

# Peter Adler

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4414562/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

119  
papers

14,769  
citations

34076

52  
h-index

21521

114  
g-index

130  
all docs

130  
docs citations

130  
times ranked

15155  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nutrient enrichment increases invertebrate herbivory and pathogen damage in grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 327-339.	1.9	25
2	LOTVS: A global collection of permanent vegetation plots. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2022, 33, .	1.1	4
3	A critical comparison of integral projection and matrix projection models for demographic analysis: Comment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3605.	1.5	2
4	Nitrogen increases earlyâ€stage and slows lateâ€stage decomposition across diverse grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1376-1389.	1.9	12
5	Nutrient identity modifies the destabilising effects of eutrophication in grasslands. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 754-765.	3.0	17
6	Water availability dictates how plant traits predict demographic rates. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, .	1.5	5
7	Toward a â€modern coexistence theoryâ€ for the discrete and spatial. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2022, 92, .	2.4	6
8	Increasing effects of chronic nutrient enrichment on plant diversity loss and ecosystem productivity over time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03218.	1.5	62
9	Agreement and Uncertainty Among Climate Change Impact Models: A Synthesis of Sagebrush Steppe Vegetation Projections. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 75, 119-129.	1.1	9
10	A practical guide to selecting models for exploration, inference, and prediction in ecology. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03336.	1.5	170
11	Relationships between plantâ€soil feedbacks and functional traits. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 3411-3423.	1.9	29
12	Species loss due to nutrient addition increases with spatial scale in global grasslands. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 2100-2112.	3.0	13
13	Biotic vs abiotic controls on temporal sensitivity of primary production to precipitation across North American drylands. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 231, 2150-2161.	3.5	18
14	Temporal rarity is a better predictor of local extinction risk than spatial rarity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03504.	1.5	14
15	The influence of lifeâ€history strategy on ecosystem sensitivity to resource fluctuations. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 4081-4091.	1.9	1
16	Quadratâ€based monitoring of desert grassland vegetation at the Jornada Experimental Range, New Mexico, 1915â€2016. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03530.	1.5	4
17	Hydrologic niches explain species coexistence and abundance in a shrubâ€steppe system. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 998-1008.	1.9	30
18	Impacts of climate change on multiple use management of Bureau of Land Management land in the Intermountain West, USA. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03286.	1.0	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Global impacts of fertilization and herbivore removal on soil net nitrogen mineralization are modulated by local climate and soil properties. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 7173-7185.	4.2	25
20	The Net Effect of Functional Traits on Fitness. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 35, 1037-1047.	4.2	107
21	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5375.	5.8	75
22	Technical Comment on Pande <i>et al</i> . (2020): Why invasion analysis is important for understanding coexistence. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020, 23, 1721-1724.	3.0	17
23	Matching the forecast horizon with the relevant spatial and temporal processes and data sources. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 1729-1739.	2.1	23
24	Synchrony matters more than species richness in plant community stability at a global scale. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 24345-24351.	3.3	113
25	Nutrients cause grassland biomass to outpace herbivory. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 6036.	5.8	35
26	Nutrient availability controls the impact of mammalian herbivores on soil carbon and nitrogen pools in grasslands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 2060-2071.	4.2	43
27	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
28	What processes must we understand to forecast regional-scale population dynamics?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20202219.	1.2	16
29	Increased soil temperature and decreased precipitation during early life stages constrain grass seedling recruitment in cold desert restoration. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 2609-2619.	1.9	42
30	Soil net nitrogen mineralisation across global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4981.	5.8	57
31	Climate change, snow mold and the <i>Bromus tectorum</i> invasion: mixed evidence for release from cold weather pathogens. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2019, 11, plz043.	1.2	5
32	Sensitivity of global soil carbon stocks to combined nutrient enrichment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 936-945.	3.0	75
33	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 1466-1477.	1.6	34
34	The plant diversity sampling design for The National Ecological Observatory Network. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02603.	1.0	19
35	An expanded modern coexistence theory for empirical applications. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 3-18.	3.0	147
36	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

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Direct effects of warming increase woody plant abundance in a subarctic wetland. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 2868-2879.	0.8	10
38	Herbivory and eutrophication mediate grassland plant nutrient responses across a global climatic gradient. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 822-831.	1.5	42
39	The response of big sagebrush ( <i>Artemisia tridentata</i> ) to interannual climate variation changes across its range. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1139-1149.	1.5	40
40	Survival rates indicate that correlations between community-weighted mean traits and environments can be unreliable estimates of the adaptive value of traits. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 411-421.	3.0	62
41	Weak interspecific interactions in a sagebrush steppe? Conflicting evidence from observations and experiments. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1621-1632.	1.5	16
42	Multi-model comparison highlights consistency in predicted effect of warming on a semi-arid shrub. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 424-438.	4.2	47
43	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 50-56.	3.4	172
44	Size-by-environment interactions: a neglected dimension of species' responses to environmental variation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1757-1770.	3.0	21
45	Competition and coexistence in plant communities: intraspecific competition is stronger than interspecific competition. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1319-1329.	3.0	283
46	Spatial heterogeneity in species composition constrains plant community responses to herbivory and fertilisation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1364-1371.	3.0	38
47	Ecosystem functional response across precipitation extremes in a sagebrush steppe. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2018, 6, e4485.	0.9	11
48	Environmental responses, not species interactions, determine synchrony of dominant species in semiarid grasslands. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 971-981.	1.5	43
49	Do persistent rare species experience stronger negative frequency dependence than common species?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 513-523.	2.7	43
50	Water and nitrogen uptake are better associated with resource availability than root biomass. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01738.	1.0	59
51	The relationship between species richness and ecosystem variability is shaped by the mechanism of coexistence. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 958-968.	3.0	32
52	The effects of intransitive competition on coexistence. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 791-800.	3.0	90
53	Beyond pairwise mechanisms of species coexistence in complex communities. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 546, 56-64.	13.7	544
54	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

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Do we need demographic data to forecast plant population dynamics?. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 8, 541-551.	2.2	32
56	Contrasting effects of precipitation manipulations in two Great Plains plant communities. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2017, 28, 238-249.	1.1	41
57	Forecasting climate change impacts on plant populations over large spatial extents. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01525.	1.0	35
58	How to quantify the temporal storage effect using simulations instead of math. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 1333-1342.	3.0	80
59	Addition of multiple limiting resources reduces grassland diversity. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 537, 93-96.	13.7	355
60	Direct effects dominate responses to climate perturbations in grassland plant communities. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 11766.	5.8	34
61	Linking transient dynamics and life history to biological invasion success. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 399-408.	1.9	46
62	Linking demography with drivers: climate and competition. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 7, 171-183.	2.2	60
63	Comment on "Worldwide evidence of a unimodal relationship between productivity and plant species richness". <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 457-457.	6.0	16
64	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 390-393.	13.7	564
65	Grassland productivity limited by multiple nutrients. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015, 1, 15080.	4.7	403
66	Influence of water Availability on Photosynthesis, Water Potential, Leaf $\delta^{13}C$ , and Phenology in Dominant $C_4$ Grasses In Kansas, USA. <i>Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science</i> , 2015, 118, 173-193.	0.0	9
67	Large niche differences emerge at the recruitment stage to stabilize grassland coexistence. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2015, 85, 373-392.	2.4	137
68	Indirect Effects of Environmental Change in Resource Competition Models. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2015, 186, 766-776.	1.0	17
69	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
70	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
71	Community assembly, coexistence and the environmental filtering metaphor. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 592-599.	1.7	1,126
72	Anticipating changes in variability of grassland production due to increases in interannual precipitation variability. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2014, 5, 1-15.	1.0	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Anthropogenicâ€based regionalâ€scale factors most consistently explain plotâ€level exotic diversity in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 802-810.	2.7	32
74	Causal networks clarify productivityâ€richness interrelations, bivariate plots do not. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 787-798.	1.7	106
75	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 521-525.	13.7	409
76	Finding generality in ecology: a model for globally distributed experiments. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 65-73.	2.2	353
77	When should plant population models include age structure?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 531-543.	1.9	24
78	Functional traits explain variation in plant life history strategies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 740-745.	3.3	473
79	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	13.7	669
80	Life form influences survivorship patterns for 109 herbaceous perennials from six semiâ€arid ecosystems. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014, 25, 947-954.	1.1	21
81	Warming, competition, and <i>Bromus tectorum</i> population growth across an elevation gradient. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2014, 5, 1-34.	1.0	63
82	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
83	Traitâ€based tests of coexistence mechanisms. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1294-1306.	3.0	422
84	Contrasting Effects of Precipitation Manipulations on Production in Two Sites within the Central Grassland Region, USA. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013, 16, 1039-1051.	1.6	64
85	Lifeâ€history constraints in grassland plant species: a growthâ€defence tradeâ€off is the norm. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 513-521.	3.0	165
86	Cover, density, and demographics of shortgrass steppe plants mapped 1997â€2010 in permanent grazed and ungrazed quadrats. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1435-1435.	1.5	5
87	Can the past predict the future? Experimental tests of historically based population models. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 1793-1803.	4.2	7
88	Response to Comments on â€œProductivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richnessâ€• <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	6.0	30
89	Cover and density of semi-desert grassland plants in permanent quadrats mapped from 1915 to 1947. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1492-1492.	1.5	12
90	Mycorrhization rates of two grasses following alterations in moisture inputs in a southern mixed grass prairie. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2012, 60, 56-60.	2.1	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Strong self-limitation promotes the persistence of rare species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 456-461.	1.5	69
92	Forecasting plant community impacts of climate variability and change: when do competitive interactions matter?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 478-487.	1.9	135
93	Sensitivity of mean annual primary production to precipitation. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 2246-2255.	4.2	201
94	Coexistence and Coevolution in Fluctuating Environments: Can the Storage Effect Evolve?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2011, 178, E76-E84.	1.0	27
95	Fourteen years of mapped, permanent quadrats in a northern mixed prairie, USA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 1703-1703.	1.5	23
96	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 274-281.	3.0	88
97	Effects of precipitation on photosynthesis and water potential in <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> and <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> in a southern mixed grass prairie. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 72, 223-231.	2.0	38
98	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	6.0	463
99	Climate influences the demography of three dominant sagebrush steppe plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 75-85.	1.5	98
100	Can life-history traits predict the response of forb populations to changes in climate variability?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 209-217.	1.9	87
101	Coexistence of perennial plants: an embarrassment of niches. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 1019-1029.	3.0	230
102	Integrating spatial and temporal approaches to understanding species richness. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 365, 3633-3643.	1.8	81
103	Mapped quadrats in sagebrush steppe: long-term data for analyzing demographic rates and plant-plant interactions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 3427-3427.	1.5	29
104	Weak effect of climate variability on coexistence in a sagebrush steppe community. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 3303-3312.	1.5	47
105	Direct and Indirect Effects of Climate Change on a Prairie Plant Community. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e6887.	1.1	51
106	On testing the role of niche differences in stabilizing coexistence. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2008, 22, 934-936.	1.7	26
107	Demography of perennial grassland plants: survival, life expectancy and life span. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 1023-1032.	1.9	101
108	Environmental Variation, Stochastic Extinction, and Competitive Coexistence. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2008, 172, E186-E195.	1.0	90

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	THE INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE AND SPECIES COMPOSITION ON THE POPULATION DYNAMICS OF TEN PRAIRIE FORBS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 3049-3060.	1.5	91
110	LONG-TERM MAPPED QUADRATS FROM KANSAS PRAIRIE: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FOR HERBACEOUS PLANTS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 2673-2673.	1.5	38
111	Contrasting relationships between precipitation and species richness in space and time. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 221-232.	1.2	183
112	A niche for neutrality. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 95-104.	3.0	887
113	Climate variability has a stabilizing effect on the coexistence of prairie grasses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 12793-12798.	3.3	285
114	The development of forage production and utilization gradients around livestock watering points. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2005, 20, 319-333.	1.9	54
115	PLANT TRAITS AND ECOSYSTEM GRAZING EFFECTS: COMPARISON OF U.S. SAGEBRUSH STEPPE AND PATAGONIAN STEPPE. , 2005, 15, 774-792.		94
116	NEUTRAL MODELS FAIL TO REPRODUCE OBSERVED SPECIESâ€™ AREA AND SPECIESâ€™ TIME RELATIONSHIPS IN KANSAS GRASSLANDS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1265-1272.	1.5	83
117	A meta-analysis of biotic resistance to exotic plant invasions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 7, 975-989.	3.0	1,149
118	Functional traits of graminoids in semi-arid steppes: a test of grazing histories. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2004, 41, 653-663.	1.9	145
119	The power of time: spatiotemporal scaling of species diversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003, 6, 749-756.	3.0	178