Hugh P Possingham

List of Publications by Citations

699 papers	45,179 citations	112 h-index	176 g-index
743 ext. papers	52,518 ext. citations	7.7 avg, IF	7.65 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
699	Predicting species distributions for conservation decisions. *Ecology Letters*, **2013**, 16, 1424-35	10	985
698	Recruitment dynamics in complex life cycles. *Science*, **1988**, 241, 1460-6	33.3	807
697	Sixteen years of change in the global terrestrial human footprint and implications for biodiversity conservation. *Nature Communications*, **2016**, 7, 12558	17.4	671
696	Ecology. Assisted colonization and rapid climate change. *Science*, **2008**, 321, 345-6	33.3	662
695	Zero tolerance ecology: improving ecological inference by modelling the source of zero observations. *Ecology Letters*, **2005**, 8, 1235-46	10	590
694	IMPROVING PRECISION AND REDUCING BIAS IN BIOLOGICAL SURVEYS: ESTIMATING FALSE-NEGATIVE ERROR RATES **2003**, 13, 1790-1801		512
693	Establishing Representative No-Take Areas in the Great Barrier Reef: Large-Scale Implementation of Theory on Marine Protected Areas. *Conservation Biology*, **2005**, 19, 1733-1744	6	451
692	Prioritizing global conservation efforts. *Nature*, **2006**, 440, 337-40	50.4	436
691	Predicted growth in plastic waste exceeds efforts to mitigate plastic pollution. *Science*, **2020**, 369, 1515-1518	33.3	428
690	Is conservation triage just smart decision making?. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2008**, 23, 649-54	10.9	427
689	A checklist for ecological management of landscapes for conservation. *Ecology Letters*, **2008**, 11, 78-91	10	409
688	Optimal allocation of resources among threatened species: a project prioritization protocol. *Conservation Biology*, **2009**, 23, 328-38	6	378
687	One hundred questions of importance to the conservation of global biological diversity. *Conservation Biology*, **2009**, 23, 557-67	6	365
686	Marxan with Zones: Software for optimal conservation based land- and sea-use zoning. *Environmental Modelling and Software*, **2009**, 24, 1513-1521	5.2	360
685	Limits to the use of threatened species lists. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2002**, 17, 503-507	10.9	341
684	Realising the full potential of citizen science monitoring programs. *Biological Conservation*, **2013**, 165, 128-138	6.2	338
683	Tradeoffs of different types of species occurrence data for use in systematic conservation planning. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 1136-45	10	338

682	Ecology. Are U.S. coral reefs on the slippery slope to slime?. *Science*, **2005**, 307, 1725-6	33.3	332
681	The use and abuse of population viability analysis. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2001**, 16, 219-221	10.9	328
680	Conserving biodiversity efficiently: what to do, where, and when. *PLoS Biology*, **2007**, 5, e223	9.7	323
679	Targeting global protected area expansion for imperiled biodiversity. *PLoS Biology*, **2014**, 12, e1001891	9.7	317
678	The cost and feasibility of marine coastal restoration **2016**, 26, 1055-74		302
677	Achieving conservation science that bridges the knowledge-action boundary. *Conservation Biology*, **2013**, 27, 669-78	6	301
676	Pelagic protected areas: the missing dimension in ocean conservation. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2009**, 24, 360-9	10.9	297
675	Does conservation planning matter in a dynamic and uncertain world?. *Ecology Letters*, **2004**, 7, 615-622	10	285
674	**2003**, 13, 199-214		279
673	Mathematical Methods for Identifying Representative Reserve Networks **2000**, 291-306		276
672	Conserving mobile species. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2014**, 12, 395-402	5.5	275
671	Pushing the limits in marine species distribution modelling: lessons from the land present challenges and opportunities. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2011**, 20, 789-802	6.1	273
670	Tracking the rapid loss of tidal wetlands in the Yellow Sea. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2014**, 12, 267-272	5.5	272
669	**2003**, 13, 47-64		270
668	Global terrestrial Human Footprint maps for 1993 and 2009. *Scientific Data*, **2016**, 3, 160067	8.2	268
667	Maximizing return on investment in conservation. *Biological Conservation*, **2007**, 139, 375-388	6.2	263
666	Regional patterns of agricultural land use and deforestation in Colombia. *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment*, **2006**, 114, 369-386	5.7	258
665	Effectiveness of alternative heuristic algorithms for identifying indicative minimum requirements for conservation reserves. *Biological Conservation*, **1997**, 80, 207-219	6.2	252

664	Global insights into water resources, climate change and governance. *Nature Climate Change*, **2013**, 3, 315-321	21.4	244
663	The Focal-Species Approach and Landscape Restoration: a Critique. *Conservation Biology*, **2002**, 16, 338-345	3.4	224
662	Optimality in reserve selection algorithms: When does it matter and how much?. *Biological Conservation*, **1996**, 76, 259-267	6.2	224
661	Acting fast helps avoid extinction. *Conservation Letters*, **2012**, 5, 274-280	6.9	221
660	Active adaptive management for conservation. *Conservation Biology*, **2007**, 21, 956-63	6	220
659	Optimal conservation of migratory species. *PLoS ONE*, **2007**, 2, e751	3.7	217
658	Sensitivity of conservation planning to different approaches to using predicted species distribution data. *Biological Conservation*, **2005**, 122, 99-112	6.2	217
657	Measuring and incorporating vulnerability into conservation planning. *Environmental Management*, **2005**, 35, 527-43	3.1	211
656	OPTIMIZING ALLOCATION OF MONITORING EFFORT UNDER ECONOMIC AND OBSERVATIONAL CONSTRAINTS. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, **2005**, 69, 473-482	1.9	185
655	Six common mistakes in conservation priority setting. *Conservation Biology*, **2013**, 27, 480-5	6	181
654	Conservation planning for connectivity across marine, freshwater, and terrestrial realms. *Biological Conservation*, **2010**, 143, 565-575	6.2	181
653	Monitoring does not always count. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2010**, 25, 547-50	10.9	177
652	Evolutionary responses to climate change. *Conservation Biology*, **2007**, 21, 1353-5	6	176
651	Rapid population decline in migratory shorebirds relying on Yellow Sea tidal mudflats as stopover sites. *Nature Communications*, **2017**, 8, 14895	17.4	175
650	Protected areas and global conservation of migratory birds. *Science*, **2015**, 350, 1255-8	33.3	175
649	Achieving the triple bottom line in the face of inherent trade-offs among social equity, economic return, and conservation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2013**, 110, 6229-34	11.5	173
648	Efficiency, costs and trade-offs in marine reserve system design. *Environmental Modeling and Assessment*, **2005**, 10, 203-213	2	173
647	Mathematical Methods for Spatially Cohesive Reserve Design. *Environmental Modeling and Assessment*, **2002**, 7, 107-114	2	169

646	Harnessing carbon payments to protect biodiversity. *Science*, **2009**, 326, 1368	33.3	166
645	Replacing underperforming protected areas achieves better conservation outcomes. *Nature*, **2010**, 466, 365-7	50.4	163
644	Historical Patterns and Drivers of Landscape Change in Colombia Since 1500: A Regionalized Spatial Approach. *Annals of the American Association of Geographers*, **2008**, 98, 2-23		163
643	Managing for interactions between local and global stressors of ecosystems. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e65765	3.7	160
642	Making decisions for managing ecosystem services. *Biological Conservation*, **2015**, 184, 229-238	6.2	157
641	Incorporating ecological and evolutionary processes into continental-scale conservation planning **2009**, 19, 206-17		157
640	Setting conservation priorities. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2009**, 1162, 237-64	6.5	156
639	Reproductive output and duration of the pelagic larval stage determine seascape-wide connectivity of marine populations. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, **2012**, 52, 525-37	2.8	154
638	Between-country collaboration and consideration of costs increase conservation planning efficiency in the Mediterranean Basin. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, 15368-73	11.5	154
637	Operationalizing resilience for adaptive coral reef management under global environmental change. *Global Change Biology*, **2015**, 21, 48-61	11.4	153
636	Optimal eradication: when to stop looking for an invasive plant. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 759-66	10	153
635	Conservation. Legal trade of Africa's rhino horns. *Science*, **2013**, 339, 1038-9	33.3	150
634	THE POWER OF EXPERT OPINION IN ECOLOGICAL MODELS USING BAYESIAN METHODS: IMPACT OF GRAZING ON BIRDS **2005**, 15, 266-280		150
633	Making monitoring meaningful. *Austral Ecology*, **2007**, 32, 485-491	1.5	149
632	Minimizing the cost of environmental management decisions by optimizing statistical thresholds. *Ecology Letters*, **2004**, 7, 669-675	10	147
631	**2003**, 13, 185-198		146
630	Cost-effective global conservation spending is robust to taxonomic group. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2008**, 105, 6498-501	11.5	144
629	Optimal release strategies for biological control agents: an application of stochastic dynamic programming to population management. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2000**, 37, 77-86	5.8	144

628	Effects of climate-driven primary production change on marine food webs: implications for fisheries and conservation. *Global Change Biology*, **2010**, 16, 1194-1212	11.4	142
627	The importance of forest area and configuration relative to local habitat factors for conserving forest mammals: A case study of koalas in Queensland, Australia. *Biological Conservation*, **2006**, 132, 153-165	6.2	142
626	Conservation planning under climate change: Toward accounting for uncertainty in predicted species distributions to increase confidence in conservation investments in space and time. *Biological Conservation*, **2011**, 144, 2020-2030	6.2	140
625	A critical review of the effects of gold cyanide-bearing tailings solutions on wildlife. *Environment International*, **2007**, 33, 974-84	12.9	140
624	General rules for managing and surveying networks of pests, diseases, and endangered species. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2011**, 108, 8323-8	11.5	138
623	Migratory connectivity magnifies the consequences of habitat loss from sea-level rise for shorebird populations. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2013**, 280, 20130325	4.4	135
622	Managing the impact of invasive species: the value of knowing the density-impact curve **2009**, 19, 376-86		135
621	**2003**, 13, 8-24		135
620	Why do we map threats? Linking threat mapping with actions to make better conservation decisions. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2015**, 13, 91-99	5.5	133
619	Delaying conservation actions for improved knowledge: how long should we wait?. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 293-301	10	132
618	Hitting the target and missing the point: target-based conservation planning in context. *Conservation Letters*, **2009**, 2, 4-11	6.9	132
617	Major conservation policy issues for biodiversity in Oceania. *Conservation Biology*, **2009**, 23, 834-40	6	131
616	Protecting the global ocean for biodiversity, food and climate. *Nature*, **2021**, 592, 397-402	50.4	131
615	Avoiding costly conservation mistakes: the importance of defining actions and costs in spatial priority setting. *PLoS ONE*, **2008**, 3, e2586	3.7	130
614	Presence-absence versus abundance data for monitoring threatened species. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 1679-87	6	129
613	Optimal conservation outcomes require both restoration and protection. *PLoS Biology*, **2015**, 13, e1002052	9.7	128
612	How should we grow cities to minimize their biodiversity impacts?. *Global Change Biology*, **2013**, 19, 401-10	11.4	128
611	Review of the ecology of Australian urban fauna: A focus on spatially explicit processes. *Austral Ecology*, **2006**, 31, 126-148	1.5	128

610	When to stop managing or surveying cryptic threatened species. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2008**, 105, 13936-40	11.5	127
609	The Location and Protection Status of Earth's Diminishing Marine Wilderness. *Current Biology*, **2018**, 28, 2506-2512.e3	6.3	126
608	Addressing longitudinal connectivity in the systematic conservation planning of fresh waters. *Freshwater Biology*, **2011**, 56, 57-70	3.1	125
607	Accounting for uncertainty in marine reserve design. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 2-11; discussion 11-4	10	124
606	It's time to work together and stop duplicating conservation efforts. *Nature*, **2000**, 405, 393	50.4	124
605	A Stochastic Metapopulation Model with Variability in Patch Size and Position. *Theoretical Population Biology*, **1995**, 48, 333-360	1.2	124
604	Planning for persistence in marine reserves: a question of catastrophic importance **2008**, 18, 670-80		120
603	Patch dynamics and metapopulation theory: the case of successional species. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, **2001**, 209, 333-44	2.3	120
602	Carbon payments as a safeguard for threatened tropical mammals. *Conservation Letters*, **2009**, 2, 123-129	6.9	118
601	Ranking Conservation and Timber Management Options for Leadbeater's Possum in Southeastern Australia Using Population Viability Analysis. *Conservation Biology*, **1996**, 10, 235-251	6	118
600	Taming a Wicked Problem: Resolving Controversies in Biodiversity Offsetting. *BioScience*, **2016**, 66, 489-498	5.7	118
599	Strategic approaches to restoring ecosystems can triple conservation gains and halve costs. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 3, 62-70	12.3	118
598	A framework for the improved management of threatened species based on Population Viability Analysis (PVA). *Pacific Conservation Biology*, **1994**, 1, 39	1.2	117
597	Bias in protected-area location and its effects on long-term aspirations of biodiversity conventions. *Conservation Biology*, **2018**, 32, 127-134	6	116
596	Conservation. Challenges to the future conservation of the Antarctic. *Science*, **2012**, 337, 158-9	33.3	116
595	A new method for conservation planning for the persistence of multiple species. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 1049-60	10	116
594	Ecoregion-based conservation planning in the Mediterranean: dealing with large-scale heterogeneity. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e76449	3.7	116
593	Changing trends and persisting biases in three decades of conservation science. *Global Ecology and Conservation*, **2017**, 10, 32-42	2.8	115

592	Objectives for multiple-species conservation planning. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 871-81	6	115
591	How useful is expert opinion for predicting the distribution of a species within and beyond the region of expertise? A case study using brush-tailed rock-wallabies Petrogale penicillata. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 842-851	5.8	114
590	Incorporating climate change into spatial conservation prioritisation: A review. *Biological Conservation*, **2016**, 194, 121-130	6.2	112
589	Spatial marine zoning for fisheries and conservation. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2010**, 8, 349-353	5.5	112
588	A review of the generic computer programs ALEX, RAMAS/space and VORTEX for modelling the viability of wildlife metapopulations. *Ecological Modelling*, **1995**, 82, 161-174	3	112
587	Prioritizing threat management for biodiversity conservation. *Conservation Letters*, **2012**, 5, 196-204	6.9	111
586	Some practical suggestions for improving engagement between researchers and policy-makers in natural resource management. *Ecological Management and Restoration*, **2008**, 9, 182-186	1.4	111
585	Diminishing return on investment for biodiversity data in conservation planning. *Conservation Letters*, **2008**, 1, 190-198	6.9	111
584	Bolder science needed now for protected areas. *Conservation Biology*, **2016**, 30, 243-8	6	111
583	Vulnerability of cloud forest reserves in Mexico to climate change. *Nature Climate Change*, **2012**, 2, 448-452	21.4	110
582	Ecological-economic modeling for biodiversity management: potential, pitfalls, and prospects. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 1034-41	6	110
581	The biodiversity bank cannot be a lending bank. *Conservation Letters*, **2010**, 3, 151-158	6.9	109
580	Habitat structure is more important than vegetation composition for local-level management of native terrestrial reptile and small mammal species living in urban remnants: A case study from Brisbane, Australia. *Austral Ecology*, **2007**, 32, 669-685	1.5	109
579	Reliability of Relative Predictions in Population Viability Analysis. *Conservation Biology*, **2003**, 17, 982-989	6	109
578	Incorporating climate change into ecosystem service assessments and decisions: a review. *Global Change Biology*, **2017**, 23, 28-41	11.4	108
577	ACTIVE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IN INSECT PEST AND WEED CONTROL: INTERVENTION WITH A PLAN FOR LEARNING **2002**, 12, 927-936		108
576	Opportunity cost of ad hoc marine reserve design decisions: an example from South Australia. *Marine Ecology - Progress Series*, **2003**, 253, 25-38	2.6	108
575	Optimal timing for managed relocation of species faced with climate change. *Nature Climate Change*, **2011**, 1, 261-265	21.4	106

574	Towards the implementation of sustainable biofuel production systems. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, **2019**, 107, 250-263	16.2	105
573	From climate change predictions to actions □conserving vulnerable animal groups in hotspots at a regional scale. *Global Change Biology*, **2010**, 16, 3257-3270	11.4	105
572	Modelling the conversion of Colombian lowland ecosystems since 1940: drivers, patterns and rates. *Journal of Environmental Management*, **2006**, 79, 74-87	7.9	104
571	Marine protected areas for spatially structured exploited stocks. *Marine Ecology - Progress Series*, **2000**, 192, 89-101	2.6	104
570	Revisiting □Success□and □Failure□of Marine Protected Areas: A Conservation Scientist Perspective. *Frontiers in Marine Science*, **2018**, 5,	4.5	103
569	OPTIMAL FIRE MANAGEMENT FOR MAINTAINING COMMUNITY DIVERSITY **1999**, 9, 880-892		103
568	Incorporating asymmetric connectivity into spatial decision making for conservation. *Conservation Letters*, **2010**, 3, 359-368	6.9	102
567	Using integrated population modelling to quantify the implications of multiple threatening processes for a rapidly declining population. *Biological Conservation*, **2011**, 144, 1081-1088	6.2	101
566	Should we protect the strong or the weak? Risk, resilience, and the selection of marine protected areas. *Conservation Biology*, **2008**, 22, 1619-29	6	101
565	Improving biodiversity monitoring. *Austral Ecology*, **2012**, 37, 285-294	1.5	100
564	Predicting the impact of livestock grazing on birds using foraging height data. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2005**, 42, 400-408	5.8	100
563	Setting priorities for regional conservation planning in the Mediterranean Sea. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e59038	3.7	98
562	Can multiscale models of species□distribution be generalized from region to region? A case study of the koala. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2008**, 45, 558-567	5.8	97
561	The why, what, and how of global biodiversity indicators beyond the 2010 target. *Conservation Biology*, **2011**, 25, 450-7	6	96
560	Modeling abundance using N-mixture models: the importance of considering ecological mechanisms **2009**, 19, 631-42		96
559	Cost-effective priorities for global mammal conservation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2008**, 105, 11446-50	11.5	96
558	A SPATIALLY EXPLICIT HABITAT SELECTION MODEL INCORPORATING HOME RANGE BEHAVIOR. *Ecology*, **2005**, 86, 1199-1205	4.6	96
557	Impact of 2019-2020 mega-fires on Australian fauna habitat. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 4, 1321-1326	11.3	95

556	Conserving biodiversity in production landscapes **2010**, 20, 1721-32		94
555	INFERRING PROCESS FROM PATTERN: CAN TERRITORY OCCUPANCY PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT LIFE HISTORY PARAMETERS? **2001**, 11, 1722-1737		93
554	Changes in human footprint drive changes in species extinction risk. *Nature Communications*, **2018**, 9, 4621	17.4	92
553	Managing consequences of climate-driven species redistribution requires integration of ecology, conservation and social science. *Biological Reviews*, **2018**, 93, 284-305	13.5	91
552	Integrating plant- and animal-based perspectives for more effective restoration of biodiversity. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2016**, 14, 37-45	5.5	88
551	Sensitivity of marine-reserve design to the spatial resolution of socioeconomic data. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 1191-202	6	86
550	Extinction filters mediate the global effects of habitat fragmentation on animals. *Science*, **2019**, 366, 1236-1239	33.3	86
549	Spatial Population Dynamics of a Marine Organism with a Complex Life Cycle. *Ecology*, **1990**, 71, 973-985	4.6	84
548	UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030—What Chance for Success in Restoring Coastal Ecosystems?. *Frontiers in Marine Science*, **2020**, 7,	4.5	83
547	The future of resilience-based management in coral reef ecosystems. *Journal of Environmental Management*, **2019**, 233, 291-301	7.9	83
546	Risk-sensitive planning for conserving coral reefs under rapid climate change. *Conservation Letters*, **2018**, 11, e12587	6.9	83
545	Optimal adaptive management for the translocation of a threatened species **2009**, 19, 515-26		82
544	THE USE OF STOCHASTIC DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING IN OPTIMAL LANDSCAPE RECONSTRUCTION FOR METAPOPULATIONS **2003**, 13, 543-555		82
543	Regional avian species declines estimated from volunteer-collected long-term data using List Length Analysis **2010**, 20, 2157-69		81
542	Effective conservation planning requires learning and adaptation. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2010**, 8, 431-437	5.5	81
541	Regional variation in habitat occupancy thresholds: a warning for conservation planning. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2008**, 45, 549-557	5.8	81
540	Integrating regional conservation priorities for multiple objectives into national policy. *Nature Communications*, **2015**, 6, 8208	17.4	80
539	Interactions between global and local stressors of ecosystems determine management effectiveness in cumulative impact mapping. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2014**, 20, 538-546	5	80

538	Integrating research using animal-borne telemetry with the needs of conservation management. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2017**, 54, 423-429	5.8	80
537	Is landscape context important for riparian conservation? Birds in grassy woodland. *Biological Conservation*, **2006**, 127, 201-214	6.2	80
536	Linking Wild and Captive Populations to Maximize Species Persistence: Optimal Translocation Strategies. *Conservation Biology*, **2004**, 18, 1304-1314	6	80
535	Conservation. Biodiversity risks from fossil fuel extraction. *Science*, **2013**, 342, 425-6	33.3	79
534	Avoiding bio-perversity from carbon sequestration solutions. *Conservation Letters*, **2012**, 5, 28-36	6.9	79
533	Effectiveness of marine reserve networks in representing biodiversity and minimizing impact to fishermen: a comparison of two approaches used in California. *Conservation Letters*, **2008**, 1, 44-51	6.9	78
532	Conservation: Stop misuse of biodiversity offsets. *Nature*, **2015**, 523, 401-3	50.4	77
531	Ecological□economic optimization of biodiversity conservation under climate change. *Nature Climate Change*, **2011**, 1, 355-359	21.4	77
530	Using multiple survey methods to detect terrestrial reptiles and mammals: what are the most successful and cost-efficient combinations?. *Wildlife Research*, **2007**, 34, 218	1.8	77
529	Area requirements for viable populations of the Australian gliding marsupial Petaurus australis. *Biological Conservation*, **1995**, 73, 161-167	6.2	77
528	Alternative futures for Borneo show the value of integrating economic and conservation targets across borders. *Nature Communications*, **2015**, 6, 6819	17.4	75
527	The influence of patch area and connectivity on avian communities in urban revegetation. *Biological Conservation*, **2011**, 144, 722-729	6.2	75
526	Active adaptive conservation of threatened species in the face of uncertainty **2010**, 20, 1476-89		75
525	Changing perspectives on the biogeography of the tropical South Pacific: influences of dispersal, vicariance and extinction. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2009**, 36, 1035-1054	4.1	75
524	How accurate are population models? Lessons from landscape-scale tests in a fragmented system. *Ecology Letters*, **2002**, 6, 41-47	10	75
523	The Distribution and Abundance of Resources Encountered by a Forager. *American Naturalist*, **1989**, 133, 42-60	3.7	75
522	Conservation planners tend to ignore improved accuracy of modelled species distributions to focus on multiple threats and ecological processes. *Biological Conservation*, **2016**, 199, 157-171	6.2	73
521	Can satellite-based night lights be used for conservation? The case of nesting sea turtles in the Mediterranean. *Biological Conservation*, **2013**, 159, 63-72	6.2	73

520	Theory for designing nature reserves for single species. *American Naturalist*, **2005**, 165, 250-7	3.7	73
519	Biodiversity impacts of bioenergy production: Microalgae vs. first generation biofuels. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, **2017**, 74, 1131-1146	16.2	72
518	Solving conservation planning problems with integer linear programming. *Ecological Modelling*, **2016**, 328, 14-22	3	72
517	Should managed populations be monitored every year? **2006**, 16, 807-19		71
516	DO HARVEST REFUGES BUFFER KANGAROOS AGAINST EVOLUTIONARY RESPONSES TO SELECTIVE HARVESTING?. *Ecology*, **2004**, 85, 2003-2017	4.6	71
515	Potential for low-cost carbon dioxide removal through tropical reforestation. *Nature Climate Change*, **2019**, 9, 463-466	21.4	70
514	Informed opportunism for conservation planning in the Solomon Islands. *Conservation Letters*, **2011** , 4, 38-46	6.9	70
513	Modeling species' distributions to improve conservation in semiurban landscapes: koala case study. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 449-59	6	70
512	Operationalizing Network Theory for Ecosystem Service Assessments. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2017**, 32, 118-130	10.9	69
511	The Spatial Distribution of Threats to Species in Australia. *BioScience*, **2011**, 61, 281-289	5.7	69
510	Making robust decisions for conservation with restricted money and knowledge. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2008**, 45, 1630-1638	5.8	68
509	Accounting for management costs in sensitivity analyses of matrix population models. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 893-905	6	68
508	Support for the habitat amount hypothesis from a global synthesis of species density studies. *Ecology Letters*, **2020**, 23, 674-681	10	67
507	To boldly go where no volunteer has gone before: predicting volunteer activity to prioritize surveys at the landscape scale. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2013**, 19, 465-480	5	67
506	Antarctica's protected areas are inadequate, unrepresentative, and at risk. *PLoS Biology*, **2014**, 12, e1001888	9.8	67
505	Dispersal connectivity and reserve selection for marine conservation. *Ecological Modelling*, **2011**, 222, 1272-1282	3	67
504	Finite conservation funds mean triage is unavoidable. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2009**, 24, 183-184	10.9	67
503	Multi-scaled habitat considerations for conserving urban biodiversity: native reptiles and small mammals in Brisbane, Australia. *Landscape Ecology*, **2010**, 25, 1013-1028	4.3	67

502	Conservation planning with irreplaceability: does the method matter?. *Biodiversity and Conservation* , **2007**, 16, 245-258	3.4	67
501	Assessing the impacts of grazing levels on bird density in woodland habitat: a Bayesian approach using expert opinion. *Environmetrics*, **2005**, 16, 717-747	1.3	67
500	Optimal harvesting strategies for a metapopulation. *Bulletin of Mathematical Biology*, **1994**, 56, 107-127	2.1	67
499	Land managers willingness-to-sell defines conservation opportunity for protected area expansion. *Biological Conservation*, **2011**, 144, 2623-2630	6.2	66
498	Drivers of lowland rain forest community assembly, species diversity and forest structure on islands in the tropical South Pacific. *Journal of Ecology*, **2010**, 98, 87-95	6	66
497	Protecting biodiversity when money matters: maximizing return on investment. *PLoS ONE*, **2008**, 3, e1515	3.7	66
496	Effects of landscape pattern on bird species distribution in the Mt. Lofty Ranges, South Australia. *Landscape Ecology*, **2003**, 18, 413-426	4.3	66
495	Metapopulation viability analysis of the greater glider Petauroides volans in a wood production area. *Biological Conservation*, **1994**, 70, 227-236	6.2	66
494	Securing a Long-term Future for Coral Reefs. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2018**, 33, 936-944	10.9	66
493	Contribution of systematic reviews to management decisions. *Conservation Biology*, **2013**, 27, 902-15	6	65
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491	A theory for optimal monitoring of marine reserves. *Ecology Letters*, **2005**, 8, 829-837	10	65
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