

Forest Isbell

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

106
papers

9,642
citations

47
h-index

98
g-index

120
ext. papers

12,902
ext. citations

10.7
avg, IF

6.3
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
106	Do not downplay biodiversity loss.. <i>Nature</i> , 2022 , 601, E27-E28	50.4	3
105	Increasing the uptake of ecological model results in policy decisions to improve biodiversity outcomes. <i>Environmental Modelling and Software</i> , 2022 , 149, 105318	5.2	0
104	Protecting and Restoring Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services 2022 , 325-346		
103	Biodiversity Change: Past, Present, and Future 2022 , 1-24		
102	Overgrazing, not haying, decreases grassland topsoil organic carbon by decreasing plant species richness along an aridity gradient in Northern China. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2022 , 332, 107935	5.7	2
101	Grand challenges in biodiversity-ecosystem functioning research in the era of science-policy platforms require explicit consideration of feedbacks. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20210783	4.4	2
100	Diversifying bioenergy crops increases yield and yield stability by reducing weed abundance. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021 , 7, eabg8531	14.3	0
99	Biotic homogenization destabilizes ecosystem functioning by decreasing spatial asynchrony. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03332	4.6	12
98	Disturbance type and species life history predict mammal responses to humans. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 3718-3731	11.4	8
97	Prolonged impacts of past agriculture and ungulate overabundance on soil fungal communities in restored forests. <i>Environmental DNA</i> , 2021 , 3, 930-939	7.6	
96	How complementarity and selection affect the relationship between ecosystem functioning and stability. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03347	4.6	10
95	Biodiversity as insurance: from concept to measurement and application. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2021 , 96, 2333-2354	13.5	13
94	Biodiversity-productivity relationships are key to nature-based climate solutions. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2021 , 11, 543-550	21.4	21
93	Determinants of community compositional change are equally affected by global change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 1892-1904	10	3
92	Consistent functional clusters explain the effects of biodiversity on ecosystem productivity in a long-term experiment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03441	4.6	2
91	Increasing effects of chronic nutrient enrichment on plant diversity loss and ecosystem productivity over time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03218	4.6	13
90	Behaviorally-mediated trophic cascade attenuated by prey use of risky places at safe times. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021 , 195, 235-248	2.9	1

89	Biodiversity enhances the multitrophic control of arthropod herbivory. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020 , 6,	14.3	18
88	Mapping human pressures on biodiversity across the planet uncovers anthropogenic threat complexes. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2020 , 2, 380-394	5.9	56
87	Scaling-up biodiversity-ecosystem functioning research. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020 , 23, 757-776	10	95
86	Set ambitious goals for biodiversity and sustainability. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 370, 411-413	33.3	92
85	Temporal variability in production is not consistently affected by global change drivers across herbaceous-dominated ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020 , 194, 735-744	2.9	5
84	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 5375	17.4	23
83	Diversity-dependent soil acidification under nitrogen enrichment constrains biomass productivity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 6594-6603	11.4	10
82	The results of biodiversity-ecosystem functioning experiments are realistic. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 4, 1485-1494	12.3	31
81	A meta-analysis on decomposition quantifies afterlife effects of plant diversity as a global change driver. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 4547	17.4	11
80	Limited evidence for spatial resource partitioning across temperate grassland biodiversity experiments. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020 , 101, e02905	4.6	20
79	Bats join the ranks of oxpeckers and cleaner fish as partners in a pest-reducing mutualism. <i>Ethology</i> , 2019 , 125, 170-175	1.7	6
78	When Do Ecosystem Services Depend on Rare Species?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 34, 746-758	5.9	66
77	Species richness change across spatial scales. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019 , 128, 1079-1091	4	78
76	Chronic fertilization and irrigation gradually and increasingly restructure grassland communities. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019 , 10, e02625	3.1	4
75	Diversifying livestock promotes multidiversity and multifunctionality in managed grasslands. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 6187-6192	11.5	111
74	Nitrogen addition reduced ecosystem stability regardless of its impacts on plant diversity. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019 , 107, 2427-2435	6	18
73	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 17867-17873	11.5	69
72	A multitrophic perspective on biodiversity-ecosystem functioning research. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2019 , 61, 1-54	4.6	41

71	Lost in trait space: species-poor communities are inflexible in properties that drive ecosystem functioning. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2019 , 91-131	4.6	7
70	The geography of biodiversity change in marine and terrestrial assemblages. <i>Science</i> , 2019 , 366, 339-345	33.3	176
69	Gray Wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) recolonization failure: a Minnesota case study. <i>Canadian Field-Naturalist</i> , 2019 , 133, 60-65	0.8	5
68	A comprehensive approach to analyzing community dynamics using rank abundance curves. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019 , 10, e02881	3.1	27
67	Deficits of biodiversity and productivity linger a century after agricultural abandonment. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 3, 1533-1538	12.3	43
66	The Future of Complementarity: Disentangling Causes from Consequences. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 34, 167-180	10.9	115
65	Quantifying effects of biodiversity on ecosystem functioning across times and places. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 763-778	10	75
64	Integrating community assembly and biodiversity to better understand ecosystem function: the Community Assembly and the Functioning of Ecosystems (CAFE) approach. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 167-180	10	48
63	Grassland biodiversity can pay. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018 , 115, 3876-3881	11.5	25
62	Reversal of nitrogen-induced species diversity declines mediated by change in dominant grass and litter. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018 , 188, 921-929	2.9	12
61	Multiple facets of biodiversity drive the diversity-stability relationship. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1579-1587	12.3	140
60	The strength of the biodiversity-ecosystem function relationship depends on spatial scale. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 285,	4.4	42
59	Plant diversity maintains multiple soil functions in future environments. <i>ELife</i> , 2018 , 7,	8.9	26
58	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 50-56	12.3	97
57	An attainable global vision for conservation and human well-being. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2018 , 16, 563-570	5.5	51
56	Ambient changes exceed treatment effects on plant species abundance in global change experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 5668-5679	11.4	21
55	Biodiversity, Community Assembly, and Ecosystem Functioning. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 33, 549-564	10.9	184
54	The interactive effects of press/pulse intensity and duration on regime shifts at multiple scales. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2017 , 87, 198-218	9	38

53	Benefits of increasing plant diversity in sustainable agroecosystems. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017 , 105, 871-879	221
52	Linking the influence and dependence of people on biodiversity across scales. <i>Nature</i> , 2017 , 546, 65-72	50.4 274
51	Exacerbated nitrogen limitation ends transient stimulation of grassland productivity by increased precipitation. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2017 , 87, 457-469	9 52
50	Diversity-dependent temporal divergence of ecosystem functioning in experimental ecosystems. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 1, 1639-1642	12.3 60
49	Asynchrony among local communities stabilises ecosystem function of metacommunities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017 , 20, 1534-1545	10 72
48	Climate warming promotes species diversity, but with greater taxonomic redundancy, in complex environments. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017 , 3, e1700866	14.3 35
47	Disentangling relationships between plant diversity and decomposition processes under forest restoration. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017 , 54, 80-90	5.8 47
46	The social costs of nitrogen. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2016 , 2, e1600219	14.3 73
45	Estimating local biodiversity change: a critique of papers claiming no net loss of local diversity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016 , 97, 1949-1960	4.6 167
44	Low multifunctional redundancy of soil fungal diversity at multiple scales. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016 , 19, 249-59	75
43	The Links Between Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services 2016 , 45-61	13
42	Understanding the value of plant diversity for ecosystem functioning through niche theory. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283,	4.4 55
41	Plant diversity effects on grassland productivity are robust to both nutrient enrichment and drought. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 371,	5.8 114
40	Plant ecology. Anthropogenic environmental changes affect ecosystem stability via biodiversity. <i>Science</i> , 2015 , 348, 336-40	33.3 322
39	Biodiversity enhances ecosystem multifunctionality across trophic levels and habitats. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 6936	17.4 326
38	Species richness, but not phylogenetic diversity, influences community biomass production and temporal stability in a re-examination of 16 grassland biodiversity studies. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015 , 29, 615-626	5.6 88
37	Biodiversity increases the resistance of ecosystem productivity to climate extremes. <i>Nature</i> , 2015 , 526, 574-7	50.4 647
36	The biodiversity-dependent ecosystem service debt. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015 , 18, 119-34	10 114

35	Agroecology: Agroecosystem diversification. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015 , 1, 15041	11.5	10
34	A framework for quantifying the magnitude and variability of community responses to global change drivers. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015 , 6, art280	3.1	37
33	Productivity depends more on the rate than the frequency of N addition in a temperate grassland. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015 , 5, 12558	4.9	34
32	Testing the effects of diversity on ecosystem multifunctionality using a multivariate model. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015 , 18, 1242-1251	10	36
31	Biodiversity: Recovery as nitrogen declines. <i>Nature</i> , 2015 , 528, 336-7	50.4	21
30	Spatial convergent cross mapping to detect causal relationships from short time series. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015 , 96, 1174-81	4.6	119
29	Rapid plant species loss at high rates and at low frequency of N addition in temperate steppe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014 , 20, 3520-9	11.4	88
28	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2014 , 45, 471-493	13.5	819
27	Linking Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: Current Uncertainties and the Necessary Next Steps. <i>BioScience</i> , 2014 , 64, 49-57	5.7	218
26	Investigating the relationship between biodiversity and ecosystem multifunctionality: challenges and solutions. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014 , 5, 111-124	7.7	302
25	Sustainability of Human Ecological Niche Construction. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2014 , 19,	4.1	2
24	Multifunctionality does not imply that all functions are positively correlated. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, E5490	11.5	24
23	An improved model to predict the effects of changing biodiversity levels on ecosystem function. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013 , 101, 344-355	6	47
22	Human impacts on minimum subsets of species critical for maintaining ecosystem structure. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2013 , 14, 623-629	3.2	3
21	Nutrient enrichment, biodiversity loss, and consequent declines in ecosystem productivity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 11911-6	11.5	371
20	Is community persistence related to diversity? A test with prairie species in a long-term experiment. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2013 , 14, 199-207	3.2	14
19	Low biodiversity state persists two decades after cessation of nutrient enrichment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 454-60	10	125
18	Predicting ecosystem stability from community composition and biodiversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 617-25	10	190

17	Plant functional traits improve diversity-based predictions of temporal stability of grassland productivity. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013 , 122, 1275-1282	4	61
16	Biodiversity impacts ecosystem productivity as much as resources, disturbance, or herbivory. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012 , 109, 10394-7	11.5	297
15	Decomposer diversity and identity influence plant diversity effects on ecosystem functioning. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012 , 93, 2227-40	4.6	56
14	Impacts of biodiversity loss escalate through time as redundancy fades. <i>Science</i> , 2012 , 336, 589-92	33.3	518
13	Niche and fitness differences relate the maintenance of diversity to ecosystem function: comment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012 , 93, 1482-7; discussion 1487-91	4.6	43
12	High plant diversity is needed to maintain ecosystem services. <i>Nature</i> , 2011 , 477, 199-202	50.4	907
11	Rapid biodiversity declines in both ungrazed and intensely grazed exotic grasslands. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2011 , 212, 1663-1674	1.7	18
10	Increasing native, but not exotic, biodiversity increases aboveground productivity in ungrazed and intensely grazed grasslands. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011 , 165, 771-81	2.9	40
9	BUGS in the analysis of biodiversity experiments: species richness and composition are of similar importance for grassland productivity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e17434	3.7	49
8	Species interaction mechanisms maintain grassland plant species diversity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009 , 90, 1821-30	4.6	36
7	Biodiversity maintenance mechanisms differ between native and novel exotic-dominated communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009 , 12, 432-42	10	71
6	Biodiversity, productivity and the temporal stability of productivity: patterns and processes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009 , 12, 443-51	10	300
5	Diversity-productivity relationships in two ecologically realistic rarity-extinction scenarios. <i>Oikos</i> , 2008 , 117, 996-1005	4	30
4	The results of biodiversity-ecosystem functioning experiments are realistic		1
3	The geography of the Anthropocene differs between the land and the sea		9
2	Biodiversity trends are stronger in marine than terrestrial assemblages		6
1	BII-Implementation: The causes and consequences of plant biodiversity across scales in a rapidly changing world. <i>Research Ideas and Outcomes</i> , 7,	2.5	2