Paul Elsen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Accelerated Human Population Growth at Protected Area Edges. Science, 2008, 321, 123-126.	6.0	534
2	Global mountain topography and the fate of montane species under climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 772-776.	8.1	338
3	Anthropogenic modification of forests means only 40% of remaining forests have high ecosystem integrity. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5978.	5.8	188
4	The spatial and temporal domains of modern ecology. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 819-826.	3.4	126
5	Keeping pace with climate change in global terrestrial protected areas. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eaay0814.	4.7	94
6	Global patterns of protection of elevational gradients in mountain ranges. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 6004-6009.	3.3	87
7	Topography and human pressure in mountain ranges alter expected species responses to climate change. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1974.	5.8	86
8	The role of competition, ecotones, and temperature in the elevational distribution of Himalayan birds. Ecology, 2017, 98, 337-348.	1.5	64
9	Upward expansion and acceleration of forest clearance in the mountains of Southeast Asia. Nature Sustainability, 2021, 4, 892-899.	11.5	56
10	Trends in ecology and conservation over eight decades. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2021, 19, 274-282.	1.9	48
11	Doubling of annual forest carbon loss over the tropics during the early twenty-first century. Nature Sustainability, 2022, 5, 444-451.	11.5	47
12	Temperature and competition interact to structure Himalayan bird communities. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20172593.	1.2	44
13	The importance of agricultural lands for Himalayan birds in winter. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 416-426.	2.4	38
14	Habitat heterogeneity captured by 30â€m resolution satellite image texture predicts bird richness across the United States. Ecological Applications, 2020, 30, e02157.	1.8	27
15	Accelerated shifts in terrestrial life zones under rapid climate change. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 918-935.	4.2	24
16	Tradeâ€offs between savanna woody plant diversity and carbon storage in the Brazilian Cerrado. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 3373-3382.	4.2	22
17	Spatio-temporal remotely sensed indices identify hotspots of biodiversity conservation concern. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2021, 258, 112368.	4.6	20
18	Landsat 8 TIRS-derived relative temperature and thermal heterogeneity predict winter bird species richness patterns across the conterminous United States. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 236, 111514.	4.6	19

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19	Annual temperature variation influences the vulnerability of montane bird communities to landâ€use change. Ecography, 2019, 42, 2084-2094.	2.1	18
20	Conserving Himalayan birds in highly seasonal forested and agricultural landscapes. Conservation Biology, 2018, 32, 1313-1324.	2.4	15
21	Contrasting seasonal patterns of relative temperature and thermal heterogeneity and their influence on breeding and winter bird richness patterns across the conterminous United States. Ecography, 2021, 44, 953-965.	2.1	12
22	Climate exposure shows high risk and few climate refugia for Chilean native vegetation. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 785, 147399.	3.9	10
23	Mapping breeding bird species richness at managementâ€relevant resolutions across the United States. Ecological Applications, 2022, 32, e2624.	1.8	7
24	Reply to You et al.: The World Database on Protected Areas is an invaluable resource for global conservation assessments and planning. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E9029-E9030.	3.3	5