

# Kimberly La Pierre

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

69  
papers

8,014  
citations

109321  
35  
h-index

85541  
71  
g-index

71  
all docs

71  
docs citations

71  
times ranked

10892  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	TRY plant trait database “ enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
2	Consistent responses of soil microbial communities to elevated nutrient inputs in grasslands across the globe. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 10967-10972.	7.1	1,023
3	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	27.8	669
4	Plant diversity predicts beta but not alpha diversity of soil microbes across grasslands worldwide. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 85-95.	6.4	612
5	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	12.6	463
6	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 521-525.	27.8	409
7	Addition of multiple limiting resources reduces grassland diversity. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 537, 93-96.	27.8	355
8	Differential sensitivity to regional-scale drought in six central US grasslands. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 949-957.	2.0	236
9	Characterizing differences in precipitation regimes of extreme wet and dry years: implications for climate change experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 2624-2633.	9.5	233
10	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 50-56.	7.8	172
11	Changes in plant community composition, not diversity, during a decade of nitrogen and phosphorus additions drive above-ground productivity in a tallgrass prairie. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1649-1660.	4.0	145
12	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition predicts local grassland primary production worldwide. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1459-1465.	3.2	143
13	Plant species™ origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	12.8	143
14	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 17867-17873.	7.1	141
15	Asynchrony among local communities stabilises ecosystem function of metacommunities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 1534-1545.	6.4	136
16	Demystifying dominant species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019, 223, 1106-1126.	7.3	125
17	Past, Present, and Future Roles of Long-Term Experiments in the LTER Network. <i>BioScience</i> , 2012, 62, 377-389.	4.9	116
18	Stoichiometric homeostasis predicts plant species dominance, temporal stability, and responses to global change. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2328-2335.	3.2	106

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19	Seasonal, not annual precipitation drives community productivity across ecosystems. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013, 122, 727-738.	2.7	99
20	Leaf nutrients, not specific leaf area, are consistent indicators of elevated nutrient inputs. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 400-406.	7.8	97
21	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 274-281.	6.4	88
22	A comprehensive approach to analyzing community dynamics using rank abundance curves. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02881.	2.2	79
23	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5375.	12.8	75
24	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	9.5	70
25	Increasing effects of chronic nutrient enrichment on plant diversity loss and ecosystem productivity over time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03218.	3.2	62
26	Explaining temporal variation in above-ground productivity in a mesic grassland: the role of climate and flowering. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 1250-1262.	4.0	56
27	Temporal heterogeneity increases with spatial heterogeneity in ecological communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 858-865.	3.2	56
28	Out of the shadows: multiple nutrient limitations drive relationships among biomass, light and plant diversity. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 1839-1846.	3.6	55
29	A framework for quantifying the magnitude and variability of community responses to global change drivers. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-14.	2.2	51
30	Global environmental change and the nature of aboveground net primary productivity responses: insights from long-term experiments. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 935-947.	2.0	48
31	Drivers of Variation in Aboveground Net Primary Productivity and Plant Community Composition Differ Across a Broad Precipitation Gradient. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016, 19, 521-533.	3.4	47
32	Nutrient additions cause divergence of tallgrass prairie plant communities resulting in loss of ecosystem stability. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 1478-1487.	4.0	43
33	Nitrogen deposition promotes phosphorus uptake of plants in a semi-arid temperate grassland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 408, 475-484.	3.7	41
34	Divergent Effects of Nitrogen Addition on Soil Respiration in a Semiarid Grassland. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 33541.	3.3	40
35	Increased grassland arthropod production with mammalian herbivory and eutrophication: a test of mediation pathways. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 3022-3033.	3.2	40
36	Negative effects of nitrogen override positive effects of phosphorus on grassland legumes worldwide. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	40

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37	Spatial heterogeneity in species composition constrains plant community responses to herbivory and fertilisation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1364-1371.	6.4	38
38	Invasive legumes can associate with many mutualists of native legumes, but usually do not. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 8599-8611.	1.9	37
39	More Than a Functional Group: Diversity within the Legume–Rhizobia Mutualism and Its Relationship with Ecosystem Function. <i>Diversity</i> , 2020, 12, 50.	1.7	37
40	Nutrients cause grassland biomass to outpace herbivory. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 6036.	12.8	35
41	Functional trait expression of grassland species shift with short- and long-term nutrient additions. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2015, 216, 307-318.	1.6	34
42	Climate modifies response of non-native and native species richness to nutrient enrichment. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150273.	4.0	34
43	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 1466-1477.	3.4	34
44	Anthropogenic–based regional–scale factors most consistently explain plot–level exotic diversity in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 802-810.	5.8	32
45	Soil nutrient additions increase invertebrate herbivore abundances, but not herbivory, across three grassland systems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 180, 485-497.	2.0	32
46	Mass ratio effects underlie ecosystem responses to environmental change. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 855-864.	4.0	31
47	Response to Comments on “Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness”. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	12.6	30
48	Invertebrate, not small vertebrate, herbivory interacts with nutrient availability to impact tallgrass prairie community composition and forb biomass. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 842-850.	2.7	28
49	Determinants of community compositional change are equally affected by global change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 1892-1904.	6.4	27
50	Ambient changes exceed treatment effects on plant species abundance in global change experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 5668-5679.	9.5	25
51	Nutrient enrichment increases invertebrate herbivory and pathogen damage in grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 327-339.	4.0	25
52	Effects of nutrient supply, herbivory, and host community on fungal endophyte diversity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02758.	3.2	22
53	Phytoplankton composition modifies predator-driven life history evolution in <i>Daphnia</i> . <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 397-411.	1.2	17
54	Nutrient identity modifies the destabilising effects of eutrophication in grasslands. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 754-765.	6.4	17

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55	Temporal rarity is a better predictor of local extinction risk than spatial rarity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03504.	3.2	14
56	Nutrient addition shifts plant community composition towards earlier flowering species in some prairie ecoregions in the U.S. Central Plains. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0178440.	2.5	13
57	Strong feeding preference of an exotic generalist herbivore for an exotic forb: a case of invasional antagonism. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 3025-3031.	2.4	12
58	Dominant native and non-native graminoids differ in key leaf traits irrespective of nutrient availability. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1126-1138.	5.8	11
59	Plant functional types drive differential responses of grassland ecosystem functions along a precipitation gradient. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2021, 133, 108433.	6.3	10
60	Invasive legume management strategies differentially impact mutualist abundance and benefit to native and invasive hosts. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, 378-386.	2.9	8
61	Temporal variability in production is not consistently affected by global change drivers across herbaceous-dominated ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 194, 735-744.	2.0	8
62	Grand challenges in biodiversity—ecosystem functioning research in the era of science—policy platforms require explicit consideration of feedbacks. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 288, 20210783.	2.6	8
63	Opposing community assembly patterns for dominant and nondominant plant species in herbaceous ecosystems globally. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 17744-17761.	1.9	8
64	Going remote: Recommendations for normalizing virtual internships. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	8
65	Effects of white-tailed deer exclusion on the plant community composition of an upland tallgrass prairie ecosystem. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2020, 31, 899-907.	2.2	6
66	Improving collaborations between empiricists and modelers to advance grassland community dynamics in ecosystem models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 1467-1471.	7.3	5
67	Do trade-offs govern plant species' responses to different global change treatments?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3626.	3.2	5
68	Richness, not evenness, varies across water availability gradients in grassy biomes on five continents. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2022, 199, 649-659.	2.0	5
69	Defining codominance in plant communities. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 1716-1730.	7.3	2