

# William Stanley Harpole

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

106  
papers

19,686  
citations

47409

49  
h-index

33145

104  
g-index

119  
all docs

119  
docs citations

119  
times ranked

23433  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	An integrative environmental pollen diversity assessment and its importance for the Sustainable Development Goals. <i>Plants People Planet</i> , 2022, 4, 110-121.	1.6	11
2	Knowledge sharing for shared success in the decade on ecosystem restoration. <i>Ecological Solutions and Evidence</i> , 2022, 3, e12117.	0.8	18
3	Nitrogen increases early-stage and slows late-stage decomposition across diverse grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1376-1389.	1.9	12
4	Is the bryophyte soil diaspore bank buffered against nutrient enrichment and grazing exclusion?. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2022, 477, 487-499.	1.8	0
5	The potential of multispectral imaging flow cytometry for environmental monitoring. <i>Cytometry Part A: the Journal of the International Society for Analytical Cytology</i> , 2022, 101, 782-799.	1.1	4
6	Increasing effects of chronic nutrient enrichment on plant diversity loss and ecosystem productivity over time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03218.	1.5	62
7	Beyond nitrogen: phosphorus “estimating the minimum niche dimensionality for resource competition between phytoplankton. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 761-771.	3.0	16
8	Phylogenetic and metabolic diversity have contrasting effects on the ecological functioning of bacterial communities. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2021, 97, .	1.3	3
9	Herbaceous perennial plants with short generation time have stronger responses to climate anomalies than those with longer generation time. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 1824.	5.8	41
10	Responses of plant diversity to precipitation change are strongest at local spatial scales and in drylands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 2489.	5.8	43
11	Community change can buffer chronic nitrogen impacts, but multiple nutrients tip the scale. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03355.	1.5	6
12	General statistical scaling laws for stability in ecological systems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 1474-1486.	3.0	32
13	Reply to: Empirical pressure-response relations can benefit assessment of safe operating spaces. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 1080-1081.	3.4	1
14	Species loss due to nutrient addition increases with spatial scale in global grasslands. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 2100-2112.	3.0	13
15	Temporal rarity is a better predictor of local extinction risk than spatial rarity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03504.	1.5	14
16	Integrating the underlying structure of stochasticity into community ecology. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02922.	1.5	113
17	We need more realistic climate change experiments for understanding ecosystems of the future. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 325-327.	4.2	65
18	Understanding plant communities of the future requires filling knowledge gaps. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 328-329.	4.2	4

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19	Predicting species abundances in a grassland biodiversity experiment: Trade-offs between model complexity and generality. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 774-787.	1.9	23
20	Resource-enhancing global changes drive a whole-ecosystem shift to faster cycling but decrease diversity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03178.	1.5	16
21	Thresholds for ecological responses to global change do not emerge from empirical data. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 1502-1509.	3.4	151
22	gauseR: Simple methods for fitting Lotka-Volterra models describing Gause's "Struggle for Existence". <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 13275-13283.	0.8	17
23	Reducing dispersal limitation via seed addition increases species richness but not above-ground biomass. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020, 23, 1442-1450.	3.0	19
24	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.	2.7	11
25	Resilience trinity: safeguarding ecosystem functioning and services across three different time horizons and decision contexts. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 445-456.	1.2	33
26	Climate and local environment structure asynchrony and the stability of primary production in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1177-1188.	2.7	41
27	How to estimate complementarity and selection effects from an incomplete sample of species. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 2141-2152.	2.2	20
28	Linking local species coexistence to ecosystem functioning: a conceptual framework from ecological first principles in grassland ecosystems. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2019, 61, 265-296.	1.4	3
29	Plant species natural abundances are determined by their growth and modification of soil resources in monoculture. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2019, 445, 273-287.	1.8	4
30	Temperature and stoichiometric dependence of phytoplankton traits. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02875.	1.5	12
31	Scale Both Confounds and Informs Characterization of Species Coexistence in Empirical Systems. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2019, 194, 794-806.	1.0	8
32	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 1466-1477.	1.6	34
33	Leaf nutrients, not specific leaf area, are consistent indicators of elevated nutrient inputs. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 400-406.	3.4	97
34	Nutrients and environment influence arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization both independently and interactively in <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> . <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 425, 493-506.	1.8	25
35	Herbivory and eutrophication mediate grassland plant nutrient responses across a global climatic gradient. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 822-831.	1.5	42
36	Integrating community assembly and biodiversity to better understand ecosystem function: the Community Assembly and the Functioning of Ecosystems (CAFÉ) approach. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 167-180.	3.0	94

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37	Herbivores safeguard plant diversity by reducing variability in dominance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 101-112.	1.9	40
38	Biodiversity change is uncoupled from species richness trends: Consequences for conservation and monitoring. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 169-184.	1.9	435
39	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 50-56.	3.4	172
40	Spatial heterogeneity in species composition constrains plant community responses to herbivory and fertilisation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1364-1371.	3.0	38
41	Biochar and manure alter few aspects of prairie development: A field test. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017, 236, 78-87.	2.5	33
42	Phosphorus resource partitioning shapes phosphorus acquisition and plant species abundance in grasslands. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2017, 3, 16224.	4.7	63
43	A decade of insights into grassland ecosystem responses to global environmental change. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 118.	3.4	82
44	Out of the shadows: multiple nutrient limitations drive relationships among biomass, light and plant diversity. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 1839-1846.	1.7	55
45	Mammalian Herbivores Alter the Population Growth and Spatial Establishment of an Early-Establishing Grassland Species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147715.	1.1	5
46	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.	1.8	34
47	The influence of balanced and imbalanced resource supply on biodiversity–functioning relationship across ecosystems. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150283.	1.8	43
48	Transitions and invasion along a grazing gradient in experimental California grasslands. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2319-2330.	1.5	20
49	Addition of multiple limiting resources reduces grassland diversity. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 537, 93-96.	13.7	355
50	Assessing in situ dominance pattern of phytoplankton classes by dominance analysis as a proxy for realized niches. <i>Harmful Algae</i> , 2016, 58, 74-84.	2.2	5
51	Comment on “Worldwide evidence of a unimodal relationship between productivity and plant species richness”. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 457-457.	6.0	16
52	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 390-393.	13.7	564
53	The hydrological niche and spatially structured species coexistence. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2016, 27, 215-216.	1.1	0
54	How does plant chemical diversity contribute to biodiversity at higher trophic levels?. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2016, 14, 46-55.	2.2	28

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55	Grassland productivity limited by multiple nutrients. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015, 1, 15080.	4.7	403
56	Grassland Arthropods Are Controlled by Direct and Indirect Interactions with Cattle but Are Largely Unaffected by Plant Provenance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129823.	1.1	14
57	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition predicts local grassland primary production worldwide. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1459-1465.	1.5	143
58	Signatures of nutrient limitation and co-limitation: responses of autotroph internal nutrient concentrations to nitrogen and phosphorus additions. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 113-121.	1.2	109
59	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.	3.3	1,023
60	Plant species' origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	5.8	143
61	Plant diversity predicts beta but not alpha diversity of soil microbes across grasslands worldwide. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 85-95.	3.0	612
62	Evaluating Ecosystem Services Provided by Non-Native Species: An Experimental Test in California Grasslands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e75396.	1.1	13
63	Anthropogenic-based regional scale factors most consistently explain plot-level exotic diversity in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 802-810.	2.7	32
64	Causal networks clarify productivity-richness interrelations, bivariate plots do not. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 787-798.	1.7	106
65	On the importance of accurate reporting: a response to comments on <a href="#">Biochar and its effects on plant productivity and nutrient cycling: a meta-analysis</a> . <i>GCB Bioenergy</i> , 2014, 6, 172-175.	2.5	9
66	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 521-525.	13.7	409
67	Cyanobacteria dominance influences resource use efficiency and community turnover in phytoplankton and zooplankton communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 464-474.	3.0	128
68	Finding generality in ecology: a model for globally distributed experiments. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 65-73.	2.2	353
69	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	13.7	669
70	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	4.2	70
71	Biochar and its effects on plant productivity and nutrient cycling: a meta-analysis. <i>GCB Bioenergy</i> , 2013, 5, 202-214.	2.5	1,175
72	Consequences of plant-soil feedbacks in invasion. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 298-308.	1.9	174

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73	Life's history constraints in grassland plant species: a growth-defence trade-off is the norm. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 513-521.	3.0	165
74	Global biogeography of autotroph chemistry: is insolation a driving force?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013, 122, 1121-1130.	1.2	50
75	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the World's Grasslands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54988.	1.1	27
76	Response to Comments on "Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness". <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	6.0	30
77	CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS ACROSS GLOBAL ECOSYSTEMS. <i>Limnology and Oceanography Bulletin</i> , 2012, 21, 98-99.	0.2	1
78	Rethinking Community Assembly through the Lens of Coexistence Theory. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2012, 43, 227-248.	3.8	1,014
79	High plant diversity is needed to maintain ecosystem services. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 477, 199-202.	13.7	1,195
80	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 274-281.	3.0	88
81	Nutrient co-limitation of primary producer communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 852-862.	3.0	747
82	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	6.0	463
83	A test of the niche dimension hypothesis in an arid annual grassland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 166, 197-205.	0.9	25
84	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.	1.2	12
85	Phylogenetic patterns differ for native and exotic plant communities across a richness gradient in Northern California. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2010, 16, 892-901.	1.9	56
86	Nitrogen enrichment and plant communities. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2010, 1195, 46-61.	1.8	132
87	Plant Water Use Affects Competition for Nitrogen: Why Drought Favors Invasive Species in California. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010, 175, 85-97.	1.0	67
88	Herbivore metabolism and stoichiometry each constrain herbivory at different organizational scales across ecosystems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 516-527.	3.0	144
89	Separating the influence of resource "availability" from resource "imbalance" on productivity-diversity relationships. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 475-487.	3.0	198
90	CO <sub>2</sub> , nitrogen, and diversity differentially affect seed production of prairie plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 1810-1820.	1.5	24

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91	The impact of invasion and subsequent removal of an exotic thistle, <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> , on CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O vapor exchange in a coastal California grassland. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2008, 10, 1073-1084.	1.2	18
92	A cross-system synthesis of consumer and nutrient resource control on producer biomass. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 740-755.	3.0	334
93	REVEALING HOW SPECIES LOSS AFFECTS ECOSYSTEM FUNCTION: THE TRAIT-BASED PRICE EQUATION PARTITION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 269-279.	1.5	62
94	From selection to complementarity: shifts in the causes of biodiversity-productivity relationships in a long-term biodiversity experiment. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 871-876.	1.2	375
95	Consumer versus resource control of producer diversity depends on ecosystem type and producer community structure. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 10904-10909.	3.3	302
96	Grassland species loss resulting from reduced niche dimension. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 446, 791-793.	13.7	481
97	Global analysis of nitrogen and phosphorus limitation of primary producers in freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 1135-1142.	3.0	3,460
98	Frequency-dependence stabilizes competitive interactions among four annual plants. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 1164-1169.	3.0	46
99	Ecosystem responses to water and nitrogen amendment in a California grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 2341-2348.	4.2	306
100	Resource Limitation. , 2007, , 119-127.		8
101	Resource-Ratio Theory and the Control of Invasive Plants. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 280, 23-27.	1.8	17
102	Non-neutral patterns of species abundance in grassland communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005, 9, 051017054245003.	3.0	156
103	Recent advances in ecological stoichiometry: insights for population and community ecology. <i>Oikos</i> , 2005, 109, 29-39.	1.2	174
104	Mechanisms responsible for the positive diversity-productivity relationship in Minnesota grasslands. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 7, 661-668.	3.0	184
105	DOES METABOLIC THEORY APPLY TO COMMUNITY ECOLOGY? IT'S A MATTER OF SCALE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1797-1799.	1.5	88
106	Invasion, competitive dominance, and resource use by exotic and native California grassland species. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 13384-13389.	3.3	547