

# Douglas J Levey

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

105  
papers

11,678  
citations

36271

51  
h-index

29127

104  
g-index

106  
all docs

106  
docs citations

106  
times ranked

11594  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Habitat fragmentation and its lasting impact on Earth's ecosystems. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2015, 1, e1500052.	4.7	2,541
2	Corridors affect plants, animals, and their interactions in fragmented landscapes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 12923-12926.	3.3	449
3	Spatial and Temporal Variation in Costa Rican Fruit and Fruit-Eating Bird Abundance. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1988, 58, 251-269.	2.4	363
4	CORRIDOR USE BY DIVERSE TAXA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 609-615.	1.5	324
5	Evolutionary Precursors of Long-Distance Migration: Resource Availability and Movement Patterns in Neotropical Landbirds. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1992, 140, 447-476.	1.0	320
6	Seed Size and Fruit-Handling Techniques of Avian Frugivores. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1987, 129, 471-485.	1.0	309
7	Effects of elemental composition on the incorporation of dietary nitrogen and carbon isotopic signatures in an omnivorous songbird. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 135, 516-523.	0.9	306
8	Effects of Landscape Corridors on Seed Dispersal by Birds. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 309, 146-148.	6.0	287
9	Corridors Increase Plant Species Richness at Large Scales. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 313, 1284-1286.	6.0	273
10	Recent advances in understanding migration systems of New World land birds. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2010, 80, 3-48.	2.4	247
11	Tropical Wet Forest Treefall Gaps and Distributions of Understory Birds and Plants. <i>Ecology</i> , 1988, 69, 1076-1089.	1.5	242
12	Arrival and Survival in Tropical Treefall Gaps. <i>Ecology</i> , 1989, 70, 562-564.	1.5	240
13	Natural History's Place in Science and Society. <i>BioScience</i> , 2014, 64, 300-310.	2.2	231
14	Squeezed at the top: Interspecific aggression may constrain elevational ranges in tropical birds. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 1877-1884.	1.5	219
15	Complex Ant-Plant Interactions: Rain-Forest Ants as Secondary Dispersers and Post-Dispersal Seed Predators. <i>Ecology</i> , 1993, 74, 1802-1812.	1.5	213
16	Dispersers shape fruit diversity in <i>Ficus</i> (Moraceae). <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 14668-14672.	3.3	161
17	Evolutionary ecology of pungency in wild chilies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 11808-11811.	3.3	152
18	The movement ecology and dynamics of plant communities in fragmented landscapes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 19078-19083.	3.3	150

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Landscape connectivity promotes plant biodiversity spillover into non-target habitats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 9328-9332.	3.3	149
20	Experimental evidence does not support the Habitat Amount Hypothesis. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 48-55.	2.1	145
21	It Takes Guts (and More) to Eat Fruit: Lessons From Avian Nutritional Ecology. <i>Auk</i> , 2001, 118, 819-831.	0.7	141
22	Digestive System Trade-offs and Adaptations of Frugivorous Passerine Birds. <i>Physiological Zoology</i> , 1990, 63, 1248-1270.	1.5	135
23	Effects of dung and seed size on secondary dispersal, seed predation, and seedling establishment of rain forest trees. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 139, 45-54.	0.9	128
24	How fragmentation and corridors affect wind dynamics and seed dispersal in open habitats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 3484-3489.	3.3	127
25	Fruit Choice in Neotropical Birds: The Effect of Distance Between Fruits on Preference Patterns. <i>Ecology</i> , 1984, 65, 844-850.	1.5	113
26	DO FRUGIVORES RESPOND TO FRUIT HARVEST? AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF SHORT-TERM RESPONSES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2600-2612.	1.5	113
27	Modelling long-distance seed dispersal in heterogeneous landscapes. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 599-608.	1.9	112
28	Seed predation, not seed dispersal, explains the landscape-level abundance of an early-successional plant. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2006, 94, 838-845.	1.9	110
29	Evolutionary Implications of Fruit-Processing Limitations in Cedar Waxwings. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1991, 138, 171-189.	1.0	101
30	AN EXPERIMENTAL TEST OF WHETHER HABITAT CORRIDORS AFFECT POLLEN TRANSFER. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 466-475.	1.5	100
31	Urban mockingbirds quickly learn to identify individual humans. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 8959-8962.	3.3	98
32	WHY ARE SOME FRUITS TOXIC? GLYCOALKALOIDS IN SOLANUM AND FRUIT CHOICE BY VERTEBRATES. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 782-798.	1.5	95
33	Loss of animal seed dispersal increases extinction risk in a tropical tree species due to pervasive negative density dependence across life stages. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20142095.	1.2	93
34	Ongoing accumulation of plant diversity through habitat connectivity in an 18-year experiment. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 1478-1480.	6.0	92
35	A field test of the directed deterrence hypothesis in two species of wild chili. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 150, 61-68.	0.9	91
36	The role of chromatic and achromatic signals for fruit detection by birds. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2006, 17, 784-789.	1.0	89

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37	Sugar-Tasting Ability and Fruit Selection in Tropical Fruit-Eating Birds. <i>Auk</i> , 1987, 104, 173-179.	0.7	88
38	SPATIAL ECOLOGY OF PREDATOR–PREY INTERACTIONS: CORRIDORS AND PATCH SHAPE INFLUENCE SEED PREDATION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2589-2599.	1.5	81
39	Determinants of partial bird migration in the Amazon Basin. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2010, 79, 983-992.	1.3	81
40	ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY OF SOLANUM FRUIT GLYCOALKALOIDS: IMPLICATIONS FOR FRUGIVORY AND SEED DISPERSAL. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 799-809.	1.5	79
41	Title is missing!. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2001, 3, 363-372.	1.2	77
42	Spatial and temporal variation in fruit use by wildlife in a forested landscape. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2002, 164, 277-291.	1.4	77
43	Potential Negative Ecological Effects of Corridors. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 1178-1187.	2.4	76
44	Landscape corridors can increase invasion by an exotic species and reduce diversity of native species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2033-2039.	1.5	69
45	Habitat-dependent fruiting behaviour of an understory tree, <i>Miconia centrodesma</i> , and tropical treefall gaps as keystone habitats for frugivores in Costa Rica. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 1990, 6, 409-420.	0.5	67
46	Migration timing and wintering areas of three species of flycatchers ( <i>Tyrannus</i> ) breeding in the Great Plains of North America. <i>Auk</i> , 2013, 130, 247-257.	0.7	66
47	Test, Rejection, and Reformulation of a Chemical Reactor–Based Model of Gut Function in a Fruit-Eating Bird. <i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i> , 1999, 72, 369-383.	0.6	65
48	Where did the Chili Get its Spice? Biogeography of Capsaicinoid Production in Ancestral Wild Chili Species. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2006, 32, 547-564.	0.9	64
49	How Do Frugivores Process Fruit? Gastrointestinal Transit and Glucose Absorption in Cedar Waxwings ( <i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i> ). <i>Auk</i> , 1992, 109, 722-730.	0.7	63
50	Gut Passage of Insects by European Starlings and Comparison with Other Species. <i>Auk</i> , 1994, 111, 478-481.	0.7	62
51	COSTS AND BENEFITS OF CAPSAICIN-MEDIATED CONTROL OF GUT RETENTION IN DISPERSERS OF WILD CHILIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 107-117.	1.5	59
52	When condition trumps location: seed consumption by fruit-eating birds removes pathogens and predator attractants. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1031-1036.	3.0	57
53	Prospects for conserving biodiversity in Amazonian extractive reserves. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2002, 5, 320-324.	3.0	54
54	The influence of habitat fragmentation on multiple plant–animal interactions and plant reproduction. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2669-2678.	1.5	53

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55	A Glycoalkaloid in Ripe Fruit Deters Consumption by Cedar Waxwings. <i>Auk</i> , 1998, 115, 359-367.	0.7	51
56	Why some fruits are green when they are ripe: carbon balance in fleshy fruits. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1991, 88, 371-377.	0.9	50
57	Conversion of Nitrogen to Protein and Amino Acids in Wild Fruits. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2000, 26, 1749-1763.	0.9	50
58	Use of dung as a tool by burrowing owls. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 431, 39-39.	13.7	50
59	Effects of temperature and food on incubation behaviour of the northern mockingbird, <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2008, 76, 669-677.	0.8	49
60	Long-distance bird migration within South America revealed by light-level geolocators. <i>Auk</i> , 2013, 130, 223-229.	0.7	49
61	Contagious seed dispersal beneath heterospecific fruiting trees and its consequences. <i>Oikos</i> , 2004, 107, 303-308.	1.2	48
62	CONTROL OF GUT RETENTION TIME BY SECONDARY METABOLITES IN RIPESOLANUMFRUITS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 2309-2319.	1.5	47
63	Habitat corridors function as both drift fences and movement conduits for dispersing flies. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 143, 645-651.	0.9	46
64	The Evolutionary Ecology of Ethanol Production and Alcoholism. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2004, 44, 284-289.	0.9	45
65	The importance of long-distance seed dispersal for the demography and distribution of a canopy tree species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 952-962.	1.5	44
66	REFLECTIONS ACROSS HEMISPHERES: A SYSTEM-WIDE APPROACH TO NEW WORLD BIRD MIGRATION. <i>Auk</i> , 2004, 121, 1005.	0.7	42
67	Connectivity from a different perspective: comparing seed dispersal kernels in connected vs. unfragmented landscapes. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 1274-1282.	1.5	41
68	Protein Requirements of a Specialized Frugivore, Pesquet's Parrot ( <i>Psittirichas fulgidus</i> ). <i>Auk</i> , 2001, 118, 1080-1088.	0.7	37
69	Why are not all chilies hot? A trade-off limits pungency. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 2012-2017.	1.2	36
70	Evaluating conceptual models of landscape change. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 74-84.	2.1	35
71	Cold temperature increases winter fruit removal rate of a bird-dispersed shrub. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 139, 30-34.	0.9	34
72	A SIMPLE METHOD FOR TRACKING VERTEBRATE-DISPersed SEEDS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 267-274.	1.5	33

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73	Seasonal differences in rainfall, food availability, and the foraging behavior of Tropical Kingbirds in the southern Amazon Basin. <i>Journal of Field Ornithology</i> , 2010, 81, 340-348.	0.3	32
74	Effects of prescribed fire on an ant community in Florida pine savanna. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2003, 28, 439-448.	1.1	30
75	Fruit Production in Mature and Recently Regenerated Forests of the Appalachians. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2007, 71, 321-335.	0.7	30
76	An evaluation of vertebrate seed dispersal syndromes in four species of black nightshade ( <i>Solanum</i> ) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	0.9	29
77	Butterfly distribution in fragmented landscapes containing agroforestry practices in Southeastern Brazil. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 2013, 87, 1321-1338.	0.9	25
78	Using Historical and Experimental Data to Reveal Warming Effects on Ant Assemblages. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e88029.	1.1	24
79	Why We Should Adopt a Broader View of Neotropical Migrants. <i>Auk</i> , 1994, 111, 233-236.	0.7	23
80	Reflections Across Hemispheres: A System-Wide Approach to New World Bird Migration. <i>Auk</i> , 2004, 121, 1005-1013.	0.7	20
81	Habitat patch shape, not corridors, determines herbivory and fruit production of an annual plant. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1016-1025.	1.5	20
82	Patterns of partial avian migration in northern and southern temperate latitudes of the New World. <i>Emu</i> , 2012, 112, 17-22.	0.2	20
83	Achieving Broader Impacts in the National Science Foundation, Division of Environmental Biology. <i>BioScience</i> , 2015, 65, 397-407.	2.2	19
84	Testing the relative importance of local resources and landscape connectivity on <i>Bombus impatiens</i> (Hymenoptera, Apidae) colonies. <i>Apidologie</i> , 2017, 48, 545-555.	0.9	19
85	Mean body size predicts colony performance in the common eastern bumble bee (<sc><i>Bombus</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	1.1	18
86	Disentangling fragmentation effects on herbivory in understory plants of longleaf pine savanna. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2248-2258.	1.5	17
87	It Takes Guts (And More) to Eat Fruit: Lessons from Avian Nutritional Ecology. <i>Auk</i> , 2001, 118, 819-831.	0.7	15
88	Breeding latitude predicts timing but not rate of spring migration in a widespread migratory bird in South America. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 5752-5765.	0.8	14
89	Long-term patterns of fruit production in five forest types of the South Carolina upper coastal plain. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2012, 76, 1036-1046.	0.7	13
90	The Effects of Silica Fertilizer as an Anti-Herbivore Defense in Cucumber. <i>Journal of Horticultural Research</i> , 2017, 25, 89-98.	0.4	12

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91	Habitat corridors alter relative trophic position of fire ants. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2012, 3, 1-9.	1.0	11
92	Landscape heterogeneity is key to forecasting outcomes of plant reintroduction. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01850.	1.8	11
93	Testing effects of invasive fire ants and disturbance on ant communities of the longleaf pine ecosystem. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2021, 46, 964-972.	1.1	11
94	Morphological and Genetic Variation Between Migratory and Non-migratory Tropical Kingbirds During Spring Migration in Central South America. <i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2010, 122, 236-243.	0.1	9
95	Gut passage and secondary metabolites alter the source of post-dispersal predation for bird-dispersed chili seeds. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 181, 905-910.	0.9	9
96	Assessing the effects of sodium on fire ant foraging in the field and colony growth in the laboratory. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2014, 39, 267-271.	1.1	8
97	Wintering Yellow-Rumped Warblers ( <i>Dendroica Coronata</i> ) Track Manipulated Abundance of <i>Myrica Cerifera</i> Fruits. <i>Auk</i> , 2004, 121, 74-87.	0.7	7
98	Protein Requirements of a Specialized Frugivore, Pesquet's Parrot ( <i>Psitttrichas fulgidus</i> ). <i>Auk</i> , 2001, 118, 1080-1088.	0.7	5
99	Broader Impacts from an inside perspective. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2013, 11, 233-234.	1.9	4
100	Habitat fragmentation alters the distance of abiotic seed dispersal through edge effects and direction of dispersal. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 103, e03586.	1.5	4
101	Seasonal and Interspecific Variation in Frugivory by a Mixed Resident-Migrant Overwintering Songbird Community. <i>Diversity</i> , 2021, 13, 314.	0.7	3
102	Fruit Abundance and Local Distribution of Wintering Hermit Thrushes ( <i>Catharus Guttatus</i> ) and Yellow-Rumped Warblers ( <i>Dendroica Coronata</i> ) in South Carolina. <i>Auk</i> , 2004, 121, 46-57.	0.7	3
103	Teaching Biodiversity to Students in Inner City & Under-Resourced Schools. <i>American Biology Teacher</i> , 2007, 69, 473-476.	0.1	2
104	Differentiation during fig ontogeny suggests opposing selection by mutualists. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 718-736.	0.8	2
105	Ecology on the Runway: Engaging the Public in Unexpected Places. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2017, 98, 103-109.	0.2	1