Kendi F Davies

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1300658/publications.pdf

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50 papers	8,730 citations	186265 28 h-index	197818 49 g-index
50 all docs	50 docs citations	50 times ranked	12023 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Plant community data from a statewide survey of paired serpentine and nonâ€serpentine soils in California, USA. Ecology, 2022, , e3644.	3.2	0
2	Nitrogen increases earlyâ€stage and slows lateâ€stage decomposition across diverse grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 1376-1389.	4.0	12
3	Nutrient identity modifies the destabilising effects of eutrophication in grasslands. Ecology Letters, 2022, 25, 754-765.	6.4	17
4	The dynamic matrix predicts population response to long-term experimental forest fragmentation. Landscape Ecology, 2022, 37, 1483-1495.	4.2	3
5	Experimental habitat fragmentation disrupts hostâ€“parasite interaction over decades via lifeâ€cycle bottlenecks. Ecology, 2022, 103, e3758.	3.2	5
6	Global impacts of fertilization and herbivore removal on soil net nitrogen mineralization are modulated by local climate and soil properties. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 7173-7185.	9.5	25
7	Shrinking skinks: lizard body size declines in a long-term forest fragmentation experiment. Landscape Ecology, 2019, 34, 1395-1409.	4.2	8
8	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. Ecosystems, 2019, 22, 1466-1477.	3.4	34
9	Experimental habitat fragmentation disrupts nematode infections in Australian skinks. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02547.	3.2	12
10	A longâ€term habitat fragmentation experiment leads to morphological change in a species of carabid beetle. Ecological Entomology, 2018, 43, 282-293.	2.2	6
11	Spatial and temporal variability of fragmentation effects in a long term, eucalypt forest fragmentation experiment. Landscape Ecology, 2018, 33, 609-623.	4.2	4
12	Generalist predator's niche shifts reveal ecosystem changes in an experimentally fragmented landscape. Ecography, 2018, 41, 1209-1219.	4.5	12
13	Shortâ€and longâ€term effects of habitat fragmentation differ but are predicted by response to the matrix. Ecology, 2017, 98, 807-819.	3.2	27
14	Evaluating conceptual models of landscape change. Ecography, 2017, 40, 74-84.	4.5	35
15	Differential and delayed response of two ant species to habitat fragmentation via the introduction of a pine matrix. Ecological Entomology, 2016, 41, 554-561.	2.2	1
16	Differentiating between niche and neutral assembly in metacommunities using null models of Î²â€diversity. Oikos, 2016, 125, 778-789.	2.7	123
17	The use of traits to interpret responses to large scale - edge effects: a study of epigaeic beetle assemblages across a Eucalyptus forest and pine plantation edge. Landscape Ecology, 2016, 31, 1815-1831.	4.2	8
18	Addition of multiple limiting resources reduces grassland diversity. Nature, 2016, 537, 93-96.	27.8	355

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19	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. Nature, 2016, 529, 390-393.	27.8	564
20	Grassland productivity limited by multiple nutrients. Nature Plants, 2015, 1, 15080.	9.3	403
21	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition predicts local grassland primary production worldwide. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1459-1465.	3.2	143
22	Habitat fragmentation and its lasting impact on Earthâ€™s ecosystems. Science Advances, 2015, 1, e1500052.	10.3	2,541
23	Plant speciesâ€™ origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7710.	12.8	143
24	A continentâ€wide study reveals clear relationships between regional abiotic conditions and postâ€dispersal seed predation. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 662-670.	3.0	23
25	Anthropogenicâ€based regionalâ€scale factors most consistently explain plotâ€level exotic diversity in grasslands. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 802-810.	5.8	32
26	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. Nature, 2014, 508, 521-525.	27.8	409
27	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. Nature, 2014, 508, 517-520.	27.8	669
28	Stochastic and deterministic drivers of spatial and temporal turnover in breeding bird communities. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 202-212.	5.8	121
29	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the Worldâ€™s Grasslands. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54988.	2.5	27
30	Response to Comments on â€œDisentangling the Drivers of Î² Diversity Along Latitudinal and Elevational Gradientsâ€• Science, 2012, 335, 1573-1573.	12.6	8
31	Response to Comments on â€œProductivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richnessâ€• Science, 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	12.6	30
32	Native communities determine the identity of exotic invaders even at scales at which communities are unsaturated. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 35-42.	4.1	67
33	Disentangling the Drivers of Î² Diversity Along Latitudinal and Elevational Gradients. Science, 2011, 333, 1755-1758.	12.6	617
34	Statistical models for monitoring and predicting effects of climate change and invasion on the free-living insects and a spider from sub-Antarctic Heard Island. Polar Biology, 2011, 34, 119-125.	1.2	18
35	Phylogenetic patterns differ for native and exotic plant communities across a richness gradient in Northern California. Diversity and Distributions, 2010, 16, 892-901.	4.1	56
36	Factors controlling community structure in heterogeneous metacommunities. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2009, 78, 937-944.	2.8	30

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37	Speciesâ€™ traits predict the effects of disturbance and productivity on diversity. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 348-356.	6.4	141
38	The status of two exotic terrestrial Crustacea on sub-Antarctic Macquarie Island. Polar Record, 2008, 44, 15-23.	0.8	12
39	PRODUCTIVITY ALTERS THE SCALE DEPENDENCE OF THE DIVERSITYâ€“INVASIBILITY RELATIONSHIP. Ecology, 2007, 88, 1940-1947.	3.2	86
40	Invasion in a heterogeneous world: resistance, coexistence or hostile takeover?. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 77-94.	6.4	343
41	INVASION IN A DIVERSITY HOTSPOT: EXOTIC COVER AND NATIVE RICHNESS IN THE CALIFORNIAN SERPENTINE FLORA. Ecology, 2006, 87, 695-703.	3.2	57
42	REGIONAL AND LOCAL SPECIES RICHNESS IN AN INSULAR ENVIRONMENT: SERPENTINE PLANTS IN CALIFORNIA. Ecological Monographs, 2006, 76, 41-56.	5.4	157
43	SPATIAL HETEROGENEITY EXPLAINS THE SCALE DEPENDENCE OF THE NATIVEâ€“EXOTIC DIVERSITY RELATIONSHIP. Ecology, 2005, 86, 1602-1610.	3.2	375
44	A SYNERGISTIC EFFECT PUTS RARE, SPECIALIZED SPECIES AT GREATER RISK OF EXTINCTION. Ecology, 2004, 85, 265-271.	3.2	254
45	EFFECTS OF WITHIN- AND BETWEEN-PATCH PROCESSES ON COMMUNITY DYNAMICS IN A FRAGMENTATION EXPERIMENT. Ecology, 2001, 82, 1830-1846.	3.2	82
46	Effects of within- and between-Patch Processes on Community Dynamics in a Fragmentation Experiment. Ecology, 2001, 82, 1830.	3.2	12
47	WHICH TRAITS OF SPECIES PREDICT POPULATION DECLINES IN EXPERIMENTAL FOREST FRAGMENTS?. Ecology, 2000, 81, 1450-1461.	3.2	337
48	Which Traits of Species Predict Population Declines in Experimental Forest Fragments?. Ecology, 2000, 81, 1450.	3.2	32
49	Statistical models of invertebrate distribution on Macquarie Island: a tool to assess climate change and local human impacts. Polar Biology, 1999, 21, 240-250.	1.2	25
50	Effects of habitat fragmentation on carabid beetles: experimental evidence. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1998, 67, 460-471.	2.8	229