## Alfonso Valiente-Banuet

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Beyond species loss: the extinction of ecological interactions in a changing world. Functional Ecology, 2015, 29, 299-307.	3.6	619
2	Do biotic interactions shape both sides of the humped-back model of species richness in plant communities?. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 767-773.	6.4	517
3	Shade as a Cause of the Association Between the Cactus Neobuxbaumia Tetetzo and the Nurse Plant Mimosa Luisana in the Tehuacan Valley, Mexico. Journal of Ecology, 1991, 79, 961.	4.0	402
4	Facilitation can increase the phylogenetic diversity of plant communities. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 1029-1036.	6.4	307
5	Evolutionary tradeoffs for nitrogen allocation to photosynthesis versus cell walls in an invasive plant. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 1853-1856.	7.1	275
6	In situ Management and Domestication of Plants in Mesoamerica. Annals of Botany, 2007, 100, 1101-1115.	2.9	259
7	Modern Quaternary plant lineages promote diversity through facilitation of ancient Tertiary lineages. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 16812-16817.	7.1	238
8	Ecological relationships between columnar cacti and nectar-feeding bats in Mexico. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 1996, 12, 103-119.	1.1	201
9	Spatial relationships between cacti and nurse shrubs in a semi-arid environment in central Mexico. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1991, 2, 15-20.	2.2	186
10	Recursos vegetales del valle de Tehuacán-Cuicatlan, México. Economic Botany, 2001, 55, 129-166.	1.7	161
11	Temporal shifts from facilitation to competition occur between closely related taxa. Journal of Ecology, 2008, 96, 489-494.	4.0	149
12	The Nested Assembly of Plant Facilitation Networks Prevents Species Extinctions. American Naturalist, 2008, 172, 751-760.	2.1	147
13	The network structure of plant–arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. New Phytologist, 2012, 194, 536-547.	7.3	142
14	Integrating novel chemical weapons and evolutionarily increased competitive ability in success of a tropical invader. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 1350-1359.	7.3	129
15	Interaction between the cactusNeobuxbaumia tetetzoand the nurse shrubMimosa luisana. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1991, 2, 11-14.	2.2	125
16	Reproductive biology of Opuntia: A review. Journal of Arid Environments, 2006, 64, 549-585.	2.4	123
17	Volatile chemicals from leaf litter are associated with invasiveness of a Neotropical weed in Asia. Ecology, 2011, 92, 316-324.	3.2	109
18	The evolution of increased competitive ability, innate competitive advantages, and novel biochemical weapons act in concert for a tropical invader. New Phytologist, 2013, 197, 979-988.	7.3	100

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19	Pollination biology of two columnar cacti (Neobuxbaumia mezcalaensis and Neobuxbaumia) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314	rgBT /Ove	erjock 10 H
20	Abiotic stress tolerance and competitionâ€related traits underlie phylogenetic clustering in soil bacterial communities. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 1191-1201.	6.4	98
21	Phylogenetic signatures of facilitation and competition in successional communities. Journal of Ecology, 2009, 97, 1171-1180.	4.0	96
22	Seasonal distribution of the long-nosed bat (Leptonycteris curasoae) in North America: does a generalized migration pattern really exist?. Journal of Biogeography, 1999, 26, 1065-1077.	3.0	94
23	Ethnobotany and domestication in Xoconochtli,Stenocereus stellatus (Cactaceae), in the Tehuacán Valley and La Mixteca Baja, México. Economic Botany, 1997, 51, 279-292.	1.7	91
24	â€~Convergent' traits of mediterranean woody plants belong to pre-mediterranean lineages. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2003, 78, 415-427.	1.6	91
25	THE ROLE OF SEED DISPERSERS IN THE POPULATION DYNAMICS OF THE COLUMNAR CACTUS NEOBUXBAUMIA TETETZO. Ecology, 2002, 83, 2617-2629.	3.2	84
26	Don't Diss Integration: A Comment on Ricklefs's Disintegrating Communities. American Naturalist, 2009, 174, 919-927.	2.1	83
27	Phylogenetic relatedness as a tool in restoration ecology: a meta-analysis. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 1761-1767.	2.6	82
28	Plant Facilitation and Phylogenetics. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2013, 44, 347-366.	8.3	82
29	Plant facilitation occurs between species differing in their associated arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. New Phytologist, 2012, 196, 835-844.	7.3	80
30	Pollination biology of two winter-blooming giant columnar cacti in the Tehuacán Valley, central Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 1997, 37, 331-341.	2.4	76
31	Neighborhood phylodiversity affects plant performance. Ecology, 2010, 91, 3656-3663.	3.2	71
32	Evolution of hydraulic traits in closely related species pairs from mediterranean and nonmediterranean environments of North America. New Phytologist, 2007, 176, 718-726.	7.3	70
33	A quicker return energy-use strategy by populations of a subtropical invader in the non-native range: a potential mechanism for the evolution of increased competitive ability. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 1116-1123.	4.0	66
34	The relative contribution of abundance and phylogeny to the structure of plant facilitation networks. Oikos, 2011, 120, 1351-1356.	2.7	65
35	Evolution of <i>Polaskia chichipe</i> (Cactaceae) under domestication in the Tehuacán Valley, central Mexico: reproductive biology. American Journal of Botany, 2003, 90, 593-602.	1.7	62
36	Germination and early seedling growth of Tehuacan Valley cacti species: the role of soils and seed ingestion by dispersers on seedling growth. Journal of Arid Environments, 1998, 39, 21-31.	2.4	56

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37	Speciesâ€specificity of nurse plants for the establishment, survivorship, and growth of a columnar cactus. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 1289-1295.	1.7	51
38	Pre-columbian soil erosion, persistent ecological changes, and collapse of a subsistence agricultural economy in the semi-arid Tehuacán Valley, Mexico's â€~Cradle of Maize'. Journal of Arid Environments, 2001, 47, 47-75.	2.4	50
39	Human impacts on multiple ecological networks act synergistically to drive ecosystem collapse. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, 408-413.	4.0	46
40	Diurnal and Nocturnal Pollination of Marginatocereus marginatus (Pachycereeae: Cactaceae) in Central Mexico. Annals of Botany, 2006, 97, 423-427.	2.9	44
41	Plant phylodiversity enhances soil microbial productivity in facilitation-driven communities. Oecologia, 2014, 174, 909-920.	2.0	44
42	Trait divergence and indirect interactions allow facilitation of congeneric species. Annals of Botany, 2012, 110, 1369-1376.	2.9	43
43	Paleoclimatic changes during the Late Pleistocene - Holocene in Laguna BabÃeora, near the Chihuahuan Desert, México. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 1998, 35, 1168-1179.	1.3	42
44	Incorporating phylogenetic metrics to microbial coâ€occurrence networks based on amplicon sequences to discern community assembly processes. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2019, 19, 1552-1564.	4.8	41
45	Pollination biology of the columnar cactus Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum in north-western México. Journal of Arid Environments, 2004, 56, 117-127.	2.4	40
46	Ant diversity andÂitsÂrelationship with vegetation andÂsoil factors inÂanÂalluvial fan ofÂtheÂTehuacán Valley, Mexico. Acta Oecologica, 2006, 29, 316-323.	1.1	40
47	Biotic interactions and the population dynamics of the long-lived columnar cactus <i>Neobuxbaumia tetetzo</i> in the Tehuacán Valley, Mexico. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1999, 77, 203-208.	1.1	38
48	Soil fungi promote nitrogen transfer among plants involved in long-lasting facilitative interactions. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2016, 18, 45-51.	2.7	37
49	Geographic differentiation in the pollination system of the columnar cactus <i>Pachycereus pecten</i> â€ <i>aboriginum</i> . American Journal of Botany, 2004, 91, 850-855.	1.7	35
50	Pollination biology of the hemiepiphytic cactus Hylocereus undatus in the Tehuacán Valley, Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 2007, 68, 1-8.	2.4	35
51	Seed dispersal by domestic goats in a semiarid thornscrub of Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 2008, 72, 1973-1976.	2.4	34
52	The phylogenetic structure of plant facilitation networks changes with competition. Journal of Ecology, 2010, 98, 1454-1461.	4.0	34
53	Nurse plants transfer more nitrogen to distantly related species. Ecology, 2017, 98, 1300-1310.	3.2	33
54	Reproductive Biology in Wild and Silvicultural Managed Populations of Escontria chiotilla (Cactaceae) in the TehuacAin Valley, Central Mexico. Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution, 2006, 53, 277-287.	1.6	26

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55	Vulnerabilidad de los sistemas de polinización de cactáceas columnares de México. Revista Chilena De Historia Natural, 2002, 75, 99.	1.2	23
56	Palynological evidence for Middle Miocene vegetation in the Tehuacán Formation of Puebla, Mexico. Palynology, 2014, 38, 1-27.	1.5	23
57	Mycorrhizal symbiosis increases the benefits of plant facilitative interactions. Ecography, 2019, 42, 447-455.	4.5	23
58	Evidences on the migratory movements of the nectar-feeding bat Leptonycteris curasoae in Mexico using random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD). Journal of Arid Environments, 2007, 68, 248-259.	2.4	21
59	Morphological variation and the process of domestication of Stenocereus stellatus (Cactaceae) in Central Mexico. American Journal of Botany, 1999, 86, 522-33.	1.7	21
60	Restoring phylogenetic diversity through facilitation. Restoration Ecology, 2016, 24, 449-455.	2.9	19
61	Processes underlying the effect of mycorrhizal symbiosis on plant-plant interactions. Fungal Ecology, 2019, 40, 98-106.	1.6	19
62	Plant facilitation through mycorrhizal symbiosis is stronger between distantly related plant species. New Phytologist, 2019, 224, 928-935.	7.3	19
63	Reproductive biology and the process of domestication of the columnar cactus Stenocereus Stellatus in Central Mexico. American Journal of Botany, 1999, 86, 534-42.	1.7	19
64	Functional and evolutionary correlations of steep leaf angles in the mexical shrubland. Oecologia, 2010, 163, 25-33.	2.0	18
65	Nurses experience reciprocal fitness benefits from their distantly related facilitated plants. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2014, 16, 228-235.	2.7	18
66	Evidence for phylogenetic correlation of plant–AMF assemblages?. Annals of Botany, 2015, 115, 171-177.	2.9	18
67	Phenotypic structure of plant facilitation networks. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 509-519.	6.4	16
68	Mexical plant phenology: is it similar to Mediterranean communities?. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2002, 138, 297-303.	1.6	15
69	Facilitation and plant phenotypic evolution. Trends in Plant Science, 2021, 26, 913-923.	8.8	13
70	Facilitation allows plant coexistence in <scp>C</scp> uban serpentine soils. Plant Biology, 2014, 16, 711-716.	3.8	12
71	Fruit-Feeding Behavior of the Bats Leptonycteris curasoae and Choeronycteris mexicana in Flight Cage Experiments: Consequences for Dispersal of Columnar Cactus Seeds1. Biotropica, 2000, 32, 552.	1.6	11
72	Same nurse but different time: temporal divergence in the facilitation of plant lineages with contrasted functional syndromes. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 1854-1861.	3.6	11

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73	The chaparral vegetation in Mexico undernonmediterranean climate: the convergence and Madrean-Tethyan hypothesesreconsidered. American Journal of Botany, 1998, 85, 1398-408.	1.7	11
74	Riparian Mesquite bushes are important for bird conservation in tropical arid Mexico. Journal of Arid Environments, 2008, 72, 1146-1163.	2.4	10
75	Nurse shrubs can receive water stored in the parenchyma of their facilitated columnar cacti. Journal of Arid Environments, 2019, 165, 10-15.	2.4	9
76	Fire and resprouting in Mediterranean ecosystems: insights from an external biogeographical region, the mexical shrubland. American Journal of Botany, 1999, 86, 1655-61.	1.7	9
77	Fungal phylogenetic diversity drives plant facilitation. Oecologia, 2016, 181, 533-541.	2.0	8
78	Does cladode inclination restrict microhabitat distribution for <i>Opuntia puberula</i> (Cactaceae)?. American Journal of Botany, 2005, 92, 700-708.	1.7	7
79	A nurse plant benefits from facilitative interactions through mycorrhizae. Plant Biology, 2019, 21, 670-676.	3.8	7
80	Mexical Shrubland. , 2020, , 532-545.		3