

Kimberly La Pierre

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

67

papers

4,887

citations

29

h-index

69

g-index

71

ext. papers

6,641

ext. citations

9

avg. IF

4.86

L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
67	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, 10967-72	11.5	649
66	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014 , 508, 517-20	50.4	473
65	TRY plant trait database - enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 119-188	11.4	399
64	Plant diversity predicts beta but not alpha diversity of soil microbes across grasslands worldwide. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015 , 18, 85-95	10	394
63	Productivity is a poor predictor of plant species richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011 , 333, 1750-3	33.3	386
62	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. <i>Nature</i> , 2014 , 508, 521-5	50.4	283
61	Addition of multiple limiting resources reduces grassland diversity. <i>Nature</i> , 2016 , 537, 93-96	50.4	225
60	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	11.4	169
59	Differential sensitivity to regional-scale drought in six central US grasslands. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015 , 177, 949-57	5.9	161
58	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition predicts local grassland primary production worldwide. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015 , 96, 1459-1465	4.6	97
57	Past, Present, and Future Roles of Long-Term Experiments in the LTER Network. <i>BioScience</i> , 2012 , 62, 377-389	5.7	97
56	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 50-56	12.3	97
55	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	6	96
54	Plant species origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 7710	17.4	94
53	Seasonal, not annual precipitation drives community productivity across ecosystems. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013 , 122, 727-738	4	79
52	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011 , 14, 274-81	10	78
51	Asynchrony among local communities stabilises ecosystem function of metacommunities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017 , 20, 1534-1545	10	72

50	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	11.5	69
49	Stoichiometric homeostasis predicts plant species dominance, temporal stability, and responses to global change. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015 , 96, 2328-35	4.6	65
48	Demystifying dominant species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 223, 1106-1126	9.8	62
47	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 3677-87	11.4	55
46	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	6	49
45	Leaf nutrients, not specific leaf area, are consistent indicators of elevated nutrient inputs. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 3, 400-406	12.3	49
44	Temporal heterogeneity increases with spatial heterogeneity in ecological communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018 , 99, 858-865	4.6	44
43	Global environmental change and the nature of aboveground net primary productivity responses: insights from long-term experiments. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015 , 177, 935-47	2.9	38
42	A framework for quantifying the magnitude and variability of community responses to global change drivers. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015 , 6, art280	3.1	37
41	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	3.9	34
40	Increased grassland arthropod production with mammalian herbivory and eutrophication: a test of mediation pathways. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017 , 98, 3022-3033	4.6	30
39	Out of the shadows: multiple nutrient limitations drive relationships among biomass, light and plant diversity. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017 , 31, 1839-1846	5.6	30
38	Divergent Effects of Nitrogen Addition on Soil Respiration in a Semiarid Grassland. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 33541	4.9	27
37	Anthropogenic-based regional-scale factors most consistently explain plot-level exotic diversity in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014 , 23, 802-810	6.1	27
36	Response to Comments on "Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness". <i>Science</i> , 2012 , 335, 1441-1441	33.3	27
35	A comprehensive approach to analyzing community dynamics using rank abundance curves. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019 , 10, e02881	3.1	27
34	Nitrogen deposition promotes phosphorus uptake of plants in a semi-arid temperate grassland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016 , 408, 475-484	4.2	25
33	Nutrient additions cause divergence of tallgrass prairie plant communities resulting in loss of ecosystem stability. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016 , 104, 1478-1487	6	25

32	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,	5.8	25
31	Functional trait expression of grassland species shift with short- and long-term nutrient additions. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2015 , 216, 307-318	1.7	24
30	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 5375	17.4	23
29	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	4	22
28	Ambient changes exceed treatment effects on plant species abundance in global change experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 5668-5679	11.4	21
27	Spatial heterogeneity in species composition constrains plant community responses to herbivory and fertilisation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 1364-1371	10	20
26	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019 , 22, 1466-1477	3.9	17
25	Soil nutrient additions increase invertebrate herbivore abundances, but not herbivory, across three grassland systems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016 , 180, 485-97	2.9	17
24	More Than a Functional Group: Diversity within the Legume-Rhizobia Mutualism and Its Relationship with Ecosystem Function. <i>Diversity</i> , 2020 , 12, 50	2.5	17
23	Invasive legumes can associate with many mutualists of native legumes, but usually do not. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 7, 8599-8611	2.8	16
22	Phytoplankton composition modifies predator-driven life history evolution in Daphnia. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2014 , 28, 397-411	1.8	14
21	Mass ratio effects underlie ecosystem responses to environmental change. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020 , 108, 855-864	6	14
20	Effects of nutrient supply, herbivory, and host community on fungal endophyte diversity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019 , 100, e02758	4.6	13
19	Increasing effects of chronic nutrient enrichment on plant diversity loss and ecosystem productivity over time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03218	4.6	13
18	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	2.7	12
17	Nutrients cause grassland biomass to outpace herbivory. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 6036	17.4	10
16	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	3.7	8
15	Temporal variability in production is not consistently affected by global change drivers across herbaceous-dominated ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020 , 194, 735-744	2.9	5

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

14	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,	11.5	5
13	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	6.1	4
12	Invasive legume management strategies differentially impact mutualist abundance and benefit to native and invasive hosts. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020 , 28, 378-386	3.1	3
11	Determinants of community compositional change are equally affected by global change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 1892-1904	10	3
10	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	4.4	2
9	Nutrient enrichment increases invertebrate herbivory and pathogen damage in grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> ,	6	2
8	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	3.1	1
7	Improving collaborations between empiricists and modelers to advance grassland community dynamics in ecosystem models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 1467-1471	9.8	1
6	Temporal rarity is a better predictor of local extinction risk than spatial rarity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03504.6	4.6	1
5	Nutrient identity modifies the destabilising effects of eutrophication in grasslands.. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 ,	10	1
4	Do tradeoffs govern plant species responses to different global change treatments?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , e36246	4.6	1
3	Opposing community assembly patterns for dominant and nondominant plant species in herbaceous ecosystems globally.. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 11, 17744-17761	2.8	0
2	Defining codominance in plant communities. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 1716-1730	9.8	0
1	Plant functional types drive differential responses of grassland ecosystem functions along a precipitation gradient. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2021 , 133, 108433	5.8	0