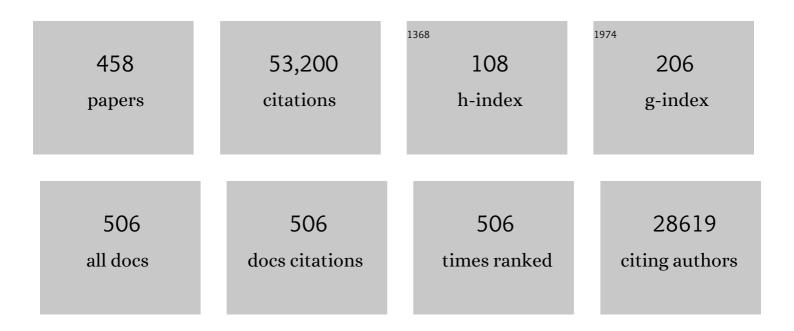
David M Richardson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prioritization and thresholds for managing biological invasions in urban ecosystems. Urban Ecosystems, 2022, 25, 253-271.	1.1	6
2	A review of the impacts of biological invasions in South Africa. Biological Invasions, 2022, 24, 27-50.	1.2	13
3	A rapid survey of naturalized and invasive eucalypt species in southwestern Limpopo, South Africa. South African Journal of Botany, 2022, 144, 339-346.	1.2	5
4	Patterns of introduction, naturalisation, invasion, and impact differ between fleshy- and dry-fruited species of Myrtaceae. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2022, 54, 125648.	1.1	5
5	Correction: Four priority areas to advance invasion science in the face of rapid environmental change. Environmental Reviews, 2022, 30, 174-174.	2.1	1
6	Invasion Frameworks: a Forest Pathogen Perspective. Current Forestry Reports, 2022, 8, 74-89.	3.4	14
7	Fynbos vegetation recovery twelve years after removal of invasive Eucalyptus trees. South African Journal of Botany, 2022, 147, 764-773.	1.2	3
8	Plant Invasions in Africa. , 2022, , 225-252.		9
9	Moving Toward Clobal Strategies for Managing Invasive Alien Species. , 2022, , 331-360.		4
10	An Assessment of the Potential Economic Impacts of the Invasive Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) in South Africa. Journal of Economic Entomology, 2022, 115, 1076-1086.	0.8	10
11	GIRAE: a generalised approach for linking the total impact of invasion to species' range, abundance and per-unit effects. Biological Invasions, 2022, 24, 3147-3167.	1.2	9
12	Active restoration in South African fynbos – A long-term perspective from the Agulhas Plain. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 2022, 77, 133-143.	0.8	4
13	Optimal differentiation to the edge of trait space (EoTS). Evolutionary Ecology, 2022, 36, 743-752.	0.5	2
14	Genetic analyses reveal complex introduction histories for the invasive tree <i>Acacia dealbata</i> Link around the world. Diversity and Distributions, 2021, 27, 360-376.	1.9	12
15	Mechanistic reconciliation of community and invasion ecology. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03359.	1.0	21
16	Trait positions for elevated invasiveness in adaptive ecological networks. Biological Invasions, 2021, 23, 1965-1985.	1.2	18
17	Highly diverse and highly successful: invasive Australian acacias have not experienced genetic bottlenecks globally. Annals of Botany, 2021, 128, 149-157.	1.4	18
18	Genome size variation in Cactaceae and its relationship with invasiveness and seed traits. Biological Invasions, 2021, 23, 3047-3062.	1.2	8

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19	The status of alien bamboos in South Africa. South African Journal of Botany, 2021, 138, 33-40.	1.2	5
20	Four priority areas to advance invasion science in the face of rapid environmental change. Environmental Reviews, 2021, 29, 119-141.	2.1	98
21	Holistic understanding of contemporary ecosystems requires integration of data on domesticated, captive and cultivated organisms. Biodiversity Data Journal, 2021, 9, e65371.	0.4	5
22	A core of rhizosphere bacterial taxa associates with two of the world's most isolated plant congeners. Plant and Soil, 2021, 468, 277-294.	1.8	10
23	Mediterranean Pines as Invasive Species in the Southern Hemisphere. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2021, , 83-99.	0.4	2
24	Guiding restoration of riparian ecosystems degraded by plant invasions: Insights from a complex social-ecological system in the Global South. Ambio, 2021, 51, 1552.	2.8	1
25	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> in South Africa – past, present, future. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 2020, 75, 1-22.	0.8	32
26	Using stable isotope analysis to answer fundamental questions in invasion ecology: Progress and prospects. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 11, 196-214.	2.2	26
27	Drivers of future alien species impacts: An expertâ€based assessment. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 4880-4893.	4.2	145
28	Invasion costs, impacts, and human agency: response to Sagoff 2020. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 1579-1582.	2.4	26
29	Ecological restoration of ecosystems degraded by invasive alien plants in South African Fynbos: Is spontaneous succession a viable strategy?. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 2020, 75, 111-139.	0.8	23
30	The invasive grass genus Nassella in South Africa: A synthesis. South African Journal of Botany, 2020, 135, 336-348.	1.2	7
31	Biological invasions in World Heritage Sites: current status and a proposed monitoring and reporting framework. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2020, 29, 3327-3347.	1.2	14
32	Alnus glutinosa (Betulaceae) in South Africa: invasive potential and management options. South African Journal of Botany, 2020, 135, 280-293.	1.2	2
33	Secondary invasion and weedy native species dominance after clearing invasive alien plants in South Africa: Status quo and prognosis. South African Journal of Botany, 2020, 132, 338-345.	1.2	23
34	Invasion syndromes: a systematic approach for predicting biological invasions and facilitating effective management. Biological Invasions, 2020, 22, 1801-1820.	1.2	83
35	Scientists' warning on invasive alien species. Biological Reviews, 2020, 95, 1511-1534.	4.7	928
36	Assessing biological invasions in protected areas after 30Âyears: Revisiting nature reserves targeted by the 1980s SCOPE programme. Biological Conservation, 2020, 243, 108424.	1.9	46

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37	Distinct Biogeographic Phenomena Require a Specific Terminology: A Reply to Wilson and Sagoff. BioScience, 2020, 70, 112-114.	2.2	5
38	Biological Invasions in South Africa: An Overview. , 2020, , 3-31.		49
39	Biological Invasions in South Africa's Urban Ecosystems: Patterns, Processes, Impacts, and Management. , 2020, , 275-309.		26
40	The Role of Environmental Factors in Promoting and Limiting Biological Invasions in South Africa. , 2020, , 355-385.		19
41	Biotic Interactions as Mediators of Biological Invasions: Insights from South Africa. , 2020, , 387-427.		21
42	Biological Invasions and Ecological Restoration in South Africa. , 2020, , 665-700.		22
43	The Biogeography of South African Terrestrial Plant Invasions. , 2020, , 67-96.		34
44	South Africa's Centre for Invasion Biology: An Experiment in Invasion Science for Society. , 2020, , 879-914.		10
45	Potential Futures of Biological Invasions in South Africa. , 2020, , 917-946.		5
46	Plant invasions: the role of biotic interactions - an overview , 2020, , 1-25.		9
47	South Africa as a Donor of Naturalised and Invasive Plants to Other Parts of the World. , 2020, , 759-785.		10
48	Perceptions of impact: Invasive alien plants in the urban environment. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 229, 76-87.	3.8	94
49	The Functional Potential of the Rhizospheric Microbiome of an Invasive Tree Species, Acacia dealbata. Microbial Ecology, 2019, 77, 191-200.	1.4	46
50	Stakeholder engagement in the study and management of invasive alien species. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 229, 88-101.	3.8	134
51	Explaining people's perceptions of invasive alien species: A conceptual framework. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 229, 10-26.	3.8	184
52	Tall-statured grasses: a useful functional group for invasion science. Biological Invasions, 2019, 21, 37-58.	1.2	36
53	Does origin determine environmental impacts? Not for bamboos. Plants People Planet, 2019, 1, 119-128.	1.6	36
54	Supporting <i>Spartina</i> : Interdisciplinary perspective shows <i>Spartina</i> as a distinct solid genus. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02863.	1.5	39

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55	Botryosphaeriaceae associated with Acacia heterophylla (La Réunion) and Acacia koa (Hawaii). Fungal Biology, 2019, 123, 783-790.	1.1	2
56	Global Actions for Managing Cactus Invasions. Plants, 2019, 8, 421.	1.6	17
57	The world needs BRICS countries to build capacity in invasion science. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e3000404.	2.6	9
58	A Conceptual Framework for Range-Expanding Species that Track Human-Induced Environmental Change. BioScience, 2019, 69, 908-919.	2.2	113
59	Does vegetation structure influence criminal activity? Insights from Cape Town, South Africa. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2019, 11, .	0.8	11
60	A four omponent classification of uncertainties in biological invasions: implications for management. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02669.	1.0	50
61	Brief Motivational Interviewing for Substance Use by Medical Students Is Effective in the Emergency Department. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2019, 57, 114-117.	0.3	4
62	Acacia mangium Willd: benefits and threats associated with its increasing use around the world. Forest Ecosystems, 2019, 6, .	1.3	58
63	Ghosts from the past: even comprehensive sampling of the native range may not be enough to unravel the introduction history of invasive species—the case of <i>Acacia dealbata</i> invasions in South Africa. American Journal of Botany, 2019, 106, 352-362.	0.8	11
64	Network Invasion as an Open Dynamical System: Response to Rossberg and BarabÃis. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 386-387.	4.2	6
65	Emerging infectious diseases and biological invasions: a call for a One Health collaboration in science and management. Royal Society Open Science, 2019, 6, 181577.	1.1	82
66	Global predictors of alien plant establishment success: combining niche and trait proxies. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20182477.	1.2	25
67	Global effects of nonâ€native tree species on multiple ecosystem services. Biological Reviews, 2019, 94, 1477-1501.	4.7	158
68	A fine-scale assessment of the ecosystem service-disservice dichotomy in the context of urban ecosystems affected by alien plant invasions. Forest Ecosystems, 2019, 6, .	1.3	17
69	The human and social dimensions of invasion science and management. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 229, 1-9.	3.8	73
70	Different environmental drivers of alien tree invasion affect different life-stages and operate at different spatial scales. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 433, 263-275.	1.4	16
71	How to Invade an Ecological Network. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 121-131.	4.2	63
72	Alien Bamboos in South Africa: a Socio-Historical Perspective. Human Ecology, 2019, 47, 121-133.	0.7	7

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73	What predicts the richness of seeder and resprouter species in fireâ€prone Cape fynbos: Rainfall reliability or vegetation density?. Austral Ecology, 2018, 43, 614-622.	0.7	11
74	A framework for engaging stakeholders on the management of alien species. Journal of Environmental Management, 2018, 205, 286-297.	3.8	141
75	Reconstructing the spread of invasive alien plants on privately-owned land in the Cape Floristic Region: Vergelegen Wine Estate as a case study. Southern African Geographical Journal, 2018, 100, 180-195.	0.9	4
76	Global grass (<scp>P</scp> oaceae) success underpinned by traits facilitating colonization, persistence and habitat transformation. Biological Reviews, 2018, 93, 1125-1144.	4.7	178
77	Using the "regime shift―concept in addressing social–ecological change. Geographical Research, 2018, 56, 26-41.	0.9	29
78	Socioâ€economic impact classification of alien taxa (<scp>SEICAT</scp>). Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 9, 159-168.	2.2	244
79	Biodiversity assessments: Origin matters. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2006686.	2.6	52
80	Similarity of introduced plant species to native ones facilitates naturalization, but differences enhance invasion success. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4631.	5.8	139
81	Drivers of species turnover vary with species commonness for native and alien plants with different residence times. Ecology, 2018, 99, 2763-2775.	1.5	42
82	A multi-criterion approach for prioritizing areas in urban ecosystems for active restoration following invasive plant control. Environmental Management, 2018, 62, 1150-1167.	1.2	16
83	Insights on the persistence of pines (<i>Pinus</i> species) in the Late Cretaceous and their increasing dominance in the Anthropocene. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 10345-10359.	0.8	13
84	Social-ecological drivers and impacts of invasion-related regime shifts: consequences for ecosystem services and human wellbeing. Environmental Science and Policy, 2018, 89, 300-314.	2.4	50
85	Medium-term vegetation recovery after removal of invasive Eucalyptus camaldulensis stands along a South African river. South African Journal of Botany, 2018, 119, 63-68.	1.2	14
86	The distribution and status of alien plants in a small South African town. South African Journal of Botany, 2018, 117, 71-78.	1.2	17
87	Indicators for monitoring biological invasions at a national level. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2612-2620.	1.9	53
88	Which Taxa Are Alien? Criteria, Applications, and Uncertainties. BioScience, 2018, 68, 496-509.	2.2	153
89	Managing Urban Plant Invasions: a Multi-Criteria Prioritization Approach. Environmental Management, 2018, 62, 1168-1185.	1.2	15
90	Emergence of weakâ€intransitive competition through adaptive diversification and ecoâ€evolutionary feedbacks. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 877-889.	1.9	22

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91	Frontiers of Biogeography: taking its place as a journal of choice for the publication of high quality biogeographical research articles. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2018, 10, .	0.8	0
92	Historical range contraction, and not taxonomy, explains the contemporary genetic structure of the Australian tree Acacia dealbata Link. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2018, 14, 1.	0.6	33
93	A taxonomically and geographically constrained information base limits non-native reptile and amphibian risk assessment: a systematic review. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e5850.	0.9	29
94	A rapid survey of the invasive plant species in western Angola. African Journal of Ecology, 2017, 55, 56-69.	0.4	36
95	The progress of interdisciplinarity in invasion science. Ambio, 2017, 46, 428-442.	2.8	120
96	Level of environmental threat posed by horticultural trade in Cactaceae. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 1066-1075.	2.4	21
97	Plant invasion science in protected areas: progress and priorities. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 1353-1378.	1.2	129
98	Towards a national strategy to optimise the management of a widespread invasive tree (Prosopis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 1	rgBT /Over 2.3	lock 10 Tf 50
99	Unresolved native range taxonomy complicates inferences in invasion ecology: Acacia dealbata Link as an example. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 1715-1722.	1.2	12
100	Chromolaena odorata (Siam weed) in eastern Africa: distribution and socio-ecological impacts. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 1285-1298.	1.2	38
101	Collaborative learning to unlock investments for functional ecological infrastructure: Bridging barriers in social-ecological systems in South Africa. Ecosystem Services, 2017, 27, 291-304.	2.3	47
102	Ecology and management of invasive Pinaceae around the world: progress and challenges. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 3099-3120.	1.2	107
103	The prognosis for Ailanthus altissima (Simaroubaceae; tree of heaven) as an invasive species in South Africa; insights from its performance elsewhere in the world. South African Journal of Botany, 2017, 112, 283-289.	1.2	11
104	Invasion Science: A Horizon Scan of Emerging Challenges and Opportunities. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 32, 464-474.	4.2	312
105	Integrating ecosystem services and disservices: insights from plant invasions. Ecosystem Services, 2017, 23, 94-107.	2.3	179
106	Non-native species in urban environments: patterns, processes, impacts and challenges. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 3461-3469.	1.2	190
107	Small urban centres as launching sites for plant invasions in natural areas: insights from South Africa. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 3541-3555.	1.2	58
108	Managing invasive species in cities: a decision support framework applied to Cape Town. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 3707-3723.	1.2	25

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109	Ranking of invasive spread through urban green areas in the world's 100 most populous cities. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 3527-3539.	1.2	16
110	The potential range of Ailanthus altissima (tree of heaven) in South Africa: the roles of climate, land use and disturbance. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 3675-3690.	1.2	31
111	Alien plants as mediators of ecosystem services and disservices in urban systems: a global review. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 3571-3588.	1.2	83
112	Invasion Science: Looking Forward Rather Than Revisiting Old Ground – A Reply to Zenni et al Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 32, 809-810.	4.2	3
113	Soil nutritional status and biogeography influence rhizosphere microbial communities associated with the invasive tree Acacia dealbata. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 6472.	1.6	54
114	Honoring Harold A. Mooney: Citizen of the world and catalyst for invasion science. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 2219-2224.	1.2	4
115	Global networks for invasion science: benefits, challenges and guidelines. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 1081-1096.	1.2	44
116	Impacts of invasive alien trees on threatened lowland vegetation types in the Cape Floristic Region, South Africa. South African Journal of Botany, 2017, 108, 209-222.	1.2	38
117	Abiotic barriers limit tree invasion but do not hamper native shrub recruitment in invaded stands. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 109-129.	1.2	11
118	Introduction to the special issue: Tree invasions: towards a better understanding of their complex evolutionary dynamics. AoB PLANTS, 2017, 9, plx014.	1.2	11
119	The challenges of managing invasive alien plants on private land in the Cape Floristic Region: insights from Vergelegen Wine Estate (2004–2015). Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 2017, 72, 207-216.	0.8	9
120	Community assembly and succession. , 2017, , 191-221.		2
121	A proposed national strategic framework for the management of Cactaceae in South Africa. Bothalia, 2017, 47, .	0.2	34
122	Managing conflict-generating invasive species in South Africa: Challenges and trade-offs. Bothalia, 2017, 47, .	0.2	113
123	Grasses as invasive plants in South Africa revisited: Patterns, pathways and management. Bothalia, 2017, 47, .	0.2	31
124	Contributions to the National Status Report on Biological Invasions in South Africa. Bothalia, 2017, 47, .	0.2	21
125	Biofuel plants as potential invasive species: Environmental concerns and progress towards objective risk assessment. , 2017, , 47-60.		2

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127	Non-equilibrium dynamics. , 2017, , 96-126.		0
128	The dynamics of spread. , 2017, , 21-47.		0
129	From dispersal to boosted range expansion. , 2017, , 70-95.		1
130	Managing biological invasions in the Anthropocene. , 2017, , 294-308.		1
131	Complex adaptive networks. , 2017, , 267-293.		0
132	Modelling spatial dynamics. , 2017, , 48-69.		0
133	Experimental assessment of factors mediating the naturalization of a globally invasive tree on sandy coastal plains: a case study from Brazil. AoB PLANTS, 2016, 8, .	1.2	12
134	Does the legacy of historical biogeography shape current invasiveness in pines?. New Phytologist, 2016, 209, 1096-1105.	3.5	25
135	Using counterfactuals to evaluate the costâ€effectiveness of controlling biological invasions. Ecological Applications, 2016, 26, 475-483.	1.8	30
136	Invasion debt – quantifying future biological invasions. Diversity and Distributions, 2016, 22, 445-456.	1.9	160
137	Ecological disequilibrium drives insect pest and pathogen accumulation in non-native trees. AoB PLANTS, 2016, , plw081.	1.2	25
138	The global distribution of bamboos: assessing correlates of introduction and invasion. AoB PLANTS, 2016, , plw078.	1.2	69
139	Is invasion success of Australian trees mediated by their native biogeography, phylogenetic history, or both?. AoB PLANTS, 2016, , plw080.	1.2	6
140	Science and Education at the Centre for Invasion Biology. World Sustainability Series, 2016, , 93-105.	0.3	8
141	Drivers, impacts, mechanisms and adaptation in insect invasions. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 883-891.	1.2	53
142	Managing invasive species in cities: A framework from Cape Town, South Africa. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2016, 151, 1-9.	3.4	97
143	Seed characteristics in Cactaceae: Useful diagnostic features for screening species for invasiveness?. South African Journal of Botany, 2016, 105, 61-65.	1.2	14
144	Identifying barriers to effective management of widespread invasive alien trees: Prosopis species (mesquite) in South Africa as a case study. Global Environmental Change, 2016, 38, 183-194.	3.6	33

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145	Weed Risk Assessments Are an Effective Component of Invasion Risk Management. Invasive Plant Science and Management, 2016, 9, 81-83.	0.5	12
146	Fungal Planet description sheets: 400–468. Persoonia: Molecular Phylogeny and Evolution of Fungi, 2016, 36, 316-458.	1.6	193
147	Ecological research and conservation management in the Cape Floristic Region between 1945 and 2015: History, current understanding and future challenges. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, 2016, 71, 207-303.	0.8	44
148	Managing alien bird species: Time to move beyond "100 of the worst―lists?. Bird Conservation International, 2016, 26, 154-163.	0.7	16
149	A multi-scale modelling framework to guide management of plant invasions in a transboundary context. Forest Ecosystems, 2016, 3, .	1.3	17
150	Alien plant invasions and native plant extinctions: a six-threshold framework. AoB PLANTS, 2016, 8, .	1.2	95
151	Much more give than take: South Africa as a major donor but infrequent recipient of invasive nonâ€native grasses. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2016, 25, 679-692.	2.7	38
152	Genetic diversity and structure of the globally invasive tree, Paraserianthes lophantha subspecies lophantha, suggest an introduction history characterised by varying propagule pressure. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2016, 12, 1.	0.6	7
153	Defining invasiveness and invasibility in ecological networks. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 971-983.	1.2	121
154	Resolving a Prickly Situation: Involving Stakeholders in Invasive Cactus Management in South Africa. Environmental Management, 2016, 57, 998-1008.	1.2	59
155	Temporal and interspecific variation in rates of spread for insect species invading Europe during the last 200Âyears. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 907-920.	1.2	114
156	Intentionally introduced terrestrial invertebrates: patterns, risks, and options for management. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 1077-1088.	1.2	30
157	Increasing numbers and intercontinental spread of invasive insects on eucalypts. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 921-933.	1.2	134
158	The importance of pollinators and autonomous selfâ€fertilisation in the early stages of plant invasions: <i>Banksia</i> and <i>Hakea</i> (Proteaceae) as case studies. Plant Biology, 2016, 18, 124-131.	1.8	24
159	Framework and guidelines for implementing the proposed <scp>IUCN</scp> Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (<scp>EICAT</scp>). Diversity and Distributions, 2015, 21, 1360-1363.	1.9	184
160	Use of non-timber forest products from invasive alien Prosopis species (mesquite) and native trees in South Africa: implications for management. Forest Ecosystems, 2015, 2, .	1.3	23
161	Fungal Planet description sheets: 371–399. Persoonia: Molecular Phylogeny and Evolution of Fungi, 2015, 35, 264-327.	1.6	133
162	Estimating the effect of plantations on pine invasions in protected areas: a case study from South Africa. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 110-118.	1.9	29

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163	<i>Eucalyptus Camaldulensis</i> Invasion in Riparian Zones Reveals Few Significant Effects on Soil Physicoâ€Chemical Properties. River Research and Applications, 2015, 31, 590-601.	0.7	28
164	Challenging the view that invasive non-native plants are not a significant threat to the floristic diversity of Great Britain. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E2988-9.	3.3	32
165	Delayed biodiversity change: no time to waste. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 30, 375-378.	4.2	92
166	Introduced and invasive cactus species: a global review. AoB PLANTS, 2015, 7, .	1.2	129
167	Ecological Impacts of Alien Species: Quantification, Scope, Caveats, and Recommendations. BioScience, 2015, 65, 55-63.	2.2	301
168	Linking functional traits to impacts of invasive plant species: a case study. Plant Ecology, 2015, 216, 293-305.	0.7	52
169	The impact of invasive alien Prosopis species (mesquite) on native plants in different environments in South Africa. South African Journal of Botany, 2015, 97, 25-31.	1.2	67
170	Anticipating potential biodiversity conflicts for future biofuel crops in South Africa: incorporating spatial filters with species distribution models. GCB Bioenergy, 2015, 7, 273-287.	2.5	21
171	Australian acacias as invasive species: lessons to be learnt from regions with long planting histories. Southern Forests, 2015, 77, 31-39.	0.2	75
172	Crossing Frontiers in Tackling Pathways of Biological Invasions. BioScience, 2015, 65, 769-782.	2.2	202
173	Reply to Proença et al.: Sown biodiverse pastures are not a universal solution to invasion risk. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E1696.	3.3	1
174	Stakeholder perceptions and practices regarding Prosopis (mesquite) invasions and management in South Africa. Ambio, 2015, 44, 569-581.	2.8	65
175	Soft Touch or Heavy Hand? Legislative Approaches for Preventing Invasions: Insights from Cacti in South Africa. Invasive Plant Science and Management, 2015, 8, 307-316.	0.5	41
176	Historical legacies accumulate to shape future biodiversity in an era of rapid global change. Diversity and Distributions, 2015, 21, 534-547.	1.9	112
177	A tree well travelled: global genetic structure of the invasive tree <i>Acacia saligna</i> . Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 305-314.	1.4	30
178	Beyond climate: disturbance niche shifts in invasive species. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 360-370.	2.7	67
179	Prosopis invasions in South Africa: Population structures and impacts on native tree population stability. Journal of Arid Environments, 2015, 114, 70-78.	1.2	32
180	Resilience of Invaded Riparian Landscapes: The Potential Role of Soil-Stored Seed Banks. Environmental Management, 2015, 55, 86-99.	1.2	26

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181	Allelopathic effects of invasive <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> on germination and early growth of four native species in the Western Cape, South Africa. Southern Forests, 2015, 77, 91-105.	0.2	21
182	Invasion science for society: A decade of contributions from the Centre for Invasion Biology. South African Journal of Science, 2014, 110, 12.	0.3	24
183	A Unified Classification of Alien Species Based on the Magnitude of their Environmental Impacts. PLoS Biology, 2014, 12, e1001850.	2.6	648
184	Prosopis: a global assessment of the biogeography, benefits, impacts and management of one of the world's worst woody invasive plant taxa. AoB PLANTS, 2014, 6, .	1.2	169
185	Mutualistic Interactions and Biological Invasions. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2014, 45, 89-113.	3.8	324
186	Invasive plants as drivers of regime shifts: identifying highâ€priority invaders that alter feedback relationships. Diversity and Distributions, 2014, 20, 733-744.	1.9	214
187	Invasion trajectory of alien trees: the role of introduction pathway and planting history. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 1527-1537.	4.2	112
188	Managing the whole landscape: historical, hybrid, and novel ecosystems. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2014, 12, 557-564.	1.9	378
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190	Casuarina: biogeography and ecology of an important tree genus in a changing world. Biological Invasions, 2014, 16, 609-633.	1.2	37
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