Dave Kelly

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

124 papers	6,870 citations	94433 37 h-index	64796 79 g-index
125 all docs	125 docs citations	125 times ranked	4960 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The evolutionary ecology of mast seeding. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1994, 9, 465-470.	8.7	855
2	Mast Seeding in Perennial Plants: Why, How, Where?. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2002, 33, 427-447.	6.7	795
3	The Need to Quantify Ecosystem Services Provided by Birds. Auk, 2011, 128, 1-14.	1.4	256
4	MASTING BY EIGHTEEN NEW ZEALAND PLANT SPECIES: THE ROLE OF TEMPERATURE AS A SYNCHRONIZING CUE. Ecology, 2002, 83, 1214-1225.	3.2	254
5	Mechanisms of mast seeding: resources, weather, cues, and selection. New Phytologist, 2016, 212, 546-562.	7.3	245
6	Cascading Effects of Bird Functional Extinction Reduce Pollination and Plant Density. Science, 2011, 331, 1068-1071.	12.6	235
7	ESTIMATING BIOCONTROL AGENT IMPACT WITH MATRIX MODELS:CARDUUS NUTANSIN NEW ZEALAND. , 1998, 8, 824-832.		221
8	Quantifying the Impact of Competition and Spatial Heterogeneity on the Structure and Dynamics of a Four-Species Guild of Winter Annuals. American Naturalist, 1996, 147, 1-32.	2.1	200
9	Of mast and mean: differentialâ€temperature cue makes mast seeding insensitive to climate change. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 90-98.	6.4	195
10	EVALUATING THE WIND POLLINATION BENEFITS OF MAST SEEDING. Ecology, 2001, 82, 117-126.	3.2	181
11	Assessing the benefits of frugivory for seed germination: the importance of the deinhibition effect. Functional Ecology, 2006, 20, 58-66.	3.6	164
12	Snow Tussocks, Chaos, and the Evolution of Mast Seeding. American Naturalist, 2002, 160, 44-59.	2.1	135
13	Dissecting components of population-level variation in seed production and the evolution of masting behavior. Oikos, 2003, 102, 581-591.	2.7	134
14	The reproductive biology of the New Zealand flora. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1993, 8, 442-447.	8.7	128
15	Effect of climate change on mastâ€seeding species: frequency of mass flowering and escape from specialist insect seed predators. Global Change Biology, 1998, 4, 591-596.	9.5	126
16	Frugivore loss limits recruitment of large-seeded trees. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 3345-3354.	2.6	121
17	Predator satiation and extreme mast seeding in 11 species of Chionochloa (Poaceae). Oikos, 2000, 90, 477-488.	2.7	115
18	CONTEXT-DEPENDENT BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF AN INVASIVE THISTLE. Ecology, 2005, 86, 3174-3181.	3.2	114

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19	Testing the resource-matching hypothesis in the mast seeding tree Nothofagus truncata (Fagaceae). Austral Ecology, 2006, 31, 366-375.	1.5	104
20	Do larger frugivores move seeds further? Body size, seed dispersal distance, and a case study of a large, sedentary pigeon. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 1973-1983.	3.0	99
21	Quantifying the Benefits of Mast Seeding on Predator Satiation and Wind Pollination in Chionochloa pallens (Poaceae). Oikos, 1997, 78, 143.	2.7	88
22	Climate warming disrupts mast seeding and its fitness benefits in European beech. Nature Plants, 2020, 6, 88-94.	9.3	86
23	Effects of Pollinator Loss on Endemic New Zealand Mistletoes (Loranthaceae). Conservation Biology, 1999, 13, 499-508.	4.7	79
24	Dispersal and demography contributions to population spread of <i>Carduus nutans </i>in its native and invaded ranges. Journal of Ecology, 2008, 96, 687-697.	4.0	77
25	Importance of individual and environmental variation for invasive species spread: a spatial integral projection model. Ecology, 2011, 92, 86-97.	3.2	67
26	Optimal management strategies to control local population growth or population spread may not be the same. Ecological Applications, 2010, 20, 1148-1161.	3.8	63
27	Moa ghosts exorcised? New Zealandâ€™s divaricate shrubs avoid photoinhibition. Functional Ecology, 2002, 16, 232-240.	3.6	58
28	Is dispersal easier than pollination? Two tests in New Zealand Loranthaceae. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 2004, 42, 89-103.	1.1	54
29	An intercontinental comparison of the dynamic behavior of mast seeding communities. Population Ecology, 2008, 50, 329-342.	1.2	54
30	On strict and facultative biennials. Oecologia, 1985, 67, 292-294.	2.0	53
31	Mast seeding, predator satiation, and temperature cues in <i>Chionochloa</i> (Poaceae). Population Ecology, 2008, 50, 343-355.	1.2	51
32	Survival and growth responses of native and introduced vines in New Zealand to light availability. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1996, 34, 389-400.	1.1	49
33	Alpine flora may depend on declining frugivorous parrot for seed dispersal. Biological Conservation, 2012, 147, 133-142.	4.1	49
34	Explosive flowering, nectar production, breeding systems, and pollinators of New Zealand mistletoes (Loranthaceae). New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1997, 35, 345-360.	1.1	43
35	Measuring mast seeding behavior: relationships among population variation, individual variation and synchrony. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2003, 224, 107-114.	1.7	43
36	Olfactory Cues, Visual Cues, and Semiochemical Diversity Interact During Host Location by Invasive Forest Beetles. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2017, 43, 17-25.	1.8	43

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37	The importance of dispersal, disturbance, and competition for exotic plant invasions in Arthur's Pass National Park, New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 2000, 38, 451-468.	1.1	42
38	The carbon costs for host trees of a phloem-feeding herbivore. Journal of Ecology, 2007, 95, 603-613.	4.0	39
39	Predator-mediated apparent competition between an introduced grass, Agrostis capillaris , and a native fern, Botrychium australe (Ophioglossaceae), in New Zealand. Oikos, 2002, 96, 102-109.	2.7	38
40	Tradescantia fluminensisin a Manawatu (New Zealand) forest: I. Growth and effects on regeneration. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1984, 22, 393-397.	1.1	37
41	Mast seeding of<i>Chionochloa</i>(Poaceae) and pre-dispersal seed predation by a specialist fly (<i>Diplotoxa</i>, Diptera: Chloropidae). New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1992, 30, 125-133.	1.1	37
42	Effectiveness of short-tongued bees as pollinators of apparently ornithophilous New Zealand mistletoes. Austral Ecology, 2005, 30, 298-309.	1.5	34
43	Futile Selfing in the Trees <i>Fuchsia excorticata</i> (Onagraceae) and <i>Sophora microphylla</i> (Fabaceae): Inbreeding Depression over 11 Years. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2011, 172, 191-198.	1.3	32
44	Explosive New Zealand mistletoe. Nature, 1995, 378, 766-766.	27.8	31
45	A revised Little Ice Age chronology of the Franz Josef Glacier, Westland, New Zealand. Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand, 2004, 34, 381-394.	1.9	31
46	Climate Change Strengthens Selection for Mast Seeding in European Beech. Current Biology, 2020, 30, 3477-3483.e2.	3.9	31
47	SEEDS PER FRUIT AS A FUNCTION OF FRUITS PER PLANT IN 'DEPAUPERATE' ANNUALS AND BIENNIALS. New Phytologist, 1984, 96, 103-114.	7.3	30
48	Pollinator behaviour, not increased resources, boosts seed set on forest edges in a New Zealand Loranthaceous mistletoe. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 2003, 41, 277-286.	1.1	30
49	Towards a numerical definition for divaricate (interlaced small-leaved) shrubs. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1994, 32, 509-518.	1.1	29
50	Climate warming causes mast seeding to break down by reducing sensitivity to weather cues. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 1952-1961.	9.5	29
51	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
52	Unrecognized impact of a biocontrol agent on the spread rate of an invasive thistle. Ecological Applications, 2014, 24, 1178-1187.	3.8	25
53	Modeling for Management of Invasive Species: Musk Thistle (Carduus nutans) in New Zealand¹. Weed Technology, 2004, 18, 1338-1341.	0.9	24
54	Forest edges benefit adults, but not seedlings, of the mistletoe Alepis flavida (Loranthaceae). Journal of Ecology, 2005, 93, 79-86.	4.0	23

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55	Testing for Janzen-Connell Effects in a West African Montane Forest. Biotropica, 2011, 43, 77-83.	1.6	22
56	Demography and conservation of<i>Botrychium australe</i>, a peculiar, sparse mycorrhizal fern. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1994, 32, 393-400.	1.1	21
57	Biology of insects that feed in the inflorescences of<i>Chionochloa</i>(Poaceae) in New Zealand and their relevance to mast seeding. New Zealand Journal of Zoology, 2001, 28, 89-101.	1.1	21
58	The architecture of New Zealand's divaricate shrubs in relation to light adaptation. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 2006, 44, 171-186.	1.1	21
59	Is the pollenâ€limited mistletoe <i>Peraxilla tetrapetala</i> (Loranthaceae) also seed limited?. Austral Ecology, 2007, 32, 850-857.	1.5	21
60	Heterogeneity in vertebrate and invertebrate herbivory and its consequences for New Zealand mistletoes. Austral Ecology, 2001, 26, 571-581.	1.5	20
61	Description of<i>Eucalyptodiplosis chionochloae</i>sp. nov., a cecidomyiid feeding on inflorescences of<i>Chionochloa</i>(Poaceae) in New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Zoology, 2007, 34, 107-115.	1.1	20
62	Longâ€distance dispersal of nonâ€native pine bark beetles from host resources. Ecological Entomology, 2017, 42, 173-183.	2.2	20
63	The birds and the bees. Nature, 1996, 384, 615-615.	27.8	19
64	Why are Biennials so Maligned?. American Naturalist, 1985, 125, 473-479.	2.1	19
65	Why is mast seeding in<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>(Poaceae) most extreme where seed predation is lowest?. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 2000, 38, 221-233.	1.1	18
66	Pollinator limitation of seed set inFuchsia perscandens(Onagraceae) on Banks Peninsula, South Island, New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 2001, 39, 559-565.	1.1	18
67	Flowering in snow tussock (Chionochloa spp.) is influenced by temperature and hormonal cues. Functional Plant Biology, 2012, 39, 38.	2.1	18
68	The compounding effects of high pollen limitation, selfing rates and inbreeding depression leave a New Zealand tree with few viable offspring. Annals of Botany, 2015, 116, 833-843.	2.9	17
69	What limits a rare alpine plant species? Comparative demography of three endemic species of Myosotis (Boraginaceae). Austral Ecology, 2007, 32, 155-168.	1.5	16
70	Seed production in <i>Festuca novaeâ€zelandiae:</i> The effect of altitude and preâ€dispersal predation. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1999, 37, 503-509.	1.1	15
71	Studying the genetic basis of masting. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 376, 20210116.	4.0	15
72	Water potentials in native woody vegetation during and after a drought in Canterbury. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1992, 30, 81-94.	1.1	14

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73	Assessing pollination and fruit dispersal in<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>(Onagraceae). New Zealand Journal of Botany, 2008, 46, 299-314.	1.1	14
74	Responsiveness of fish massâ€“abundance relationships and trophic metrics to flood disturbance, stream size, land cover and predator taxa presence in headwater streams. Ecology of Freshwater Fish, 2018, 27, 999-1014.	1.4	14
75	Introduction of mammalian seed predators and the loss of an endemic flightless bird impair seed dispersal of the New Zealand tree <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 5992-6004.	1.9	14
76	Introduced blackbirds and song thrushes: useful substitutes for lost mid-sized native frugivores, or weed vectors?. , 2016, 40, 80-87.		14
77	Honeydew density in mixedNothofagusforest, Westland, New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1990, 28, 53-58.	1.1	13
78	Nutrient scarcity cannot cause mast seeding. Nature Plants, 2020, 6, 760-762.	9.3	13
79	Can wind pollination provide a selective benefit to mast seeding inChionochloa macra(Poaceae) at Mt Hutt, New Zealand?. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1998, 36, 637-643.	1.1	12
80	Limited forest fragmentation improves reproduction in the declining New Zealand mistletoe Peraxilla tetrapetala (Loranthaceae). , 2000, , 241-252.		12
81	Motivation models fail to explain oviposition behaviour in the diamondback moth. Physiological Entomology, 2003, 28, 199-208.	1.5	12
82	Dependence on sunbird pollination for fruit set in three West African montane mistletoe species. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2012, 28, 205-213.	1.1	12
83	An avian seed dispersal paradox: New Zealand's extinct megafaunal birds did not disperse large seeds. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20180352.	2.6	12
84	Molecular control of masting: an introduction to an epigenetic summer memory. Annals of Botany, 2020, 125, 851-858.	2.9	11
85	Delayed fertilization facilitates flowering time diversity in Fagaceae. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 376, 20210115.	4.0	11
86	Population dynamics in mature stands of Hieracium pilosella in New Zealand. Plant Ecology, 2003, 166, 263-273.	1.6	10
87	Shipment and storage effects on the terminal velocity of seeds. Ecological Research, 2010, 25, 83-92.	1.5	9
88	Interspecies interference and monitoring duration affect detection rates in chew cards. Austral Ecology, 2017, 42, 522-532.	1.5	9
89	Molecular control of the floral transition in the mast seeding plant Celmisia lyallii (Asteraceae). Molecular Ecology, 2021, 30, 1846-1863.	3.9	9
90	Separating host-tree and environmental determinants of honeydew production by Ultracoelostoma scale insects in a Nothofagus forest. Ecological Entomology, 2007, 32, 338-348.	2.2	8

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91	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>in a Manawatu (New Zealand) forest: II. Management by herbicides. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1984, 22, 399-402.	1.1	7
92	Long seed dispersal distances by an inquisitive flightless rail (<i>Gallirallus australis</i>) are reduced by interaction with humans. Royal Society Open Science, 2019, 6, 190397.	2.4	7
93	Big impacts from small abstractions: The effects of surface water abstraction on freshwater fish assemblages. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, 2020, 30, 159-172.	2.0	7
94	The effects of single aerial 1080 possum-control operations on common forest birds in the South Island, New Zealand. , 2018, 42, .		7
95	Mistletoe fruit-colour polymorphism and differential success in a habitat mosaic. Austral Ecology, 2007, 32, 509-514.	1.5	6
96	Description, phenology and biology of<i>Zelostemma chionochloae</i>Buhl sp. nov., a platygastrid parasitoid of<i>Eucalyptodiplosis chionochloae</i>(Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) in New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Zoology, 2008, 35, 255-264.	1.1	6
97	Physical and anthropogenic factors predict distribution of the invasive weed <i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, 621-627.	1.5	6
98	Mast seeding: the devil (and the delight) is in the detail. New Phytologist, 2021, 229, 1829-1831.	7.3	6
99	Self-compatibility in<i>Chionochloa pallens</i>and<i>C. macra</i>(Poaceae) confirmed by hand pollination of excised styles. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1997, 35, 259-262.	1.1	5
100	Mast seeding and Lyme disease. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1998, 13, 506.	8.7	5
101	Abundance, phenology and impact of biocontrol agents on nodding thistle (<i>Carduus nutans</i>) in Canterbury 35 years into a biocontrol programme. New Zealand Journal of Agricultural Research, 2011, 54, 1-13.	1.6	5
102	Excluding mammalian predators increases bird densities and seed dispersal in fenced ecosanctuaries. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03340.	3.2	5
103	Do local landscape features affect wild pollinator abundance, diversity and community composition on Canterbury farms?. , 2018, 42, .		5
104	Do body mass and habitat factors predict trophic position in temperate stream fishes?. Freshwater Science, 2020, 39, 405-414.	1.8	4
105	Effects of changes in bird community composition and species abundance on plant reproduction, through pollination and seed dispersal. Ibis, 2021, 163, 875-889.	1.9	4
106	Quantifying seed dispersal by birds and possums in a lowland New Zealand forest. , 2017, 41, .		4
107	Food plants and foraging distances for the native bee Lasioglossum sordidum in Christchurch Botanic Gardens. , 2018, 42, .		4
108	The parasitoids of seed predators attacking snow tussocks,<i>Chionochloa</i>spp. (Poaceae). New Zealand Journal of Zoology, 2010, 37, 19-33.	1.1	3

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109	Trends in the detections of a large frugivore (Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae) and fleshy-fruited seed dispersal over three decades. , 2017, , 41-46.		3
110	Evaluating the Wind Pollination Benefits of Mast Seeding. Ecology, 2001, 82, 117.	3.2	3
111	Modelling<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>to assess long term survival. PeerJ, 2015, 3, e1013.	2.0	3
112	Invasive species and thermal squeeze: distribution of two invasive predators and drivers of ship rat (Rattus rattus) invasion in mid-elevation Fuscospora forest. Biological Invasions, 2022, 24, 2547-2559.	2.4	3
113	Photoinhibition, acclimation and New Zealand's divarication plants: a reply to Lusk. Functional Ecology, 2002, 16, 860-862.	3.6	2
114	Does Height Off the Ground Affect Bird Visitation and Fruit Set in the Pollen-Limited Mistletoe Peraxilla tetrapetala (Loranthaceae)?. Biotropica, 2007, 40, 070602084016002-???.	1.6	2
115	Effects of seed dispersal and microsite features on seedling establishment in New Zealand fleshyâ€fruited perennial mountain plants. Austral Ecology, 2018, 43, 775-785.	1.5	2
116	Species-specific male pollinators found for three native New Zealand greenhood orchids (Pterostylis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	0.6	2
117	A novel <i>TFL1</i> gene induces flowering in the mast seeding alpine snow tussock, <i>Chionochloa pallens</i> (Poaceae). Molecular Ecology, 2022, 31, 822-838.	3.9	2
118	Effects of competition and habitat heterogeneity on nativeâ€exotic plant richness relationships across spatial scales. Diversity and Distributions, 0, , .	4.1	2
119	Some woody vegetation samples may be stored for 24 hours without affecting measured water potential. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1991, 29, 345-347.	1.1	1
120	Vegetation of New Zealand. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1992, 7, 208-209.	8.7	0
121	Special sectionâ€"The Burrows Symposium. New Zealand Journal of Botany, 1994, 32, 345-347.	1.1	0
122	Mast seeding and Lyme disease. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1998, 13, 506.	8.7	0
123	An episodic model of honeydew production in scale insects. Austral Ecology, 2012, 37, 308-312.	1.5	0
124	Does habitat manipulation enhance native woody seedling recruitment in a dryland river floodplain?. New Zealand Journal of Ecology, 0, , .	1.1	0