

John L Orrock

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

136
papers

11,099
citations

66234

42
h-index

32761

100
g-index

136
all docs

136
docs citations

136
times ranked

13480
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	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	13.7	669
3	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 390-393.	13.7	564
4	Predator-prey naïveté, antipredator behavior, and the ecology of predator invasions. <i>Oikos</i> , 2010, 119, 610-621.	1.2	561
5	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	6.0	463
6	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
7	REVISITING THE CLASSICS: CONSIDERING NONCONSUMPTIVE EFFECTS IN TEXTBOOK EXAMPLES OF PREDATOR-PREY INTERACTIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 2416-2425.	1.5	401
8	Finding generality in ecology: a model for globally distributed experiments. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 65-73.	2.2	353
9	PREDATOR HUNTING MODE AND HABITAT DOMAIN ALTER NONCONSUMPTIVE EFFECTS IN PREDATOR-PREY INTERACTIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 2744-2751.	1.5	326
10	Corridors Increase Plant Species Richness at Large Scales. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 313, 1284-1286.	6.0	273
11	Meta-analysis reveals the importance of matrix composition for animals in fragmented habitat. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 209-217.	2.7	163
12	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
13	APPARENT COMPETITION WITH AN EXOTIC PLANT REDUCES NATIVE PLANT ESTABLISHMENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 1168-1174.	1.5	144
14	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition predicts local grassland primary production worldwide. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1459-1465.	1.5	143
15	Plant species' origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	5.8	143
16	Local community size mediates ecological drift and competition in metacommunities. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 277, 2185-2191.	1.2	133
17	Invasive honeysuckle eradication reduces tick-borne disease risk by altering host dynamics. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 18523-18527.	3.3	129
18	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

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19	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
20	Transgenerational Plasticity in Human-Altered Environments. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 35, 115-124.	4.2	105
21	The cost of safety: Refuges increase the impact of predation risk in aquatic systems. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 573-579.	1.5	102
22	Strong legacy of agricultural land use on soils and understory plant communities in longleaf pine woodlands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 310, 944-955.	1.4	93
23	Ongoing accumulation of plant diversity through habitat connectivity in an 18-year experiment. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 1478-1480.	6.0	92
24	CONSUMPTIVE AND NONCONSUMPTIVE EFFECTS OF PREDATORS ON METACOMMUNITIES OF COMPETING PREY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 2426-2435.	1.5	83
25	SPATIAL ECOLOGY OF PREDATORâ€“PREY INTERACTIONS: CORRIDORS AND PATCH SHAPE INFLUENCE SEED PREDATION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2589-2599.	1.5	81
26	Refugeâ€“mediated apparent competition in plantâ€“consumer interactions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 11-20.	3.0	78
27	Potential Negative Ecological Effects of Corridors. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 1178-1187.	2.4	76
28	Changes in Community Size Affect the Outcome of Competition. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 166, 107-111.	1.0	73
29	How the type of anthropogenic change alters the consequences of ecological traps. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 2546-2552.	1.2	71
30	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	4.2	70
31	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
32	Density of intraspecific competitors determines the occurrence and benefits of accelerated germination. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2010, 97, 694-699.	0.8	68
33	Predatorâ€“Prey Interactions in the Anthropocene: Reconciling Multiple Aspects of Novelty. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 616-627.	4.2	67
34	Invasive plant species alters consumer behavior by providing refuge from predation. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 166, 649-657.	0.9	63
35	Temperature and Cloud Cover, but Not Predator Urine, Affect Winter Foraging of Mice. <i>Ethology</i> , 2009, 115, 641-648.	0.5	58
36	The allometry of fear: interspecific relationships between body size and response to predation risk. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2012, 3, 1-27.	1.0	58

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37	Invasive shrub alters native forest amphibian communities. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2011, 144, 2597-2601.	1.9	55
38	Therapeutic Efficacy of Bone Marrow Transplant, Intracranial AAV-mediated Gene Therapy, or Both in the Mouse Model of MPS IIIB. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2010, 18, 873-880.	3.7	54
39	Error management in plant allocation to herbivore defense. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 30, 441-445.	4.2	51
40	Rodents balancing a variety of risks: invasive fire ants and indirect and direct indicators of predation risk. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 140, 662-667.	0.9	48
41	CORRIDORS CAUSE DIFFERENTIAL SEED PREDATION. , 2005, 15, 793-798.		47
42	Fire frequency, agricultural history and the multivariate control of pine savanna understorey plant diversity. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014, 25, 1438-1449.	1.1	47
43	Dispersal and establishment limitation slows plant community recovery in post-agricultural longleaf pine savannas. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1100-1109.	1.9	46
44	Biogeographic and Ecological Regulation of Disease: Prevalence of Sin Nombre Virus in Island Mice Is Related to Island Area, Precipitation, and Predator Richness. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2011, 177, 691-697.	1.0	43
45	Apparent competition and native consumers exacerbate the strong competitive effect of an exotic plant species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1052-1061.	1.5	43
46	Native Consumers and Seed Limitation Constrain the Restoration of a Native Perennial Grass in Exotic Habitats. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2009, 17, 148-157.	1.4	42
47	Connectivity from a different perspective: comparing seed dispersal kernels in connected vs. unfragmented landscapes. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 1274-1282.	1.5	41
48	Climatic variation and seed persistence: freeze-thaw cycles lower survival via the joint action of abiotic stress and fungal pathogens. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 179, 609-616.	0.9	40
49	Multiple drivers of apparent competition reduce re-establishment of a native plant in invaded habitats. <i>Oikos</i> , 2010, 119, 101-108.	1.2	38
50	Neighbor palatability generates associational effects by altering herbivore foraging behavior. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2103-2111.	1.5	38
51	Predator Effects in Predator-Free Space: the Remote Effects of Predators on Prey. <i>Open Ecology Journal</i> , 2010, 3, 22-30.	2.0	37
52	PATCH SHAPE, CONNECTIVITY, AND FORAGING BY OLDFIELD MICE (<i>PEROMYSCUS POLIONOTUS</i>). <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2005, 86, 569-575.	0.6	34
53	Measuring edge contrast using biotic criteria helps define edge effects on the density of an invasive plant. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2010, 25, 69-78.	1.9	34
54	Land-Use History and Contemporary Management Inform an Ecological Reference Model for Longleaf Pine Woodland Understorey Plant Communities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e86604.	1.1	34

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55	Historic land use influences contemporary establishment of invasive plant species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 172, 1147-1157.	0.9	33
56	Anthropogenicâ€based regionalâ€scale factors most consistently explain plotâ€level exotic diversity in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 802-810.	2.7	32
57	Error management theory and the adaptive significance of transgenerational maternalâ€stress effects on offspring phenotype. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 6473-6482.	0.8	32
58	CORRIDORS AND OLFACTORY PREDATOR CUES AFFECT SMALL MAMMAL BEHAVIOR. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2005, 86, 662-669.	0.6	31
59	Spatial interplay of plant competition and consumer foraging mediate plant coexistence and drive the invasion ratchet. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 277, 3307-3315.	1.2	30
60	Response to Comments on â€Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richnessâ€. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	6.0	30
61	Spicing up restoration: can chili peppers improve restoration seeding by reducing seed predation?. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2019, 27, 254-260.	1.4	30
62	Large-scale experimental landscapes reveal distinctive effects of patch shape and connectivity on arthropod communities. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2011, 26, 1361-1372.	1.9	29
63	Landâ€use legacies and present fire regimes interact to mediate herbivory by altering the neighboring plant community. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 497-506.	1.2	29
64	When the Ghost of Predation has Passed: Do Rodents from Islands with and without Fox Predators Exhibit Aversion to Fox Cues?. <i>Ethology</i> , 2010, 116, 338-345.	0.5	27
65	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the Worldâ€™s Grasslands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54988.	1.1	27
66	Landâ€use history alters contemporary insect herbivore community composition and decouples plantâ€herbivore relationships. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 745-754.	1.3	26
67	Invasive exotic shrub modifies a classic animalâ€habitat relationship and alters patterns of vertebrate seed predation. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 321-327.	1.5	26
68	An island-wide predator manipulation reveals immediate and long-lasting matching of risk by prey. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20140391.	1.2	25
69	Advances in population ecology and species interactions in mammals. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2019, 100, 965-1007.	0.6	25
70	Effects of longâ€term consumer manipulations on invasion in oak savanna communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 1356-1365.	1.5	24
71	A continentâ€wide study reveals clear relationships between regional abiotic conditions and postâ€dispersal seed predation. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2015, 42, 662-670.	1.4	23
72	A comparison of plants and animals in their responses to risk of consumption. <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2016, 32, 1-8.	3.5	22

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73	Invasive exotic shrub (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>) alters the timing and magnitude of post-dispersal seed predation of native and exotic species. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2016, 27, 789-799.	1.1	22
74	Induced defences in plants reduce herbivory by increasing cannibalism. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1205-1207.	3.4	22
75	A judgment and decision-making model for plant behavior. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1909-1919.	1.5	22
76	Exposure of Unwounded Plants to Chemical Cues Associated with Herbivores Leads to Exposure-Dependent Changes in Subsequent Herbivore Attack. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e79900.	1.1	22
77	Predators and invasive plants affect performance of amphibian larvae. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011, 120, 735-739.	1.2	21
78	The maladaptive significance of maternal effects for plants in anthropogenically modified environments. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 475-481.	0.5	21
79	Seed bank survival of an invasive species, but not of two native species, declines with invasion. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 168, 1103-1110.	0.9	21
80	Invasive plant alters ability to predict disease vector distribution. , 2011, 21, 329-334.		20
81	Fungus Consumption by the Southern Red-backed Vole (<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>) in the Southern Appalachians. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2002, 147, 413-418.	0.2	18
82	Edge-mediated patterns of seed removal in experimentally connected and fragmented landscapes. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2011, 26, 1373-1381.	1.9	18
83	Rodent Granivores Generate Context-specific Seed Removal in Invaded and Uninvaded Habitats. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2013, 169, 168-178.	0.2	18
84	Spatial arrangement of canopy structure and land-use history alter the effect that herbivores have on plant growth. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, art193.	1.0	18
85	MESIC DECIDUOUS FOREST AS PATCHES OF SMALL-MAMMAL RICHNESS WITHIN AN APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN FOREST. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2003, 84, 627-643.	0.6	17
86	Habitat-specific capture timing of deer mice (<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>) suggests that predators structure temporal activity of prey. <i>Ethology</i> , 2018, 124, 105-112.	0.5	17
87	Conservation corridors affect the fixation of novel alleles. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2006, 6, 623-630.	0.8	16
88	Comment on "Worldwide evidence of a unimodal relationship between productivity and plant species richness". <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 457-457.	6.0	16
89	Invasive shrubs modify rodent activity timing, revealing a consistent behavioral rule governing diel activity. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 1069-1075.	1.0	16
90	Fungi-mediated mortality of seeds of two old-field plant species1. <i>Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society</i> , 2005, 132, 613-617.	0.1	15

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91	Past agricultural land use and present-day fire regimes can interact to determine the nature of seed predation. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 181, 463-473.	0.9	15
92	Large ecosystem-scale effects of restoration fail to mitigate impacts of land-use legacies in longleaf pine savannas. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	15
93	Does fungus consumption by the woodland jumping mouse vary with habitat type or the abundance of other small mammals?. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2003, 81, 753-756.	0.4	14
94	Gastropod Herbivore Preference for Seedlings of Two Native and Two Exotic Grass Species. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2010, 163, 106-114.	0.2	14
95	Assessing positive and negative ecological effects of corridors. , 2011, , 475-504.		14
96	Effect of Downed Woody Debris on Small Mammal Anti-Predator Behavior. <i>Ethology</i> , 2012, 118, 17-23.	0.5	14
97	Altered beta diversity in post-agricultural woodlands: two hypotheses and the role of scale. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015, 38, 614-621.	2.1	14
98	Plants eavesdrop on cues produced by snails and induce costly defenses that affect insect herbivores. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 186, 703-710.	0.9	14
99	Why do entomologists and plant pathologists approach trophic relationships so differently? Identifying biological distinctions to foster synthesis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 225, 609-620.	3.5	14
100	Seasonal shifts in activity timing reduce heat loss of small mammals during winter. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2020, 164, 181-192.	0.8	14
101	Historical agriculture alters the effects of fire on understory plant beta diversity. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 507-518.	0.9	13
102	The effect of gut passage by two species of avian frugivore on seeds of pokeweed, <i>Phytolacca americana</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2005, 83, 427-431.	1.2	12
103	Historical land use and present-day canopy thinning differentially affect the distribution and abundance of invasive and native ant species. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2016, 18, 1813-1825.	1.2	12
104	Seedling responses to decreased snow depend on canopy composition and small-mammal herbivore presence. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019, 42, 780-790.	2.1	11
105	Proportional fitness loss and the timing of defensive investment: a cohesive framework across animals and plants. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 193, 273-283.	0.9	11
106	Changes in Trap Temperature as a Method to Determine Timing of Capture of Small Mammals. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165710.	1.1	11
107	Agricultural land-use history does not reduce woodland understory herb establishment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 189, 1049-1060.	0.9	10
108	Belowground herbivory in red pine stands initiates a cascade that increases abundance of Lyme disease vectors. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 302, 354-362.	1.4	9

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109	Mortality of exotic and native seeds in invaded and uninvaded habitats. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2009, 35, 758-762.	0.5	8
110	Ontogenetic responses of four plant species to additive and interactive effects of land use history, canopy structure and herbivory. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 1518-1526.	1.9	8
111	Past and present disturbances generate spatial variation in seed predation. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03116.	1.0	7
112	The Effect of Burial Depth on Removal of Seeds of <i>Phytolacca americana</i> . <i>Southeastern Naturalist</i> , 2007, 6, 151-158.	0.2	6
113	Extreme cold consistently reduces seedling growth but has species-specific effects on browse tolerance in summer. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2018, 105, 2075-2080.	0.8	6
114	An omnivorous mesopredator modifies predation of omnivore-dispersed seeds. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03369.	1.0	6
115	Past agricultural land use affects multiple facets of ungulate antipredator behavior. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2021, 32, 961-969.	1.0	6
116	Comparison of Estimators for Monitoring Long-Term Population Trends in Deer Mice, <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i> , on the California Channel Islands. <i>Western North American Naturalist</i> , 2018, 78, 496-509.	0.2	6
117	Invasive Ants Generate Heterogeneity in Patterns of Seed Survival. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2016, 176, 289.	0.2	5
118	Past freeze-thaw events on <i>Pinus</i> seeds increase seedling herbivory. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01748.	1.0	5
119	Large-scale patterns of seed removal by small mammals differ between areas of low versus high wolf occupancy. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 7145-7156.	0.8	5
120	TREE COMMUNITIES, MICROHABITAT CHARACTERISTICS, AND SMALL MAMMALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ENDANGERED ROCK VOLE, <i>MICROTUS CHROTORRHINUS</i> , IN VIRGINIA. <i>Southeastern Naturalist</i> , 2003, 2, 547-558.	0.2	4
121	Soil conditions moderate the effects of herbivores, but not mycorrhizae, on a native bunchgrass. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2016, 77, 100-108.	0.5	4
122	Interactive Effects of Contact Fungicide and Cold Stratification on the Germination Rate for Five Dominant Temperate Tree Species. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2017, 63, 303-309.	0.5	4
123	The important role of animal social status in vertebrate seed dispersal. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 1094-1109.	3.0	4
124	Exogenous application of methyl jasmonate alters <i>Pinus resinosa</i> seedling response to simulated frost. <i>Botany</i> , 2018, 96, 705-710.	0.5	3
125	Deterministic insights from stochastic interactions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 6965-6967.	3.3	3
126	Snow depth and woody debris drive variation in small mammal winter seed removal. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2021, 32, e13007.	1.1	3

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127	Plant-induced defenses that promote cannibalism reduce herbivory as effectively as highly pathogenic herbivore pathogens. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2022, 199, 397-405.	0.9	3
128	Sin Nombre Virus Infection in Deer Mice, Channel Islands, California. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2008, 14, 1965-1966.	2.0	2
129	Dendroecological analysis reveals long-term, positive effects of an introduced understory plant on canopy tree growth. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2012, 14, 2639-2646.	1.2	2
130	A Simple Method for Restraint of Small Mammals for Sampling Blood or Tissue in the Field. <i>Western North American Naturalist</i> , 2021, 81, .	0.2	2
131	Litter removal reduces seed predation in restored prairies during times when seed predation would otherwise be high. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 0, , e13550.	1.4	2
132	Effects of Temperature on Seed Viability of Six Ozark Glade Herb Species and Eastern Redcedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>). <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2014, 171, 147-152.	0.2	1
133	Sin Nombre virus prevalence from 2014–2017 in wild deer mice, <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i> , on five of the California Channel Islands. <i>Zoonoses and Public Health</i> , 2021, 68, 849-853.	0.9	1
134	Useful distraction: Ritualized behavior as an opportunity for recalibration. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2006, 29, 625-626.	0.4	0
135	Mycorrhizal inoculation mitigates damage from an intermediate, but not severe, frost event for a cool-season perennial bunchgrass. <i>Botany</i> , 2020, 98, 127-135.	0.5	0
136	Exome sequencing of deer mice on two California Channel Islands identifies potential adaptation to strongly contrasting ecological conditions. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 17191-17201.	0.8	0