

Benjamin G Freeman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

37
papers

2,125
citations

361413

20
h-index

361022

35
g-index

44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

2425
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The formation of avian montane diversity across barriers and along elevational gradients. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 268.	12.8	14
2	Faster evolution of a premating reproductive barrier is not associated with faster speciation rates in New World passerine birds. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, 20211514.	2.6	11
3	The latitudinal gradient in rates of evolution for bird beaks, a species interaction trait. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 635-646.	6.4	11
4	AVONET: morphological, ecological and geographical data for all birds. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 581-597.	6.4	280
5	Cover Image: Volume 25 Number 3, March 2022. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, .	6.4	0
6	Montane species track rising temperatures better in the tropics than in the temperate zone. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 1697-1708.	6.4	55
7	Wildcards in climate change biology. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2021, 91, e01471.	5.4	9
8	The latitudinal taxonomy gradient. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 778-786.	8.7	43
9	Evolutionary conservatism will limit responses to climate change in the tropics. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2021, 17, 20210363.	2.3	15
10	Lower elevation animal species do not tend to be better competitors than their higher elevation relatives. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 171-181.	5.8	17
11	Adaptation and Latitudinal Gradients in Species Interactions: Nest Predation in Birds. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 196, E160-E166.	2.1	17
12	Speciation and gene flow across an elevational gradient in New Guinea kingfishers. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2020, 33, 1643-1652.	1.7	26
13	Reply to "Convergent and divergent selection in sympatry drive plumage evolution in woodpeckers". <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 145.	12.8	0
14	Macroevolutionary convergence connects morphological form to ecological function in birds. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 230-239.	7.8	285
15	Pelagic fish predation is stronger at temperate latitudes than near the equator. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 1527.	12.8	18
16	Behavior influences range limits and patterns of coexistence across an elevational gradient in tropical birds. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019, 42, 1832-1840.	4.5	43
17	Ecological and geographical overlap drive plumage evolution and mimicry in woodpeckers. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1602.	12.8	60
18	No evidence for a positive correlation between abundance and range size in birds along a New Guinean elevational gradient. <i>Emu</i> , 2019, 119, 308-316.	0.6	9

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19	Species limits in the Rusty-breasted Antpitta (<i>Grallaricula ferrugineipectus</i>) complex. <i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2018, 130, 152.	0.2	9
20	Climate change causes upslope shifts and mountaintop extirpations in a tropical bird community. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 11982-11987.	7.1	293
21	Expanding, shifting and shrinking: The impact of global warming on species' elevational distributions. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 1268-1276.	5.8	190
22	Why do crows attack ravens? The roles of predation threat, resource competition, and social behavior. <i>Auk</i> , 2018, 135, 857-867.	1.4	11
23	Limited support for the 'abundant centre' hypothesis in birds along a tropical elevational gradient: implications for the fate of lowland tropical species in a warmer future. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018, 45, 1884-1895.	3.0	15
24	Using song playback experiments to measure species recognition between geographically isolated populations: A comparison with acoustic trait analyses. <i>Auk</i> , 2017, 134, 857-870.	1.4	64
25	Evolution and plasticity: Divergence of song discrimination is faster in birds with innate song than in song learners in Neotropical passerine birds. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2017, 71, 2230-2242.	2.3	34
26	Little evidence for Bergmann's rule body size clines in passerines along tropical elevational gradients. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 502-510.	3.0	37
27	Fighting over food unites the birds of North America in a continental dominance hierarchy. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2017, 28, 1454-1463.	2.2	45
28	Interspecific aggression by the Swainson's Thrush (<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>) may limit the distribution of the threatened Bicknell's Thrush (<i>Catharus bicknelli</i>) in the Adirondack Mountains. <i>Condor</i> , 2016, 118, 169-178.	1.6	34
29	Thermal tolerances to cold do not predict upper elevational limits in New Guinean montane birds. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2016, 22, 309-317.	4.1	28
30	Asymmetric interspecific aggression in New Guinean songbirds that replace one another along an elevational gradient. <i>Ibis</i> , 2016, 158, 726-737.	1.9	51
31	Strong asymmetric interspecific aggression between two sympatric New Guinean robins. <i>Ibis</i> , 2016, 158, 75-81.	1.9	21
32	Clutch size declines with elevation in tropical birds. <i>Auk</i> , 2015, 132, 424-432.	1.4	38
33	Competitive Interactions upon Secondary Contact Drive Elevational Divergence in Tropical Birds. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2015, 186, 470-479.	2.1	62
34	The Geographic Distribution of a Tropical Montane Bird Is Limited by a Tree: Acorn Woodpeckers (<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>) and Colombian Oaks (<i>Quercus humboldtii</i>) in the Northern Andes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0128675.	2.5	23
35	Asymmetric Response of Costa Rican White-Breasted Wood-Wrens (<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>) to Vocalizations from Allopatric Populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0144949.	2.5	10
36	Rapid upslope shifts in New Guinean birds illustrate strong distributional responses of tropical montane species to global warming. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 4490-4494.	7.1	214

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37	New Guinean passerines have globally small clutch-sizes. <i>Emu</i> , 2014, 114, 304-308.	0.6	6