Bradford A Hawkins

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

99 papers	13,402 citations	36203 51 h-index	34900 98 g-index
101 all docs	101 docs citations	101 times ranked	12884 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	ENERGY, WATER, AND BROAD-SCALE GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS OF SPECIES RICHNESS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 3105-3117.	1.5	1,868
2	Niche conservatism as an emerging principle in ecology and conservation biology. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 1310-1324.	3.0	1,387
3	Predictions and tests of climate-based hypotheses of broad-scale variation in taxonomic richness. Ecology Letters, 2004, 7, 1121-1134.	3.0	1,011
4	Spatial autocorrelation and red herrings in geographical ecology. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2003, 12, 53-64.	2.7	874
5	Spatial speciesâ€richness gradients across scales: a metaâ€analysis. Journal of Biogeography, 2009, 36, 132-147.	1.4	573
6	PRODUCTIVITY AND HISTORY AS PREDICTORS OF THE LATITUDINAL DIVERSITY GRADIENT OF TERRESTRIAL BIRDS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 1608-1623.	1.5	401
7	PREDATORS, PARASITOIDS, AND PATHOGENS AS MORTALITY AGENTS IN PHYTOPHAGOUS INSECT POPULATIONS. Ecology, 1997, 78, 2145-2152.	1.5	287
8	Does Herbivore Diversity Depend on Plant Diversity? The Case of California Butterflies. American Naturalist, 2003, 161, 40-49.	1.0	245
9	EFFECTS OF SAMPLING EFFORT ON CHARACTERIZATION OF FOOD-WEB STRUCTURE. Ecology, 1999, 80, 1044-1055.	1.5	231
10	Coefficient shifts in geographical ecology: an empirical evaluation of spatial and nonâ€spatial regression. Ecography, 2009, 32, 193-204.	2.1	231
11	Climate, Niche Conservatism, and the Global Bird Diversity Gradient. American Naturalist, 2007, 170, S16-S27.	1.0	226
12	Accumulation of Native Parasitoid Species on Introduced Herbivores: A Comparison of Hosts as Natives and Hosts as Invaders. American Naturalist, 1993, 141, 847-865.	1.0	220
13	Phylogeny, niche conservatism and the latitudinal diversity gradient in mammals. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 2131-2138.	1.2	219
14	Post-Eocene climate change, niche conservatism, and the latitudinal diversity gradient of New World birds. Journal of Biogeography, 2006, 33, 770-780.	1.4	205
15	â€˜Latitudeâ€™ and geographic patterns in species richness. Ecography, 2004, 27, 268-272.	2.1	191
16	Red herrings revisited: spatial autocorrelation and parameter estimation in geographical ecology. Ecography, 2007, 30, 375-384.	2.1	186
17	Ice age climate, evolutionary constraints and diversity patterns of European dung beetles. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 741-748.	3.0	183
18	Bergmann's rule and the mammal fauna of northern North America. Ecography, 2004, 27, 715-724.	2.1	181

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19	Broad-scale patterns of body size in squamate reptiles of Europe and North America. Journal of Biogeography, 2006, 33, 781-793.	1.4	174
20	Relative influences of current and historical factors on mammal and bird diversity patterns in deglaciated North America. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2003, 12, 475-481.	2.7	165
21	GlobTherm, a global database on thermal tolerances for aquatic and terrestrial organisms. Scientific Data, 2018, 5, 180022.	2.4	164
22	Energy, water and large-scale patterns of reptile and amphibian species richness in Europe. Acta Oecologica, 2005, 28, 65-70.	0.5	152
23	The evolution of critical thermal limits of life on Earth. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 1198.	5.8	149
24	Water links the historical and contemporary components of the Australian bird diversity gradient. Journal of Biogeography, 2005, 32, 1035-1042.	1.4	148
25	A GLOBAL EVALUATION OF METABOLIC THEORY AS AN EXPLANATION FOR TERRESTRIAL SPECIES RICHNESS GRADIENTS. Ecology, 2007, 88, 1877-1888.	1.5	139
26	Ecology's oldest pattern?. Endeavour, 2001, 25, 133.	0.1	134
27	Bergmann's rule and the geography of mammal body size in the Western Hemisphere. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2008, 17, 274-283.	2.7	133
28	Defying the curse of ignorance: perspectives in insect macroecology and conservation biogeography. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2010, 3, 172-179.	1.4	129
29	Community phylogenetics at the biogeographical scale: cold tolerance, niche conservatism and the structure of <scp>N</scp>orth <scp>A</scp>merican forests. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 23-38.	1.4	126
30	Eight (and a half) deadly sins of spatial analysis. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 1-9.	1.4	122
31	Global angiosperm family richness revisited: linking ecology and evolution to climate. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 1253-1266.	1.4	116
32	The colonization of native phytophagous insects in North America by exotic parasitoids. Oecologia, 1997, 112, 566-571.	0.9	115
33	Why do mountains support so many species of birds?. Ecography, 2008, 31, 306-315.	2.1	107
34	Water-energy balance and the geographic pattern of species richness of western Palearctic butterflies. Ecological Entomology, 2003, 28, 678-686.	1.1	106
35	Food web complexity and higher-level ecosystem services. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 587-593.	3.0	100
36	The geographic distribution of mammal body size in Europe. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2006, 15, 173-181.	2.7	100

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37	Beyond Rapoport's rule: evaluating range size patterns of New World birds in a two-dimensional framework. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2006, 15, 461-469.	2.7	98
38	The mid-domain effect cannot explain the diversity gradient of Nearctic birds. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2002, 11, 419-426.	2.7	91
39	Contemporary richness of holarctic trees and the historical pattern of glacial retreat. Ecography, 2007, 30, 173-182.	2.1	89
40	Different evolutionary histories underlie congruent species richness gradients of birds and mammals. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 825-841.	1.4	84
41	Identifying global zoogeographical regions: lessons from <scp>W</scp>allace. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 2215-2225.	1.4	84
42	The Midâ€Domain Effect and Diversity Gradients: Is There Anything to Learn?. American Naturalist, 2005, 166, E140-E143.	1.0	81
43	Evolutionary histories of soil fungi are reflected in their largeâ€scale biogeography. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 1086-1093.	3.0	80
44	The usefulness of destructive host feeding parasitoids in classical biological control: theory and observation conflict. Ecological Entomology, 1996, 21, 41-46.	1.1	79
45	Tropical niche conservatism and the species richness gradient of North American butterflies. Journal of Biogeography, 2009, 36, 1698-1711.	1.4	77
46	Towards a biogeographic regionalization of the European biota. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 2067-2076.	1.4	75
47	Climatic niche conservatism and the evolutionary dynamics in species range boundaries: global congruence across mammals and amphibians. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 2237-2247.	1.4	75
48	Seeing the forest for the trees: partitioning ecological and phylogenetic components of Bergmann's rule in European Carnivora. Ecography, 2007, 30, 598-608.	2.1	72
49	Critical appraisals allow the analytical review of existing knowledge on current topics of significance in ecological entomology. They should assess the worth or quality of the work in the field and suggest areas for investigation.. Ecological Entomology, 1998, 23, 340-349.	1.1	63
50	Multiregional comparison of the ecological and phylogenetic structure of butterfly species richness gradients. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 647-656.	1.4	55
51	Willing or unwilling to share primary biodiversity data: results and implications of an international survey. Conservation Letters, 2012, 5, 399-406.	2.8	53
52	Latitudinal bodyâ€size gradients for the bees of the eastern United States. Ecological Entomology, 1995, 20, 195-198.	1.1	52
53	Waterâ€energy and the geographical species richness pattern of European and North African dragonflies (Odonata). Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2008, 1, 142-150.	1.4	51
54	Does plant richness influence animal richness?: the mammals of Catalonia (NE Spain). Diversity and Distributions, 2004, 10, 247-252.	1.9	48

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55	METABOLIC THEORY AND DIVERSITY GRADIENTS: WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?. Ecology, 2007, 88, 1898-1902.	1.5	47
56	What Do Range Maps and Surveys Tell Us About Diversity Patterns?. Folia Geobotanica, 2008, 43, 345-355.	0.4	45
57	Species distribution modelling as a macroecological tool: a case study using New World amphibians. Ecography, 2012, 35, 539-548.	2.1	45
58	Structural bias in aggregated speciesâ€level variables driven by repeated species coâ€occurrences: a pervasive problem in community and assemblage data. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 1199-1211.	1.4	45
59	Macroevolutionary dynamics in environmental space and the latitudinal diversity gradient in New World birds. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 43-52.	1.2	43
60	The geographical distribution of life and the problem of regionalization: 100 years after Alfred Russel Wallace. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 2209-2214.	1.4	41
61	Summer vegetation, deglaciation and the anomalous bird diversity gradient in eastern North America. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2004, 13, 321-325.	2.7	40
62	Insect conservation: finding the way forward. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2008, 1, 67-69.	1.4	36
63	The Imprint of Cenozoic Migrations and Evolutionary History on the Biogeographic Gradient of Body Size in New World Mammals. American Naturalist, 2012, 180, 246-256.	1.0	34
64	Spatial and evolutionary parallelism between shade and drought tolerance explains the distributions of conifers in the conterminous United States. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2017, 26, 31-42.	2.7	34
65	A test of multiple hypotheses for the species richness gradient of South American owls. Oecologia, 2004, 140, 633-638.	0.9	32
66	Area and the latitudinal diversity gradient for terrestrial birds. Ecology Letters, 2001, 4, 595-601.	3.0	31
67	Macroecological explanations for differences in species richness gradients: a canonical analysis of South American birds. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 1819-1827.	1.4	31
68	Does fragmentation increase extinction thresholds? A <scp>E</scp>uropeanâ€wide test with seven forest birds. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 1282-1292.	2.7	31
69	Partitioning phylogenetic and adaptive components of the geographical bodyâ€size pattern of New World birds. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2008, 17, 100-110.	2.7	30
70	Mapping macroecology. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2006, 15, 433-437.	2.7	29
71	Invited Views in Basic and Applied Ecology: Are we making progress toward understanding the global diversity gradient?. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2004, 5, 1-3.	1.2	28
72	Grids versus regional species lists: are broad-scale patterns of species richness robust to the violation of constant grain size?. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2009, 18, 3127-3137.	1.2	28

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73	Deep phylogeny, net primary productivity, and global body size gradient in birds. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2012, 106, 880-892.	0.7	27
74	The diversity and abundance of North American bird assemblages fail to track changing productivity. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1105-1114.	1.5	25
75	The geographical variation of network structure is scale dependent: understanding the biotic specialization of hostâ€“parasitoid networks. Ecography, 2019, 42, 1175-1187.	2.1	25
76	Range maps and species richness patterns: errors of commission and estimates of uncertainty. Ecography, 2007, 30, 649-662.	2.1	22
77	Biogeographic anomalies in the species richness of <scp>C</scp>hilean forests: Incorporating evolution into a climatic â€“ historic scenario. Austral Ecology, 2013, 38, 905-914.	0.7	22
78	Tropical niche conservatism as a historical narrative hypothesis for the Neotropics: a case study using the fly family Muscidae. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 1936-1947.	1.4	19
79	GLOBAL MODELS FOR PREDICTING WOODY PLANT RICHNESS FROM CLIMATE: COMMENT. Ecology, 2007, 88, 255-259.	1.5	17
80	Stress from cold and drought as drivers of functional trait spectra in North American angiosperm tree assemblages. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 7548-7559.	0.8	17
81	Relationships of climate, residence time, and biogeographical origin with the range sizes and species richness patterns of exotic plants in Great Britain. Plant Ecology, 2011, 212, 1901-1911.	0.7	15
82	Trait syndromes among North American trees are evolutionarily conserved and show adaptive value over broad geographic scales. Ecography, 2018, 41, 540-550.	2.1	15
83	Patterns of diversity for aphidiine (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) parasitoid assemblages on aphids (Homoptera). Oecologia, 1998, 116, 234-242.	0.9	14
84	Seeing the forest for the trees: partitioning ecological and phylogenetic components of Bergmann's rule in European Carnivora. Ecography, 2007, 30, 598-608.	2.1	14
85	Niche conservatism and species richness patterns of squamate reptiles in eastern and southern Africa. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, 550-558.	0.7	14
86	Range size patterns of New World oscine passerines (Aves): insights from differences among migratory and sedentary clades. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 2261-2273.	1.4	13
87	Functional determinants of forest recruitment over broad scales. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 192-202.	2.7	13
88	Parasitoids of grass-feeding chalcid wasps: a comparison of German and British communities. Oecologia, 2001, 129, 445-451.	0.9	12
89	Mean family age of angiosperm tree communities and its climatic correlates along elevational and latitudinal gradients in eastern North America. Journal of Biogeography, 2018, 45, 259-268.	1.4	12
90	An intercontinental comparison of niche conservatism along a temperature gradient. Journal of Biogeography, 2018, 45, 1104-1113.	1.4	11

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91	More haste, less science?. Nature, 1999, 400, 498-498.	13.7	6
92	Top-down and bottom-up forcesin the population and community ecology of insects. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2001, 2, 293-294.	1.2	6
93	Visions for insect conservation and diversity: spanning the gap between practice and theory. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2009, 2, 1-4.	1.4	6
94	Insect Conservation and Diversity â€" a new journal for the Royal Entomological Society. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2008, 1, 1-1.	1.4	5
95	Range maps and checklists provide similar estimates of taxonomic and phylogenetic alpha diversity, but less so for beta diversity, of Brazilian Atlantic Forest anurans. Natureza A Conservacao, 2016, 14, 99-105.	2.5	5
96	Mapping macroecology. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2006, 15, 433-437.	2.7	2
97	Beyond Rapoport's rule: evaluating range size patterns of New World birds in a two-dimensional framework. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2006, 15, 461-469.	2.7	1
98	Basic biogeography. Journal of Biogeography, 2002, 29, 1716-1716.	1.4	0
99	Why do mountains support so many species of birds?. Ecography, 2008, .	2.1	0