Jeremy J Midgley

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

74 papers	10,046 citations	201674 27 h-index	95266 68 g-index
78 all docs	78 docs citations	78 times ranked	10868 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The worldwide leaf economics spectrum. Nature, 2004, 428, 821-827.	27.8	6,489
2	Ecology of sprouting in woody plants: the persistence niche. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2001, 16, 45-51.	8.7	1,168
3	Kill Thy Neighbour: An Individualistic Argument for the Evolution of Flammability. Oikos, 1995, 73, 79.	2.7	207
4	How do small savanna trees avoid stem mortality by fire? The roles of stem diameter, height and bark thickness. Ecosphere, 2011, 2, art42.	2.2	174
5	Savanna woody plant dynamics: the role of fire and herbivory, separately and synergistically. Australian Journal of Botany, 2010, 58, 1.	0.6	173
6	Bark thickness determines fire resistance of selected tree species from fire-prone tropical savanna in north Australia. Plant Ecology, 2011, 212, 2057-2069.	1.6	153
7	A synthesis of postfire recovery traits of woody plants in Australian ecosystems. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 534, 31-42.	8.0	151
8	Costs and benefits of relative bark thickness in relation to fire damage: a savanna/forest contrast. Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 517-524.	4.0	117
9	Tree size frequency distributions, plant density, age and community disturbance. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 405-411.	6.4	112
10	Do pollinator distributions underlie the evolution of pollination ecotypes in the Cape shrub Erica plukenetii?. Annals of Botany, 2014, 113, 301-316.	2.9	83
11	Leaf size and inflorescence size may be allometrically related traits. Oecologia, 1989, 78, 427-429.	2.0	81
12	Rodent pollination in the African lily Massonia depressa (Hyacinthaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2001, 88, 1768-1773.	1.7	75
13	Fire induced stem death in an African acacia is not caused by canopy scorching. Austral Ecology, 2006, 31, 892-896.	1.5	60
14	Fire and the Angiosperm Revolutions. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2012, 173, 569-583.	1.3	59
15	Gap characteristics and replacement patterns in the Knysna Forest, South Africa. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1995, 6, 29-36.	2.2	55
16	Experimental evidence for heat plumeâ€induced cavitation and xylem deformation as a mechanism of rapid postâ€fire tree mortality. New Phytologist, 2016, 211, 828-838.	7.3	52
17	Faecal mimicry by seeds ensures dispersal by dung beetles. Nature Plants, 2015, 1, 15141.	9.3	43
18	Stem mortality of Acacia nigrescens induced by the synergistic effects of elephants and fire in Kruger National Park, South Africa. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2008, 24, 655-662.	1.1	40

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19	Patterns of elephant impact on woody plants in the Hluhluweâ€Imfolozi park, Kwazuluâ€Natal, South Africa. African Journal of Ecology, 2010, 48, 206-214.	0.9	38
20	Size-dependent species richness: trends within plant communities and across latitude. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 631-636.	6.4	37
21	Stable isotope and 14C study of biogenic calcrete in a termite mound, Western Cape, South Africa, and its palaeoenvironmental significance. Quaternary Research, 2009, 72, 258-264.	1.7	37
22	Investigating the vulnerability of an African savanna tree (Sclerocarya birrea ssp. caffra) to fire and herbivory. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, 964-973.	1.5	34
23	Evidence for rodent pollination in Erica hanekomii (Ericaceae). Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2011, 166, 163-170.	1.6	32
24	Floral trait evolution associated with shifts between insect and wind pollination in the dioecious genusLeucadendron(Proteaceae). Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2016, 70, 126-139.	2.3	32
25	Anemophilous plants select pollen from their own species from the air. Oecologia, 1996, 108, 85-87.	2.0	31
26	Are the eucalypt and non-eucalypt components of Australian tropical savannas independent?. Oecologia, 2011, 166, 229-239.	2.0	31
27	Flammability is not selected for, it emerges. Australian Journal of Botany, 2013, 61, 102.	0.6	30
28	Comparing bark thickness: testing methods with barkâ€“stem data from two South African fireâ€prone biomes. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 1247-1256.	2.2	29
29	Bark thickness does not explain the different susceptibility of Australian and New Zealand temperate rain forests to anthropogenic fire. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 1467-1477.	3.0	29
30	Causes of secondary sexual differences in plants â€" Evidence from extreme leaf dimorphism in Leucadendron (Proteaceae). South African Journal of Botany, 2010, 76, 588-592.	2.5	27
31	What are the relative costs, limits and correlates of increased degree of serotiny?. Austral Ecology, 2000, 25, 65-68.	1.5	26
32	Rodent pollination in the Cape legume Liparia parva. Austral Ecology, 2009, 34, 233-236.	1.5	26
33	Pushing back in time: the role of fire in plant evolution. New Phytologist, 2011, 191, 5-7.	7.3	24
34	The role of the elephant (Loxodonta africana) and the tree squirrel (Paraxerus cepapi) in marula (Sclerocarya birrea) seed predation, dispersal and germination. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2012, 28, 227-231.	1.1	24
35	Relative bark thickness: towards standardised measurement and analysis. Plant Ecology, 2016, 217, 677-681.	1.6	23
36	Optimal resource allocation in a serotinous nonâ€resprouting plant species under different fire regimes. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 1464-1474.	4.0	22

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37	Regeneration failure and the potential importance of human disturbance in a subtropical forest. Applied Vegetation Science, 2000, 3, 223-232.	1.9	16
38	Does disturbance prevent total basal area and biomass in indigenous forests from being at equilibrium with the local environment?. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2004, 20, 595-597.	1.1	16
39	Camera-trapping and seed-labelling reveals widespread granivory and scatter-hoarding of nuts by rodents in the Fynbos Biome. African Zoology, 2017, 52, 31-41.	0.4	15
40	Coexistence theory in the Cape Floristic Region: revisiting an example of leaf niches in the Proteaceae. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, 212-219.	1.5	13
41	More mysterious mounds: origins of the Brazilian campos de murundus. Plant and Soil, 2010, 336, 1-2.	3.7	11
42	Reproductive biology of the sausage tree (Kigelia africana) in Kruger National Park, South Africa. Koedoe, 2019, 61, .	0.9	9
43	Ramification has little impact on shoot hydraulic efficiency in the sexually dimorphic genus Leucadendron (Proteaceae). PeerJ, 2019, 7, e6835.	2.0	9
44	Spinescent East African savannah acacias also have thick bark, suggesting they evolved under both an intense fire and herbivory regime. African Journal of Ecology, 2016, 54, 118-120.	0.9	8
45	Mass sterilization of a common palm species by elephants in Kruger National Park, South Africa. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11719.	3.3	8
46	Competing seed consumers drive the evolution of scatter-hoarding: Why rodents do not put all their seeds in one larder. African Zoology, 2013, 48, 152-158.	0.4	7
47	Seed dispersal by dung beetles in Ceratocaryum pulchrum (Restionaceae): Another example of faecal mimicry in plants. South African Journal of Botany, 2021, 137, 365-368.	2.5	7
48	Bark functional ecology and its influence on the distribution of Australian halfâ€butt eucalypts. Austral Ecology, 2021, 46, 1097-1111.	1.5	7
49	Pollination biology of Erica aristata: First confirmation of long-proboscid fly-pollination in the Ericaceae. South African Journal of Botany, 2021, 142, 403-408.	2.5	7
50	Experimental Evaluation of Insect Pollination versus Wind Pollination in Leucadendron (Proteaceae). International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2014, 175, 296-306.	1.3	6
51	Further evidence that in African acacia, white is a warning colour to herbivores: the white pseudo-galls of Vachellia seyal. African Journal of Range and Forage Science, 2016, 33, 127-129.	1.4	6
52	Corolla stickiness prevents nectar robbing in Erica. Journal of Plant Research, 2021, 134, 963-970.	2.4	6
53	Breeding Systems and Pollen-Ovule Ratios inEricaSpecies (Ericaceae) of the Cape Floristic Region. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2021, 182, 151-160.	1.3	6
54	Two dung beetle species that disperse mimetic seeds both feed on eland dung. South African Journal of Science, 2016, 112, 3.	0.7	5

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55	Demographic Bottlenecks and Savanna Tree Abundance. , 2017, , 161-188.		5
56	Evidence from Cape Proteaceae that high relative bark thickness is correlated with high bark thickness growth rates. South African Journal of Botany, 2019, 124, 36-38.	2.5	5
57	Appraising widespread resprouting but variable levels of postfire seeding in Australian ecosystems: the effect of phylogeny, fire regime and productivity. Australian Journal of Botany, 2022, 70, 114-130.	0.6	5
58	Distinguishing forest tree communities in Kibale National Park, western Uganda using ordination and classification methods. African Journal of Ecology, 2007, 45, 99-108.	0.9	4
59	Fire regime, soil fertility and growth form interact to shape fire and growth traits in two co-occurring Banksia species. Evolutionary Ecology, 2016, 30, 35-45.	1.2	4
60	Female and male costs of reproduction must be equal in dioecious Cape plant genus Leucadendron (Proteaceae). Australian Journal of Botany, 2019, 67, 517.	0.6	4
61	Seed dispersal, directed deterrence and germination in gifboom (Hyaenanche globosa;) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	2.5	4
62	Competing Seed Consumers Drive the Evolution of Scatter-Hoarding: Why Rodents do Not Put All Their Seeds in One Larder. African Zoology, 2013, 48, 152-158.	0.4	3
63	Restio culm felling is a consequence of pre-dispersal seed predation by the rodent Rhabdomys pumilio in the Fynbos. South African Journal of Botany, 2017, 112, 123-127.	2.5	3
64	Dispersal of semi-fleshy fruits to rock crevices by a rock-restricted rodent. South African Journal of Science, 2017, 113, 5.	0.7	3
65	Serotiny in the South African shrub Protea repens is associated with gradients of precipitation, temperature, and fire intensity. Plant Ecology, 2019, 220, 97-109.	1.6	3
66	Fairy circles in Namibia are assembled from genetically distinct grasses. Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 698.	4.4	3
67	Unequal allocation between male versus female reproduction cannot explain extreme vegetative dimorphism in Aulax species (Cape Proteaceae). Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 1407.	3.3	3
68	Euphorbia candelabrum juveniles are nursed by spinescent shrubs in shortâ€grass areas of Queen Elizabeth Park, Uganda. African Journal of Ecology, 2009, 47, 788-789.	0.9	1
69	Phenological asynchrony between sexes of Restionaceae can explain culm <scp> Î´ ¹³ C </scp> differences. Austral Ecology, 0, , .	1.5	1
70	Determinants of clutch size and cone in Leucadendron (Proteaceae); Pleiotropy versus trade-offs. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2000, 195, 252-256.	1.2	0
71	Getting around: Effects of fragmentation on a bird-pollinated Erica species. South African Journal of Botany, 2021, 141, 196-199.	2.5	0
72	A question worth asking. South African Journal of Science, 0, , .	0.7	0

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73	Cryptic polymorphic Proteaceae seeds reduce detection by visually-cued predators on post-fire soils. South African Journal of Botany, 2022, 146, 538-545.	2.5	0
74	Constraints, crashes and conservation: were historical African savanna elephants Loxodonta africana densities relatively high or lower than those seen in protected areas today?. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 0, , .	2.4	0