

# Diego P VÃ¡zquez

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4047318/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

93  
papers

9,344  
citations

70961

41  
h-index

42291

92  
g-index

99  
all docs

99  
docs citations

99  
times ranked

9118  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Quantitative Prediction of Interactions in Bipartite Networks Based on Traits, Abundances, and Phylogeny. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2022, 199, 841-854.	1.0	8
2	A keystone mutualism promotes resistance to invasion. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 74-85.	1.3	4
3	The disruption of a keystone interaction erodes pollination and seed dispersal networks. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e03547.	1.5	7
4	Abundance and phenology drive plant-pollinator network responses to restoration in the Southern Atlantic rainforest in Brazil. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2022, 30, .	1.4	4
5	Large herbivores facilitate a dominant grassland forb via multiple indirect effects. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3635.	1.5	10
6	Invasive bumble bee disrupts a pollination mutualism over space and time. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2022, 24, 1439-1452.	1.2	7
7	Ecological network complexity scales with area. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 6, 307-314.	3.4	35
8	Flexible diets enable pollinators to cope with changes in plant community composition. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1913-1927.	1.9	5
9	Network science: Applications for sustainable agroecosystems and food security. <i>Perspectives in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2022, 20, 79-90.	1.0	7
10	Robustness of a meta-network to alternative habitat loss scenarios. <i>Oikos</i> , 2021, 130, 133-142.	1.2	5
11	Seeing through the static: the temporal dimension of plant-animal mutualistic interactions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 149-161.	3.0	66
12	Bats and hawkmoths form mixed modules with flowering plants in a nocturnal interaction network. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2021, 53, 596-607.	0.8	24
13	Plant-pollinator interactions between generalists persist over time and space. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03359.	1.5	13
14	Plant-plant co-occurrences under a complex land-use gradient in a temperate forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 196, 815-824.	0.9	2
15	Within-day dynamics of plant-pollinator networks are dominated by early flower closure: an experimental test of network plasticity. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 196, 781-794.	0.9	9
16	Managed honeybee hives and the diversity of wild bees in a dryland nature reserve. <i>Apidologie</i> , 2021, 52, 991-1001.	0.9	4
17	Experimental reduction of plant abundance changes interaction frequency of a tri-trophic micro-food web: contrasting responses of generalists and specialists. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 415-423.	1.9	5
18	No such thing as a free lunch: interaction costs and the structure and stability of mutualistic networks. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 503-511.	1.2	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Analysis of an invasion in the community context: a case study about differences and similarities between native and non-native shrubs. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2020, 221, 83-89.	0.7	4
20	Drivers of the structure of plant-hummingbird interaction networks at multiple temporal scales. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 193, 913-924.	0.9	16
21	Modeling habitat suitability and spread dynamics of two invasive rose species in protected areas of Mendoza, Argentina. <i>Ecological Complexity</i> , 2020, 44, 100868.	1.4	4
22	Trait matching and phenological overlap increase the spatio-temporal stability and functionality of plant-pollinator interactions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020, 23, 1107-1116.	3.0	58
23	Temporal scale-dependence of plant-pollinator networks. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 1289-1302.	1.2	66
24	Strength of niche processes for species interactions is lower for generalists and exotic species. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2020, 89, 2145-2155.	1.3	21
25	Similarities and differences in the realized niche of two allopatric populations of a solitary bee under environmental variability. <i>Apidologie</i> , 2020, 51, 439-454.	0.9	6
26	Core-periphery dynamics in a plant-pollinator network. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2020, 89, 1670-1677.	1.3	36
27	Pollinator declines and the stability of plant-pollinator networks. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03069.	1.0	17
28	Landscape connectivity explains interaction network patterns at multiple scales. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02883.	1.5	12
29	Dung beetles and nutrient cycling in a dryland environment. <i>Catena</i> , 2019, 179, 66-73.	2.2	30
30	Towards an applied metaecology. <i>Perspectives in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2019, 17, 172-181.	1.0	30
31	Inferring coevolution in a plant-pollinator network. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 775-789.	1.2	16
32	Land-use intensity indirectly affects ecosystem services mainly through plant functional identity in a temperate forest. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 1390-1399.	1.7	44
33	Interaction frequency, network position, and the temporal persistence of interactions in a plant-pollinator network. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 21-28.	1.5	74
34	Morphological response of a cactus to cement dust pollution. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2018, 148, 571-577.	2.9	19
35	Phenology determines the robustness of plant-pollinator networks. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 14873.	1.6	25
36	Species traits and network structure predict the success and impacts of pollinator invasions. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 2153.	5.8	57

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Ecology and nesting biology of the wood-boring bee <i>Trichothurgus laticeps</i> (Hymenoptera: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	0.9	5
38	Ecological and evolutionary impacts of changing climatic variability. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2017, 92, 22-42.	4.7	201
39	Exotic plants promote pollination niche overlap in an agroecosystem. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017, 239, 304-309.	2.5	14
40	Nesting ecology of sympatric species of wool carder bees (Hymenoptera: Megachilidae:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 622 Td (<	0.7	6
41	Fire influences the structure of plantâ€“bee networks. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2017, 86, 1372-1379.	1.3	38
42	Potential contribution to the invasion process of different reproductive strategies of two invasive roses. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2017, 19, 615-623.	1.2	9
43	Demography and population growth rate of the tree <i>Prosopis flexuosa</i> with contrasting grazing regimes in the Central Monte Desert. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 369, 184-190.	1.4	9
44	Abundance and generalisation in mutualistic networks: solving the chickenâ€“egg dilemma. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 4-11.	3.0	80
45	Flower diversity and bee reproduction in an arid ecosystem. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2016, 4, e2250.	0.9	7
46	A conceptual framework for studying the strength of plantâ€“animal mutualistic interactions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 385-400.	3.0	67
47	No Defensive Role of Ants throughout a Broad Latitudinal and Elevational Range of a Cactus. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2015, 47, 347-354.	0.8	13
48	When mutualism goes bad: densityâ€“dependent impacts of introduced bees on plant reproduction. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 204, 322-328.	3.5	95
49	Phylogenetic tree shape and the structure of mutualistic networks. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1234-1243.	1.9	14
50	Determinants of the microstructure of plantâ€“pollinator networks. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 3314-3324.	1.5	58
51	The diversityâ€“stability relationship in floral production. <i>Oikos</i> , 2014, 123, 1137-1143.	1.2	12
52	The dimensionality of ecological networks. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 577-583.	3.0	246
53	The Importance of Pollinator Generalization and Abundance for the Reproductive Success of a Generalist Plant. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75482.	1.1	22
54	The strength of plantâ€“pollinator interactions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 719-725.	1.5	75

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Revisiting the Potential Conservation Value of Non-Native Species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2012, 26, 1153-1155.	2.4	81
56	Evaluating sampling completeness in a desert plant-pollinator network. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2012, 81, 190-200.	1.3	268
57	Rareness and specialization in plant-pollinator networks. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 19-25.	1.5	73
58	Habitat specificity can blur the predictions of species-energy theory: A case study of tenebrionid beetles adapted to aridity. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2011, 75, 703-710.	1.2	9
59	Ecological consequences of dead wood extraction in an arid ecosystem. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 12, 722-732.	1.2	18
60	Soil disturbance, vegetation cover and the establishment of the exotic shrub <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> in southern France. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 1023-1029.	1.2	10
61	The species-energy theory: a role for energy variability. <i>Ecography</i> , 2010, 33, 942-948.	2.1	35
62	Frequency-Dependent Selection Predicts Patterns of Radiations and Biodiversity. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2010, 6, e1000892.	1.5	20
63	Benefit and cost curves for typical pollination mutualisms. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 1276-1285.	1.5	89
64	Introduced deer and the pollination and reproduction of an animal-pollinated herb. <i>Botany</i> , 2010, 88, 110-118.	0.5	3
65	Habitat protection, cattle grazing and density-dependent reproduction in a desert tree. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2009, 34, 901-907.	0.7	19
66	Evaluating multiple determinants of the structure of plant-animal mutualistic networks. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 2039-2046.	1.5	326
67	A meta-analysis of bees' responses to anthropogenic disturbance. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 2068-2076.	1.5	739
68	Uniting pattern and process in plant-animal mutualistic networks: a review. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2009, 103, 1445-1457.	1.4	464
69	The effect of space in plant-animal mutualistic networks: insights from a simulation study. <i>Oikos</i> , 2008, 117, 1362-1370.	1.2	56
70	WHAT DO INTERACTION NETWORK METRICS TELL US ABOUT SPECIALIZATION AND BIOLOGICAL TRAITS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 3387-3399.	1.5	374
71	Species abundance and asymmetric interaction strength in ecological networks. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 1120-1127.	1.2	58
72	DIRECT AND INTERACTIVE EFFECTS OF ENEMIES AND MUTUALISTS ON PLANT PERFORMANCE: A META-ANALYSIS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 1021-1029.	1.5	208

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Species abundance and asymmetric interaction strength in ecological networks. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 1120-1127.	1.2	497
74	Pollination and other ecosystem services produced by mobile organisms: a conceptual framework for the effects of land-use change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 299-314.	3.0	1,096
75	The macroecology of marine cleaning mutualisms. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2007, 76, 105-111.	1.3	61
76	Flowering phenologies of hummingbird plants from the temperate forest of southern South America: is there evidence of competitive displacement?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2006, 29, 357-366.	2.1	89
77	Biotic interactions and plant invasions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 726-740.	3.0	649
78	Exploring the relationship between niche breadth and invasion success. , 2006, , 307-322.		40
79	Interaction frequency as a surrogate for the total effect of animal mutualists on plants. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005, 8, 1088-1094.	3.0	467
80	Species abundance and the distribution of specialization in host-parasite interaction networks. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2005, 74, 946-955.	1.3	199
81	Degree distribution in plant-animal mutualistic networks: forbidden links or random interactions?. <i>Oikos</i> , 2005, 108, 421-426.	1.2	113
82	INDIRECT EFFECTS OF AN INTRODUCED UNGULATE ON POLLINATION AND PLANT REPRODUCTION. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2004, 74, 281-308.	2.4	97
83	The Latitudinal Gradient in Niche Breadth: Concepts and Evidence. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2004, 164, E1-E19.	1.0	207
84	ASYMMETRIC SPECIALIZATION: A PERVASIVE FEATURE OF PLANT-POLLINATOR INTERACTIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1251-1257.	1.5	343
85	Biodiversity and species interactions: extending Lotka-Volterra community theory. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003, 6, 944-952.	3.0	72
86	Changes in interaction biodiversity induced by an introduced ungulate. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003, 6, 1077-1083.	3.0	104
87	NULL MODEL ANALYSES OF SPECIALIZATION IN PLANT-POLLINATOR INTERACTIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2493-2501.	1.5	186
88	Ecological Specialization and Susceptibility to Disturbance: Conjectures and Refutations. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2002, 159, 606-623.	1.0	228
89	Historia natural y conservación de los mutualismos planta-animal del bosque templado de Sudamérica austral. <i>Revista Chilena De Historia Natural</i> , 2002, 75, 79.	0.5	93
90	Multiple Effects of Introduced Mammalian Herbivores in a Temperate Forest. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2002, 4, 175-191.	1.2	131

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	The calculus of biodiversity: integrating phylogeny and conservation. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2000, 15, 92-94.	4.2	24
92	Biodiversity conservation: Does phylogeny matter?. Current Biology, 1998, 8, R379-R381.	1.8	44
93	Hiking and livestock favor non-native plants in the high Andes. Biological Invasions, 0, , .	1.2	4