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>) in the Southern Andes of Colombia. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2021, 53, 671-680.	1.6	6
78	Lack of Interspecific Plant Competition With a Dominant Grass in the Understory of a Lowland Forest in Colombia. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2008, 40, 366-369.	1.6	4
79	Potential Determinants of the Abundance of Woolly Monkeys in Neotropical Forests. , 2014, , 207-226.		4
80	Influence of frugivore activity on the species abundance of seedlings and saplings in a lowland tropical forest in Colombia. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2015, 31, 291-303.	1.1	4
81	Social Interactions and Proximal Spacing in Woolly Monkeys: Lonely Females Looking for Male Friends. <i>Primate Monographs</i> , 2015, , 45-71.	0.8	3
82	Movement patterns and habitat preference of Oilbirds (<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>) in the southern Andes of Colombia. <i>Avian Conservation and Ecology</i> , 2020, 15, .	0.8	3
83	Seed Dispersal by Woolly Monkeys in Cueva de los Guacharos National Park (Colombia): An Amazonian Primate Dispersing Montane Plants. , 2014, , 103-114.		3
84	Notes on the Behavior of Captive and Released Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagotracha</i>): Reintroduction as a Conservation Strategy in Colombian Southern Amazon. , 2014, , 249-266.		3
85	Forest Structure, Diversity and Dynamics in Terra Firme and Igapá ³ Gallery Forests in the Colombian Orinoco Basin. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 1568.	2.1	3
86	Cultivable fungal community associated with the tropical orchid <i>Dichaea andina</i> . <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2022, 57-58, 101158.	1.6	3
87	Seed Dispersal by Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagotracha</i>) at CaparÃ© Biological Station (Colombia): Quantitative Description and Qualitative Analysis. , 2014, , 147-165.		2
88	Forest fragments of the Andean piedmont as carbon sinks. <i>Tropical Conservation Science</i> , 2016, 9, 194008291666733.	1.2	2
89	Influence of Arthropod and Fruit Abundance on the Dietary Composition of Highland Colombian Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagotracha lugens</i>). <i>Folia Primatologica</i> , 2019, 90, 240-257.	0.7	2
90	Home Range and Daily Traveled Distances of Highland Colombian Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix</i>)		2

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91	Effect of Seasonal Rains and Floods on Seedling Recruitment and Compositional Similarity in Two Lowland Tropical Forests. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 1297.	2.1	2
92	Relative abundances of medium and large mammals in the Cueva de Los Guácharos National Park (Huila,) Tj ETQq0,0,0 rgBT, Overlock	0.5	2
93	Diversity of Dispersal Systems in Igapá Forests: An Analysis of Local Tree Diversity, Species Turnover, and Dispersal Systems. , 2018, , 23-35.		1
94	Fruit production needed to maintain populations of woolly monkeys: Recommendations for reintroduction projects. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2020, 21, e00817.	2.1	1
95	A NEW SPECIES OF DICHAEA (ORCHIDACEAE: ZYGOPETALINAE) FROM THE ANDES OF COLOMBIA. <i>Phytotaxa</i> , 2021, 521, 39-47.	0.3	1
96	Effect of Housing Conditions and Diet on the Behavior of Captive Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix</i>). , 2014, , 93-110.		1
97	Vocal Communication in Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagothricha lugens</i>) in Cueva de los Guacharos National Park, Colombia. , 2014, , 187-205.		1
98	Avifauna asociada a bosques primarios y secundarios del Parque Nacional Natural Cueva de Los Guácharos, Colombia. <i>Actualidades Biológicas</i> , 2021, 44, 1-18.	0.1	1
99	Population Viability Analysis of Woolly Monkeys in Western Amazonia. , 2014, , 267-282.		0
100	Neutral Theory Overestimates Extinction Times in Nonhuman Primates. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , 2015, 36, 790-801.	1.9	0
101	Introduction: Studying Woolly Monkeys. , 2014, , 3-14.		0