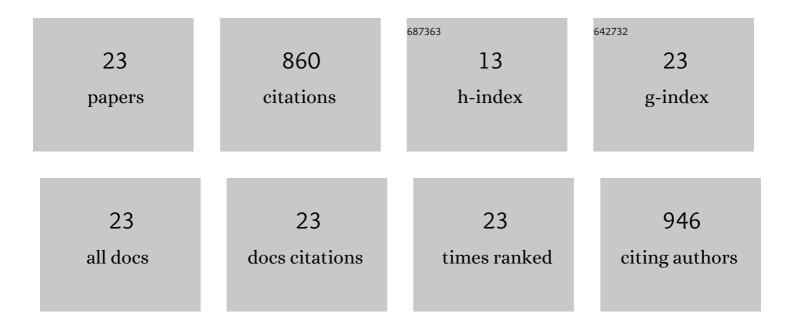
Stuart Wagenius

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7494323/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Unifying Lifeâ€History Analyses for Inference of Fitness and Population Growth. American Naturalist, 2008, 172, E35-E47.	2.1	164
2	Patch Aging and theSâ€Allee Effect: Breeding System Effects on the Demographic Response of Plants to Habitat Fragmentation. American Naturalist, 2007, 169, 383-397.	2.1	111
3	COMMUNITY GENETICS: EXPANDING THE SYNTHESIS OF ECOLOGY AND GENETICS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 545-558.	3.2	110
4	SCALE DEPENDENCE OF REPRODUCTIVE FAILURE IN FRAGMENTED Echinacea POPULATIONS. Ecology, 2006, 87, 931-941.	3.2	66
5	Reproduction of Echinacea angustifolia in fragmented prairie is pollenâ€limited but not pollinatorâ€limited. Ecology, 2010, 91, 733-742.	3.2	65
6	BIPARENTAL INBREEDING AND INTERREMNANT MATING IN A PERENNIAL PRAIRIE PLANT: FITNESS CONSEQUENCES FOR PROGENY IN THEIR FIRST EIGHT YEARS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2010, 64, 761-771.	2.3	46
7	Mating between <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> (Asteraceae) individuals increases with their flowering synchrony and spatial proximity. American Journal of Botany, 2014, 101, 180-189.	1.7	45
8	Both flowering time and distance to conspecific plants affect reproduction in <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> , a common prairie perennial. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 920-929.	4.0	41
9	Seed source impacts germination and early establishment of dominant grasses in prairie restorations. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2016, 53, 251-263.	4.0	40
10	Style Persistence, Pollen Limitation, and Seed Set in the Common Prairie PlantEchinacea angustifolia(Asteraceae). International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2004, 165, 595-603.	1.3	38
11	Fire synchronizes flowering and boosts reproduction in a widespread but declining prairie species. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 3000-3005.	7.1	27
12	How functional traits, herbivory, and genetic diversity interact inEchinacea: implications for fragmented populations. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1877-1886.	3.2	16
13	The Effect of Plant Inbreeding and Stoichiometry on Interactions with Herbivores in Nature: Echinacea angustifolia and Its Specialist Aphid. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24762.	2.5	14
14	Pollinator effectiveness in a composite: a specialist bee pollinates more florets but does not move pollen farther than other visitors. American Journal of Botany, 2019, 106, 1487-1498.	1.7	13
15	Mating Opportunity Increases with Synchrony of Flowering among Years More than Synchrony within Years in a Nonmasting Perennial. American Naturalist, 2018, 192, 379-388.	2.1	12
16	The susceptibility of <i><scp>E</scp>chinacea angustifolia</i> to a specialist aphid: ecoâ€evolutionary perspective on genotypic variation and demographic consequences. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 809-818.	4.0	9
17	Competition for pollination and isolation from mates differentially impact four stages of pollination in a model grassland perennial. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 1356-1369.	4.0	9
18	Seedling Recruitment in the Longâ€Lived Perennial, <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> : A 10‥ear Experiment. Restoration Ecology, 2012, 20, 352-359.	2.9	8

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Pollinatorâ€mediated mechanisms for increased reproductive success in early flowering plants. Oikos, 2018, 127, 1657-1669.	2.7	8
20	Fire influences reproductive outcomes by modifying flowering phenology and mateâ€availability. New Phytologist, 2022, 233, 2083-2093.	7.3	7
21	Development and Evaluation of Microsatellite Markers for a Native Prairie Perennial,Echinacea angustifolia(Asteraceae). Applications in Plant Sciences, 2013, 1, 1300049.	2.1	5
22	Fires slow population declines of a long-lived prairie plant through multiple vital rates. Oecologia, 2021, 196, 679-691.	2.0	4
23	Echinacea angustifolia and its specialist antâ€ŧended aphid: a multiâ€year study of manipulated and naturallyâ€occurring aphid infestation. Ecological Entomology, 2016, 41, 51-60.	2.2	2