

Nicholas J B Isaac

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88
papers

11,674
citations

61857

43
h-index

58464

82
g-index

98
all docs

98
docs citations

98
times ranked

16642
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Defaunation in the Anthropocene. <i>Science</i> , 2014, 345, 401-406. | 6.0 | 2,810 |
| 2 | Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystem Functions. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 30, 673-684. | 4.2 | 916 |
| 3 | Mammals on the EDGE: Conservation Priorities Based on Threat and Phylogeny. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e296. | 1.1 | 772 |
| 4 | Taxonomic inflation: its influence on macroecology and conservation. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2004, 19, 464-469. | 4.2 | 645 |
| 5 | Widespread losses of pollinating insects in Britain. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1018. | 5.8 | 415 |
| 6 | Statistics for citizen science: extracting signals of change from noisy ecological data. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 1052-1060. | 2.2 | 373 |
| 7 | Impacts of neonicotinoid use on long-term population changes in wild bees in England. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12459. | 5.8 | 367 |
| 8 | Dominance and Affiliation Mediate Despotism in a Social Primate. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, 1833-1838. | 1.8 | 251 |
| 9 | Declining resilience of ecosystem functions under biodiversity loss. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 10122. | 5.8 | 246 |
| 10 | Extinction risk from climate change is reduced by microclimatic buffering. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2018, 8, 713-717. | 8.1 | 245 |
| 11 | Bias and information in biological records. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 115, 522-531. | 0.7 | 236 |
| 12 | Invasive alien predator causes rapid declines of native European ladybirds. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012, 18, 717-725. | 1.9 | 226 |
| 13 | Building essential biodiversity variables (EBVs) of species distribution and abundance at a global scale. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2018, 93, 600-625. | 4.7 | 218 |
| 14 | Data Integration for Large-Scale Models of Species Distributions. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 35, 56-67. | 4.2 | 205 |
| 15 | How Far Do Animals Go? Determinants of Day Range in Mammals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 165, 290-297. | 1.0 | 186 |
| 16 | How species respond to multiple extinction threats. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2004, 271, 1135-1141. | 1.2 | 180 |
| 17 | Scaling of basal metabolic rate with body mass and temperature in mammals. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2010, 79, 610-619. | 1.3 | 171 |
| 18 | Measuring $\hat{\alpha}$ diversity with species abundance data. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 1112-1122. | 1.3 | 161 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Phylogenetic scale in ecology and evolution. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 175-187. | 2.7 | 151 |
| 20 | Why are metabolic scaling exponents so controversial? Quantifying variance and testing hypotheses. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 728-735. | 3.0 | 137 |
| 21 | Complex long-term biodiversity change among invertebrates, bryophytes and lichens. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 384-392. | 3.4 | 130 |
| 22 | Investing in evolutionary history: implementing a phylogenetic approach for mammal conservation. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 366, 2611-2622. | 1.8 | 122 |
| 23 | Radio-Tagging Technology Reveals Extreme Nest-Drifting Behavior in a Eusocial Insect. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2007, 17, 140-145. | 1.8 | 108 |
| 24 | Phylogenetically-Informed Priorities for Amphibian Conservation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e43912. | 1.1 | 108 |
| 25 | The relationship between body mass and field metabolic rate among individual birds and mammals. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2013, 82, 1009-1020. | 1.3 | 105 |
| 26 | Butterfly abundance is determined by food availability and is mediated by species traits. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2015, 52, 1676-1684. | 1.9 | 100 |
| 27 | The use of opportunistic data for IUCN Red List assessments. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 115, 690-706. | 0.7 | 99 |
| 28 | Correlates of Species Richness in Mammals: Body Size, Life History, and Ecology. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 165, 600-607. | 1.0 | 89 |
| 29 | Global Patterns of Evolutionary Distinct and Globally Endangered Amphibians and Mammals. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e63582. | 1.1 | 84 |
| 30 | Global drivers of population density in terrestrial vertebrates. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 968-979. | 2.7 | 80 |
| 31 | Handling missing values in trait data. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021, 30, 51-62. | 2.7 | 80 |
| 32 | Distance sampling and the challenge of monitoring butterfly populations. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 2, 585-594. | 2.2 | 78 |
| 33 | Beyond maps: a review of the applications of biological records. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 115, 532-542. | 0.7 | 76 |
| 34 | Using the IUCN Red List to map threats to terrestrial vertebrates at global scale. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 1510-1519. | 3.4 | 75 |
| 35 | Ecological, social, and reproductive factors shape producer-scrounger dynamics in baboons. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2009, 20, 1039-1049. | 1.0 | 69 |
| 36 | TetraDENSITY: A database of population density estimates in terrestrial vertebrates. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 787-791. | 2.7 | 62 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Effective Biodiversity Monitoring Needs a Culture of Integration. <i>One Earth</i> , 2020, 3, 462-474. | 3.6 | 62 |
| 38 | Defining and delivering resilient ecological networks: Nature conservation in England. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 2537-2543. | 1.9 | 56 |
| 39 | Is more data always better? A simulation study of benefits and limitations of integrated distribution models. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 1413-1422. | 2.1 | 56 |
| 40 | MacroCAIC: revealing correlates of species richness by comparative analysis. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2002, 8, 41-43. | 1.9 | 54 |
| 41 | High variability in patterns of population decline: the importance of local processes in species extinctions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 63-69. | 1.2 | 50 |
| 42 | Specialism for larval and adult consumer resources among British butterflies: Implications for conservation. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2007, 138, 440-452. | 1.9 | 47 |
| 43 | What is macroecology?. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2012, 8, 904-906. | 1.0 | 47 |
| 44 | PHYLOGENETICALLY NESTED COMPARISONS FOR TESTING CORRELATES OF SPECIES RICHNESS: A SIMULATION STUDY OF CONTINUOUS VARIABLES. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2003, 57, 18-26. | 1.1 | 46 |
| 45 | Prior specification in Bayesian occupancy modelling improves analysis of species occurrence data. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2018, 93, 333-343. | 2.6 | 43 |
| 46 | Pollinator monitoring more than pays for itself. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 44-57. | 1.9 | 41 |
| 47 | Annual estimates of occupancy for bryophytes, lichens and invertebrates in the UK, 1970–2015. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2019, 6, 259. | 2.4 | 39 |
| 48 | The Scaling of Abundance in Consumers and Their Resources: Implications for the Energy Equivalence Rule. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2007, 170, 479-484. | 1.0 | 37 |
| 49 | Examining the relationship between local extinction risk and position in range. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2018, 32, 229-239. | 2.4 | 37 |
| 50 | The 'species problem' and testing macroevolutionary hypotheses. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2004, 10, 275-281. | 1.9 | 36 |
| 51 | Space-use scaling and home range overlap in primates. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20122122. | 1.2 | 36 |
| 52 | Agrochemicals in the wild: Identifying links between pesticide use and declines of nontarget organisms. <i>Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health</i> , 2019, 11, 53-58. | 2.1 | 36 |
| 53 | The paradox of energy equivalence. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 1-5. | 2.7 | 35 |
| 54 | An operational definition of essential biodiversity variables. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2017, 26, 2967-2972. | 1.2 | 33 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Are most species small? Not within species-level phylogenies. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2002, 269, 1279-1287. | 1.2 | 32 |
| 56 | Taxonomic variation in size-density relationships challenges the notion of energy equivalence. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2011, 7, 615-618. | 1.0 | 32 |
| 57 | Winners and losers over 35 years of dragonfly and damselfly distributional change in Germany. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2021, 27, 1353-1366. | 1.9 | 29 |
| 58 | Trait correlates of distribution trends in the Odonata of Britain and Ireland. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2015, 3, e1410. | 0.9 | 29 |
| 59 | Butterfly abundance in a warming climate: patterns in space and time are not congruent. <i>Journal of Insect Conservation</i> , 2011, 15, 233-240. | 0.8 | 28 |
| 60 | Landscape simplification weakens the association between terrestrial producer and consumer diversity in Europe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 3040-3051. | 4.2 | 28 |
| 61 | Can coarse-grain patterns in insect atlas data predict local occupancy?. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014, 20, 895-907. | 1.9 | 21 |
| 62 | Microclimate affects landscape level persistence in the British Lepidoptera. <i>Journal of Insect Conservation</i> , 2015, 19, 237-253. | 0.8 | 21 |
| 63 | Assessing the usefulness of citizen science data for habitat suitability modelling: Opportunistic reporting versus sampling based on a systematic protocol. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2020, 26, 1276-1290. | 1.9 | 21 |
| 64 | Recent trends in UK insects that inhabit early successional stages of ecosystems. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 115, 636-646. | 0.7 | 18 |
| 65 | Patterns of invertebrate functional diversity highlight the vulnerability of ecosystem services over a 45-year period. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, 4627-4634.e3. | 1.8 | 18 |
| 66 | The effect of temperature and habitat quality on abundance of the Glanville fritillary on the Isle of Wight: implications for conservation management in a warming climate. <i>Journal of Insect Conservation</i> , 2015, 19, 217-225. | 0.8 | 15 |
| 67 | An assessment of the state of nature in the United Kingdom: A review of findings, methods and impact. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2018, 94, 226-236. | 2.6 | 15 |
| 68 | How Far Do Animals Go? Determinants of Day Range in Mammals. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2005, 165, 290. | 1.0 | 15 |
| 69 | The priority species indicator: measuring the trends in threatened species in the UK. <i>Biodiversity</i> , 2015, 16, 108-119. | 0.5 | 14 |
| 70 | A Synthesis is Emerging between Biodiversity-Ecosystem Function and Ecological Resilience Research: Reply to Mori. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 31, 89-92. | 4.2 | 14 |
| 71 | Comparing Life Histories across Taxonomic Groups in Multiple Dimensions: How Mammal-Like Are Insects?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 195, 70-81. | 1.0 | 14 |
| 72 | A century of social wasp occupancy trends from natural history collections: spatiotemporal resolutions have little effect on model performance. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2021, 14, 543-555. | 1.4 | 14 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | The Use of EDGE (Evolutionary Distinct Globally Endangered) and EDGE-Like Metrics to Evaluate Taxa for Conservation. , 2018, , 27-39. | | 12 |
| 74 | Rapid Anthropocene realignment of allometric scaling rules. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 1318-1327. | 3.0 | 12 |
| 75 | Morphological and Geographical Traits of the British Odonata. Biodiversity Data Journal, 2014, 2, e1041. | 0.4 | 11 |
| 76 | Using long-term datasets to assess the impacts of dietary exposure to neonicotinoids on farmland bird populations in England. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0223093. | 1.1 | 9 |
| 77 | Observer retention, site selection and population dynamics interact to bias abundance trends in bats. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2021, 58, 236-247. | 1.9 | 9 |
| 78 | Can unified theories of biodiversity explain mammalian macroecological patterns?. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2554-2563. | 1.8 | 7 |
| 79 | Long-term trends in the occupancy of ants revealed through use of multi-sourced datasets. Biology Letters, 2021, 17, 20210240. | 1.0 | 6 |
| 80 | The Rise and Demise of the Glanville fritillary on the Isle of Wight. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2015, 19, 305-311. | 0.8 | 5 |
| 81 | Accounting for spatial autocorrelation and environment are important to derive robust bat population trends from citizen science data. Ecological Indicators, 2022, 136, 108719. | 2.6 | 5 |
| 82 | PHYLOGENETICALLY NESTED COMPARISONS FOR TESTING CORRELATES OF SPECIES RICHNESS: A SIMULATION STUDY OF CONTINUOUS VARIABLES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2003, 57, 18. | 1.1 | 4 |
| 83 | A Generic Method for Estimating and Smoothing Multispecies Biodiversity Indicators Using Intermittent Data. Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics, 2021, 26, 71-89. | 0.7 | 3 |
| 84 | Multi-species population indices for sets of species including rare, disappearing or newly occurring species. Ecological Indicators, 2022, 140, 109005. | 2.6 | 2 |
| 85 | Modelling the Heterogeneity within Citizen Science Data for Biodiversity Research. Biodiversity Information Science and Standards, 0, 5, . | 0.0 | 0 |
| 86 | Practical Considerations for Implementing Species Distribution Essential Biodiversity Variables. Biodiversity Information Science and Standards, 0, 5, . | 0.0 | 0 |
| 87 | Butterfly abundance in a warming climate: patterns in space and time are not congruent. , 2010, , 141-148. | | 0 |
| 88 | Towards an annual species distribution EBV for the United Kingdom. Biodiversity Information Science and Standards, 0, 3, . | 0.0 | 0 |