

# Elsa E Cleland

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

69  
papers

15,971  
citations

76196

40  
h-index

91712

69  
g-index

69  
all docs

69  
docs citations

69  
times ranked

17368  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global analysis of nitrogen and phosphorus limitation of primary producers in freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 1135-1142.	3.0	3,460
2	Shifting plant phenology in response to global change. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2007, 22, 357-365.	4.2	1,746
3	Functional- and abundance-based mechanisms explain diversity loss due to N fertilization. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 4387-4392.	3.3	879
4	Nutrient co-limitation of primary producer communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 852-862.	3.0	747
5	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	13.7	669
6	Plant diversity predicts beta but not alpha diversity of soil microbes across grasslands worldwide. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 85-95.	3.0	612
7	Restoration through reassembly: plant traits and invasion resistance. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2008, 23, 695-703.	4.2	570
8	Grassland Responses to Global Environmental Changes Suppressed by Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Science</i> , 2002, 298, 1987-1990.	6.0	498
9	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	6.0	463
10	Grassland productivity limited by multiple nutrients. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015, 1, 15080.	4.7	403
11	Diverse responses of phenology to global changes in a grassland ecosystem. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 13740-13744.	3.3	397
12	Phylogenetic diversity metrics for ecological communities: integrating species richness, abundance and evolutionary history. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 96-105.	3.0	340
13	A cross-system synthesis of consumer and nutrient resource control on producer biomass. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 740-755.	3.0	334
14	GRASSLAND RESPONSES TO THREE YEARS OF ELEVATED TEMPERATURE, CO <sub>2</sub> , PRECIPITATION, AND N DEPOSITION. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2003, 73, 585-604.	2.4	326
15	Predicting phenology by integrating ecology, evolution and climate science. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 3633-3643.	4.2	314
16	The phenology of plant invasions: a community ecology perspective. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2011, 9, 287-294.	1.9	312
17	Responses of Grassland Production to Single and Multiple Global Environmental Changes. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2005, 3, e319.	2.6	308
18	Consumer versus resource control of producer diversity depends on ecosystem type and producer community structure. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 10904-10909.	3.3	302

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19	Environmental and plant community determinants of species loss following nitrogen enrichment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 596-607.	3.0	293
20	Phenological tracking enables positive species responses to climate change. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1765-1771.	1.5	260
21	Coordinated distributed experiments: an emerging tool for testing global hypotheses in ecology and environmental science. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2013, 11, 147-155.	1.9	237
22	Sensitivity of grassland plant community composition to spatial vs. temporal variation in precipitation. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1687-1696.	1.5	191
23	Biotic mechanisms of community stability shift along a precipitation gradient. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1693-1700.	1.5	161
24	Herbivore metabolism and stoichiometry each constrain herbivory at different organizational scales across ecosystems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 516-527.	3.0	144
25	Plant species' origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	5.8	143
26	Seasonal priority effects: implications for invasion and restoration in a semi-arid system. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2012, 49, 234-241.	1.9	141
27	Temperature-dependent shifts in phenology contribute to the success of exotic species with climate change. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2013, 100, 1407-1421.	0.8	140
28	Nitrogen enrichment and plant communities. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2010, 1195, 46-61.	1.8	132
29	Do individual plant species show predictable responses to nitrogen addition across multiple experiments?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2005, 110, 547-555.	1.2	110
30	Phenological niches and the future of invaded ecosystems with climate change. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2014, 6, .	1.2	107
31	Interactive effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , N deposition and climate change on plant litter quality in a California annual grassland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 142, 465-473.	0.9	99
32	Exotic species display greater germination plasticity and higher germination rates than native species across multiple cues. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 2253-2264.	1.2	99
33	Incorporating clonal growth form clarifies the role of plant height in response to nitrogen addition. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 169, 1053-1062.	0.9	90
34	RANK CLOCKS AND PLANT COMMUNITY DYNAMICS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 3534-3541.	1.5	89
35	SCALE-DEPENDENT RESPONSES OF PLANT BIODIVERSITY TO NITROGEN ENRICHMENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 2165-2171.	1.5	82
36	Soil microbial responses to drought and exotic plants shift carbon metabolism. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2019, 13, 1776-1787.	4.4	80

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37	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	4.2	70
38	Strengthening Invasion Filters to Reassemble Native Plant Communities: Soil Resources and Phenological Overlap. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2013, 21, 390-398.	1.4	48
39	Shifts in plant species elevational range limits and abundances observed over nearly five decades in a western North America mountain range. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014, 25, 135-146.	1.1	45
40	Nutrient availability controls the impact of mammalian herbivores on soil carbon and nitrogen pools in grasslands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 2060-2071.	4.2	43
41	Priority effects vary with species identity and origin in an experiment varying the timing of seed arrival. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 33-40.	1.2	41
42	Climate and local environment structure asynchrony and the stability of primary production in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1177-1188.	2.7	41
43	Direct and indirect effects of shifting rainfall on soil microbial respiration and enzyme activity in a semi-arid system. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 411, 333-346.	1.8	39
44	Spatial heterogeneity in species composition constrains plant community responses to herbivory and fertilisation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1364-1371.	3.0	38
45	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 1466-1477.	1.6	34
46	Patterns of trait convergence and divergence among native and exotic species in herbaceous plant communities are not modified by nitrogen enrichment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 1327-1338.	1.9	27
47	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the World's Grasslands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54988.	1.1	27
48	Trait divergence and the ecosystem impacts of invading species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 649-652.	3.5	26
49	Herbivore control of annual grassland composition in current and future environments. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 86-94.	3.0	23
50	GASTROPOD HERBIVORY IN RESPONSE TO ELEVATED CO <sub>2</sub> AND N ADDITION IMPACTS PLANT COMMUNITY COMPOSITION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 686-694.	1.5	22
51	SPECIES RESPONSES TO NITROGEN FERTILIZATION IN HERBACEOUS PLANT COMMUNITIES, AND ASSOCIATED SPECIES TRAIT SELECTION. <i>Ecological Archives</i> E089-070. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 1175-1175.	1.5	20
52	Can a breakdown in competition-colonization tradeoffs help explain the success of exotic species in the California flora?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 389-395.	1.2	18
53	Invasion and drought alter phenological sensitivity and synergistically lower ecosystem production. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02802.	1.5	14
54	Drought in Southern California coastal sage scrub reduces herbaceous biomass of exotic species more than native species, but exotic growth recovers quickly when drought ends. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2019, 220, 151-169.	0.7	13

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55	Trade-off between early emergence and herbivore susceptibility mediates exotic success in an experimental California plant community. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 8942-8953.	0.8	12
56	A Range-Expanding Shrub Species Alters Plant Phenological Response to Experimental Warming. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0139029.	1.1	12
57	Nitrogen increases early-stage and slows late-stage decomposition across diverse grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1376-1389.	1.9	12
58	Competition reverses the response of shrub seedling mortality and growth along a soil moisture gradient. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 2096-2108.	1.9	11
59	Root Inputs Influence Soil Water Holding Capacity and Differentially Influence the Growth of Native versus Exotic Annual Species in an Arid Ecosystem. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2014, 22, 766-773.	1.4	9
60	Warming and shrub encroachment decrease decomposition in arid alpine and subalpine ecosystems. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2018, 50, .	0.4	9
61	Responses of temporal distribution of gastropods to individual and combined effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and N deposition in annual grassland. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2007, 31, 343-352.	0.5	7
62	Different traits predict competitive effect versus response by <i>Bromus madritensis</i> in its native and invaded ranges. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2018, 20, 2553-2565.	1.2	6
63	Co-limitation by nitrogen and water constrains allocation response to drought in deciduous and evergreen shrubs in a semi-arid ecosystem. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2019, 220, 213-225.	0.7	6
64	Exotic herbaceous species interact with severe drought to alter soil N cycling in a semi-arid shrubland. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2020, 361, 114111.	2.3	5
65	Plant community response to <i>Artemisia rothrockii</i> (sagebrush) encroachment and removal along an arid elevational gradient. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2018, 29, 859-866.	1.1	4
66	Clinal variation in phenological traits and fitness responses to drought across the native range of California poppy. <i>Climate Change Ecology</i> , 2021, 2, 100021.	0.9	4
67	Population decline of the black and white colobus monkey ( <i>Colobus guereza</i> ) in the Kakamega Forest, Kenya. <i>African Zoology</i> , 2000, 35, 69-75.	0.2	3
68	Trade-off drives Pareto optimality of within- and among-year emergence timing in response to increasing aridity. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 658-673.	1.5	2
69	Vertebrate herbivory weakens directional selection for earlier emergence in competition. <i>Evolution Letters</i> , 2021, 5, 265-276.	1.6	2