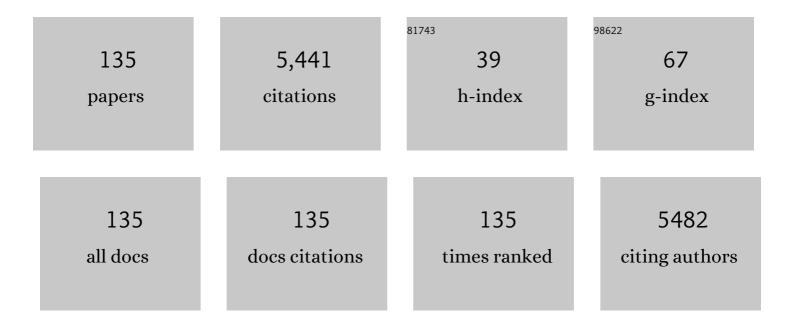
Bart A Nolet

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5954786/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



RADT A NOLET

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The impact of climate change on lakes in the Netherlands: a review. Aquatic Ecology, 2005, 39, 381-400.	0.7	281
2	Lévy Walks Evolve Through Interaction Between Movement and Environmental Complexity. Science, 2011, 332, 1551-1553.	6.0	236
3	The effect of personality on social foraging: shy barnacle geese scrounge more. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 601-608.	1.2	212
4	Herbivory on freshwater and marine macrophytes: A review and perspective. Aquatic Botany, 2016, 135, 18-36.	0.8	193
5	Comeback of the beaver Castor fiber: An overview of old and new conservation problems. Biological Conservation, 1998, 83, 165-173.	1.9	187
6	Long-distance endozoochorous dispersal of submerged macrophyte seeds by migratory waterbirds in northern Europe—a critical review of possibilities and limitations. Acta Oecologica, 2002, 23, 191-203.	0.5	143
7	Personality predicts the use of social information. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 829-837.	3.0	128
8	Juveniles and migrants as drivers for seasonal epizootics of avian influenza virus. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2014, 83, 266-275.	1.3	121
9	Costs of swimming measured at optimum speed: Scale effects, differences between swimming styles, taxonomic groups and submerged and surface swimming. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A, Comparative Physiology, 1990, 97, 91-99.	0.7	106
10	Ecophysiology of avian migration in the face of current global hazards. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 367, 1719-1732.	1.8	106
11	Towards a new understanding of migration timing: slower spring than autumn migration in geese reflects different decision rules for stopover use and departure. Oikos, 2016, 125, 1496-1507.	1.2	102
12	Individually tracked geese follow peaks of temperature acceleration during spring migration. Oikos, 2012, 121, 655-664.	1.2	100
13	Territoriality and time budgets in beavers during sequential settlement. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 1994, 72, 1227-1237.	0.4	95
14	Estimation of Daily Energy Expenditure from Heart Rate and Doubly Labeled Water in Exercising Geese. Physiological Zoology, 1992, 65, 1188-1216.	1.5	94
15	Forecasting spring from afar? Timing of migration and predictability of phenology along different migration routes of an avian herbivore. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2015, 84, 272-283.	1.3	93
16	Effect of macrophyte community composition and nutrient enrichment on plant biomass and algal blooms. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2010, 11, 432-439.	1.2	89
17	Wild bird surveillance around outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8) virus in the Netherlands, 2014, within the context of global flyways. Eurosurveillance, 2015, 20, .	3.9	89
18	Habitat switching by Bewick's swans: maximization of average long-term energy gain?. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2002, 71, 979-993.	1.3	88

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Search paths of swans foraging on spatially autocorrelated tubers. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2002, 71, 451-462.	1.3	84
20	Arctic Geese Tune Migration to a Warming Climate but Still Suffer from a Phenological Mismatch. Current Biology, 2018, 28, 2467-2473.e4.	1.8	84
21	SPATIAL VARIATION IN TUBER DEPLETION BY SWANS EXPLAINED BY DIFFERENCES IN NET INTAKE RATES. Ecology, 2001, 82, 1655-1667.	1.5	78
22	What decision rules might pink-footed geese use to depart on migration? An individual-based model. Behavioral Ecology, 2009, 20, 560-569.	1.0	78
23	Selective foraging on woody species by the beaver Castor fiber, and its impact on a riparian willow forest. Biological Conservation, 1994, 70, 117-128.	1.9	77
24	Territory and group sizes in Eurasian beavers (Castor fiber): echoes of settlement and reproduction?. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2005, 58, 597-607.	0.6	72
25	Cues and decision rules in animal migration. , 2011, , 68-87.		63
26	Migratory Herbivorous Waterfowl Track Satellite-Derived Green Wave Index. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108331.	1.1	63
27	Bewick's Swans Refuelling on Pondweed Tubers in the Dvina Bay (White Sea) during Their Spring Migration: First Come, First Served. Journal of Avian Biology, 1998, 29, 574.	0.6	60
28	Digestive plasticity in Mallard ducks modulates dispersal probabilities of aquatic plants and crustaceans. Functional Ecology, 2005, 19, 513-519.	1.7	60
29	Development and viability of a translocated beaver Castor fiber population in The Netherlands. Biological Conservation, 1996, 75, 125-137.	1.9	58
30	Faltering lemming cycles reduce productivity and population size of a migratory Arctic goose species. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2013, 82, 804-813.	1.3	57
31	Seed dispersal distributions resulting from landscapeâ€dependent daily movement behaviour of a key vector species, <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> . Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 1279-1289.	1.9	56
32	Foraging costs and accessibility as determinants of giving-up densities in a swan-pondweed system. Oikos, 2006, 112, 353-362.	1.2	54
33	How superdiffusion gets arrested: ecological encounters explain shift from Lévy to Brownian movement. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20132605.	1.2	54
34	Experimental evidence for inherent Lévy search behaviour in foraging animals. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150424.	1.2	54
35	Factors Affecting Scent-Marking Behavior in Eurasian Beaver (Castor fiber). Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1997, 23, 673-689.	0.9	52
36	Deriving Animal Behaviour from High-Frequency GPS: Tracking Cows in Open and Forested Habitat. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129030.	1.1	51

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Diving of Otters (Lutra lutra) in a Marine Habitat: Use of Depths by a Single-Prey Loader. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1993, 62, 22.	1.3	48
38	MOVEMENT OF FORAGING TUNDRA SWANS EXPLAINED BY SPATIAL PATTERN IN CRYPTIC FOOD DENSITIES. Ecology, 2006, 87, 2244-2254.	1.5	45
39	Seasonal herbivory and mortality compensation in a swan–pondweed system. Ecological Modelling, 2002, 147, 209-219.	1.2	44
40	Optimal movement between patches under incomplete information about the spatial distribution of food items. Theoretical Population Biology, 2006, 70, 452-463.	0.5	41
41	Prediction of bird-day carrying capacity on a staging site: a test of depletion models. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2006, 75, 1285-1292.	1.3	41
42	The exception to the rule: retreating ice front makes Bewick's swans <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> migrate slower in spring than in autumn. Journal of Avian Biology, 2014, 45, 113-122.	0.6	41
43	Birdâ€mediated seed dispersal: reduced digestive efficiency in active birds modulates the dispersal capacity of plant seeds. Oikos, 2015, 124, 899-907.	1.2	41
44	Potential for an Arcticâ€breeding migratory bird to adjust spring migration phenology to Arctic amplification. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 4058-4067.	4.2	41
45	What Can Stable Isotope Analysis of Top Predator Tissues Contribute to Monitoring of Tundra Ecosystems?. Ecosystems, 2015, 18, 404-416.	1.6	40
46	Cadmium in beavers translocated from the Elbe river to the rhine/meuse estuary, and the possible effect on population growth rate. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 1994, 27, 154-61.	2.1	39
47	Overcompensation and grazing optimisation in a swan-pondweed system?. Freshwater Biology, 2004, 49, 1391-1399.	1.2	38
48	Movement patterns of a keystone waterbird species are highly predictable from landscape configuration. Movement Ecology, 2017, 5, 2.	1.3	37
49	The role of herbivorous water birds in aquatic systems through interactions with aquatic macrophytes, with special reference to the Bewick's Swan – Fennel Pondweed system. Hydrobiologia, 2007, 584, 205-213.	1.0	32
50	Weak negative associations between avian influenza virus infection and movement behaviour in a key host species, the mallard Anas platyrhynchos. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1293-1303.	1.2	32
51	Differences in tolerance of pondweeds and charophytes to vertebrate herbivores in a shallow Baltic estuary. Aquatic Botany, 2010, 93, 123-128.	0.8	31
52	Response to Comment on "Lévy Walks Evolve Through Interaction Between Movement and Environmental Complexity― Science, 2012, 335, 918-918.	6.0	31
53	Time and energy constraints in demanding phases of the annual cycle: an example of time limitation in refuelling migratory swans. Oikos, 2005, 111, 302-310.	1.2	30
54	Experimental evidence for enhanced top-down control of freshwater macrophytes with nutrient enrichment. Oecologia, 2014, 176, 825-836.	0.9	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Lack of virological and serological evidence for continued circulation of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N8 virus in wild birds in the Netherlands, 14 November 2014 to 31 January 2016. Eurosurveillance, 2016, 21, .	3.9	30
56	Stoichiometry of endothermy: shifting the quest from nitrogen to carbon. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 785-792.	3.0	29
57	Forage plants of an Arcticâ€nesting herbivore show larger warming response in breeding than wintering grounds, potentially disrupting migration phenology. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 2652-2660.	0.8	29
58	Infectious diseases as main causes of mortality to beavers <i>Castor fiber</i> after translocation to the Netherlands. Journal of Zoology, 1997, 241, 35-42.	0.8	28
59	Compensatory growth in an aquatic plant mediates exploitative competition between seasonally tied herbivores. Ecology, 2009, 90, 1891-1899.	1.5	28
60	Above- and below-ground vertebrate herbivory may each favour a different subordinate species in an aquatic plant community. Oecologia, 2010, 162, 199-208.	0.9	28
61	Boldness affects foraging decisions in barnacle geese: an experimental approach. Behavioral Ecology, 2012, 23, 1155-1161.	1.0	28
62	Significance of the White Sea as a stopover for Bewick's Swans <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> in spring. Ibis, 2001, 143, 63-71.	1.0	27
63	Migrating swans profit from favourable changes in wind conditions at low altitude. Journal Fur Ornithologie, 2004, 145, 142-151.	1.2	27
64	Scaring waterfowl as a management tool: how much more do geese forage after disturbance?. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2016, 53, 1413-1421.	1.9	27
65	Retrodicting patch use by foraging swans in a heterogeneous environment using a set of functional responses. Oikos, 2009, 118, 431-439.	1.2	26
66	Habitat use throughout migration: linking individual consistency, prior breeding success and future breeding potential. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2012, 81, 657-666.	1.3	26
67	A large-scale multi-species spatial depletion model for overwintering waterfowl. Ecological Modelling, 2011, 222, 3773-3784.	1.2	25
68	Satellite- versus temperature-derived green wave indices for predicting the timing of spring migration of avian herbivores. Ecological Indicators, 2015, 58, 322-331.	2.6	24
69	The roles of migratory and resident birds in local avian influenza infection dynamics. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2963-2975.	1.9	24
70	Effects of harness-attached tracking devices on survival, migration, and reproduction in three species of migratory waterfowl. Animal Biotelemetry, 2018, 6, .	0.8	24
71	Modeling water quality in the Anthropocene: directions for the next-generation aquatic ecosystem models. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, 2019, 36, 85-95.	3.1	23
72	Less is more: Onâ€board lossy compression of accelerometer data increases biologging capacity. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2020, 89, 237-247.	1.3	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Prior knowledge about spatial pattern affects patch assessment rather than movement between patches in tactile-feeding mallard. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2007, 76, 20-29.	1.3	21
74	Cryptic interference competition in swans foraging on cryptic prey. Animal Behaviour, 2010, 80, 791-797.	0.8	21
75	Neckband or backpack? Differences in tag design and their effects on GPS/accelerometer tracking results in large waterbirds. Animal Biotelemetry, 2016, 4, .	0.8	21
76	The use of a flexible patch leaving rule under exploitative competition: a field test with swans. Oikos, 2006, 112, 342-352.	1.2	20
77	Flyway connectivity and exchange primarily driven by moult migration in geese. Movement Ecology, 2019, 7, 3.	1.3	20
78	Grooming and resting of ottersLutra lutrain a marine habitat. Journal of Zoology, 1989, 218, 433-440.	0.8	19
79	Concurrent shifts in wintering distribution and phenology in migratory swans: Individual and generational effects. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 4263-4275.	4.2	19
80	Scatter hoarding and cache pilferage by superior competitors: an experiment with wild boar, Sus scrofa. Animal Behaviour, 2014, 96, 107-115.	0.8	18
81	Intake rate at differently scaled heterogeneous food distributions explained by the ability of tactile-foraging mallard to concentrate foraging effort within profitable areas. Oikos, 2006, 112, 322-331.	1.2	17
82	Contrasting effects of the onset of spring on reproductive success of Arctic-nesting geese. Auk, 2020, 137, .	0.7	17
83	Ontogenetic niche shifts as a driver of seasonal migration. Oecologia, 2020, 193, 285-297.	0.9	17
84	Human disturbance of <scp>B</scp> ewick's <scp>S</scp> wans is reflected in givingâ€up net energy intake rate, but not in givingâ€up food density. Ibis, 2012, 154, 781-790.	1.0	16
85	Reduced tuber banks of fennel pondweed due to summer grazing by waterfowl. Aquatic Botany, 2011, 94, 24-28.	0.8	15
86	A mechanistic assessment of the relationship between gut morphology and endozoochorous seed dispersal by waterfowl. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 10857-10867.	0.8	15
87	Climate warming may affect the optimal timing of reproduction for migratory geese differently in the low and high Arctic. Oecologia, 2019, 191, 1003-1014.	0.9	15
88	Commensal Foraging with Bewick's Swans <i>Cygnus bewickii</i> Doubles Instantaneous Intake Rate of Common Pochards <i>Aythya ferina</i> . Ardea, 2012, 100, 55-62.	0.3	14
89	Agricultural pastures challenge the attractiveness of natural saltmarsh for a migratory goose. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2707-2718.	1.9	14
90	Apparent survival of an Arcticâ€breeding migratory bird over 44Âyears of fluctuating population size. Ibis, 2018, 160, 413-430.	1.0	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Nonlinear effects of food aggregation on interference competition in mallards. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2010, 64, 1897-1904.	0.6	13
92	Maize stubble as foraging habitat for wintering geese and swans in northern Europe. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 259, 72-76.	2.5	13
93	A seed dispersal effectiveness framework across the mutualism–antagonism continuum. Oikos, 2022, 2022, .	1.2	13
94	Slow growth of a translocated beaver population partly due to a climatic shift in food quality. Oikos, 2005, 111, 632-640.	1.2	12
95	Simulated winter browsing may lead to induced susceptibility of willows to beavers in spring. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2006, 84, 1733-1742.	0.4	12
96	Interâ€annual variability and longâ€ŧerm trends in breeding success in a declining population of migratory swans. Journal of Avian Biology, 2016, 47, 597-609.	0.6	12
97	Environmental parameters linked to the last migratory stage of barnacle geese en route to their breeding sites. Animal Behaviour, 2016, 118, 81-95.	0.8	12
98	Locomotion during digestion changes current estimates of seed dispersal kernels by fish. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 215-225.	1.7	12
99	Foraging behaviour and fuel accumulation of capital breeders during spring migration as derived from a combination of satellite―and groundâ€based observations. Journal of Avian Biology, 2016, 47, 563-574.	0.6	12
100	Shooting may aggravate rather than alleviate conflicts between migratory geese and agriculture. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2653-2662.	1.9	12
101	Body stores persist as fitness correlate in a long-distance migrant released from food constraints. Behavioral Ecology, 2018, 29, 1157-1166.	1.0	12
102	A Linear Programming Model of Diet Choice of Free-Living Beavers. Animal Biology, 1994, 45, 315-337.	0.4	11
103	How a bottomâ€dweller beats the canopy: inhibition of an aquatic weed (<i>Potamogeton) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78431</i>	.4 rgBT /O	verlock 10 Tf
104	Net Energy Intake Rate as a Common Currency to Explain Swan Spatial Distribution in a Shallow Lake. Wetlands, 2012, 32, 119-127.	0.7	11
105	The nature of plant adaptations to salinity stress has trophic consequences. Oikos, 2016, 125, 804-811.	1.2	11
106	Apparent breeding success drives longâ€ŧerm population dynamics of a migratory swan. Journal of Avian Biology, 2020, 51, .	0.6	11
107	PERSISTENCE OF SPATIAL VARIANCE AND SPATIAL PATTERN IN THE ABUNDANCE OF A SUBMERGED PLANT. Ecology, 2008, 89, 2973-2979.	1.5	10
108	Burial depth distribution of fennel pondweed tubers (Potamogeton pectinatus) in relation to foraging by Bewick's swans. Aquatic Botany, 2009, 90, 321-327.	0.8	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Combining modelling tools to evaluate a goose management scheme. Ambio, 2017, 46, 210-223.	2.8	10
110	Nocturnal foraging lifts time constraints in winter for migratory geese but hardly speeds up fueling. Behavioral Ecology, 2021, 32, 539-552.	1.0	10
111	Nesting attempts and success of Arctic-breeding geese can be derived with high precision from accelerometry and GPS-tracking. Animal Biotelemetry, 2021, 9, .	0.8	10
112	Aquatic plant shows flexible avoidance by escape from tuber predation by swans. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2012, 13, 50-58.	1.2	9
113	Efficiency as a foraging currency in animals attaining a gain below the energetic ceiling. Behavioral Ecology, 2002, 13, 571-574.	1.0	8
114	Insights from the eco-physiological book of records: Bewick's swans outperform the canonical intake-maximizing vertebrate. Oikos, 2010, 119, 1156-1160.	1.2	8
115	The effect of herbivores on genotypic diversity in a clonal aquatic plant. Oikos, 2014, 123, 1112-1120.	1.2	8
116	Habitat Quality Estimated from Head-Dipping Time in Trampling Swans. Israel Journal of Ecology and Evolution, 2007, 53, 317-328.	0.2	7
117	Mallards Feed Longer to Maintain Intake Rate under Competition on a Natural Food Distribution. Ethology, 2012, 118, 169-177.	0.5	7
118	Predicting Effects of Water Regime Changes on Waterbirds: Insights from Staging Swans. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147340.	1.1	7
119	Resting metabolic rate in migratory and nonâ€migratory geese following range expansion: go south, go low. Oikos, 2019, 128, 1424-1434.	1.2	6
120	Predicting avian herbivore responses to changing food availability and competition. Ecological Modelling, 2021, 441, 109421.	1.2	6
121	Migratory vertebrates shift migration timing and distributions in a warming Arctic. Animal Migration, 2021, 8, 110-131.	1.1	6
122	Lower foraging efficiency of offspring constrains use of optimal habitat in birds with extended parental care. Ibis, 2014, 156, 387-394.	1.0	5
123	Analyzing timeâ€ordered event data with missed observations. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 7362-7369.	0.8	5
124	Predicting impacts of food competition, climate, and disturbance on a longâ€distance migratory herbivore. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03405.	1.0	5
125	Postnatal growth rate varies with latitude in rangeâ€expanding geese: The role of plasticity and day length. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2022, 91, 417-427.	1.3	5
126	Acceleration as a proxy for energy expenditure in a facultativeâ€soaring bird: Comparing dynamic body acceleration and timeâ€energy budgets to heart rate. Functional Ecology, 2022, 36, 1627-1638.	1.7	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Underuse of stopover site by migratory swans. Journal of Ornithology, 2013, 154, 695-703.	0.5	4
128	A gloomy future for light-bellied brent geese in TusenÃ,yane, Svalbard, under a changing predator regime. Polar Research, 2019, 38, .	1.6	4
129	Hunting yield and daily food intake of a lactating otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) in Shetland. Journal of Zoology, 1994, 233, 326-331.	0.8	3
130	Breeding in a den of thieves: pros and cons of nesting close to egg predators. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01353.	1.0	3
131	SPATIAL VARIATION IN TUBER DEPLETION BY SWANS EXPLAINED BY DIFFERENCES IN NET INTAKE RATES. , 2001, 82, 1655.		2
132	Time and energy constraints: reply to comments by Jeschke et al. Oikos, 2006, 114, 555-555.	1.2	0
133	The role of herbivorous water birds in aquatic systems through interactions with aquatic macrophytes, with special reference to the Bewick's Swan — Fennel Pondweed system. , 2007, , 205-213.		0
134	Mechanistic principles of locomotion performance in migrating animals. , 2011, , 34-51.		0
135	Chains as strong as the weakest link: remote assessment of aquatic resource use on spring migration by Bewick's Swans. Avian Conservation and Ecology, 2020, 15, .	0.3	0