Robert P Anderson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

56	32,333	159585 30	175258 52
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

59	59	59	21382
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Linking ecological niche models and common garden experiments to predict phenotypic differentiation in stressful environments: Assessing the adaptive value of marginal populations in an alpine plant. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 4143-4162.	9.5	9
2	ENMeval 2.0: Redesigned for customizable and reproducible modeling of speciesâ€™ niches and distributions. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 12, 1602-1608.	5.2	199
3	Temporal matching of occurrence localities and forest cover data helps improve range estimates and predict climate change vulnerabilities. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2021, 27, e01569.	2.1	5
4	Improving Area of Occupancy Estimates for Parapatric Species Using Distribution Models and Support Vector Machines. Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, 2021, 102, e01813.	0.2	0
5	Improving area of occupancy estimates for parapatric species using distribution models and support vector machines. Ecological Applications, 2021, 31, e02228.	3.8	18
6	Biotic predictors with phenological information improve range estimates for migrating monarch butterflies in Mexico. Ecography, 2020, 43, 341-352.	4.5	42
7	Optimizing biodiversity informatics to improve information flow, data quality, and utility for science and society. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2020, 12, .	1.8	22
8	A Constraint-based model of Dynamic Island Biogeography: environmental history and species traits predict hysteresis in populations and communities. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2019, 11, .	1.8	5
9	A new null model approach to quantify performance and significance for ecological niche models of species distributions. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 1101-1111.	3.0	50
10	Mammalian research honoring the educational contributions of Grinnell Awardee Robert M. Timm. Journal of Mammalogy, 2019, 100, 1710-1712.	1.3	0
11	Sufficient versus optimal climatic stability during the Late Quaternary: using environmental quality to guide phylogeographic inferences in a Neotropical montane system. Journal of Mammalogy, 2019, 100, 1783-1807.	1.3	10
12	Open access solutions for biodiversity journals: Do not replace one problem with another. Diversity and Distributions, 2019, 25, 5-8.	4.1	19
13	Standards for distribution models in biodiversity assessments. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaat4858.	10.3	605
14	Revised distributional estimates for the recently discovered olinguito (Bassaricyon neblina), with comments on natural and taxonomic history. Journal of Mammalogy, 2018, 99, 321-332.	1.3	25
15	The challenge of modeling niches and distributions for dataâ€poor species: a comprehensive approach to model complexity. Ecography, 2018, 41, 726-736.	4.5	106
16	<scp>Wallace</scp>: A flexible platform for reproducible modeling of species niches and distributions built for community expansion. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 9, 1151-1156.	5.2	170
17	Toward ecologically realistic predictions of species distributions: A crossâ€time example from tropical montane cloud forests. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 1511-1522.	9.5	117
18	A Framework for Simultaneous Tests of Abiotic, Biotic, and Historical Drivers of Species Distributions: Empirical Tests for North American Wood Warblers Based on Climate and Pollen. American Naturalist, 2018, 192, E48-E61.	2.1	17

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19	Variation among Global Circulation Models for reconstructions of geographic distributions at the Last Glacial Maximum: relevance for phylogeography. Ecosistemas, 2018, 27, 62-76.	0.4	4
20	Opening the black box: an openâ€source release of Maxent. Ecography, 2017, 40, 887-893.	4.5	1,547
21	When and how should biotic interactions be considered in models of species niches and distributions?. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 8-17.	3.0	141
22	A singleâ€algorithm ensemble approach to estimating suitability and uncertainty: crossâ€time projections for four Malagasy tenrecs. Diversity and Distributions, 2017, 23, 196-208.	4.1	21
23	Are we overestimating the niche? Removing marginal localities helps ecological niche models detect environmental barriers. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 1267-1279.	1.9	21
24	Transformational Principles for NEON Sampling of Mammalian Parasites and Pathogens: A Response to Springer and Colleagues. BioScience, 2016, 66, 917-919.	4.9	28
25	spThin: an R package for spatial thinning of species occurrence records for use in ecological niche models. Ecography, 2015, 38, 541-545.	4.5	1,177
26	Phylogeography ofMarmosa robinsoni: insights into the biogeography of dry forests in northern South America. Journal of Mammalogy, 2014, 95, 1175-1188.	1.3	17
27	Can biotic interactions cause allopatry? Niche models, competition, and distributions of South American mouse opossums. Ecography, 2014, 37, 741-753.	4.5	79
28	Environmental filters reduce the effects of sampling bias and improve predictions of ecological niche models. Ecography, 2014, 37, 1084-1091.	4.5	237
29	The effect of spatially marginal localities in modelling species niches and distributions. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 1390-1401.	3.0	32
30	Making better M<scp>axent</scp> models of species distributions: complexity, overfitting and evaluation. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 629-643.	3.0	1,085
31	Spatial filtering to reduce sampling bias can improve the performance of ecological niche models. Ecological Modelling, 2014, 275, 73-77.	2.5	892
32	Bioclimatic variables derived from remote sensing: assessment and application for species distribution modelling. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 1033-1042.	5.2	37
33	PonsÃ Fontanals, M.2011. Osvaldo Reig: La Vida Itinerante de un BiÃ³logo Evolucionista (Osvaldo) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT	1.3	0
34	<scp>ENM</scp>eval: An R package for conducting spatially independent evaluations and estimating optimal model complexity for <scp>Maxent</scp> ecological niche models. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 1198-1205.	5.2	1,277
35	A framework for using niche models to estimate impacts of climate change on species distributions. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1297, 8-28.	3.8	202
36	Estimating optimal complexity for ecological niche models: A jackknife approach for species with small sample sizes. Ecological Modelling, 2013, 269, 9-17.	2.5	406

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37	Faunal nestedness and speciesâ€“area relationship for small non-volant mammals in â€œsky islandsâ€•of northern Venezuela. Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment, 2012, 47, 157-170.	1.0	17
38	Harnessing the world's biodiversity data: promise and peril in ecological niche modeling of species distributions. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2012, 1260, 66-80.	3.8	134
39	Species-specific tuning increases robustness to sampling bias in models of species distributions: An implementation with Maxent. Ecological Modelling, 2011, 222, 2796-2811.	2.5	413
40	Niches and Geographic Distributions. , 2011, , .		245
41	The effect of the extent of the study region on GIS models of species geographic distributions and estimates of niche evolution: preliminary tests with montane rodents (genus Nephelomys) in Venezuela. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 1378-1393.	3.0	455
42	Chapter 2. Taxonomy, Distribution, and Natural History of the Genus Heteromys (Rodentia:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 547 T Cordillera de la Costa. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, 2009, 331, 33-93.	3.4	11
43	Genetic comparisons between Heteromys desmarestianus and the recently described H. nubicolens (Rodentia: Heteromyidae) in northwestern Costa Rica. Mammalian Biology, 2007, 72, 54-61.	1.5	4
44	Novel methods improve prediction of speciesâ€™ distributions from occurrence data. Ecography, 2006, 29, 129-151.	4.5	6,691
45	A New Montane Species of Spiny Pocket Mouse (Rodentia: Heteromyidae: Heteromys) from Northwestern Costa Rica. American Museum Novitates, 2006, 3509, 1.	0.6	11
46	PHYLOGENETIC ANALYSES OF SPINY POCKET MICE (HETEROMYIDAE: HETEROMYINAE) BASED ON ALLOZYMIC AND MORPHOLOGICAL DATA. Journal of Mammalogy, 2006, 87, 1218-1233.	1.3	9
47	Maximum entropy modeling of species geographic distributions. Ecological Modelling, 2006, 190, 231-259.	2.5	12,411
48	VEGETATION-INDEX MODELS PREDICT AREAS VULNERABLE TO PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE (LYTHRUM SALICARIA) INVASION IN KANSAS. Southwestern Naturalist, 2006, 51, 471-480.	0.1	20
49	Modeling speciesâ€™ geographic distributions for preliminary conservation assessments: an implementation with the spiny pocket mice (Heteromys) of Ecuador. Biological Conservation, 2004, 116, 167-179.	4.1	199
50	Evaluating predictive models of speciesâ€™ distributions: criteria for selecting optimal models. Ecological Modelling, 2003, 162, 211-232.	2.5	966
51	Real vs. artefactual absences in species distributions: tests for Oryzomys albigularis (Rodentia:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov	3.0	125
52	Taxonomy, Distribution, and Natural History of the Genus Heteromys (Rodentia: Heteromyidae) in Western Venezuela, with the Description of a Dwarf Species from the PenÃnsula de ParaguanÃ¡. American Museum Novitates, 2003, 3396, 1-43.	0.6	24
53	A New Species of Spiny Pocket Mouse (Heteromyidae: Heteromys) Endemic to Western Ecuador. American Museum Novitates, 2002, 3382, 1-26.	0.6	22
54	Using niche-based GIS modeling to test geographic predictions of competitive exclusion and competitive release in South American pocket mice. Oikos, 2002, 98, 3-16.	2.7	274

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55	Geographical distributions of spiny pocket mice in South America: insights from predictive models. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2002, 11, 131-141.	5.8	280
56	DWARFISM IN INSULAR SLOTHS: BIOGEOGRAPHY, SELECTION, AND EVOLUTIONARY RATE. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2002, 56, 1045-1058.	2.3	89