Elsa E Cleland

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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	Nitrogen increases earlyâ€stage and slows lateâ€stage decomposition across diverse grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 1376-1389.	1.9	12
2	Tradeâ€off drives Pareto optimality of withinâ€and amongâ€year emergence timing in response to increasing aridity. Evolutionary Applications, 2021, 14, 658-673.	1.5	2
3	Vertebrate herbivory weakens directional selection for earlier emergence in competition. Evolution Letters, 2021, 5, 265-276.	1.6	2
4	Clinal variation in phenological traits and fitness responses to drought across the native range of California poppy. Climate Change Ecology, 2021, 2, 100021.	0.9	4
5	Exotic herbaceous species interact with severe drought to alter soil N cycling in a semi-arid shrubland. Geoderma, 2020, 361, 114111.	2.3	5
6	Nutrient availability controls the impact of mammalian herbivores on soil carbon and nitrogen pools in grasslands. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 2060-2071.	4.2	43
7	Climate and local environment structure asynchrony and the stability of primary production in grasslands. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2020, 29, 1177-1188.	2.7	41
8	Co-limitation by nitrogen and water constrains allocation response to drought in deciduous and evergreen shrubs in a semi-arid ecosystem. Plant Ecology, 2019, 220, 213-225.	0.7	6
9	Invasion and drought alter phenological sensitivity and synergistically lower ecosystem production. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02802.	1.5	14
10	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. Plant Ecology, 2019, 220, 151-169.	0.7	13
11	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. Ecosystems, 2019, 22, 1466-1477.	1.6	34
12	Soil microbial responses to drought and exotic plants shift carbon metabolism. ISME Journal, 2019, 13, 1776-1787.	4.4	80
13	Different traits predict competitive effect versus response by Bromus madritensis in its native and invaded ranges. Biological Invasions, 2018, 20, 2553-2565.	1.2	6
14	Competition reverses the response of shrub seedling mortality and growth along a soil moisture gradient. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 2096-2108.	1.9	11
15	Spatial heterogeneity in species composition constrains plant community responses to herbivory and fertilisation. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 1364-1371.	3.0	38
16	Plant community response to <i>Artemisia rothrockii</i> (sagebrush) encroachment and removal along an arid elevational gradient. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2018, 29, 859-866.	1.1	4
17	Warming and shrub encroachment decrease decomposition in arid alpine and subalpine ecosystems. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2018, 50, .	0.4	9
18	Direct and indirect effects of shifting rainfall on soil microbial respiration and enzyme activity in a semi-arid system. Plant and Soil, 2017, 411, 333-346.	1.8	39

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19	Tradeâ€off between early emergence and herbivore susceptibility mediates exotic success in an experimental California plant community. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 8942-8953.	0.8	12
20	Grassland productivity limited by multiple nutrients. Nature Plants, 2015, 1, 15080.	4.7	403
21	Plant speciesâ€™ origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7710.	5.8	143
22	Plant diversity predicts beta but not alpha diversity of soil microbes across grasslands worldwide. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 85-95.	3.0	612
23	Priority effects vary with species identity and origin in an experiment varying the timing of seed arrival. Oikos, 2015, 124, 33-40.	1.2	41
24	A Range-Expanding Shrub Species Alters Plant Phenological Response to Experimental Warming. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0139029.	1.1	12
25	Root Inputs Influence Soil Water Holding Capacity and Differentially Influence the Growth of Native versus Exotic Annual Species in an Arid Ecosystem. Restoration Ecology, 2014, 22, 766-773.	1.4	9
26	Phenological niches and the future of invaded ecosystems with climate change. AoB PLANTS, 2014, 6, .	1.2	107
27	Biotic mechanisms of community stability shift along a precipitation gradient. Ecology, 2014, 95, 1693-1700.	1.5	161
28	Shifts in plant species elevational range limits and abundances observed over nearly five decades in a western <scp>N</scp>orth <scp>A</scp>merica mountain range. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 135-146.	1.1	45
29	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. Nature, 2014, 508, 517-520.	13.7	669
30	Sensitivity of grassland plant community composition to spatial vs. temporal variation in precipitation. Ecology, 2013, 94, 1687-1696.	1.5	191
31	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	4.2	70
32	Exotic species display greater germination plasticity and higher germination rates than native species across multiple cues. Biological Invasions, 2013, 15, 2253-2264.	1.2	99
33	Temperatureâ€dependent shifts in phenology contribute to the success of exotic species with climate change. American Journal of Botany, 2013, 100, 1407-1421.	0.8	140
34	Coordinated distributed experiments: an emerging tool for testing global hypotheses in ecology and environmental science. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, 147-155.	1.9	237
35	Strengthening Invasion Filters to Reassemble Native Plant Communities: Soil Resources and Phenological Overlap. Restoration Ecology, 2013, 21, 390-398.	1.4	48
36	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the Worldâ€™s Grasslands. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54988.	1.1	27

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37	Phenological tracking enables positive species responses to climate change. Ecology, 2012, 93, 1765-1771.	1.5	260
38	Incorporating clonal growth form clarifies the role of plant height in response to nitrogen addition. Oecologia, 2012, 169, 1053-1062.	0.9	90
39	Seasonal priority effects: implications for invasion and restoration in a semiâ€arid system. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2012, 49, 234-241.	1.9	141
40	Can a breakdown in competitionâ€“colonization tradeoffs help explain the success of exotic species in the California flora?. Oikos, 2012, 121, 389-395.	1.2	18
41	The phenology of plant invasions: a community ecology perspective. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2011, 9, 287-294.	1.9	312
42	Nutrient coâ€limitation of primary producer communities. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 852-862.	3.0	747
43	Predicting phenology by integrating ecology, evolution and climate science. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 3633-3643.	4.2	314
44	Patterns of trait convergence and divergence among native and exotic species in herbaceous plant communities are not modified by nitrogen enrichment. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 1327-1338.	1.9	27
45	Trait divergence and the ecosystem impacts of invading species. New Phytologist, 2011, 189, 649-652.	3.5	26
46	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. Science, 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	6.0	463
47	Phylogenetic diversity metrics for ecological communities: integrating species richness, abundance and evolutionary history. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 96-105.	3.0	340
48	Nitrogen enrichment and plant communities. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2010, 1195, 46-61.	1.8	132
49	Herbivore metabolism and stoichiometry each constrain herbivory at different organizational scales across ecosystems. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 516-527.	3.0	144
50	A crossâ€system synthesis of consumer and nutrient resource control on producer biomass. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 740-755.	3.0	334
51	SPECIES RESPONSES TO NITROGEN FERTILIZATION IN HERBACEOUS PLANT COMMUNITIES, AND ASSOCIATED SPECIES TRAITSEcological ArchivesE089-070. Ecology, 2008, 89, 1175-1175.	1.5	20
52	Restoration through reassembly: plant traits and invasion resistance. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2008, 23, 695-703.	4.2	570
53	SCALE-DEPENDENT RESPONSES OF PLANT BIODIVERSITY TO NITROGEN ENRICHMENT. Ecology, 2008, 89, 2165-2171.	1.5	82
54	RANK CLOCKS AND PLANT COMMUNITY DYNAMICS. Ecology, 2008, 89, 3534-3541.	1.5	89

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55	Shifting plant phenology in response to global change. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2007, 22, 357-365.	4.2	1,746
56	Responses of temporal distribution of gastropods to individual and combined effects of elevated CO2 and N deposition in annual grassland. Acta Oecologica, 2007, 31, 343-352.	0.5	7
57	Consumer versus resource control of producer diversity depends on ecosystem type and producer community structure. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 10904-10909.	3.3	302
58	Environmental and plant community determinants of species loss following nitrogen enrichment. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 596-607.	3.0	293
59	Global analysis of nitrogen and phosphorus limitation of primary producers in freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 1135-1142.	3.0	3,460
60	GASTROPOD HERBIVORY IN RESPONSE TO ELEVATED CO2AND N ADDITION IMPACTS PLANT COMMUNITY COMPOSITION. Ecology, 2006, 87, 686-694.	1.5	22
61	Herbivore control of annual grassland composition in current and future environments. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 86-94.	3.0	23
62	Diverse responses of phenology to global changes in a grassland ecosystem. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 13740-13744.	3.3	397
63	Do individual plant species show predictable responses to nitrogen addition across multiple experiments?. Oikos, 2005, 110, 547-555.	1.2	110
64	Interactive effects of elevated CO2, N deposition and climate change on plant litter quality in a California annual grassland. Oecologia, 2005, 142, 465-473.	0.9	99
65	Responses of Grassland Production to Single and Multiple Global Environmental Changes. PLoS Biology, 2005, 3, e319.	2.6	308
66	Functional- and abundance-based mechanisms explain diversity loss due to N fertilization. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 4387-4392.	3.3	879
67	GRASSLAND RESPONSES TO THREE YEARS OF ELEVATED TEMPERATURE, CO2, PRECIPITATION, AND N DEPOSITION. Ecological Monographs, 2003, 73, 585-604.	2.4	326
68	Grassland Responses to Global Environmental Changes Suppressed by Elevated CO2. Science, 2002, 298, 1987-1990.	6.0	498
69	Population decline of the black and white colobus monkey (Colobus guereza) in the Kakamega Forest, Kenya. African Zoology, 2000, 35, 69-75.	0.2	3