Sharon Y. Strauss

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

75 papers	10,923 citations	47006 47 h-index	74163 75 g-index
77 all docs	77 docs citations	77 times ranked	11132 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Coâ€occurrence patterns at four spatial scales implicate reproductive processes in shaping community assembly in clovers. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 4056-4070.	4.0	3
2	Two centuries of monarch butterfly collections reveal contrasting effects of range expansion and migration loss on wing traits. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 28887-28893.	7.1	27
3	Soil microbial communities alter conspecific and congeneric competition consistent with patterns of field coexistence in three <i>Trifolium </i>congeners. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 1876-1891.	4.0	35
4	Coexistence in Close Relatives: Beyond Competition and Reproductive Isolation in Sister Taxa. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2016, 47, 359-381.	8.3	89
5	Climate structures genetic variation across a species' elevation range: a test of range limits hypotheses. Molecular Ecology, 2016, 25, 911-928.	3.9	41
6	Salinity Adaptation and the Contribution of Parental Environmental Effects in Medicago truncatula. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150350.	2.5	22
7	Apparency revisited. Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata, 2015, 157, 74-85.	1.4	42
8	Macroevolutionary patterns of glucosinolate defense and tests of defenseâ€escalation and resource availability hypotheses. New Phytologist, 2015, 208, 915-927.	7.3	40
9	Soil microbial community variation correlates most strongly with plant species identity, followed by soil chemistry, spatial location and plant genus. AoB PLANTS, 2015, 7, plv030-plv030.	2.3	149
10	Phylogenetic conservatism in plantâ€soil feedback and its implications for plant abundance. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 1613-1621.	6.4	118
11	Ecological and evolutionary responses in complex communities: implications for invasions and ecoâ€evolutionary feedbacks. Oikos, 2014, 123, 257-266.	2.7	72
12	The ecological genomic basis of salinity adaptation in Tunisian Medicago truncatula. BMC Genomics, 2014, 15, 1160.	2.8	51
13	Phenotypic and transgenerational plasticity promote local adaptation to sun and shade environments. Evolutionary Ecology, 2014, 28, 229-246.	1.2	47
14	Novel nuclear markers inform the systematics and the evolution of serpentine use in Streptanthus and allies (Thelypodieae, Brassicaceae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2014, 72, 71-81.	2.7	39
15	The evolution of seed dormancy: environmental cues, evolutionary hubs, and diversification of the seed plants. New Phytologist, 2014, 203, 300-309.	7.3	281
16	The geography and ecology of plant speciation: range overlap and niche divergence in sister species. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20132980.	2.6	208
17	Occupation of bare habitats, an evolutionary precursor to soil specialization in plants. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 15132-15137.	7.1	68
18	Prescriptive Evolution to Conserve and Manage Biodiversity. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2014, 45, 1-22.	8.3	89

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Mutualistâ€mediated effects on species' range limits across large geographic scales. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 1265-1273.	6.4	201
20	Applying evolutionary biology to address global challenges. Science, 2014, 346, 1245993.	12.6	228
21	Herbivores mediate different competitive and facilitative responses of native and invader populations of <i>Brassica nigra</i>. Ecology, 2013, 94, 2288-2298.	3.2	13
22	Response to soil biota by native, introduced non-pest, and pest grass species: is responsiveness a mechanism for invasion?. Biological Invasions, 2013, 15, 1343-1353.	2.4	13
23	Transgenerational soilâ€mediated differences between plants experienced or naÃ¯ve to a grass invasion. Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 3663-3671.	1.9	10
24	Nowhere to Run, Nowhere to Hide: The Importance of Enemies and Apparency in Adaptation to Harsh Soil Environments. American Naturalist, 2013, 182, E1-E14.	2.1	59
25	Parental environments and interactions with conspecifics alter salinity tolerance of offspring in the annual <i><scp>M</scp>edicago truncatula</i>. Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 1281-1287.	4.0	24
26	Forest Structure, Stand Composition, and Climate-Growth Response in Montane Forests of Jiuzhaigou National Nature Reserve, China. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71559.	2.5	11
27	Correction for Burns and Strauss, More closely related species are more ecologically similar in an experimental test. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 3599-3599.	7.1	9
28	Plantâ€“soil feedbacks contribute to an intransitive competitive network that promotes both genetic and species diversity. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 176-185.	4.0	82
29	Introduced <i>Brassica nigra</i> populations exhibit greater growth and herbivore resistance but less tolerance than native populations in the native range. New Phytologist, 2011, 191, 536-544.	7.3	63
30	Evolutionary principles and their practical application. Evolutionary Applications, 2011, 4, 159-183.	3.1	230
31	Newly rare or newly common: evolutionary feedbacks through changes in population density and relative species abundance, and their management implications. Evolutionary Applications, 2011, 4, 338-353.	3.1	47
32	Gene flow increases fitness at the warm edge of a speciesâ€™ range. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 11704-11709.	7.1	180
33	Multiple mechanisms enable invasive species to suppress native species. American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, 1086-1094.	1.7	46
34	More closely related species are more ecologically similar in an experimental test. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 5302-5307.	7.1	329
35	Phylogenetic Patterns of Colonization and Extinction in Experimentally Assembled Plant Communities. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19363.	2.5	30
36	Exotic vertebrate and invertebrate herbivores differ in their impacts on native and exotic plants: a meta-analysis. Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 407-419.	2.4	43

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Variation in arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi colonization modifies the expression of tolerance to aboveâ€ground defoliation. Journal of Ecology, 2010, 98, 43-49.	4.0	56
38	Genetic variation within a dominant shrub species determines plant species colonization in a coastal dune ecosystem. Ecology, 2010, 91, 1237-1243.	3.2	49
39	Populationâ€level compensation by an invasive thistle thwarts biological control from seed predators. Ecological Applications, 2009, 19, 709-721.	3.8	49
40	Empirical and theoretical challenges in abovegroundâ€“belowground ecology. Oecologia, 2009, 161, 1-14.	2.0	223
41	Cryptic seedling herbivory by nocturnal introduced generalists impacts survival, performance of native and exotic plants. Ecology, 2009, 90, 419-429.	3.2	52
42	Interplay between Ecological Communities and Evolution. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1133, 87-125.	3.8	66
43	Inference of allelopathy is complicated by effects of activated carbon on plant growth. New Phytologist, 2008, 178, 412-423.	7.3	130
44	Evolution in ecological field experiments: implications for effect size. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 199-207.	6.4	66
45	Community Complexity Drives Patterns of Natural Selection on a Chemical Defense of<i>Brassica nigra</i>. American Naturalist, 2008, 171, 150-161.	2.1	103
46	The evolutionary ecology of metacommunities. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2008, 23, 311-317.	8.7	253
47	Filling key gaps in population and community ecology. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2007, 5, 145-152.	4.0	401
48	Mutual Feedbacks Maintain Both Genetic and Species Diversity in a Plant Community. Science, 2007, 317, 1561-1563.	12.6	332
49	No evidence for root-mediated allelopathy in Centaurea solstitialis, a species in a commonly allelopathic genus. Biological Invasions, 2007, 9, 897-907.	2.4	19
50	Evolutionary responses of natives to introduced species: what do introductions tell us about natural communities?. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 357-374.	6.4	510
51	Exotic taxa less related to native species are more invasive. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 5841-5845.	7.1	418
52	Toward a more traitâ€centered approach to diffuse (co)evolution. New Phytologist, 2005, 165, 81-90.	7.3	199
53	Flower Color Microevolution in Wild Radish: Evolutionary Response to Pollinatorâ€Mediated Selection. American Naturalist, 2005, 165, 225-237.	2.1	93
54	Tradeâ€offs among antiâ€herbivore resistance traits: insights from Gossypieae (Malvaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2004, 91, 871-880.	1.7	87

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Towards an understanding of the mechanisms of tolerance: compensating for herbivore damage by enhancing a mutualism. Ecological Entomology, 2004, 29, 234-239.	2.2	49
56	Physiological tolerance, climate change, and a northward range shift in the spittlebug, Philaenus spumarius. Ecological Entomology, 2004, 29, 251-254.	2.2	55
57	Optimal defence theory and flower petal colour predict variation in the secondary chemistry of wild radish. Journal of Ecology, 2004, 92, 132-141.	4.0	165
58	A selection mosaic in the facultative mutualism between ants and wild cotton. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2004, 271, 2481-2488.	2.6	122
59	Ecological and Evolutionary Consequences of Multispecies Plant-Animal Interactions. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2004, 35, 435-466.	8.3	456
60	Direct and ecological costs of resistance to herbivory. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2002, 17, 278-285.	8.7	765
61	Experimental assessment of Heliconia acuminata growth in a fragmented Amazonian landscape. Journal of Ecology, 2002, 90, 639-649.	4.0	54
62	Frontiers of Ecology. BioScience, 2001, 51, 15.	4.9	145
63	Effects of Foliar Herbivory by Insects on the Fitness of Raphanus raphanistrum: Damage Can Increase Male Fitness. American Naturalist, 2001, 158, 496-504.	2.1	57
64	The ecology and evolution of plant tolerance to herbivory. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1999, 14, 179-185.	8.7	1,331
65	FLORAL CHARACTERS LINK HERBIVORES, POLLINATORS, AND PLANT FITNESS. Ecology, 1997, 78, 1640-1645.	3.2	241
66	Lack of evidence for local adaptation to individual plant clones or site by a mobile specialist herbivore. Oecologia, 1997, 110, 77.	2.0	35
67	Leaf damage by herbivores affects attractiveness to pollinators in wild radish, Raphanus raphanistrum. Oecologia, 1997, 111, 396-403.	2.0	137
68	Foliar Herbivory Affects Floral Characters and Plant Attractiveness to Pollinators: Implications for Male and Female Plant Fitness. American Naturalist, 1996, 147, 1098-1107.	2.1	288
69	Levels of herbivory and parasitism in host hybrid zones. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1994, 9, 209-214.	8.7	124
70	Colonization of new host plant individuals by locally adapted thrips. Ecography, 1994, 17, 82-87.	4.5	11
71	Indirect effects in community ecology: Their definition, study and importance. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1991, 6, 206-210.	8.7	371
72	Direct, Indirect, and Cumulative Effects of Three Native Herbivores on a Shared Host Plant. Ecology, 1991, 72, 543-558.	3.2	168

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	The role of plant genotype, environment and gender in resistance to a specialist chrysomelid herbivore. Oecologia, 1990, 84, 111-116.	2.0	58
74	Movement patterns of an Australian chrysomelid beetle in a stand of two Eucalyptus host species. Oecologia, 1988, 77, 231-237.	2.0	14
75	Structure, persistence, and role of consumers in a tropical rocky intertidal community (Taboguilla) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	1.5	130