

# Tom M Fayle

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11710875/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

35  
papers

2,234  
citations

257450

24  
h-index

377865

34  
g-index

36  
all docs

36  
docs citations

36  
times ranked

3685  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Establishing the evidence base for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem function in the oil palm landscapes of South East Asia. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 366, 3277-3291.	4.0	218
2	The database of the <sc>PREDICTS</sc> (Projecting Responses of Ecological Diversity In Changing Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.9	186
3	Forests and Their Canopies: Achievements and Horizons in Canopy Science. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 32, 438-451.	8.7	182
4	The <sc>PREDICTS</sc> database: a global database of how local terrestrial biodiversity responds to human impacts. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 4701-4735.	1.9	178
5	Oil palm expansion into rain forest greatly reduces ant biodiversity in canopy, epiphytes and leaf-litter. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2010, 11, 337-345.	2.7	155
6	Logging cuts the functional importance of invertebrates in tropical rainforest. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 6836.	12.8	127
7	<i>GlobalAnts</i>: a new database on the geography of ant traits (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2017, 10, 5-20.	3.0	119
8	Why are there more arboreal ant species in primary than in secondary tropical forests?. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2012, 81, 1103-1112.	2.8	113
9	Functional structure of ant and termite assemblages in old growth forest, logged forest and oil palm plantation in Malaysian Borneo. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2014, 23, 2817-2832.	2.6	111
10	Midpoint attractors and species richness: Modelling the interaction between environmental drivers and geometric constraints. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 1009-1022.	6.4	75
11	Ant-termite interactions: an important but underexplored ecological linkage. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 555-572.	10.4	66
12	Oil Palm Research in Context: Identifying the Need for Biodiversity Assessment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e1572.	2.5	63
13	The conservation value of South East Asia's highly degraded forests: evidence from leaf-litter ants. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 366, 3256-3264.	4.0	61
14	Trait-dependent declines of species following conversion of rain forest to oil palm plantations. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2013, 22, 253-268.	2.6	60
15	Climate mediates the effects of disturbance on ant assemblage structure. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20150418.	2.6	58
16	Whole-ecosystem experimental manipulations of tropical forests. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 30, 334-346.	8.7	46
17	Ant mosaics occur in SE Asian oil palm plantation but not rain forest and are influenced by the presence of nest-sites and non-native species. <i>Ecography</i> , 2013, 36, 1051-1057.	4.5	40
18	Dominance-diversity relationships in ant communities differ with invasion. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 4614-4625.	9.5	39

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Effect of Rain Forest Canopy Architecture on the Distribution of Epiphytic Ferns ( <i>Asplenium</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1,0,784314,rgBT /Ome	1.6	37
20	Riparian reserves within oil palm plantations conserve logged forest leaf litter ant communities and maintain associated scavenging rates. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2015, 52, 31-40.	4.0	36
21	Experimentally testing and assessing the predictive power of species assembly rules for tropical canopy ants. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 254-262.	6.4	35
22	Network reorganization and breakdown of an ant-plant protection mutualism with elevation. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20162564.	2.6	32
23	Localised climate change defines ant communities in human-modified tropical landscapes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 1094-1108.	3.6	30
24	Can the failure to punish promote cheating in mutualism?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2010, 119, 45-52.	2.7	24
25	Logging of rainforest and conversion to oil palm reduces bioturbator diversity but not levels of bioturbation. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2019, 144, 123-133.	4.3	21
26	An ant-plant by-product mutualism is robust to selective logging of rain forest and conversion to oil palm plantation. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 178, 441-450.	2.0	19
27	Experiments with artificial nests provide evidence for ant community stratification and nest site limitation in a tropical forest. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2020, 52, 277-287.	1.6	18
28	Removing understory vegetation in oil palm agroforestry reduces ground-foraging ant abundance but not species richness. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 48, 26-36.	2.7	18
29	Optimizing Diversity Assessment Protocols for High Canopy Ants in Tropical Rain Forest. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2012, 44, 73-81.	1.6	16
30	Monitoring tropical insects in the 21st century. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2020, 62, 295-330.	2.7	15
31	Public goods, public services and by-product mutualism in an ant-fern symbiosis. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 1279-1286.	2.7	14
32	Elevation and leaf litter interact in determining the structure of ant communities on a tropical mountain. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2021, 53, 906-919.	1.6	9
33	The impacts of tropical mound-building social insects on soil properties vary between taxa and with anthropogenic habitat change. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2022, 179, 104576.	4.3	7
34	Distributional Patterns of Epiphytic Ferns are Explained by the Presence of Cryptic Species. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2011, 43, 6-7.	1.6	5
35	Living Together in Novel Habitats: A Review of Land- Use Change Impacts on Mutualistic Ant- Plant Symbioses in Tropical Forests. , 0, , 52-72.		1