Daniel Sol

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

133 papers	13,283 citations	41344 49 h-index	24258 110 g-index
142 all docs	142 docs citations	142 times ranked	10385 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Integrating animal temperament within ecology and evolution. Biological Reviews, 2007, 82, 291-318.	10.4	2,671
2	Grasping at the routes of biological invasions: a framework for integrating pathways into policy. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 403-414.	4.0	784
3	Big brains, enhanced cognition, and response of birds to novel environments. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 5460-5465.	7.1	780
4	Brains, Innovations and Evolution in Birds and Primates. Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 2004, 63, 233-246.	1.7	623
5	Behavioural flexibility and invasion success in birds. Animal Behaviour, 2002, 63, 495-502.	1.9	532
6	Behavioural adjustments for a life in the city. Animal Behaviour, 2013, 85, 1101-1112.	1.9	507
7	Brain Size Predicts the Success of Mammal Species Introduced into Novel Environments. American Naturalist, 2008, 172, S63-S71.	2.1	382
8	The Ecology of Bird Introductions. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2003, 34, 71-98.	8.3	286
9	Urbanisation tolerance and the loss of avian diversity. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 942-950.	6.4	283
10	Revisiting the cognitive buffer hypothesis for the evolution of large brains. Biology Letters, 2009, 5, 130-133.	2.3	259
11	Wildlife conservation and animal temperament: causes and consequences of evolutionary change for captive, reintroduced, and wild populations. Animal Conservation, 2006, 9, 39-48.	2.9	255
12	TEASIng apart alien species risk assessments: a framework for best practices. Ecology Letters, 2012, 15, 1475-1493.	6.4	241
13	Behavioural flexibility predicts invasion success in birds introduced to New Zealand. Oikos, 2000, 90, 599-605.	2.7	238
14	Unraveling the Life History of Successful Invaders. Science, 2012, 337, 580-583.	12.6	226
15	Brain size, innovative propensity and migratory behaviour in temperate Palaearctic birds. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2005, 272, 1433-1441.	2.6	186
16	Exploring or Avoiding Novel Food Resources? The Novelty Conflict in an Invasive Bird. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19535.	2.5	185
17	Global patterns of introduction effort and establishment success in birds. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2004, 271, S405-8.	2.6	184
18	Big-brained birds survive better in nature. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 763-769.	2.6	181

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19	Brains, Lifestyles and Cognition: Are There General Trends?. Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 2008, 72, 135-144.	1.7	161
20	Prominent role of invasive species in avian biodiversity loss. Biological Conservation, 2009, 142, 2043-2049.	4.1	160
21	Urbanisation and the loss of phylogenetic diversity in birds. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 721-729.	6.4	145
22	Behavioural flexibility predicts species richness in birds, but not extinction risk. Animal Behaviour, 2003, 65, 445-452.	1.9	144
23	Parasite mediated mortality and host immune response explain age-related differences in blood parasitism in birds. Oecologia, 2003, 135, 542-547.	2.0	133
24	Revisiting the open-field test: what does it really tell us about animal personality?. Animal Behaviour, 2017, 123, 69-79.	1.9	130
25	Geographical variation in blood parasites in feral pigeons: the role of vectors. Ecography, 2000, 23, 307-314.	4.5	119
26	Environmental variation and the evolution of large brains in birds. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13971.	12.8	118
27	Largeâ€brained mammals live longer. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2010, 23, 1064-1074.	1.7	113
28	The life-history basis of behavioural innovations. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150187.	4.0	107
29	Behavioural plasticity is associated with reduced extinction risk in birds. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 788-793.	7.8	104
30	Dunking behaviour in Carib grackles. Animal Behaviour, 2004, 68, 1267-1274.	1.9	100
31	The paradox of invasion in birds: competitive superiority or ecological opportunism?. Oecologia, 2012, 169, 553-564.	2.0	96
32	The worldwide impact of urbanisation on avian functional diversity. Ecology Letters, 2020, 23, 962-972.	6.4	95
33	Exploring species attributes and site characteristics to assess plant invasions in Spain. Diversity and Distributions, 2009, 15, 50-58.	4.1	90
34	BEHAVIORAL DRIVE OR BEHAVIORAL INHIBITION IN EVOLUTION: SUBSPECIFIC DIVERSIFICATION IN HOLARCTIC PASSERINES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2005, 59, 2669-2677.	2.3	85
35	Evolutionary Divergence in Brain Size between Migratory and Resident Birds. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9617.	2.5	82
36	Are innovative species ecological generalists? A test in North American birds. Behavioral Ecology, 2011, 22, 1286-1293.	2.2	74

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37	Food stealing in birds: brain or brawn?. Animal Behaviour, 2007, 74, 1725-1734.	1.9	73
38	Habitat Selection by the Monk Parakeet during Colonization of a New Area in Spain. Condor, 1997, 99, 39-46.	1.6	66
39	Competition for Food in Urban Pigeons: The Cost of Being Juvenile. Condor, 1998, 100, 298-304.	1.6	66
40	Competition between the yellow-legged gull Larus cachinnans and Audouin's gull Larus audouinii associated with commercial fishing vessels: the influence of season and fishing fleet. Marine Biology, 2001, 139, 807-816.	1.5	65
41	A framework for estimating niche metrics using the resemblance between qualitative resources. Oikos, 2011, 120, 1341-1350.	2.7	63
42	The comparative analysis of historical alien introductions. Biological Invasions, 2008, 10, 1119-1129.	2.4	62
43	Predictable evolution towards larger brains in birds colonizing oceanic islands. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2820.	12.8	61
44	Behavioural changes and the adaptive diversification of pigeons and doves. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20122893.	2.6	60
45	Innovating Innovation Rate and Its Relationship with Brains, Ecology and General Intelligence. Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 2013, 81, 143-145.	1.7	60
46	Relative Brain Size and Its Relation with the Associative Pallium in Birds. Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 2016, 87, 69-77.	1.7	59
47	Risk-taking behavior, urbanization and the pace of life in birds. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2018, 72, 1.	1.4	59
48	Are Urban Vertebrates City Specialists, Artificial Habitat Exploiters, or Environmental Generalists?. Integrative and Comparative Biology, 2018, 58, 929-938.	2.0	57
49	Urban pigeon populations: stability, home range, and the effect of removing individuals. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 1995, 73, 1154-1160.	1.0	56
50	Consumer and motor innovation in the common myna: the role of motivation and emotional responses. Animal Behaviour, 2012, 83, 179-188.	1.9	56
51	The role of motor diversity in foraging innovations: a cross-species comparison in urban birds. Behavioral Ecology, 2016, 27, 584-591.	2.2	52
52	Brain Size and Life History Interact to Predict Urban Tolerance in Birds. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 8, .	2.2	51
53	Are islands more susceptible to be invaded than continents? Birds say no. Ecography, 2000, 23, 687-692.	4.5	47
54	Brain Size and the Diversification of Body Size in Birds. American Naturalist, 2008, 172, 170-177.	2.1	44

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55	The Cognitive-Buffer Hypothesis for the Evolution of Large Brains. , 2009, , 111-134.		44
56	Deconstructing the nativeâ€“exotic richness relationship in plants. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2012, 21, 524-533.	5.8	43
57	Behavioural Innovation: A Neglected Issue in the Ecological and Evolutionary Literature?. , 2003, , 63-82.		41
58	Habitat selection and breeding success in Yellowâ€legged Gulls Larus cachinnans. Ibis, 1998, 140, 415-421.	1.9	39
59	Age-related feeding site selection in urban pigeons (Columba livia): experimental evidence of the competition hypothesis. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2000, 78, 144-149.	1.0	36
60	A global risk assessment for the success of bird introductions. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 787-795.	4.0	36
61	ECOLOGICAL MECHANISMS OF A RESOURCE POLYMORPHISM IN ZENAIDA DOVES OF BARBADOS. Ecology, 2005, 86, 2397-2407.	3.2	35
62	Do Successful Invaders Exist? Pre-Adaptations to Novel Environments in Terrestrial Vertebrates. , 2008, , 127-141.		34
63	The influence of refuse tips on the winter distribution of Yellow-legged GullsLarus cachinnans. Bird Study, 1995, 42, 216-221.	1.0	33
64	Ant versus bird exclusion effects on the arthropod assemblage of an organic citrus grove. Ecological Entomology, 2010, 35, 367-376.	2.2	33
65	Singing in the city: high song frequencies are no guarantee for urban success in birds. Behavioral Ecology, 2015, 26, 843-850.	2.2	32
66	Geographical variation in blood parasites in feral pigeons: the role of vectors. Ecography, 2000, 23, 307-314.	4.5	31
67	DOES DIVING LIMIT BRAIN SIZE IN CETACEANS?. Marine Mammal Science, 2006, 22, 413-425.	1.8	29
68	Do smart birds stress less? An interspecific relationship between brain size and corticosterone levels. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20131734.	2.6	29
69	Community-based processes behind species richness gradients: contrasting abundanceâ€“extinction dynamics and sampling effects in areas of low and high productivity. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2007, 16, 709-719.	5.8	28
70	Behavioral drive or behavioral inhibition in evolution: subspecific diversification in Holarctic passerines. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2005, 59, 2669-77.	2.3	28
71	Establishment Success across Convergent Mediterranean Ecosystems: an Analysis of Bird Introductions. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 1519-1527.	4.7	27
72	BEHAVIORAL DRIVE OR BEHAVIORAL INHIBITION IN EVOLUTION: SUBSPECIFIC DIVERSIFICATION IN HOLARCTIC PASSERINES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2005, 59, 2669.	2.3	27

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73	Why Are Exotic Birds So Successful in Urbanized Environments?. , 2017, , 75-89.		27
74	Behaviour, life history and persistence in novel environments. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20180056.	4.0	27
75	Neuron numbers link innovativeness with both absolute and relative brain size in birds. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 6, 1381-1389.	7.8	27
76	Artificial selection, naturalization, and fitness: Darwin's pigeons revisited. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 0, 93, 657-665.	1.6	26
77	Random sampling, abundanceâ€“extinction dynamics and nicheâ€filtering immigration constraints explain the generation of species richness gradients. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2008, 17, 352-362.	5.8	26
78	Tropical insect diversity: evidence of greater host specialization in seedâ€feeding weevils. Ecology, 2017, 98, 2180-2190.	3.2	26
79	Testing the island effect on phenotypic diversification: insights from the Hemidactylus geckos of the Socotra Archipelago. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 23729.	3.3	25
80	Bees use anthropogenic habitats despite strong natural habitat preferences. Diversity and Distributions, 2019, 25, 924-935.	4.1	25
81	A framework for understanding how biodiversity patterns unfold across multiple spatial scales in urban ecosystems. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03650.	2.2	24
82	Fast attrition of springtail communities by experimental drought and richnessâ€“decomposition relationships across Europe. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 2727-2738.	9.5	23
83	Daily Nest Predation Rates Decrease with Body Size in Passerine Birds. American Naturalist, 2020, 196, 743-754.	2.1	22
84	Introduction: Genetics of Colonizing Species. American Naturalist, 2008, 172, S1-S3.	2.1	20
85	Fitness costs and benefits of personality disorder traits. Evolution and Human Behavior, 2013, 34, 41-48.	2.2	19
86	Measuring Tolerance to Urbanization for Comparative Analyses. Ardeola, 2013, 60, 3-13.	0.7	18
87	Competition, niche opportunities and the successful invasion of natural habitats. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 3535-3546.	2.4	18
88	Sexual selection on brain size in shorebirds (<scp>C</scp>haradriiformes). Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2013, 26, 878-888.	1.7	17
89	The Evolution of Innovativeness. , 2015, , 163-187.		16
90	Random processes and phylogenetic loss caused by plant invasions. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 774-785.	5.8	16

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91	How Behaviour Contributes to the Success of an Invasive Poeciliid Fish: The Trinidadian Guppy (Poecilia reticulata) as a Model Species. , 2016, , 266-290.		16
92	Life History, Behaviour and Invasion Success. , 2016, , 63-81.		16
93	Larger brains spur species diversification in birds. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2019, 73, 2085-2093.	2.3	15
94	Are islands more susceptible to be invaded than continents? Birds say no. Ecography, 2000, 23, 687-692.	4.5	15
95	Double gametocyte infections in apicomplexan parasites of birds and reptiles. Parasitology Research, 2004, 94, 155-7.	1.6	13
96	Improved empirical tests of area-heterogeneity tradeoffs. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E2858-60.	7.1	13
97	Invading New Environments: A Mechanistic Framework Linking Motor Diversity and Cognition to Establishment Success. , 2016, , 26-46.		13
98	The Role of Behavioural Variation across Different Stages of the Introduction Process. , 2016, , 7-25.		13
99	Predicting invaders. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2001, 16, 544.	8.7	12
100	Large Brains and Lengthened Life History Periods in Odontocetes. Brain, Behavior and Evolution, 2006, 68, 218-228.	1.7	12
101	Feeding specialization and longer generation time are associated with relatively larger brains in bees. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 287, 20200762.	2.6	12
102	Biological Invasions and Animal Behaviour. , 2016, , .		12
103	Invasion success and tolerance to urbanization in birds. Ecography, 2021, 44, 1642-1652.	4.5	11
104	Age-related habitat segregation by RobinsErithacus rubeculaduring the winter. Bird Study, 2001, 48, 252-255.	1.0	10
105	Do close relatives make bad neighbors?. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E534-5.	7.1	10
106	Brain size predicts learning abilities in bees. Royal Society Open Science, 2021, 8, 201940.	2.4	10
107	The Role of Dispersal Behaviour and Personality in Post-establishment Spread. , 2016, , 96-116.		9
108	Invasive Plants as Novel Food Resources, the Pollinatorsâ€™ Perspective. , 2016, , 119-132.		9

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109	Validation of a globally-applicable method to measure urban tolerance of birds using citizen science data. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 120, 106905.	6.3	9
110	Cognition and Adaptation to Urban Environments. , 2020, , 253-267.		9
111	A test of Darwinâ€™s naturalization conundrum in birds reveals enhanced invasion success in the presence of close relatives. Ecology Letters, 2022, 25, 661-672.	6.4	9
112	Host Cognition and Parasitism in Birds: A Review of the Main Mechanisms. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 8, .	2.2	7
113	Niche shifts after island colonization spurred adaptive diversification and speciation in a cosmopolitan bird clade. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20211022.	2.6	7
114	In the Light of Introduction: Importance of Introduced Populations for the Study of Brood Parasiteâ€“Host Coevolution. , 0, , 133-157.		6
115	Comparing cognition across species. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2005, 9, 411.	7.8	5
116	Resource preferences and the emergence of individual niche specialization within populations. Behavioral Ecology, 2021, 32, 1202-1211.	2.2	5
117	Age-related feeding site selection in urban pigeons (Columba livia): experimental evidence of the competition hypothesis. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2000, 78, 144-149.	1.0	5
118	Vultures as an overlooked model in cognitive ecology. Animal Cognition, 2021, , 1.	1.8	5
119	Niche expansion and adaptive divergence in the global radiation of crows and ravens. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 2086.	12.8	5
120	Addressing a critique of the TEASI framework for invasive species risk assessment. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 1415-e6.	6.4	4
121	How predictable is the abundance of double gametocyte infections?. Parasitology Research, 2005, 97, 84-86.	1.6	3
122	Integrating behavior into life-history theory: a comment on Wong and Candolin. Behavioral Ecology, 2015, 26, 677-678.	2.2	3
123	Progresses and Controversies in Invasion Biology. Wildlife Research Monographs, 2016, , 177-200.	0.9	3
124	Innovation in solitary bees is driven by exploration, shyness and activity levels. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2021, 224, .	1.7	3
125	Wildlife Trade, Behaviour and Avian Invasions. , 2016, , 324-344.		2
126	Contrasting Impacts of Cultivated Exotics on the Functional Diversity of Domestic Gardens in Three Regions with Different Aridity. Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 875-890.	3.4	2

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127	Cognitive Buffer Hypothesis, The. , 2016, , 1-6.		1
128	Intelligence Versus Natural Selection. , 2021, , 4174-4177.		0
129	Technical Intelligence Hypothesis, The. , 2021, , 8112-8116.		0
130	Innovation and Problem-Solving Overview. , 2021, , 639-652.		0
131	Cognitive Buffer Hypothesis, The. , 2021, , 1147-1152.		0
132	Intelligence vs. Natural Selection. , 2017, , 1-4.		0
133	El futur de la biodiversitat al planeta Terra. Metode, 2019, , .	0.1	0