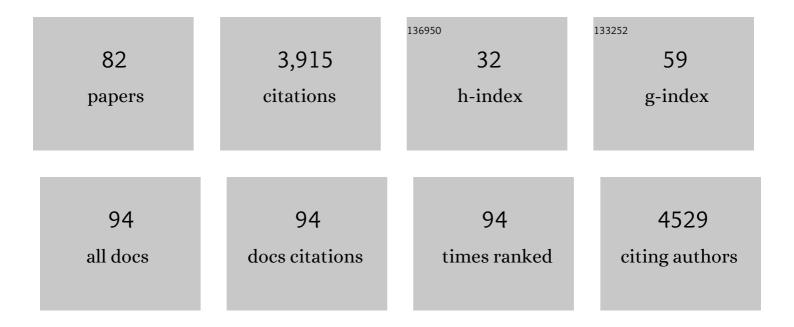
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4927033/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ecological traits explain longâ€ŧerm phenological trends in solitary bees. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2023, 92, 285-296.	2.8	3
2	Early resources lead to persistent benefits for bumble bee colony dynamics. Ecology, 2022, 103, e03560.	3.2	11
3	The contribution of plant spatial arrangement to bumble bee flower constancy. Oecologia, 2022, 198, 471-481.	2.0	6
4	Host plant limitation of butterflies in highly fragmented landscapes. Theoretical Ecology, 2022, 15, 165-175.	1.0	6
5	Phenology of feeding preference in postâ€diapause Baltimore checkerspot ( <scp><i>Euphydryas) Tj ETQq1 1 C</i></scp>	).784314 rg 2.2	;BT <sub>4</sub> Overlock
6	Changes in flight period predict trends in abundance of Massachusetts butterflies. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 249-257.	6.4	19
7	Larger workers outperform smaller workers across resource environments: An evaluation of demographic data using functional linear models. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 2814-2827.	1.9	2
8	Using the right tool for the job: the difference between unsupervised and supervised analyses of multivariate ecological data. Oecologia, 2021, 196, 13-25.	2.0	11
9	Changes in phenology and abundance of an at-risk butterfly. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2021, 25, 499-510.	1.4	6
10	Comparing demography inferred from age vs. stage in a perennial plant. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03322.	3.2	0
11	Estimating abundance and phenology from transect count data with GLMs. Oikos, 2021, 130, 1335-1345.	2.7	8
12	Are eastern and western monarch butterflies distinct populations? A review of evidence for ecological, phenotypic, and genetic differentiation and implications for conservation. Conservation Science and Practice, 2021, 3, e432.	2.0	13
13	Resilience or Catastrophe? A possible state change for monarch butterflies in western North America. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 1533-1538.	6.4	16
14	Contrasting effects of land cover on nesting habitat use and reproductive output for bumble bees. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03642.	2.2	14
15	The effects of commercial propagation on bumble bee (Bombus impatiens) foraging and worker body size. Apidologie, 2021, 52, 887-898.	2.0	1
16	Phenotypic plasticity masks rangeâ€wide genetic differentiation for vegetative but not reproductive traits in a shortâ€lived plant. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 2378-2393.	6.4	21
17	By wind or wing: pollination syndromes and alternate bearing in horticultural systems. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 376, 20200371.	4.0	11
18	Do benefits of seed dispersal and caching by scatterhoarders outweigh the costs of predation? An example with oaks and yellowâ€necked mice. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 1009-1018.	4.0	34

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19	Life history tradeâ€offs are more pronounced for a noninvasive, native butterfly compared to its invasive, exotic congener. Population Ecology, 2020, 62, 119-133.	1.2	1
20	Using statistics to design and estimate vital rates in matrix population models for a perennial herb. Population Ecology, 2020, 62, 53-63.	1.2	5
21	International scientists formulate a roadmap for insect conservation and recovery. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 174-176.	7.8	176
22	Developmental trap or demographic bonanza? Opposing consequences of earlier phenology in a changing climate for a multivoltine butterfly. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 2014-2027.	9.5	29
23	Flowering synchrony drives reproductive success in a windâ€pollinated tree. Ecology Letters, 2020, 23, 1820-1826.	6.4	31
24	On the need to evaluate costs and benefits of synzoochory for plant populations. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 1784-1788.	4.0	6
25	Global gene flow releases invasive plants from environmental constraints on genetic diversity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 4218-4227.	7.1	108
26	Does masting scale with plant size? High reproductive variability and low synchrony in small and unproductive individuals. Annals of Botany, 2020, 126, 971-979.	2.9	28
27	Differential impacts of soil microbes on native and coâ€occurring invasive tree species. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02802.	2.2	5
28	Why are monarch butterflies declining in the West? Understanding the importance of multiple correlated drivers. Ecological Applications, 2019, 29, e01975.	3.8	35
29	Accounting for imperfect detection in species with sessile life cycle stages: a case study of bumble bee nests. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2019, 23, 945-955.	1.4	10
30	Why are Monarch Butterflies Declining in the West? Understanding the Importance of Multiple Correlated Drivers. Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, 2019, 100, e01602.	0.2	0
31	Demographic benefits of early season resources for bumble bee (B. vosnesenskii) colonies. Oecologia, 2019, 191, 377-388.	2.0	28
32	Western Monarch Population Plummets: Status, Probable Causes, and Recommended Conservation Actions. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	2.2	90
33	Faster movement in nonhabitat matrix promotes range shifts in heterogeneous landscapes. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02701.	3.2	32
34	Environmental Veto Synchronizes Mast Seeding in Four Contrasting Tree Species. American Naturalist, 2019, 194, 246-259.	2.1	23
35	Integrating vital rates explains optimal worker size for resource return by bumblebee workers. Functional Ecology, 2019, 33, 467-478.	3.6	32
36	Correlated seed failure as an environmental veto to synchronize reproduction of masting plants. New Phytologist, 2018, 219, 98-108.	7.3	56

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37	Timeâ€lagged effects of weather on plant demography: drought and <i>Astragalus scaphoides</i> . Ecology, 2018, 99, 915-925.	3.2	39
38	Sourceâ€ <b>s</b> ink dynamics of bumblebees in rapidly changing landscapes. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2802-2811.	4.0	25
39	Mechanism matters: the cause of fluctuations in boom–bust populations governs optimal habitat restoration strategy. Ecological Applications, 2018, 28, 356-372.	3.8	13
40	Losing a battle but winning the war: moving past preference–performance to understand native herbivore–novel host plant interactions. Oecologia, 2017, 183, 441-453.	2.0	32
41	Using animal movement behavior to categorize land cover and predict consequences for connectivity and patch residence times. Landscape Ecology, 2017, 32, 1657-1670.	4.2	26
42	Arctic and boreal plant species decline at their southern range limits in the Rocky Mountains. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 166-174.	6.4	35
43	Citizen science monitoring demonstrates dramatic declines of monarch butterflies in western North America. Biological Conservation, 2017, 214, 343-346.	4.1	112
44	Effects of nitrogen deposition on reproduction in a masting tree: benefits of higher seed production are trumped by negative biotic interactions. Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 310-320.	4.0	59
45	Instant death, slow death and the consequences of assumptions about prolonged dormancy for plant population dynamics. Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 471-483.	4.0	7
46	Contrasting effects of spatial heterogeneity and environmental stochasticity on population dynamics of a perennial wildflower. Journal of Ecology, 2016, 104, 281-291.	4.0	32
47	Non-target effects of grass-specific herbicides differ among species, chemicals and host plants in Euphydryas butterflies. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2016, 20, 867-877.	1.4	11
48	Bumble bee colony dynamics: quantifying the importance of land use and floral resources for colony growth and queen production. Ecology Letters, 2016, 19, 460-468.	6.4	108
49	Minimum area requirements for an atâ€risk butterfly based on movement and demography. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 103-112.	4.7	24
50	How do vertebrates respond to mast seeding?. Oikos, 2016, 125, 300-307.	2.7	94
51	Advantages of masting in European beech: timing of granivore satiation and benefits of seed caching support the predator dispersal hypothesis. Oecologia, 2016, 180, 749-758.	2.0	69
52	Maple syrup production declines following masting. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 335, 249-254.	3.2	10
53	Resource depletion, pollen coupling, and the ecology of mast seeding. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2014, 1322, 21-34.	3.8	108
54	Climate-driven changes in northeastern US butterfly communities. Nature Climate Change, 2013, 3, 142-145.	18.8	146

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55	The role of transient dynamics in stochastic population growth for nine perennial plants. Ecology, 2013, 94, 1681-1686.	3.2	32
56	Masting in whitebark pine ( <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> ) depletes stored nutrients. New Phytologist, 2012, 196, 189-199.	7.3	127
57	Quantifying the outcome of plant–granivore interactions. Oikos, 2012, 121, 20-27.	2.7	68
58	How do plant ecologists use matrix population models?. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 1-8.	6.4	205
59	What defines mast seeding? Spatioâ€ŧemporal patterns of cone production by whitebark pine. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 438-444.	4.0	45
60	Empirical tests of lifeâ€history evolution theory using phylogenetic analysis of plant demography. Journal of Ecology, 2010, 98, 334-344.	4.0	56
61	Fire and mice: Seed predation moderates fire's influence on conifer recruitment. Ecology, 2010, 91, 1124-1131.	3.2	65
62	How do plants know when other plants are flowering? Resource depletion, pollen limitation and mastâ€seeding in a perennial wildflower. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 1119-1126.	6.4	116
63	Leading by Example: Response to Golet et al Conservation Biology, 2009, 23, 1638-1638.	4.7	0
64	OLD MODELS EXPLAIN NEW OBSERVATIONS OF BUTTERFLY MOVEMENT AT PATCH EDGES. Ecology, 2008, 89, 2061-2067.	3.2	29
65	Causes and consequences of prolonged dormancy for an iteroparous geophyte, Silene spaldingii. Journal of Ecology, 2007, 95, 1360-1369.	4.0	48
66	Designing a network for butterfly habitat restoration: where individuals, populations and landscapes interact. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2007, 44, 725-736.	4.0	65
67	Herbivory: effects on plant abundance, distribution and population growth. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2006, 273, 2575-2584.	2.6	430
68	Pollen and water limitation in Astragalus scaphoides, a plant that flowers in alternate years. Oecologia, 2006, 150, 40-49.	2.0	38
69	Patch Size and Connectivity Thresholds for Butterfly Habitat Restoration. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 887-896.	4.7	66
70	Empirical Models of Pollen Limitation, Resource Acquisition, and Mast Seeding by a Beeâ€Pollinated Wildflower. American Naturalist, 2005, 166, 396-408.	2.1	40
71	Applicability of landscape and island biogeography theory to restoration of riparian understorey plants. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2004, 41, 922-933.	4.0	77
72	CAUSES OF SYNCHRONOUS FLOWERING IN ASTRAGALUS SCAPHOIDES, AN ITEROPAROUS PERENNIAL PLANT. Ecology, 2004, 85, 1944-1954.	3.2	37

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73	DOES SCALE AFFECT ECOLOGICAL MODEL PREDICTIONS? A TEST WITH LAKE RESPONSES TO FERTILIZATION. , 2004, 14, 1178-1188.		3
74	ECOLOGICAL INFLUENCES ON THE DYNAMICS OF A FIELD VOLE METAPOPULATION. Ecology, 2001, 82, 831-843.	3.2	52
75	The Scientific Foundations of Habitat Conservation Plans: a Quantitative Assessment. Conservation Biology, 2001, 15, 488-500.	4.7	45
76	IS SURVIVORSHIP A BETTER FITNESS SURROGATE THAN FECUNDITY?. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2001, 55, 2611-2614.	2.3	113
77	EDGE-MEDIATED DISPERSAL BEHAVIOR IN A PRAIRIE BUTTERFLY. Ecology, 2001, 82, 1879-1892.	3.2	218
78	Edge-Mediated Dispersal Behavior in a Prairie Butterfly. Ecology, 2001, 82, 1879.	3.2	11
79	Ecological Influences on the Dynamics of a Field Vole Metapopulation. Ecology, 2001, 82, 831.	3.2	1
80	Burning Prairie to Restore Butterfly Habitat: A Modeling Approach to Management Tradeoffs for the Fender's Blue. Restoration Ecology, 1998, 6, 244-252.	2.9	64
81	Population Viability of Rorippa columbiae: Multiple Models and Spatial Trend Data. Conservation Biology, 1998, 12, 1054-1065.	4.7	9
82	Movement of nestâ€searching bumblebee queens reflects nesting habitat quality. Ecological Entomology, 0, , .	2.2	1