

# Wayne E Thogmartin

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

170  
papers

14,817  
citations

46918

47  
h-index

20900

115  
g-index

183  
all docs

183  
docs citations

183  
times ranked

11055  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Landscape- and local-level variables affect monarchs in Midwest grasslands. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2022, 37, 93-108.	1.9	2
2	Multi-species, multi-country analysis reveals North Americans are willing to pay for transborder migratory species conservation. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2022, 4, 549-562.	1.7	5
3	Effects of weather variation on waterfowl migration: Lessons from a continental-scale generalizable avian movement and energetics model. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, e8617.	0.8	6
4	Modeling spatiotemporal abundance and movement dynamics using an integrated spatial capture-recapture movement model. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, .	1.5	4
5	NABat: A top-down, bottom-up solution to collaborative continental-scale monitoring. <i>Ambio</i> , 2021, 50, 901-913.	2.8	16
6	The scope and severity of white-nose syndrome on hibernating bats in North America. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2021, 35, 1586-1597.	2.4	102
7	Bridging the research-implementation gap in avian conservation with translational ecology. <i>Condor</i> , 2021, 123, .	0.7	12
8	TrendPowerTool : A lookup tool for estimating the statistical power of a monitoring program to detect population trends. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2021, 3, e445.	0.9	1
9	Demographic and potential biological removal models identify raptor species sensitive to current and future wind energy. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03531.	1.0	17
10	Challenges for leveraging citizen science to support statistically robust monitoring programs. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2020, 242, 108411.	1.9	13
11	Editorial: North American Monarch Butterfly Ecology and Conservation. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 8, .	1.1	2
12	Quantifying the Contribution of Habitats and Pathways to a Spatially Structured Population Facing Environmental Change. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 196, 157-168.	1.0	5
13	Linking landscape-scale conservation to regional and continental outcomes for a migratory species. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 4968.	1.6	12
14	Lessons learned from comparing spatially explicit models and the Partners in Flight approach to estimate population sizes of boreal birds in Alberta, Canada. <i>Condor</i> , 2020, 122, .	0.7	15
15	Evidence for a Growing Population of Eastern Migratory Monarch Butterflies Is Currently Insufficient. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 8, .	1.1	8
16	Consequences of ignoring group association in spatial capture-recapture analysis. <i>Wildlife Biology</i> , 2020, 2020, .	0.6	35
17	Sources and dynamics of international funding for waterfowl conservation in the Prairie Pothole Region of North America. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, 47, 279.	0.7	6
18	Modeling the Relationship between Water Level, Wild Rice Abundance, and Waterfowl Abundance at a Central North American Wetland. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2019, 39, 149-160.	0.7	4

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19	Is the Timing, Pace, and Success of the Monarch Migration Associated With Sun Angle?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	1.1	34
20	Balancing sampling intensity against spatial coverage for a community science monitoring programme. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 2252-2263.	1.9	14
21	Estimating uncertainty of North American landbird population sizes. <i>Avian Conservation and Ecology</i> , 2019, 14, .	0.3	10
22	Reserve design to optimize functional connectivity and animal density. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2019, 33, 1023-1034.	2.4	18
23	Quantifying source and sink habitats and pathways in spatially structured populations: A generalized modelling approach. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2019, 407, 108715.	1.2	3
24	oSCR: a spatial capture-recapture R package for inference about spatial ecological processes. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019, 42, 1459-1469.	2.1	57
25	The Integrated Monarch Monitoring Program: From Design to Implementation. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	1.1	23
26	Top-down effects of repatriating bald eagles hinder jointly recovering competitors. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 1054-1065.	1.3	16
27	Pesticides and pollinators: A socioecological synthesis. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 662, 1012-1027.	3.9	130
28	Recovery planning in a dynamic system: integrating uncertainty into a decision support tool for an endangered songbird. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2019, 24, .	1.0	5
29	Multi-country Willingness to Pay for Transborder Migratory Species Conservation: A Case Study of Northern Pintails. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2019, 157, 321-331.	2.9	24
30	Consequences of ignoring spatial variation in population trend when conducting a power analysis. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019, 42, 836-844.	2.1	7
31	Ecosystem service flows from a migratory species: Spatial subsidies of the northern pintail. <i>Ambio</i> , 2019, 48, 61-73.	2.8	32
32	Managing individual nests promotes population recovery of a top predator. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 1418-1429.	1.9	10
33	Slow and steady wins the race? Future climate and land use change leaves the imperiled Blanding's turtle ( <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i> ) behind. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2018, 222, 75-85.	1.9	20
34	A guide to calculating habitat-quality metrics to inform conservation of highly mobile species. <i>Natural Resource Modelling</i> , 2018, 31, .	0.8	4
35	Quantifying ecosystem service flows at multiple scales across the range of a long-distance migratory species. <i>Ecosystem Services</i> , 2018, 31, 255-264.	2.3	42
36	Willingness to Pay for Conservation of Transborder Migratory Species: A Case Study of the Mexican Free-Tailed Bat in the United States and Mexico. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 62, 229-240.	1.2	18

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37	Temperature-influenced energetics model for migrating waterfowl. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2018, 378, 46-58.	1.2	5
38	Estimating the perâ€œcapita contribution of habitats and pathways in a migratory network: a modelling approach. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 815-824.	2.1	16
39	Unifying population and landscape ecology with spatial captureâ€œrecapture. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 444-456.	2.1	109
40	Local and crossâ€œseasonal associations of climate and land use with abundance of monarch butterflies <i>Danaus plexippus</i> . <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 278-290.	2.1	63
41	Defining and classifying migratory habitats as sources and sinks: The migratory pathway approach. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 108-117.	1.9	12
42	A general modeling framework for describing spatially structured population dynamics. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 493-508.	0.8	19
43	Recreation economics to inform migratory species conservation: Case study of the northern pintail. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 206, 971-979.	3.8	17
44	Using partial aggregation in spatial capture recapture. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 9, 1896-1907.	2.2	29
45	Do economic values and expenditures for viewing waterfowl in the U.S. differ among species?. <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i> , 2018, 23, 587-596.	1.0	6
46	Quantitative tools for implementing the new definition of significant portion of the range in the U.S. Endangered Species Act. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2018, 32, 35-49.	2.4	11
47	Accounting for Surveyor Effort in Large-Scale Monitoring Programs. <i>Journal of Fish and Wildlife Management</i> , 2018, 9, 459-466.	0.4	3
48	Quantifying the relative contribution of an ecological reserve to conservation objectives. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2017, 9, 142-147.	1.0	4
49	A Method to Assess the Population-Level Consequences of Wind Energy Facilities on Bird and Bat Species. , 2017, , 65-76.		7
50	Full annual cycle climate change vulnerability assessment for migratory birds. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01565.	1.0	46
51	Scalingâ€œup camera traps: monitoring the planet's biodiversity with networks of remote sensors. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2017, 15, 26-34.	1.9	287
52	Concepts: Assessing Tiger Population Dynamics Using Captureâ€œRecapture Sampling. , 2017, , 163-189.		5
53	Importance of scale, land cover, and weather on the abundance of bird species in a managed forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 405, 295-308.	1.4	14
54	Monarch butterfly population decline in North America: identifying the threatening processes. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2017, 4, 170760.	1.1	191

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55	Ecosystem Services from Transborder Migratory Species: Implications for Conservation Governance. <i>Annual Review of Environment and Resources</i> , 2017, 42, 509-539.	5.6	51
56	A transnational monarch butterfly population model and implications for regional conservation priorities. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2017, 42, 51-60.	1.1	150
57	Restoring monarch butterfly habitat in the Midwestern US: "all hands on deck"™. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 074005.	2.2	143
58	Operationalizing the telecoupling framework for migratory species using the spatial subsidies approach to examine ecosystem services provided by Mexican free-tailed bats. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2017, 22, .	1.0	29
59	Model-based estimators of density and connectivity to inform conservation of spatially structured populations. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01623.	1.0	34
60	Interpreting surveys to estimate the size of the monarch butterfly population: Pitfalls and prospects. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181245.	1.1	69
61	Density estimates of monarch butterflies overwintering in central Mexico. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017, 5, e3221.	0.9	40
62	Evaluation of downscaled, gridded climate data for the conterminous United States. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 1338-1351.	1.8	113
63	Estimating population density and connectivity of American mink using spatial capture-recapture. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 1125-1135.	1.8	60
64	Density, distribution, and genetic structure of grizzly bears in the Cabinet-Yaak Ecosystem. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2016, 80, 314-331.	0.7	66
65	The pace of past climate change vs. potential bird distributions and land use in the United States. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 1130-1144.	4.2	62
66	Factors affecting nest survival of Henslow's Sparrows ( <i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> ) in southern Indiana. <i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2016, 128, 108-119.	0.1	6
67	Potential breeding distributions of U.S. birds predicted with both short-term variability and long-term average climate data. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 2720-2731.	1.8	34
68	Using the North American Breeding Bird Survey to assess broad-scale response of the continent's most imperiled avian community, grassland birds, to weather variability. <i>Condor</i> , 2016, 118, 502-512.	0.7	34
69	Past and predicted future effects of housing growth on open space conservation opportunity areas and habitat connectivity around National Wildlife Refuges. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2016, 31, 2175-2186.	1.9	10
70	Assessing the sensitivity of avian species abundance to land cover and climate. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01359.	1.0	11
71	Future frequencies of extreme weather events in the National Wildlife Refuges of the conterminous U.S.. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 201, 327-335.	1.9	17
72	Quasi-extinction risk and population targets for the Eastern, migratory population of monarch butterflies ( <i>Danaus plexippus</i> ). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 23265.	1.6	179

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73	A management-oriented framework for selecting metrics used to assess habitat- and path-specific quality in spatially structured populations. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2016, 69, 792-802.	2.6	17
74	A generalizable energetics-based model of avian migration to facilitate continental-scale waterbird conservation. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 1136-1153.	1.8	42
75	Relating mesocarnivore relative abundance to anthropogenic land-use with a hierarchical spatial count model. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 524-532.	2.1	12
76	Flexible risk metrics for identifying and monitoring conservation-priority species. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2016, 61, 683-692.	2.6	11
77	Developing population models with data from marked individuals. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 197, 190-199.	1.9	11
78	Spatial capture-recapture models allowing Markovian transience or dispersal. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2016, 58, 53-62.	0.7	82
79	Effects of wind energy generation and white-nose syndrome on the viability of the Indiana bat. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2016, 4, e2830.	0.9	25
80	Assessing local population vulnerability with branching process models: an application to wind energy development. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-14.	1.0	15
81	Projected Risk of Population Declines for Native Fish Species in the Upper Mississippi River. <i>River Research and Applications</i> , 2015, 31, 135-142.	0.7	4
82	Spring plant phenology and false springs in the conterminous US during the 21st century. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015, 10, 104008.	2.2	80
83	Spatially explicit modeling of blackbird abundance in the Prairie Pothole Region. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2015, 79, 1022-1033.	0.7	6
84	The importance of range edges for an irruptive species during extreme weather events. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2015, 30, 1095-1110.	1.9	30
85	Chromosomal damage and EROD induction in tree swallows ( <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i> ) along the Upper Mississippi River, Minnesota, USA. <i>Ecotoxicology</i> , 2015, 24, 1028-1039.	1.1	4
86	Change in agricultural land use constrains adaptation of national wildlife refuges to climate change. <i>Environmental Conservation</i> , 2015, 42, 12-19.	0.7	15
87	Estimating the short-term recovery potential of little brown bats in the eastern United States in the face of White-nose syndrome. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2015, 314, 111-117.	1.2	17
88	Modelling non-Euclidean movement and landscape connectivity in highly structured ecological networks. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 6, 169-177.	2.2	104
89	Optimizing conservation strategies for Mexican free-tailed bats: a population viability and ecosystem services approach. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2015, 24, 63-82.	1.2	17
90	Trap Configuration and Spacing Influences Parameter Estimates in Spatial Capture-Recapture Models. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e88025.	1.1	131

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91	Estimating the spatial distribution of wintering little brown bat populations in the eastern United States. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 3746-3754.	0.8	9
92	Replacement Cost Valuation of Northern Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) Subsistence Harvest in Arctic and Sub-Arctic North America. <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i> , 2014, 19, 347-354.	1.0	10
93	Exposure and Effects of Perfluoroalkyl Substances in Tree Swallows Nesting in Minnesota and Wisconsin, USA. <i>Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology</i> , 2014, 66, 120-138.	2.1	63
94	Understanding the value of imperfect science from national estimates of bird mortality from window collisions. <i>Condor</i> , 2014, 116, 3-7.	0.7	16
95	Estimating migratory connectivity of birds when re-encounter probabilities are heterogeneous. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 1659-1670.	0.8	25
96	Land use and climate affect Black Tern, Northern Harrier, and Marsh Wren abundance in the Prairie Pothole Region of the United States. <i>Condor</i> , 2014, 116, 226-241.	0.7	9
97	Estimating true instead of apparent survival using spatial capture-recapture models. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 1316-1326.	2.2	147
98	National Valuation of Monarch Butterflies Indicates an Untapped Potential for Incentive-Based Conservation. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2014, 7, 253-262.	2.8	67
99	Effects of Cave Gating On Population Trends at Individual Hibernacula of the Indiana Bat ( <i>Myotis</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over 0.2 12	0.7	91
100	A hierarchical model combining distance sampling and time removal to estimate detection probability during avian point counts. <i>Auk</i> , 2014, 131, 476-494.	0.7	91
101	Large-scale climate variation modifies the winter grouping behavior of endangered Indiana bats. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2014, 95, 117-127.	0.6	11
102	Prioritizing bird conservation actions in the Prairie Hardwood transition of the Midwestern United States. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014, 176, 212-223.	1.9	15
103	BatTool: an R package with GUI for assessing the effect of White-nose syndrome and other take events on <i>Myotis</i> spp. of bats. <i>Source Code for Biology and Medicine</i> , 2014, 9, 9.	1.7	7
104	A Stage-Structured, Spatially Explicit Migration Model for <i>Myotis</i> Bats: Mortality location affects system dynamics. <i>Letters in Biomathematics</i> , 2014, 1, 157-172.	0.3	7
105	A Stage-Structured, Spatially Explicit Migration Model for <i>Myotis</i> Bats: Mortality Location Affects System Dynamics. <i>Letters in Biomathematics</i> , 2014, 1, .	0.3	3
106	Location-only and use-availability data: analysis methods converge. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2013, 82, 1120-1124.	1.3	24
107	Presence-only modelling using <i>MAXENT</i> : when can we trust the inferences?. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 4, 236-243.	2.2	537
108	Spatial capture-recapture models for jointly estimating population density and landscape connectivity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 287-294.	1.5	91

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109	White-nose syndrome is likely to extirpate the endangered Indiana bat over large parts of its range. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 160, 162-172.	1.9	76
110	Spatially explicit models for inference about density in unmarked or partially marked populations. <i>Annals of Applied Statistics</i> , 2013, 7, .	0.5	249
111	Small sample bias in dynamic occupancy models. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2013, 77, 172-180.	0.7	27
112	The QWERTY Effect Does Not Extend to Birth Names. <i>Names</i> , 2013, 61, 47-52.	0.1	3
113	Current and Future Land Use around a Nationwide Protected Area Network. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55737.	1.1	74
114	Explaining Local-Scale Species Distributions: Relative Contributions of Spatial Autocorrelation and Landscape Heterogeneity for an Avian Assemblage. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55097.	1.1	33
115	SPACE-TIME MODELS FOR A PANZOOTIC IN BATS, WITH A FOCUS ON THE ENDANGERED INDIANA BAT. <i>Journal of Wildlife Diseases</i> , 2012, 48, 876-887.	0.3	20
116	Population-level impact of white-nose syndrome on the endangered Indiana bat. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2012, 93, 1086-1098.	0.6	66
117	Program <scp>SPACECAP</scp>: software for estimating animal density using spatially explicit capture-recapture models. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 3, 1067-1072.	2.2	114
118	Evaluating the ability of regional models to predict local avian abundance. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2012, 76, 1177-1187.	0.7	6
119	Spatial modeling of survival and residency and application to the Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship program. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2012, 152, 469-476.	0.5	12
120	A modeling framework for integrated harvest and habitat management of North American waterfowl: Case-study of northern pintail metapopulation dynamics. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2012, 225, 146-158.	1.2	42
121	Mercury and other element exposure in tree swallows nesting at low pH and neutral pH lakes in northern Wisconsin USA. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2012, 163, 68-76.	3.7	15
122	Likelihood analysis of species occurrence probability from presence-only data for modelling species distributions. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 3, 545-554.	2.2	349
123	Comparison of statistical and theoretical habitat models for conservation planning: the benefit of ensemble prediction. , 2011, 21, 2269-2282.		50
124	Spatial capture-recapture models for search-encounter data. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 2, 602-611.	2.2	48
125	Land use and climate influences on waterbirds in the Prairie Potholes. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011, 38, 1694-1707.	1.4	27
126	The Role of Assumptions in Predictions of Habitat Availability and Quality. , 2011, , 71-90.		3

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127	Sensitivity analysis of North American bird population estimates. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2010, 221, 173-177.	1.2	29
128	Modeling and Mapping Golden-winged Warbler Abundance to Improve Regional Conservation Strategies. <i>Avian Conservation and Ecology</i> , 2010, 5, .	0.3	8
129	Modeling spatial variation in avian survival and residency probabilities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 1885-1891.	1.5	47
130	Color Blindness and Visualizing Georeferenced Data in Mapped Products: We Can Do More. <i>Auk</i> , 2010, 127, 460-462.	0.7	4
131	Spatially explicit inference for open populations: estimating demographic parameters from camera-trap studies. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 3376-3383.	1.5	162
132	Decline of the Shortjaw Cisco in Lake Superior: The Role of Overfishing and Risk of Extinction. <i>Transactions of the American Fisheries Society</i> , 2010, 139, 735-748.	0.6	17
133	Multiscale Habitat Selection by Ruffed Grouse at Low Population Densities. <i>Condor</i> , 2009, 111, 294-304.	0.7	23
134	Factors Associated with Succession of Abandoned Agricultural Lands along the Lower Missouri River, U.S.A.. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2009, 17, 290-296.	1.4	8
135	Avian assemblages in the lower Missouri River floodplain. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2009, 29, 552-562.	0.7	1
136	Application of Models to Conservation Planning for Terrestrial Birds in North America. , 2009, , 593-624.		7
137	Multi-scale responses of vegetation to removal of horse grazing from Great Basin (USA) mountain ranges. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2008, 196, 163-184.	0.7	49
138	Relationship of Obligate Grassland Birds to Landscape Structure in Wisconsin. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2008, 72, 463-467.	0.7	10
139	A HIERARCHICAL MODEL FOR SPATIAL CAPTURE-RECAPTURE DATA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 2281-2289.	1.5	344
140	ACCURACY ASSESSMENT OF PREDICTIVE MODELS OF GRASSLAND BIRD ABUNDANCES IN THE PRAIRIE HARDWOOD TRANSITION BIRD CONSERVATION REGION. <i>Condor</i> , 2008, 110, 747-755.	0.7	9
141	Modeling Wetland Blackbird Populations as a Function of Waterfowl Abundance in the Prairie Pothole Region of the United States and Canada. <i>Environmental Bioindicators</i> , 2008, 3, 124-135.	0.4	5
142	POWER TO DETECT TREND IN SHORT-TERM TIME SERIES OF BIRD ABUNDANCE. <i>Condor</i> , 2007, 109, 943.	0.7	5
143	A BAYESIAN STATE-SPACE FORMULATION OF DYNAMIC OCCUPANCY MODELS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 1813-1823.	1.5	345
144	Influence of land use and climate on wetland breeding birds in the Prairie Pothole region of Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2007, 85, 421-436.	0.4	36

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145	HIERARCHICAL SPATIAL MODELS OF ABUNDANCE AND OCCURRENCE FROM IMPERFECT SURVEY DATA. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2007, 77, 465-481.	2.4	152
146	Effects at the Landscape Scale May Constrain Habitat Relations at Finer Scales. <i>Avian Conservation and Ecology</i> , 2007, 2, .	0.3	6
147	Power to Detect Trend in Short-Term Time Series of Bird Abundance. <i>Condor</i> , 2007, 109, 943-948.	0.7	7
148	Modeling and Mapping Abundance of American Woodcock Across the Midwestern and Northeastern United States. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2007, 71, 376-382.	0.7	24
149	Breeding bird territory placement in riparian wet meadows in relation to invasive reed canary grass, <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> . <i>Wetlands</i> , 2007, 27, 644-655.	0.7	17
150	Scaling Local Species-habitat Relations to the Larger Landscape with a Hierarchical Spatial Count Model. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2007, 22, 61-75.	1.9	60
151	Migratory Connectivity of a Widely Distributed Songbird, the American Redstart ( <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> ). <i>Ornithological Monographs</i> , 2006, , 14-28.	1.3	88
152	A REVIEW OF THE POPULATION ESTIMATION APPROACH OF THE NORTH AMERICAN LANDBIRD CONSERVATION PLAN. <i>Auk</i> , 2006, 123, 892.	0.7	43
153	<i>LINK:</i>A Land Conservation Decision Support Tool. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2006, 87, 229-236.	0.2	2
154	A Review of the Population Estimation Approach of the North American Landbird Conservation Plan. <i>Auk</i> , 2006, 123, 892-904.	0.7	54
155	Predicting Regional Abundance of Rare Grassland Birds with a Hierarchical Spatial Count Model. <i>Condor</i> , 2006, 108, 25-46.	0.7	65
156	Why Not Consider the Commercialization of Deer Harvests?. <i>BioScience</i> , 2006, 56, 957.	2.2	8
157	Predicting Regional Abundance of Rare Grassland Birds with a Hierarchical Spatial Count Model. <i>Condor</i> , 2006, 108, 25.	0.7	63
158	Designing occupancy studies: general advice and allocating survey effort. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2005, 42, 1105-1114.	1.9	1,001
159	Modelling occurrence and abundance of species when detection is imperfect. <i>Oikos</i> , 2005, 110, 353-359.	1.2	282
160	USING THE NORTH AMERICAN BREEDING BIRD SURVEY AS A TOOL FOR CONSERVATION: A CRITIQUE OF BART ET AL. (2004). <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2005, 69, 1321-1326.	0.7	20
161	A HIERARCHICAL SPATIAL MODEL OF AVIAN ABUNDANCE WITH APPLICATION TO CERULEAN WARBLERS. , 2004, 14, 1766-1779.		121
162	THE ROLE OF SPECIES ABUNDANCE IN DETERMINING BREEDING ORIGINS OF MIGRATORY BIRDS WITH STABLE ISOTOPES. , 2004, 14, 1780-1788.		138

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	N $\hat{c}$ Mixture Models for Estimating Population Size from Spatially Replicated Counts. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2004, 60, 108-115.	0.8	1,170
164	A cautionary tale regarding use of the National Land Cover Dataset 1992. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2004, 32, 970-978.	1.6	40
165	Mixture Models for Estimating the Size of a Closed Population When Capture Rates Vary among Individuals. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2003, 59, 351-364.	0.8	195
166	ESTIMATING ABUNDANCE FROM REPEATED PRESENCE $\hat{c}$ ABSENCE DATA OR POINT COUNTS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 777-790.	1.5	1,013
167	ESTIMATING SITE OCCUPANCY RATES WHEN DETECTION PROBABILITIES ARE LESS THAN ONE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 2248-2255.	1.5	3,271
168	Home-range Size and Habitat Selection of Female Wild Turkeys ( <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> ) in Arkansas. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2001, 145, 247-260.	0.2	28
169	Landscape Attributes and Nest-Site Selection in Wild Turkeys. <i>Auk</i> , 1999, 116, 912-923.	0.7	41
170	Reproduction in a Declining Population of Wild Turkeys in Arkansas. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 1999, 63, 1281.	0.7	22