

Jeremy T Kerr

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

100
papers

8,800
citations

39
h-index

93
g-index

104
ext. papers

9,900
ext. citations

7.3
avg, IF

6.21
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
100	ENERGY, WATER, AND BROAD-SCALE GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS OF SPECIES RICHNESS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003 , 84, 3105-3117	4.6	1566
99	From space to species: ecological applications for remote sensing. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2003 , 18, 299-305	10.9	919
98	Predictions and tests of climate-based hypotheses of broad-scale variation in taxonomic richness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004 , 7, 1121-1134	10	838
97	Spatial species-richness gradients across scales: a meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2009 , 36, 132-147	14.7	479
96	Habitat heterogeneity as a determinant of mammal species richness in high-energy regions. <i>Nature</i> , 1997 , 385, 252-254	50.4	438
95	CLIMATE CHANGE. Climate change impacts on bumblebees converge across continents. <i>Science</i> , 2015 , 349, 177-80	33.3	414
94	Species Richness, Endemism, and the Choice of Areas for Conservation. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1997 , 11, 1094-1100	6	227
93	Coefficient shifts in geographical ecology: an empirical evaluation of spatial and non-spatial regression. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009 , 32, 193-204	6.5	207
92	Remotely sensed habitat diversity predicts butterfly species richness and community similarity in Canada. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001 , 98, 11365-11370	11.5	191
91	Framing the concept of satellite remote sensing essential biodiversity variables: challenges and future directions. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2016 , 2, 122-131	5.3	184
90	Climate change contributes to widespread declines among bumble bees across continents. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 367, 685-688	33.3	183
89	The macroecological contribution to global change solutions. <i>Science</i> , 2007 , 316, 1581-4	33.3	164
88	Effects of Human Activity on Global Extinction Risk. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1995 , 9, 1528-1538	6	131
87	Habitat loss and the limits to endangered species recovery. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004 , 7, 1163-1169	10	125
86	Predicting the future of species diversity: macroecological theory, climate change, and direct tests of alternative forecasting methods. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009 , 32, 22-33	6.5	123
85	Indicator Taxa, Rapid Biodiversity Assessment, and Nestedness in an Endangered Ecosystem. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2000 , 14, 1726-1734	6	123
84	A global evaluation of metabolic theory as an explanation for terrestrial species richness gradients. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007 , 88, 1877-88	4.6	109

83	Indicator Taxa, Rapid Biodiversity Assessment, and Nestedness in an Endangered Ecosystem. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2000 , 14, 1726-1734	6	106
82	Satellite remote sensing of ecosystem functions: opportunities, challenges and way forward. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2018 , 4, 71-93	5.3	104
81	Taxonomic bias and international biodiversity conservation research. <i>Facets</i> , 2017 , 1, 105-113	2.3	94
80	Historically calibrated predictions of butterfly species' range shift using global change as a pseudo-experiment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009 , 90, 2213-22	4.6	92
79	PATTERNS AND CAUSES OF SPECIES ENDANGERMENT IN CANADA 2004 , 14, 743-753		80
78	TESTS OF THE MID-DOMAIN HYPOTHESIS: A REVIEW OF THE EVIDENCE. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2008 , 78, 3-18	9	72
77	Mechanistic models for the spatial spread of species under climate change 2013 , 23, 815-28		67
76	Evolutionary constraints on regional faunas: whom, but not how many. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009 , 12, 57-65	10	66
75	The relative importance of evolutionary and environmental controls on broad-scale patterns of species richness in North America. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1999 , 6, 329-337	1.1	59
74	Some general propositions about the study of spatial patterns of species richness. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1999 , 6, 392-399	1.1	59
73	Do pathogen spillover, pesticide use, or habitat loss explain recent North American bumblebee declines?. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2012 , 5, 232-239	6.9	58
72	A test of Metabolic Theory as the mechanism underlying broad-scale species-richness gradients. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2007 , 16, 170-178	6.1	57
71	Human impacts on environment-diversity relationships: evidence for biotic homogenization from butterfly species richness patterns. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2007 , 16, 290-299	6.1	55
70	Protected areas and prospects for endangered species conservation in Canada. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2006 , 20, 48-55	6	55
69	High resolution niche models of malaria vectors in northern Tanzania: a new capacity to predict malaria risk?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e9396	3.7	53
68	Lepidopteran richness patterns in North America. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1998 , 5, 448-453	1.1	53
67	Butterfly Species Richness Patterns in Canada: Energy, Heterogeneity, and the Potential Consequences of Climate Change. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2001 , 5,		50
66	Land use and cover with intensity of agriculture for Canada from satellite and census data. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2003 , 12, 161-172	6.1	48

65	Facilitating climate-change-induced range shifts across continental land-use barriers. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2015 , 29, 1586-95	6	45
64	Contrasting spatial and temporal global change impacts on butterfly species richness during the 20th century. <i>Ecography</i> , 2006 , 29, 908-918	6.5	43
63	Quantifying the importance of regional and local filters for community trait structure in tropical and temperate zones. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011 , 92, 903-14	4.6	42
62	Weak links: Rapoport's rule and large-scale species richness patterns. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 1999 , 8, 47-54	6.1	40
61	eButterfly: Leveraging Massive Online Citizen Science for Butterfly Conservation. <i>Insects</i> , 2017 , 8,	2.8	39
60	Just passing through: Global change and the conservation of biodiversity in protected areas. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010 , 143, 1094-1101	6.2	39
59	Does climate limit species richness by limiting individual species' ranges?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014 , 281, 20132695	4.4	37
58	Predicting the sensitivity of butterfly phenology to temperature over the past century. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014 , 20, 504-14	11.4	36
57	Metabolic theory and diversity gradients: where do we go from here?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007 , 88, 1898-902	4.6	36
56	Land development in and around protected areas at the wilderness frontier. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2013 , 27, 166-76	6	35
55	Climate change-driven range losses among bumblebee species are poised to accelerate. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 14464	4.9	35
54	Opportunistic citizen science data transform understanding of species distributions, phenology, and diversity gradients for global change research. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 5281-5291	11.4	34
53	How, and how much, natural cover loss increases species richness. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011 , 20, 857-867	6.1	34
52	A mobility index for Canadian butterfly species based on naturalists' knowledge. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2011 , 20, 2273-2295	3.4	34
51	The Impact of Climate Change on Mammal Diversity in Canada 1998 , 49, 263-270		32
50	The environmental basis of North American species richness patterns among <i>Epicauta</i> (Coleoptera: Meloidae) 1999 , 8, 617-628		32
49	High-Resolution Ecological Niche Modeling of <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> Ticks Based on Passive Surveillance Data at the Northern Frontier of Lyme Disease Emergence in North America. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2018 , 18, 235-242	2.4	31
48	The missing Madagascan mid-domain effect. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006 , 9, 149-59	10	31

47	A conceptual framework for the emerging discipline of conservation physiology 2014 , 2, cou033		26
46	Using insect natural history collections to study global change impacts: challenges and opportunities. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 374,	5.8	26
45	Predicting the impacts of global change on species, communities and ecosystems: it takes time. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 22, 261-263	6.1	25
44	Habitat loss, climate change, and emerging conservation challenges in Canada1This review is part of the virtual symposium "Flagship Species - Flagship Problems" that deals with ecology, biodiversity and management issues, and climate impacts on species at risk and of Canadian importance, including the polar bear (<i>Ursus maritimus</i>), Atlantic cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>), Piping Plover	1.5	24
43	High community turnover and dispersal limitation relative to rapid climate change. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017 , 26, 459-471	6.1	22
42	Systemic range shift lags among a pollinator species assemblage following rapid climate change1This article is part of a Special Issue entitled "Pollination biology research in Canada: Perspectives on a mutualism at different scales" <i>Botany</i> , 2012 , 90, 587-597	1.3	22
41	Reconciling topographic and climatic effects on widespread and range-restricted species richness. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2009 , 18, 735-744	6.1	22
40	Defending the scientific integrity of conservation-policy processes. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2017 , 31, 967-975		21
39	Global biodiversity patterns: from description to understanding. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2001 , 16, 424-425	10.9	21
38	Temperature-related geographical shifts among passerines: contrasting processes along poleward and equatorward range margins. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 5, 5162-5176	2.8	20
37	Biodiversity and climate change use scenarios framework for the GEOSS interoperability pilot process. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2009 , 4, 23-33	4.2	20
36	Population consequences of mutational events: effects of antibiotic resistance on the r/K trade-off. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2010 , 24, 227-236	1.8	19
35	On "Success" in applied environmental research "What is it, how can it be achieved, and how does one know when it has been achieved?". <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2020 , 28, 357-372	4.5	19
34	Endemism, diversity, and the threat of tropical moist forest extinctions. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2002 , 11, 695-704	3.4	17
33	Colour lightness of butterfly assemblages across North America and Europe. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 1760	4.9	16
32	Over the top: do thermal barriers along elevation gradients limit biotic similarity?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017 , 40, 478-486	6.5	15
31	A cocktail of toxins. <i>Science</i> , 2017 , 356, 1331-1332	33.3	13
30	Predicting future shifts in species diversity. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009 , 32, 3-4	6.5	13

29	The origins and maintenance of global species endemism. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019 , 28, 170-183	6.1	13
28	Ecosystem services of pollinator diversity: a review of the relationship with pollen limitation of plant reproduction This article is part of a Special Issue entitled Pollination biology research in Canada: Perspectives on a mutualism at different scales <i>Botany</i> , 2012 , 90, 535-543	1.3	12
27	Canadian butterfly climate debt is significant and correlated with range size. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018 , 41, 2005-2015	2.1	11
26	Where have all the mosquito nets gone? Spatial modelling reveals mosquito net distributions across Tanzania do not target optimal <i>Anopheles</i> mosquito habitats. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 322	3.6	11
25	Dispersal Limitation, Climate Change, and Practical Tools for Butterfly Conservation in Intensively Used Landscapes. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2016 , 36, 440	0.8	9
24	Racing against change: understanding dispersal and persistence to improve species' conservation prospects. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020 , 287, 20202061	4.4	8
23	Looking forward by looking back: using historical calibration to improve forecasts of human disease vector distributions. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2015 , 15, 173-83	2.4	7
22	Researcher engagement in policy deemed societally beneficial yet unrewarded. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2019 , 17, 375-382	5.5	7
21	Testing, as opposed to supporting, the Mid-domain Hypothesis: a response to Lees and Colwell (2007). <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007 , 10, E9-E10	10	6
20	Factors affecting the use of open source software in tertiary education institutions. <i>First Monday</i> , 2004 , 9,		6
19	Assessing the shelf life of cost-efficient conservation plans for species at risk across gradients of agricultural land use. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2017 , 31, 837-847	6	5
18	Relocation risky for bumblebee colonies Response. <i>Science</i> , 2015 , 350, 287	33.3	4
17	Twenty actions for a good Anthropocene Perspectives from early-career conservation professionals. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2019 , 1-10	4.5	4
16	Using species distribution models to effectively conserve biodiversity into the future. <i>Biodiversity</i> , 2008 , 9, 39-46	0.7	4
15	Using regional patterns for predicting local temporal change: a test by natural experiment in the Great Lakes bioregion, Ontario, Canada. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2017 , 23, 261-271	5	3
14	Minimising Risks of Global Change by Enhancing Resilience of Pollinators in Agricultural Systems 2019 , 105-111		3
13	Cropland patchiness strongest agricultural predictor of bird diversity for multiple guilds in landscapes of Ontario, Canada. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2018 , 18, 2105-2115	4.3	3
12	Climate Change and Local Host Availability Drive the Northern Range Boundary in the Rapid Expansion of a Specialist Insect Herbivore, <i>Papilio cresphontes</i> . <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 9,	3.7	3

11	Nets versus spraying: A spatial modelling approach reveals indoor residual spraying targets Anopheles mosquito habitats better than mosquito nets in Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0205270	3.7	3
10	Integrating Theory and Predictive Modeling for Conservation Research 2011 , 9-28		3
9	In search of general models in evolutionary time and space. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011 , 38, 2041-2044.	4.1	2
8	Response to Stevens and Jenkins: pesticide impacts on bumblebees: a missing piece. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2013 , 6, 215-216	6.9	1
7	Climate change aggravates non-target effects of pesticides on dragonflies at macroecological scales. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021 , e02494	4.9	1
6	Land Use Mapping 2005 , 441-449		1
5	Climate change and local host availability drive the northern range boundary in the rapid northward expansion of the eastern giant swallowtail butterfly		1
4	Multiple measures of biodiversity change make for the strongest analyses with historical data □ Reply to. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021 , 260, 109217	6.2	1
3	Bridging the divide between ecological forecasts and environmental decision making. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021 , 12,	3.1	1
2	Floral diversity increases butterfly diversity in a multitrophic metacommunity.. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022 , e3735	4.6	1
1	Science integrity and environmental decision-making in Canada: a fragile renaissance 2021 , 73-97		