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 63 g-index

102 all docs 102 docs citations

102 times ranked 5913 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cultivable fungal community associated with the tropical orchid Dichaea andina. Fungal Ecology, 2022, 57-58, 101158.	1.6	3
2	Dispersal and recruitment limitations in secondary forests. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2021, 32, .	2.2	18
3	Oilbirds disperse large seeds at longer distance than extinct megafauna. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 420.	3.3	10
4	Monitoring the variation in the gut microbiota of captive woolly monkeys related to changes in diet during a reintroduction process. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6522.	3.3	9
5	Taking the pulse of Earth's tropical forests using networks of highly distributed plots. Biological Conservation, 2021, 260, 108849.	4.1	71
6	A NEW SPECIES OF DICHAEA (ORCHIDACEAE: ZYGOPETALINAE) FROM THE ANDES OF COLOMBIA. Phytotaxa, 2021, 521, 39-47.	0.3	1
7	Seed dispersal effectiveness by oilbirds (<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>) in the Southern Andes of Colombia. Biotropica, 2021, 53, 671-680.	1.6	6
8	Forest Structure, Diversity and Dynamics in Terra Firme and Igap \tilde{A}^3 Gallery Forests in the Colombian Orinoco Basin. Forests, 2021, 12, 1568.	2.1	3
9	Avifauna asociada a bosques primarios y secundarios del Parque Nacional Natural Cueva de Los Gu $ ilde{A}_1$ charos, Colombia. Actualidades Biol $ ilde{A}^3$ gicas, 2021, 44, 1-18.	0.1	1
10	Fruit production needed to maintain populations of woolly monkeys: Recommendations for reintroduction projects. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2020, 21, e00817.	2.1	1
11	Movement patterns and habitat preference of Oilbirds (Steatornis caripensis) in the southern Andes of Colombia. Avian Conservation and Ecology, 2020, 15, .	0.8	3
12	Enhancing Plant Diversity in Secondary Forests. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2020, 3, .	2.3	8
13	Effect of Seasonal Rains and Floods on Seedling Recruitment and Compositional Similarity in Two Lowland Tropical Forests. Forests, 2020, 11, 1297.	2.1	2
14	Biased-corrected richness estimates for the Amazonian tree flora. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 10130.	3.3	53
15	Review of GPS collar deployments and performance on nonhuman primates. Primates, 2020, 61, 373-387.	1.1	25
16	Relative abundances of medium and large mammals in the Cueva de Los Guácharos National Park (Huila,) Tj ETQ)q0,0 0 rgl	BT_Overlock
17	Influence of Arthropod and Fruit Abundance on the Dietary Composition of Highland Colombian Woolly Monkeys (<i>Lagothrix lagotricha lugens</i>>/i>). Folia Primatologica, 2019, 90, 240-257.	0.7	2

Home Range and Daily Traveled Distances of Highland Colombian Woolly Monkeys (Lagothrix) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock $\frac{10}{2}$ Tf 50 62

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#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Flooding and soil composition determine beta diversity of lowland forests in Northern South America. Biotropica, 2018, 50, 568-577.	1.6	15
20	Species Distribution Modelling: Contrasting presence-only models with plot abundance data. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 1003.	3.3	113
21	Diversity of Dispersal Systems in Igap \tilde{A}^3 Forests: An Analysis of Local Tree Diversity, Species Turnover, and Dispersal Systems. , 2018, , 23-35.		1
22	Are seeds able to germinate before fruit color ripening? Evidence from six Neotropical birdâ€dispersed plant species. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02174.	2.2	9
23	Seasonal drought limits tree species across the Neotropics. Ecography, 2017, 40, 618-629.	4.5	143
24	Drivers of biomass stocks in Northwestern South American forests: Contributing new information on the Neotropics. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 389, 86-95.	3.2	9
25	Low Levels of Fruit Nitrogen as Drivers for the Evolution of Madagascar's Primate Communities. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 14406.	3.3	30
26	Environmental filtering of eudicot lineages underlies phylogenetic clustering in tropical South American flooded forests. Oecologia, 2017, 183, 327-335.	2.0	22
27	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
28	Plant composition associated with environmental gradients in tropical montane forests (Cueva de) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT/Ove	rlock 10 Tf 50
29	Forest fragments of the Andean piedmont as carbon sinks. Tropical Conservation Science, 2016, 9, 194008291666733.	1.2	2
30	Live aboveground carbon stocks in natural forests of Colombia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 374, 119-128.	3.2	27
31	Fruits eaten by woolly monkeys (Lagothrix lagothricha) at local and regional scales. Primates, 2016, 57, 241-251.	1.1	8
32	Neotropical primate communities: Effects of disturbance, resource production and forest type heterogeneity. American Journal of Primatology, 2016, 78, 391-401.	1.7	9
33	New ecological information for the Black Tinamou (<i>Tinamus osgoodi hershkovitzi</i>). Auk, 2015, 132, 533-539.	1.4	16
34	Influence of frugivore activity on the species abundance of seedlings and saplings in a lowland tropical forest in Colombia. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2015, 31, 291-303.	1.1	4
35	Social Interactions and Proximal Spacing in Woolly Monkeys: Lonely Females Looking for Male Friends. Primatology Monographs, 2015, , 45-71.	0.8	3
36	Neutral Theory Overestimates Extinction Times in Nonhuman Primates. International Journal of Primatology, 2015, 36, 790-801.	1.9	0

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37	Overfishing disrupts an ancient mutualism between frugivorous fishes and plants in Neotropical wetlands. Biological Conservation, 2015, 191, 159-167.	4.1	78
38	Thermophilization of adult and juvenile tree communities in the northern tropical Andes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 10744-10749.	7.1	115
39	Estimating the global conservation status of more than 15,000 Amazonian tree species. Science Advances, 2015, 1, e1500936.	10.3	122
40	A primer on the phylogeography of Lagothrix lagotricha (sensu Fooden) in northern South America. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2015, 82, 511-517.	2.7	34
41	Plant dispersal systems in <scp>N</scp> eotropical forests: availability of dispersal agents or availability of resources for constructing zoochorous fruits?. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 203-214.	5.8	34
42	Frugivory in Canopy Plants in a Western Amazonian Forest: Dispersal Systems, Phylogenetic Ensembles and Keystone Plants. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140751.	2.5	23
43	Potential Determinants of the Abundance of Woolly Monkeys in Neotropical Forests., 2014,, 207-226.		4
44	Population Viability Analysis of Woolly Monkeys in Western Amazonia., 2014,, 267-282.		0
45	Seed Dispersal by Woolly Monkeys (Lagothrix lagothricha) at Caparú Biological Station (Colombia): Quantitative Description and Qualitative Analysis. , 2014, , 147-165.		2
46	Phylogenetic alpha and beta diversity in tropical tree assemblages along regional-scale environmental gradients in northwest South America. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2014, 7, 145-153.	2.3	84
47	Population Density and Ecological Traits of Highland Woolly Monkeys at Cueva de los Guacharos National Park, Colombia. , 2014, , 85-102.		9
48	Estimation of Seed Shadows Generated by Andean Woolly Monkeys (Lagothrix lagothricha lugens). International Journal of Primatology, 2014, 35, 1021-1036.	1.9	14
49	Seed Dispersal by Woolly Monkeys in Cueva de los Guacharos National Park (Colombia): An Amazonian Primate Dispersing Montane Plants. , 2014, , 103-114.		3
50	Behavioral Ecology and Interindividual Distance of Woolly Monkeys (Lagothrix lagothricha) in a Rainforest Fragment in Colombia. , 2014, , 227-245.		58
51	Notes on the Behavior of Captive and Released Woolly Monkeys (Lagothrix lagothricha): Reintroduction as a Conservation Strategy in Colombian Southern Amazon. , 2014, , 249-266.		3
52	Effect of Housing Conditions and Diet on the Behavior of Captive Woolly Monkeys (Lagothrix). , 2014, , 93-110.		1
53	Vocal Communication in Woolly Monkeys (Lagothrix lagothricha lugens) in Cueva de los Guacharos National Park, Colombia. , 2014, , 187-205.		1
54	Introduction: Studying Woolly Monkeys. , 2014, , 3-14.		0

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55	Seed and Establishment Limitation: Effects on Plant Diversity in an Amazonian Rain Forest. Biotropica, 2013, 45, 737-746.	1.6	8
56	Hyperdominance in the Amazonian Tree Flora. Science, 2013, 342, 1243092.	12.6	873
57	Contribution of woody habitat islands to the conservation of birds and their potential ecosystem services in an extensive Colombian rangeland. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2013, 173, 13-19.	5.3	15
58	Effect of rainfall seasonality on the growth of <i>Cecropia sciadophylla</i> in leaf production and node length. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2013, 29, 361-365.	1.1	8
59	Diet of the Critically Endangered Brown Spider Monkey (Ateles hybridus) in an Interâ€Andean Lowland Rainforest in Colombia. American Journal of Primatology, 2012, 74, 1097-1105.	1.7	14
60	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
61	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
62	Seasonality in fruit availability affects frugivorous primate biomass and species richness. Ecography, 2011, 34, 1009-1017.	4.5	95
63	Secondary seed dispersal by dung beetles in an Amazonian forest fragment of Colombia: influence of dung type and edge effect. Integrative Zoology, 2011, 6, 399-408.	2.6	17
64	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
65	Use of space, activity patterns, and foraging behavior of red howler monkeys (<i>Alouatta) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 r</i>	gBT /Over 1.7	
66	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
67	DIVERSIDAD Y COMPOSICIÓN FLORÃ&TICA DE TRES TIPOS DE BOSQUE EN LA ESTACIÓN BIOLÓGICA CAPARÃS, VAUPÉS. Colombia Forestal, 2011, 12, 63.	0.2	19
68	Conservation of Colombian Primates: An Analysis of Published Research. Tropical Conservation Science, 2010, 3, 45-62.	1.2	66
69	Fruit Preferences of Ateles belzebuth in Tinigua Park, Northwestern Amazonia. International Journal of Primatology, 2010, 31, 393-407.	1.9	23
70	Nutrient transport within and between habitats through seed dispersal processes by woolly monkeys in northâ€western Amazonia. American Journal of Primatology, 2010, 72, 992-1003.	1.7	25
71	How many species of woolly monkeys inhabit Colombian forests?. American Journal of Primatology, 2010, 72, 1131-1140.	1.7	14
72	Relative Importance of Seedâ€Bank and Postâ€Disturbance Seed Dispersal on Early Gap Regeneration in a Colombian Amazon Forest. Biotropica, 2010, 42, 488-492.	1.6	18

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73	Distance Decay of Tree Species Similarity in Protected Areas on Terra Firme Forests in Colombian Amazonia. Biotropica, 2009, 41, 599-607.	1.6	26
74	Habitat characterization and population status of the dusky titi (<i>Callicebus ornatos</i>) in fragmented forests, Meta, Colombia. Neotropical Primates, 2009, 16, 18-24.	0.1	16
7 5	Possible Fruit Protein Effects on Primate Communities in Madagascar and the Neotropics. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8253.	2.5	72
76	Potential Effects of Ateline Extinction and Forest Fragmentation on Plant Diversity and Composition in the Western Orinoco Basin, Colombia. International Journal of Primatology, 2008, 29, 365-377.	1.9	102
77	Lack of Interspecific Plant Competition With a Dominant Grass in the Understory of a Lowland Forest in Colombia. Biotropica, 2008, 40, 366-369.	1.6	4
78	Flowering Patterns in a Seasonal Tropical Lowland Forest in Western Amazonia. Biotropica, 2008, 40, 559-567.	1.6	51
79	Habitat characterization and population density of brown spider monkeys (<i>Ateles) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314</i>	rgBT /Ove	rlock 10 Tf 5
80	Growth pattern and age determination for <i>Cecropia sciadophylla</i> (Urticaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2008, 95, 263-271.	1.7	29
81	Seed dispersal, habitat selection and movement patterns in the Amazonian tortoise, Geochelone denticulata. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2008, 29, 463-472.	0.5	32
82	Sample size and appropriate design of fruit and seed traps in tropical forests. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2008, 24, 95-105.	1.1	74
83	Diversity of regenerating plants and seed dispersal in two canopy trees from Colombian Amazon forests with different hunting pressure. Revista De Biologia Tropical, 2008, 56, 1531-42.	0.4	9
84	Population size, habitat choice and sexual dimorphism of the Amazonian tortoise (Geochelone) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgB	Г /Oyerloc	k 10 Tf 50 30
85	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
86	Activity and ranging patterns of Colombian woolly monkeys in north-western Amazonia. Primates, 2006, 47, 239-247.	1.1	82
87	Frugivory and Seed Fate in Bursera inversa (Burseraceae) at Tinigua Park, Colombia: Implications for Primate Conservation 1. Biotropica, 2005, 37, 431-438.	1.6	31
88	A Multi-Forest Comparison of Dietary Preferences and Seed Dispersal by Ateles spp. International Journal of Primatology, 2005, 26, 1017-1037.	1.9	84
89	Potential Keystone Plant Species for the Frugivore Community at Tinigua Park, Colombia., 2005,, 37-57.		24
90	Fruit dispersal syndromes in animal disseminated plants at Tinigua National Park, Colombia. Revista Chilena De Historia Natural, 2004, 77, 319.	1.2	22

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91	Fruit Choice by Woolly Monkeys in Tinigua National Park, Colombia. International Journal of Primatology, 2004, 25, 367-381.	1.9	38
92	Title is missing!. International Journal of Primatology, 2002, 23, 1187-1204.	1.9	84
93	The relationship between fruit production and primate abundance in Neotropical communities. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2001, 72, 161-178.	1.6	137
94	Seed dispersal by woolly monkeys (Lagothrix lagothricha) at Tinigua National Park, Colombia: Dispersal distance, germination rates, and dispersal quantity. American Journal of Primatology, 2000, 50, 275-289.	1.7	178
95	Influence of Fruit Availability on Ecological Overlap among Four Neotropical Primates at Tinigua National Park, Colombia1. Biotropica, 2000, 32, 533-544.	1.6	182
96	Influence of Fruit Availability on Ecological Overlap among Four Neotropical Primates at Tinigua National Park, Colombia 1. Biotropica, 2000, 32, 533.	1.6	18
97	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
98	Title is missing!. International Journal of Primatology, 1998, 19, 299-311.	1.9	24
99	Title is missing!. International Journal of Primatology, 1998, 19, 313-324.	1.9	102
100	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
101	Ecological strategies of woolly monkeys (Lagothrix lagotricha) at Tinigua National Park, Colombia. American Journal of Primatology, 1994, 32, 123-140.	1.7	166