

Forest Isbell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

103
papers

15,935
citations

26630

56
h-index

32842

100
g-index

120
all docs

120
docs citations

120
times ranked

16215
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Expert perspectives on global biodiversity loss and its drivers and impacts on people. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2023, 21, 94-103.	4.0	49
2	Do not downplay biodiversity loss. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 601, E27-E28.	27.8	17
3	Increasing the uptake of ecological model results in policy decisions to improve biodiversity outcomes. <i>Environmental Modelling and Software</i> , 2022, 149, 105318.	4.5	11
4	Overgrazing, not haying, decreases grassland topsoil organic carbon by decreasing plant species richness along an aridity gradient in Northern China. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2022, 332, 107935.	5.3	14
5	Achieving global biodiversity goals by 2050 requires urgent and integrated actions. <i>One Earth</i> , 2022, 5, 597-603.	6.8	57
6	Increasing effects of chronic nutrient enrichment on plant diversity loss and ecosystem productivity over time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03218.	3.2	62
7	Behaviorally-mediated trophic cascade attenuated by prey use of risky places at safe times. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 195, 235-248.	2.0	12
8	Biotic homogenization destabilizes ecosystem functioning by decreasing spatial asynchrony. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03332.	3.2	74
9	Disturbance type and species life history predict mammal responses to humans. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 3718-3731.	9.5	62
10	Prolonged impacts of past agriculture and ungulate overabundance on soil fungal communities in restored forests. <i>Environmental DNA</i> , 2021, 3, 930-939.	5.8	2
11	How complementarity and selection affect the relationship between ecosystem functioning and stability. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03347.	3.2	38
12	Biodiversity as insurance: from concept to measurement and application. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2021, 96, 2333-2354.	10.4	101
13	Biodiversity's productivity relationships are key to nature-based climate solutions. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2021, 11, 543-550.	18.8	77
14	Determinants of community compositional change are equally affected by global change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 1892-1904.	6.4	27
15	Consistent functional clusters explain the effects of biodiversity on ecosystem productivity in a long-term experiment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03441.	3.2	6
16	Grand challenges in biodiversity's ecosystem functioning research in the era of science's policy platforms require explicit consideration of feedbacks. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 288, 20210783.	2.6	8
17	Diversifying bioenergy crops increases yield and yield stability by reducing weed abundance. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, eabg8531.	10.3	9
18	Limited evidence for spatial resource partitioning across temperate grassland biodiversity experiments. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02905.	3.2	40

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19	Set ambitious goals for biodiversity and sustainability. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 370, 411-413.	12.6	225
20	Temporal variability in production is not consistently affected by global change drivers across herbaceous-dominated ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 194, 735-744.	2.0	8
21	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5375.	12.8	75
22	Diversity-dependent soil acidification under nitrogen enrichment constrains biomass productivity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 6594-6603.	9.5	31
23	The results of biodiversity-ecosystem functioning experiments are realistic. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 1485-1494.	7.8	93
24	A meta-analysis on decomposition quantifies afterlife effects of plant diversity as a global change driver. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4547.	12.8	36
25	Biodiversity enhances the multitrophic control of arthropod herbivory. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, .	10.3	68
26	Mapping human pressures on biodiversity across the planet uncovers anthropogenic threat complexes. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2020, 2, 380-394.	3.7	139
27	Scaling-up biodiversity-ecosystem functioning research. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020, 23, 757-776.	6.4	270
28	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 17867-17873.	7.1	141
29	A multitrophic perspective on biodiversity-ecosystem functioning research. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2019, 61, 1-54.	2.7	95
30	Lost in trait space: species-poor communities are inflexible in properties that drive ecosystem functioning. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2019, , 91-131.	2.7	14
31	The geography of biodiversity change in marine and terrestrial assemblages. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 366, 339-345.	12.6	385
32	Bats join the ranks of oxpeckers and cleaner fish as partners in a pest-reducing mutualism. <i>Ethology</i> , 2019, 125, 170-175.	1.1	7
33	When Do Ecosystem Services Depend on Rare Species?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 746-758.	8.7	159
34	Species richness change across spatial scales. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 1079-1091.	2.7	160
35	Chronic fertilization and irrigation gradually and increasingly restructure grassland communities. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02625.	2.2	8
36	Diversifying livestock promotes multidiversity and multifunctionality in managed grasslands. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 6187-6192.	7.1	219

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37	Nitrogen addition reduced ecosystem stability regardless of its impacts on plant diversity. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 2427-2435.	4.0	57
38	Gray Wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) recolonization failure: a Minnesota case study. <i>Canadian Field-Naturalist</i> , 2019, 133, 60-65.	0.1	9
39	A comprehensive approach to analyzing community dynamics using rank abundance curves. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02881.	2.2	79
40	Deficits of biodiversity and productivity linger a century after agricultural abandonment. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 1533-1538.	7.8	98
41	The Future of Complementarity: Disentangling Causes from Consequences. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 167-180.	8.7	246
42	Quantifying effects of biodiversity on ecosystem functioning across times and places. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 763-778.	6.4	157
43	Integrating community assembly and biodiversity to better understand ecosystem function: the Community Assembly and the Functioning of Ecosystems (<sc>CAFE</sc>) approach. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 167-180.	6.4	94
44	Grassland biodiversity can pay. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 3876-3881.	7.1	38
45	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 50-56.	7.8	172
46	An attainable global vision for conservation and human well-being. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2018, 16, 563-570.	4.0	71
47	Ambient changes exceed treatment effects on plant species abundance in global change experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 5668-5679.	9.5	25
48	β-Diversity, Community Assembly, and Ecosystem Functioning. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 33, 549-564.	8.7	374
49	Reversal of nitrogen-induced species diversity declines mediated by change in dominant grass and litter. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 188, 921-929.	2.0	17
50	Multiple facets of biodiversity drive the diversity-stability relationship. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1579-1587.	7.8	296
51	The strength of the biodiversity-ecosystem function relationship depends on spatial scale. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20180038.	2.6	82
52	Plant diversity maintains multiple soil functions in future environments. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	54
53	The interactive effects of press/pulse intensity and duration on regime shifts at multiple scales. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2017, 87, 198-218.	5.4	58
54	Benefits of increasing plant diversity in sustainable agroecosystems. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017, 105, 871-879.	4.0	360

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55	Linking the influence and dependence of people on biodiversity across scales. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 546, 65-72.	27.8	474
56	Exacerbated nitrogen limitation ends transient stimulation of grassland productivity by increased precipitation. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2017, 87, 457-469.	5.4	87
57	Diversity-dependent temporal divergence of ecosystem functioning in experimental ecosystems. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1639-1642.	7.8	95
58	Asynchrony among local communities stabilises ecosystem function of metacommunities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 1534-1545.	6.4	136
59	Climate warming promotes species diversity, but with greater taxonomic redundancy, in complex environments. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017, 3, e1700866.	10.3	50
60	Disentangling relationships between plant diversity and decomposition processes under forest restoration. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 80-90.	4.0	71
61	Understanding the value of plant diversity for ecosystem functioning through niche theory. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20160536.	2.6	96
62	Plant diversity effects on grassland productivity are robust to both nutrient enrichment and drought. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150277.	4.0	169
63	The social costs of nitrogen. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2016, 2, e1600219.	10.3	118
64	Estimating local biodiversity change: a critique of papers claiming no net loss of local diversity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 1949-1960.	3.2	224
65	Low multifunctional redundancy of soil fungal diversity at multiple scales. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 249-259.	6.4	128
66	The Links Between Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. , 2016, , 45-61.		20
67	Agroecology: Agroecosystem diversification. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015, 1, 15041.	9.3	18
68	A framework for quantifying the magnitude and variability of community responses to global change drivers. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-14.	2.2	51
69	Productivity depends more on the rate than the frequency of N addition in a temperate grassland. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 12558.	3.3	47
70	Testing the effects of diversity on ecosystem multifunctionality using a multivariate model. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 1242-1251.	6.4	61
71	Recovery as nitrogen declines. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 528, 336-337.	27.8	36
72	Spatial convergent cross mapping to detect causal relationships from short time series. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1174-1181.	3.2	170

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73	Anthropogenic environmental changes affect ecosystem stability via biodiversity. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 348, 336-340.	12.6	516
74	Biodiversity enhances ecosystem multifunctionality across trophic levels and habitats. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 6936.	12.8	515
75	Species richness, but not phylogenetic diversity, influences community biomass production and temporal stability in a re-examination of 16 grassland biodiversity studies. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 615-626.	3.6	124
76	Biodiversity increases the resistance of ecosystem productivity to climate extremes. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 526, 574-577.	27.8	1,032
77	The biodiversity-dependent ecosystem service debt. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 119-134.	6.4	146
78	Sustainability of Human Ecological Niche Construction. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2014, 19, .	2.3	6
79	Multifunctionality does not imply that all functions are positively correlated. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E5490.	7.1	31
80	Rapid plant species loss at high rates and at low frequency of N addition in temperate steppe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 3520-3529.	9.5	132
81	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2014, 45, 471-493.	8.3	1,311
82	Linking Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: Current Uncertainties and the Necessary Next Steps. <i>BioScience</i> , 2014, 64, 49-57.	4.9	285
83	Investigating the relationship between biodiversity and ecosystem multifunctionality: challenges and solutions. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 111-124.	5.2	533
84	An improved model to predict the effects of changing biodiversity levels on ecosystem function. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 344-355.	4.0	56
85	Human impacts on minimum subsets of species critical for maintaining ecosystem structure. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 14, 623-629.	2.7	3
86	Nutrient enrichment, biodiversity loss, and consequent declines in ecosystem productivity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 11911-11916.	7.1	511
87	Is community persistence related to diversity? A test with prairie species in a long-term experiment. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 14, 199-207.	2.7	18
88	Low biodiversity state persists two decades after cessation of nutrient enrichment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 454-460.	6.4	151
89	Predicting ecosystem stability from community composition and biodiversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 617-625.	6.4	251
90	Plant functional traits improve diversity-based predictions of temporal stability of grassland productivity. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013, 122, 1275-1282.	2.7	79

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91	Biodiversity impacts ecosystem productivity as much as resources, disturbance, or herbivory. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 10394-10397.	7.1	400
92	Decomposer diversity and identity influence plant diversity effects on ecosystem functioning. Ecology, 2012, 93, 2227-2240.	3.2	63
93	Impacts of Biodiversity Loss Escalate Through Time as Redundancy Fades. Science, 2012, 336, 589-592.	12.6	672
94	Niche and fitness differences relate the maintenance of diversity to ecosystem function: comment. Ecology, 2012, 93, 1482-1487.	3.2	58
95	High plant diversity is needed to maintain ecosystem services. Nature, 2011, 477, 199-202.	27.8	1,195
96	Rapid biodiversity declines in both ungrazed and intensely grazed exotic grasslands. Plant Ecology, 2011, 212, 1663-1674.	1.6	22
97	Increasing native, but not exotic, biodiversity increases aboveground productivity in ungrazed and intensely grazed grasslands. Oecologia, 2011, 165, 771-781.	2.0	46
98	BUGS in the Analysis of Biodiversity Experiments: Species Richness and Composition Are of Similar Importance for Grassland Productivity. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17434.	2.5	62
99	Species interaction mechanisms maintain grassland plant species diversity. Ecology, 2009, 90, 1821-1830.	3.2	43
100	Biodiversity maintenance mechanisms differ between native and novel exotic-dominated communities. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 432-442.	6.4	81
101	Biodiversity, productivity and the temporal stability of productivity: patterns and processes. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 443-451.	6.4	393
102	Diversity-productivity relationships in two ecologically realistic rarity-extinction scenarios. Oikos, 2008, 117, 996-1005.	2.7	35
103	BII-Implementation: The causes and consequences of plant biodiversity across scales in a rapidly changing world. Research Ideas and Outcomes, 0, 7, .	1.0	5