# Mark W Schwartz

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



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|---|---|---|---|
| 141 papers | 9,091 citations | 45 h-index | 94 g-index |
| 150 ext. papers | 10,434 ext. citations | 6.1 avg, IF | 6.17 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 141 | Confronting parachute science in conservation. *Conservation Science and Practice*, **2022**, 4, | 2.2 | 1 |
| 140 | The Use of Boundary-Spanning Organizations to Bridge the Knowledge-Action Gap in North America. *Wildlife Research Monographs*, **2021**, 229-254 | 1.4 | 2 |
| 139 | Improving inferences about private land conservation by accounting for incomplete reporting. *Conservation Biology*, **2021**, 35, 1174-1185 | 6 | 3 |
| 138 | Global policy for assisted colonization of species. *Science*, **2021**, 372, 456-458 | 33.3 | 13 |
| 137 | Assisted colonization risk assessment-Response. *Science*, **2021**, 372, 925-926 | 33.3 | |
| 136 | The divergent impact of phenology change on the productivity of alpine grassland due to different timing of drought on the Tibetan Plateau. *Land Degradation and Development*, **2021**, 32, 4033-4041 | 4.4 | 1 |
| 135 | Conservation lessons from taboos and trolley problems. *Conservation Biology*, **2021**, 35, 794-803 | 6 | 5 |
| 134 | Co-development of a risk assessment strategy for managed relocation. *Ecological Solutions and Evidence*, **2021**, 2, e12092 | 2.1 | 6 |
| 133 | Fitting the solutions to the problems in managing extreme wildfire in California. *Environmental Research Communications*, **2021**, 3, 081005 | 3.1 | 1 |
| 132 | Bridging the knowledge-implementation gap between agency and academia: A case study of a graduate research experience. *Conservation Science and Practice*, **2020**, 2, e286 | 2.2 | |
| 131 | Warming and precipitation addition interact to affect plant spring phenology in alpine meadows on the central Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2020**, 287, 107943 | 5.8 | 23 |
| 130 | Intensified burn severity in California northern coastal mountains by drier climatic condition. *Environmental Research Letters*, **2020**, 15, 104033 | 6.2 | 7 |
| 129 | The unaddressed threat of invasive animals in U.S. National Parks. *Biological Invasions*, **2020**, 22, 177-188 | 2.7 | 9 |
| 128 | Trait-based climate vulnerability of native rodents in southwestern Mexico. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 10, 5864-5876 | 2.8 | 3 |
| 127 | "Forest mismanagement" misleads. *Science*, **2020**, 370, 417 | 33.3 | 3 |
| 126 | Fitting the US National Park Service for Change. *BioScience*, **2019**, 69, 651-657 | 5.7 | 2 |
| 125 | Solve the biodiversity crisis with funding. *Science*, **2019**, 365, 1256 | 33.3 | 8 |

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| 124 | Amplifying plant disease risk through assisted migration. *Conservation Letters*, **2019**, 12, e12605 | 6.9 | 13 |
| 123 | States lack endangered species reporting. *Science*, **2019**, 365, 229-230 | 33.3 | 1 |
| 122 | Plan S and publishing: reply to Lehtomäki et al. 2019. *Conservation Biology*, **2019**, 33, 1203-1204 | 6 | |
| 121 | The Decade on Ecosystem Restoration is an impetus to get it right. *Conservation Science and Practice*, **2019**, 1, e145 | 2.2 | 19 |
| 120 | A vision for documenting and sharing knowledge in conservation. *Conservation Science and Practice*, **2019**, 1, e1 | 2.2 | 2 |
| 119 | Assessment of the Conservation Measures Partnership's effort to improve conservation outcomes through adaptive management. *Conservation Biology*, **2018**, 32, 926-937 | 6 | 18 |
| 118 | Climate change vulnerability assessment of forests in the Southwest USA. *Climatic Change*, **2018**, 148, 387-402 | 4.5 | 38 |
| 117 | Climate risk on two vegetation axes: tropical wet-to-dry and temperate arid-to-moist forests. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2018**, 45, 2361-2374 | 4.1 | 5 |
| 116 | Identifying climate risk perceptions, information needs, and barriers to information exchange among public land managers. *Science of the Total Environment*, **2018**, 616-617, 245-254 | 10.2 | 7 |
| 115 | Decision Support Frameworks and Tools for Conservation. *Conservation Letters*, **2018**, 11, e12385 | 6.9 | 84 |
| 114 | Spatially Explicit Analytical Models for Social-Ecological Systems. *BioScience*, **2018**, | 5.7 | 2 |
| 113 | Commonness, rarity, and oligarchies of woody plants in the tropical dry forests of Mexico. *Biotropica*, **2017**, 49, 493-501 | 2.3 | 8 |
| 112 | Adapting DSSAT Model for Simulation of Cotton Yield for Nitrogen Levels and Planting Dates. *Agronomy Journal*, **2017**, 109, 2639-2648 | 2.2 | 7 |
| 111 | Ecological careers in nature-based non-governmental organizations. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2017**, 15, 338-339 | 5.5 | 1 |
| 110 | Foundations of translational ecology. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2017**, 15, 541-550 | 5.5 | 148 |
| 109 | Trusting land to volunteers: How and why land trusts involve volunteers in ecological monitoring. *Biological Conservation*, **2017**, 208, 48-54 | 6.2 | 15 |
| 108 | Navigating translational ecology: creating opportunities for scientist participation. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2017**, 15, 578-586 | 5.5 | 34 |
| 107 | The impact of climate change uncertainty on California's vegetation and adaptation management. *Ecosphere*, **2017**, 8, e02021 | 3.1 | 30 |

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| 106 | Developing a translational ecology workforce. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2017**, 15, 587-596 | 5.5 | 34 |
| 105 | Advances in climate models from CMIP3 to CMIP5 do not change predictions of future habitat suitability for California reptiles and amphibians. *Climatic Change*, **2016**, 134, 579-591 | 4.5 | 25 |
| 104 | Changes in Global Grassland Productivity during 1982 to 2011 Attributable to Climatic Factors. *Remote Sensing*, **2016**, 8, 384 | 5 | 16 |
| 103 | The impacts of increasing drought on forest dynamics, structure, and biodiversity in the United States. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 2329-52 | 11.4 | 297 |
| 102 | Empirical test on the relative climatic sensitivity between individuals of narrowly and broadly distributed species. *Ecosphere*, **2016**, 7, e01227 | 3.1 | 6 |
| 101 | Complex responses of spring vegetation growth to climate in a moisture-limited alpine meadow. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 23356 | 4.9 | 31 |
| 100 | Climatic change controls productivity variation in global grasslands. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 26958 | 4.9 | 30 |
| 99 | Differential response of alpine steppe and alpine meadow to climate warming in the central Qinghai□□ibetan Plateau. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2016**, 223, 233-240 | 5.8 | 91 |
| 98 | Elucidating biological opportunities and constraints on assisted colonization. *Applied Vegetation Science*, **2016**, 19, 185-186 | 3.3 | 2 |
| 97 | Multiple sources of uncertainty affect metrics for ranking conservation risk under climate change. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2015**, 21, 111-122 | 5 | 32 |
| 96 | Apparency revisited. *Entomologia Experimentalis Et Applicata*, **2015**, 157, 74-85 | 2.1 | 33 |
| 95 | Increasing elevation of fire in the Sierra Nevada and implications for forest change. *Ecosphere*, **2015**, 6, art121 | 3.1 | 34 |
| 94 | Policy Relevant Conservation Science. *Conservation Letters*, **2015**, 8, 309-311 | 6.9 | 23 |
| 93 | Expert opinion on extinction risk and climate change adaptation for biodiversity. *Elementa*, **2015**, 3, | 3.6 | 11 |
| 92 | Investment and the Policy Process in Conservation Monitoring. *Conservation Biology*, **2014**, 28, 361-371 | 6 | 10 |
| 91 | Estimating the spatial and temporal distribution of species richness within Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e112465 | 3.7 | 3 |
| 90 | Graduate student's guide to necessary skills for nonacademic conservation careers. *Conservation Biology*, **2013**, 27, 24-34 | 6 | 54 |
| 89 | Achieving conservation science that bridges the knowledge-action boundary. *Conservation Biology*, **2013**, 27, 669-78 | 6 | 301 |

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| 88 | The value of a multi-faceted climate change vulnerability assessment to managing protected lands: lessons from a case study in Point Reyes National Seashore. *Journal of Environmental Management*, **2013**, 121, 37-47 | 7.9 | 11 |
| 87 | Translocation of imperiled species under changing climates. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2013**, 1286, 15-28 | 6.5 | 39 |
| 86 | Predicting species distributions for conservation decisions. *Ecology Letters*, **2013**, 16, 1424-35 | 10 | 985 |
| 85 | Growth□limate relationships for six subalpine tree species in a Mediterranean climate. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2013**, 43, 1114-1126 | 1.9 | 13 |
| 84 | Forest structure, stand composition, and climate-growth response in montane forests of Jiuzhaigou National Nature Reserve, China. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e71559 | 3.7 | 9 |
| 83 | Conservation investment for rare plants in urban environments. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e83809 | 3.7 | 11 |
| 82 | Natural Ecosystems **2013**, 148-167 | | 5 |
| 81 | Starve a competitor: evolution of luxury consumption as a competitive strategy. *Theoretical Ecology* , **2012**, 5, 37-49 | 1.6 | 26 |
| 80 | Using niche models with climate projections to inform conservation management decisions. *Biological Conservation*, **2012**, 155, 149-156 | 6.2 | 111 |
| 79 | Perspectives on the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation. *Biological Conservation*, **2012**, 155, 169-177 | 6.2 | 49 |
| 78 | Managed Relocation: Integrating the Scientific, Regulatory, and Ethical Challenges. *BioScience*, **2012**, 62, 732-743 | 5.7 | 169 |
| 77 | Demographic modeling and monitoring cycle in a long-lived endangered shrub. *Journal for Nature Conservation*, **2011**, 19, 330-338 | 2.3 | 2 |
| 76 | The effects of cultivation history on forest recovery in fallows in the Eastern Arc Mountain, Tanzania. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2011**, 261, 1042-1052 | 3.9 | 25 |
| 75 | Plant traits and extinction in urban areas: a meta-analysis of 11 cities. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2011**, 20, 509-519 | 6.1 | 87 |
| 74 | Incorporating sociocultural adaptive capacity in conservation hotspot assessments. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2010**, 16, 439-450 | 5 | 6 |
| 73 | Tropical dry forest trees and the relationship between local abundance and geographic range. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2010**, 37, 951-959 | 4.1 | 20 |
| 72 | A resource ratio theory of cooperation. *Ecology Letters*, **2010**, 13, 349-59 | 10 | 61 |
| 71 | Distribution and Ecotypic Variation of the Invasive Annual Barb Goatgrass (Aegilops triuncialis) on Serpentine Soil. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, **2010**, 3, 376-389 | 1 | 12 |

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| 70 | Modeling the invasive emerald ash borer risk of spread using a spatially explicit cellular model. *Landscape Ecology*, **2010**, 25, 353-369 | 4.3 | 111 |
| 69 | A conceptual framework for predicting the effects of urban environments on floras. *Journal of Ecology*, **2009**, 97, 4-9 | 6 | 254 |
| 68 | A global synthesis of plant extinction rates in urban areas. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 1165-73 | 10 | 199 |
| 67 | Academic research training for a nonacademic workplace: a case study of graduate student alumni who work in conservation. *Conservation Biology*, **2009**, 23, 1357-68 | 6 | 51 |
| 66 | Using species distribution models to predict new occurrences for rare plants. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2009**, 15, 565-576 | 5 | 230 |
| 65 | The precautionary principle in managed relocation is misguided advice. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2009**, 24, 474; author reply 476-7 | 10.9 | 26 |
| 64 | Multidimensional evaluation of managed relocation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, 9721-4 | 11.5 | 286 |
| 63 | Effectiveness of a Vegetation-Based Approach to Insect Conservation. *Conservation Biology*, **2008**, 12, 693-702 | 6 | 5 |
| 62 | Quantifying plant population persistence in human-dominated landscapes. *Conservation Biology*, **2008**, 22, 922-8 | 6 | 35 |
| 61 | The Performance of the Endangered Species Act. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2008**, 39, 279-299 | 13.5 | 100 |
| 60 | The woodland vegetation of the Katavi-Rukwa ecosystem in western Tanzania. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2008**, 255, 3382-3395 | 3.9 | 33 |
| 59 | A framework for debate of assisted migration in an era of climate change. *Conservation Biology*, **2007**, 21, 297-302 | 6 | 608 |
| 58 | Effects of dynamic taxonomy on rare species and conservation listing: insights from the Iberian vascular flora. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **2007**, 16, 4039-4050 | 3.4 | 9 |
| 57 | Predicting extinctions as a result of climate change. *Ecology*, **2006**, 87, 1611-5 | 4.6 | 177 |
| 56 | From Lilliput to Brobdingnag: Extending Models of Mycorrhizal Function across Scales. *BioScience*, **2006**, 56, 889 | 5.7 | 62 |
| 55 | Woody vegetation structure and composition along a protection gradient in a miombo ecosystem of western Tanzania. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2006**, 230, 179-185 | 3.9 | 64 |
| 54 | Effects of fire on germination of Pterocarpus angolensis. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2006**, 233, 116-120 | 3.9 | 12 |
| 53 | Biotic homogenization of the California flora in urban and urbanizing regions. *Biological Conservation*, **2006**, 127, 282-291 | 6.2 | 122 |

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| 52 | The promise and the potential consequences of the global transport of mycorrhizal fungal inoculum. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 501-15 | 10 | 244 |
| 51 | Using population count data to assess the effects of changing river flow on an endangered Riparian plant. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 1132-42 | 6 | 11 |
| 50 | How conservation scientists can help develop social capital for biodiversity. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 1550-2 | 6 | 32 |
| 49 | Responses to Fire in Selected Tropical Dry Forest Trees1. *Biotropica*, **2006**, 38, 592-598 | 2.3 | 55 |
| 48 | Recruitment of Pterocarpus angolensis in the wild. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2005**, 219, 169-175 | 3.9 | 31 |
| 47 | Patterns of rarity and taxonomic group size in plants. *Biological Conservation*, **2005**, 126, 146-154 | 6.2 | 41 |
| 46 | Rare Species and Ecosystem Functioning. *Conservation Biology*, **2005**, 19, 1019-1024 | 6 | 248 |
| 45 | Comparative taxonomic structure of the floras of two Mediterranean-climate regions: Iberia and California. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2005**, 11, 399-408 | 5 | 13 |
| 44 | Growth of Valley Oak (Quercus Lobata Nee) in Four Floodplain Environments in the Central Valley of California. *Plant Ecology*, **2005**, 176, 157-164 | 1.7 | 7 |
| 43 | Rare plants at the extremes of distribution: broadly and narrowly distributed rare species. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **2005**, 14, 1401-1420 | 3.4 | 25 |
| 42 | Predicting Potential Changes in Suitable Habitat and Distribution by 2100 for Tree Species of the Eastern United States. *J Agricultural Meteorology*, **2005**, 61, 29-37 | 1.1 | 18 |
| 41 | How fast and far might tree species migrate in the eastern United States due to climate change?. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2004**, 13, 209-219 | 6.1 | 200 |
| 40 | Potential colonization of newly available tree-species habitat under climate change: An analysis for five eastern US species. *Landscape Ecology*, **2004**, 19, 787-799 | 4.3 | 79 |
| 39 | An experimental demonstration of stem damage as a predictor of fire-caused mortality for ponderosa pine. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2004**, 34, 1343-1347 | 1.9 | 26 |
| 38 | Effect of selective logging on tree and understory regeneration in miombo woodland in western Tanzania. *African Journal of Ecology*, **2003**, 41, 75-82 | 0.8 | 28 |
| 37 | Bark heat resistance of small trees in Californian mixed conifer forests: testing some model assumptions. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2003**, 178, 341-352 | 3.9 | 77 |
| 36 | Expanding comparative-advantage biological market models: contingency of mutualism on partners' resource requirements and acquisition trade-offs. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2003**, 270, 913-9 | 4.4 | 65 |
| 35 | The Use of Population Viability Analyses in Conser-vation Planning. In: Per Sjögren-Gulve and Tobjörn Ebenhardv use of novel dichotomy that is of particular interest to the landscape ecologist: whether the PVA is spatially. *Landscape Ecology*, **2002**, 17, 189-190 | 4.3 | |

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| 34 | Conservation's Disenfranchised Urban Poor. *BioScience*, **2002**, 52, 601 | 5.7 | 47 |
| 33 | Assessing the sustainability of harvest of Pterocarpus angolensis in Rukwa Region, Tanzania. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2002**, 170, 259-269 | 3.9 | 44 |
| 32 | Predicting the Potential Future Distribution of Four Tree Species in Ohio Using Current Habitat Availability and Climatic Forcing. *Ecosystems*, **2001**, 4, 568-581 | 3.9 | 61 |
| 31 | Rare species loss alters ecosystem function Invasion resistance. *Ecology Letters*, **2001**, 4, 358-365 | 10 | 262 |
| 30 | Taxon size predicts rates of rarity in vascular plants. *Ecology Letters*, **2001**, 4, 464-469 | 10 | 63 |
| 29 | You can help rare plants survive in the cities. *Nature*, **2001**, 411, 991-2 | 50.4 | 2 |
| 28 | Modelling interspecific mutualisms as biological markets **2001**, 173-184 | | 9 |
| 27 | Population Persistence in Florida Torreya: Comparing Modeled Projections of a Declining Coniferous Tree. *Conservation Biology*, **2000**, 14, 1023-1033 | 6 | 17 |
| 26 | Vegetation and microclimatic edge effects in two mixed-mesophytic forest fragments. *Plant Ecology*, **2000**, 147, 21-35 | 1.7 | 243 |
| 25 | Linking biodiversity to ecosystem function: implications for conservation ecology. *Oecologia*, **2000**, 122, 297-305 | 2.9 | 508 |
| 24 | Estimating the magnitude of decline of the Florida torreya (Torreya taxifolia Arn.). *Biological Conservation*, **2000**, 95, 77-84 | 6.2 | 15 |
| 23 | Effects of management burning on prairie insect species richness within a system of small, highly fragmented reserves. *Biological Conservation*, **2000**, 96, 363-369 | 6.2 | 51 |
| 22 | Modeling potential future individual tree-species distributions in the eastern United States under a climate change scenario: a case study with Pinus virginiana. *Ecological Modelling*, **1999**, 115, 77-93 | 3 | 112 |
| 21 | Choosing the Appropriate Scale of Reserves for Conservation. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **1999**, 30, 83-108 | | 148 |
| 20 | Is Slow Growth of the Endangered Torreya taxifolia (Arn.) Normal?. *Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, **1999**, 126, 307 | 0.5 | 4 |
| 19 | SPECIALIZATION AND RESOURCE TRADE: BIOLOGICAL MARKETS AS A MODEL OF MUTUALISMS. *Ecology*, **1998**, 79, 1029-1038 | 4.6 | 150 |
| 18 | The Distribution of Tree Species in Steepheads of the Apalachicola River Bluffs, Florida. *Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, **1998**, 125, 309 | 0.5 | 16 |
| 17 | SPECIALIZATION AND RESOURCE TRADE: BIOLOGICAL MARKETS AS A MODEL OF MUTUALISMS **1998**, 79, 1029 | | 10 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Effectiveness of a Vegetation-Based Approach to Insect Conservation. *Conservation Biology*, **1998**, 12, 693-702 | 6 | 90 |
| 15 | The relationship between an endangered North American tree and an endophytic fungus. *Chemistry and Biology*, **1995**, 2, 721-7 | | 70 |
| 14 | Vegetation ecology of flatwoods on the Illinoian till plain. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, **1995**, 6, 647-666 | 3.1 | 17 |
| 13 | The Catastrophic Loss of Torreya Taxifolia: Assessing Environmental Induction of Disease Hypotheses **1995**, 5, 501-516 | | 21 |
| 12 | Natural Distribution and Abundance of Forest Species and Communities in Northern Florida. *Ecology*, **1994**, 75, 687-705 | 4.6 | 42 |
| 11 | Allozyme variation of the endangered Florida torreya (Torreyataxifolia). *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **1993**, 23, 2598-2602 | 1.9 | 5 |
| 10 | The Continuing Population Decline of Torreya taxifolia Arn.. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club*, **1993**, 120, 275 | | 10 |
| 9 | Modelling effects of habitat fragmentation on the ability of trees to respond to climatic warming. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **1993**, 2, 51-61 | 3.4 | 75 |
| 8 | The search for pattern among rare plants: Are primitive species more likely to be rare?. *Biological Conservation*, **1993**, 64, 121-127 | 6.2 | 20 |
| 7 | Potential effects of global climate change on the biodiversity of plants. *Forestry Chronicle*, **1992**, 68, 462-471 | | 28 |
| 6 | Conservation and Pharmaceutical Interests: The Case of Yew Trees. *Conservation Biology*, **1992**, 6, 152-153 | 6 | |
| 5 | Detecting a Species Limit from Pollen in Sediments. *Journal of Biogeography*, **1991**, 18, 653 | 4.1 | 65 |
| 4 | Predicting tree frequencies from pollen frequency: an attempt to validate the R value method. *New Phytologist*, **1989**, 112, 129-143 | 9.8 | 40 |
| 3 | Species Diversity Patterns in Woody Flora on Three North American Peninsulas. *Journal of Biogeography*, **1988**, 15, 759 | 4.1 | 13 |
| 2 | Southwest Regional Climate Hub and California Subsidiary Hub Assessment of Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies | | 2 |
| 1 | Ecological risk assessment of managed relocation as a climate change adaptation strategy | | 6 |