Badrul Azhar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7513264/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The database of the <scp>PREDICTS</scp> (Projecting Responses of Ecological Diversity In Changing) Tj ETQq1	1 0.78431 1.9	4 rgBT /Over
2	The <scp>PREDICTS</scp> database: a global database of how local terrestrial biodiversity responds to human impacts. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 4701-4735.	1.9	178
3	The conservation value of oil palm plantation estates, smallholdings and logged peat swamp forest for birds. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 262, 2306-2315.	3.2	129
4	The global palm oil sector must change to save biodiversity and improve food security in the tropics. Journal of Environmental Management, 2017, 203, 457-466.	7.8	110
5	Promoting landscape heterogeneity to improve the biodiversity benefits of certified palm oil production: Evidence from Peninsular Malaysia. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2015, 3, 553-561.	2.1	86
6	The influence of agricultural system, stand structural complexity and landscape context on foraging birds in oil palm landscapes. Ibis, 2013, 155, 297-312.	1.9	75
7	Ecological impacts of oil palm agriculture on forest mammals in plantation estates and smallholdings. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2014, 23, 1175-1191.	2.6	74
8	Contribution of illegal hunting, culling of pest species, road accidents and feral dogs to biodiversity loss in established oil-palm landscapes. Wildlife Research, 2013, 40, 1.	1.4	51
9	Socio-ecological perspectives of engaging smallholders in environmental-friendly palm oil certification schemes. Land Use Policy, 2018, 72, 333-340.	5.6	51
10	Alley-cropping system can boost arthropod biodiversity and ecosystem functions in oil palm plantations. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 260, 19-26.	5.3	49
11	Effects of monoculture and polyculture practices in oil palm smallholdings on tropical farmland birds. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2014, 15, 336-346.	2.7	47
12	Switching from monoculture to polyculture farming benefits birds in oil palm production landscapes: Evidence from mist netting data. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 6314-6325.	1.9	46
13	Effects of monoculture and polyculture farming in oil palm smallholdings on terrestrial arthropod diversity. Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology, 2016, 19, 415-421.	0.9	42
14	Woody trees, green space and park size improve avian biodiversity in urban landscapes of Peninsular Malaysia. Ecological Indicators, 2016, 69, 176-183.	6.3	41
15	Effects of peat swamp logging and agricultural expansion on species richness of native mammals in Peninsular Malaysia. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2017, 22, 1-10.	2.7	38
16	Habitat occupancy patterns and activity rate of native mammals in tropical fragmented peat swamp reserves in Peninsular Malaysia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 363, 140-148.	3.2	36
17	Effects of in situ habitat quality and landscape characteristics in the oil palm agricultural matrix on tropical understory birds, fruit bats and butterflies. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2015, 24, 3125-3144.	2.6	35
18	Selective logging causes the decline of large-sized mammals including those in unlogged patches surrounded by logged and agricultural areas. Biological Conservation, 2018, 227, 40-47.	4.1	34

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19	Targeted cattle grazing as an alternative to herbicides for controlling weeds in bird-friendly oil palm plantations. Agronomy for Sustainable Development, 2017, 37, 1.	5.3	33
20	Urban forest fragmentation impoverishes native mammalian biodiversity in the tropics. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 12506-12521.	1.9	33
21	Responses of tropical fruit bats to monoculture and polyculture farming in oil palm smallholdings. Acta Oecologica, 2016, 74, 11-18.	1.1	31
22	A Review of Urban Ecosystem Services Research in Southeast Asia. Land, 2021, 10, 40.	2.9	28
23	Effects of water quality in oil palm production landscapes on tropical waterbirds in Peninsular Malaysia. Ecological Research, 2015, 30, 941-949.	1.5	27
24	Cattle-grazing in oil palm plantations sustainably controls understory vegetation. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2019, 278, 54-60.	5.3	26
25	Effects of polyculture and monoculture farming in oil palm smallholdings on tropical fruitâ€feeding butterfly diversity. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2017, 19, 70-80.	1.3	24
26	Predation of potential insect pests in oil palm plantations, rubber tree plantations, and fruit orchards. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 654-661.	1.9	24
27	Smallholdings with high oil palm yield also support high bird species richness and diverse feeding guilds. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 094031.	5.2	24
28	Discriminating between large-scale oil palm plantations and smallholdings on tropical peatlands using vegetation indices and supervised classification of LANDSAT-8. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2019, 40, 7312-7328.	2.9	23
29	Logged peat swamp forest supports greater macrofungal biodiversity than largeâ€scale oil palm plantations and smallholdings. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 7187-7200.	1.9	20
30	Impacts of 2 species of predatory Reduviidae on bagworms in oil palm plantations. Insect Science, 2017, 24, 285-294.	3.0	19
31	Assessment of ALOS-2 PALSAR-2L-band and Sentinel-1 C-band SAR backscatter for discriminating between large-scale oil palm plantations and smallholdings on tropical peatlands. Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment, 2019, 13, 183-190.	1.5	18
32	Mitigating the risks of indirect land use change (ILUC) related deforestation from industrial palm oil expansion by sharing land access with displaced crop and cattle farmers. Land Use Policy, 2021, 107, 105498.	5.6	18
33	Nocturnal bird composition in relation to habitat heterogeneity in small scale oil palm agriculture in Malaysia. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2016, 233, 140-146.	5.3	17
34	Depauperate Avifauna in Tropical Peat Swamp Forests Following Logging and Conversion to Oil Palm Agriculture: Evidence from Mist-netting Data. Wetlands, 2016, 36, 899-908.	1.5	16
35	Agroforestry orchards support greater avian biodiversity than monoculture oil palm and rubber tree plantations. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 513, 120177.	3.2	16
36	Alley-cropping system increases vegetation heterogeneity and moderates extreme microclimates in oil palm plantations. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 276-277, 107632.	4.8	13

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Birds associated with different tree species and structures in oil palm agroforestry landscapes in Malaysia. Emu, 2019, 119, 397-401.	0.6	13
38	Higher mortality rates for large―and mediumâ€sized mammals on plantation roads compared to highways in Peninsular Malaysia. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 12049-12058.	1.9	13
39	Effects of vegetation structure on avian biodiversity in a selectively logged hill dipterocarp forest. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2021, 28, e01660.	2.1	13
40	Cattle Grazing Benefits Farmland Bird Community Composition in Oil Palm Plantations. Ornithological Science, 2019, 18, 81.	0.5	13
41	The conservation value of unlogged and logged forests for native mammals on the East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia. Journal for Nature Conservation, 2017, 40, 113-119.	1.8	12
42	Quantifying species richness and composition of elusive rainforest mammals in Taman Negara National Park, Peninsular Malaysia. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2019, 18, e00607.	2.1	12
43	Effects of intensive rice production practices on avian biodiversity in Southeast Asian managed wetlands. Wetlands Ecology and Management, 2018, 26, 865-877.	1.5	11
44	Land use conversion from peat swamp forest to oil palm agriculture greatly modifies microclimate and soil conditions. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e7656.	2.0	11
45	Conversion of peat swamp forest to oil palm cultivation reduces the diversity and abundance of macrofungi. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2020, 23, e01122.	2.1	10
46	Assessing habitat requirements of Asian tapir in forestry landscapes: Implications for conservation. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2020, 23, e01137.	2.1	10
47	Time to Revisit Oil Palm-Livestock Integration in the Wake of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 2021, 5, .	3.9	9
48	Habitat fragmentation and logging affect the occurrence of lesser mouseâ€deer in tropical forest reserves. Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 12, e8745.	1.9	8
49	Cattle-oil palm integration – a viable strategy to increase Malaysian beef self-sufficiency and palm oil sustainability. Livestock Science, 2022, 259, 104902.	1.6	8
50	Spared from poaching and natural predation, wild boars are likely to play the role of dominant forest species in Peninsular Malaysia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 496, 119458.	3.2	6
51	Rotational cattle grazing improves understory vegetation biodiversity and structural complexity in oil palm plantations. Weed Biology and Management, 2022, 22, 13-26.	1.4	6
52	The effect of oil palm agricultural expansion on group size of long-tailed macaques (Macaca) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgB	T /Overlock	10 Jf 50 142
53	Can Forest-Associated Nocturnal Birds Persist in Oil Palm Agroecosystem?. Ornithological Science, 2020, 18, 127.	0.5	5

⁵⁴ Attitudes and willingness of local communities towards natural urban forest conservation in a rapidly developing Southeast Asia city. Cities, 2022, 129, 103832.

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Physicochemical Properties as Driver of Odonata Diversity in Oil Palm Waterways. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2021, 4, .	2.3	4
56	Oil Palm Plantations in the Context of Biodiversity Conservation. , 2024, , 752-773.		3
57	Sustainability Certification of Food. , 2019, , 538-544.		2
58	Evaluating the experimental cultivation of edible mushroom, Volvariella volvacea underneath tree canopy in tropical agroforestry systems. Agroforestry Systems, 0, , 1.	2.0	1