

N M TÃ'rrres

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

24
papers

868
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516710

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1299
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	AMAZONIA CAMTRAP: A data set of mammal, bird, and reptile species recorded with camera traps in the Amazon forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3738.	3.2	6
2	NEOTROPICAL CARNIVORES: a data set on carnivore distribution in the Neotropics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03128.	3.2	26
3	First detection of feline hemoplasmas in free-ranging jaguars (<i>Panthera onca</i>). <i>Veterinary Microbiology</i> , 2018, 214, 75-80.	1.9	10
4	Is the free-ranging jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>) a reservoir for <i>Cytauxzoon felis</i> in Brazil?. <i>Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases</i> , 2017, 8, 470-476.	2.7	22
5	<i>Hepatozoon</i> SPP. Infect Free-Ranging Jaguars (<i>Panthera onca</i>) in Brazil. <i>Journal of Parasitology</i> , 2017, 103, 243-250.	0.7	13
6	Exposure of Free-Ranging Wild Carnivores and Domestic Dogs to Canine Distemper Virus and Parvovirus in the Cerrado of Central Brazil. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2016, 13, 549-557.	2.0	33
7	Serosurvey of Smooth Brucella, <i>Leptospira</i> spp. and <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> in Free-Ranging Jaguars (<i>Panthera onca</i>) and Domestic Animals from Brazil. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0143816.	2.5	21
8	Monitoring jaguar populations (<i>Panthera onca</i>) with non-invasive genetics: a pilot study in Brazilian ecosystems. <i>Oryx</i> , 2014, 48, 361-369.	1.0	25
9	Combining camera-trapping and noninvasive genetic data in a spatial capture-recapture framework improves density estimates for the jaguar. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 167, 242-247.	4.1	64
10	White-lipped peccary home-range size in a protected area and farmland in the central Brazilian grasslands. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2013, 94, 137-145.	1.3	24
11	Note on the diet of the jaguar in central Brazil. <i>European Journal of Wildlife Research</i> , 2013, 59, 445-448.	1.4	16
12	SEROSURVEY FOR SELECTED VIRAL INFECTIONS IN FREE-RANGING JAGUARS (<i>PANTHERA ONCA</i>) AND DOMESTIC CARNIVORES IN BRAZILIAN CERRADO, PANTANAL, AND AMAZON. <i>Journal of Wildlife Diseases</i> , 2013, 49, 510-521.	0.8	19
13	Using occupancy models to investigate space partitioning between two sympatric large predators, the jaguar and puma in central Brazil. <i>Mammalian Biology</i> , 2012, 77, 41-46.	1.5	71
14	High Proportion of Male Faeces in Jaguar Populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e52923.	2.5	19
15	Como ferramentas de modelagem de distribuição de espécies podem subsidiar ações de governo?. <i>Natureza A Conservação</i> , 2012, 10, 228-230.	2.5	5
16	Improving density estimates for elusive carnivores: Accounting for sex-specific detection and movements using spatial capture-recapture models for jaguars in central Brazil. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2011, 144, 1017-1024.	4.1	222
17	Maned wolf survival rate in central Brazil. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2010, 282, 207-213.	1.7	8
18	Serologic Survey for Selected Infectious Diseases in Free-Ranging Brazilian Tapirs (<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>) in the Cerrado of Central Brazil. <i>Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine</i> , 2010, 41, 133-136.	0.6	10

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19	Home Range and Spatial Organization of Maned Wolves in the Brazilian Grasslands. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2009, 90, 150-157.	1.3	44
20	Ecology of the Giant Armadillo (<i>Priodontes maximus</i>) in the Grasslands of Central Brazil. <i>Edentata</i> , 2009, 8-10, 25-34.	0.5	40
21	Macroecology, geographic range size–body size relationship and minimum viable population analysis for new world carnivora. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2005, 27, 25-30.	1.1	34
22	Phylogenetic autocorrelation and evolutionary diversity of Carnivora (Mammalia) in Conservation Units of the New World. <i>Genetics and Molecular Biology</i> , 2004, 27, 511-516.	1.3	20
23	Rapoport effect in South American Carnivora (Mammalia): null models under geometric and phylogenetic constraints. <i>Brazilian Journal of Biology</i> , 2002, 62, 437-444.	0.9	9
24	Phylogenetic comparative methods and the geographic range size – body size relationship in new world terrestrial carnivora. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2002, 16, 351-367.	1.2	107