## Bruce L Webber

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/447266/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

49 papers

2,172 citations

361296 20 h-index 243529 44 g-index

51 all docs

51 docs citations

times ranked

51

4056 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Speciesâ€level CWM values mask contrasting intra†versus interspecific trait shifts at subtropical forest edges. Ecography, 2022, 2022, .	2.1	5
2	Global change impacts on arid zone ecosystems: Seedling establishment processes are threatened by temperature and water stress. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 8071-8084.	0.8	13
3	Disentangling biotic and abiotic drivers of intraspecific trait variation in woody plant seedlings at forest edges. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 9728-9740.	0.8	3
4	Pinpointing Drivers of Extirpation in Sea Snakes: A Synthesis of Evidence From Ashmore Reef. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	1.2	7
5	Revealing the Introduction History and Phylogenetic Relationships of Passiflora foetida sensu lato in Australia. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 651805.	1.7	6
6	New Guinea has the world's richest island flora. Nature, 2020, 584, 579-583.	13.7	108
7	Developing effective management solutions for controlling stinking passionflower (Passiflora) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78431 Invasions, 2020, 22, 2737-2748.	14 rgBT /O <sup>.</sup> 1.2	Overlock 10 T 2
8	The ecological importance of crocodylians: towards evidenceâ€based justification for their conservation. Biological Reviews, 2020, 95, 936-959.	4.7	63
9	Prioritising search effort to locate previously unknown populations of endangered marine reptiles. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2020, 22, e01013.	1.0	5
10	Historical context, current status and management priorities for introduced Asian house geckos at Ashmore Reef, north-western Australia. BioInvasions Records, 2020, 9, 408-420.	0.4	0
11	Direct and indirect interactions with vegetation shape crocodylian ecology at multiple scales. Freshwater Biology, 2019, 64, 257-268.	1.2	16
12	Aerial photography and dendrochronology as tools for recreating invasion histories: do they work for bitou bush (Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. rotundata)?. Biological Invasions, 2019, 21, 2983-2996.	1.2	3
13	Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence: Knowledge shortfalls threaten the effective conservation of freshwater crocodiles. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2019, 20, e00773.	1.0	4
14	Logging, exotic plant invasions, and native plant reassembly in a lowland tropical rain forest. Biotropica, 2018, 50, 254-265.	0.8	14
15	Incorporating biophysical ecology into highâ€resolution restoration targets: insect pollinator habitat suitability models. Restoration Ecology, 2018, 26, 338-347.	1.4	21
16	Weeds in Australian Arid Regions. , 2018, , 307-330.		4
17	Logging increases the functional and phylogenetic dispersion of understorey plant communities in tropical lowland rain forest. Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 1235-1245.	1.9	31
18	To core, or not to core: the impact of coring on tree health and a bestâ€practice framework for collecting dendrochronological information from living trees. Biological Reviews, 2016, 91, 899-924.	4.7	21

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19	Can leaf area index and biomass be estimated from <scp>B</scp> raunâ€ <scp>B</scp> lanquet cover scores in tropical forests?. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2015, 26, 1043-1053.	1.1	11
20	Is CRISPR-based gene drive a biocontrol silver bullet or global conservation threat?. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 10565-10567.	3.3	183
21	Invasion trajectory of alien trees: the role of introduction pathway and planting history. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 1527-1537.	4.2	112
22	Agricultural Weed Research: A Critique and Two Proposals. Weed Science, 2014, 62, 672-678.	0.8	30
23	Here be dragons: a tool for quantifying novelty due to covariate range and correlation change when projecting species distribution models. Diversity and Distributions, 2014, 20, 1147-1159.	1.9	167
24	A standardized set of metrics to assess and monitor tree invasions. Biological Invasions, 2014, 16, 535-551.	1.2	60
25	Forest fragmentation and biodiversity conservation in human-dominated landscapes, 2014, , 28-49.		6
26	Essential elements of discourse for advancing the modelling of species' current and potential distributions. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 608-611.	1.4	11
27	Human-mediated introduction of Livistona palms into central Australia: conservation and management implications. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 4115-4117.	1.2	5
28	Australia: small steps to control invasives. Nature, 2012, 482, 471-471.	13.7	0
29	The status of <l>Cecropia</l> ( <l>Urticaceae</l> ) introductions in Malesia: addressing the confusion. Blumea: Journal of Plant Taxonomy and Plant Geography, 2012, 57, 136-142.	0.1	9
30	Comment on "Climatic Niche Shifts Are Rare Among Terrestrial Plant Invaders― Science, 2012, 338, 193-193.	6.0	46
31	Rapid global change: implications for defining natives and aliens. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2012, 21, 305-311.	2.7	67
32	CliMond: global highâ€resolution historical and future scenario climate surfaces for bioclimatic modelling. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2012, 3, 53-64.	2.2	565
33	Translocation or bust! A new acclimatization agenda for the 21st century?. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 26, 495-496.	4.2	34
34	Contain or eradicate? Optimizing the management goal for Australian acacia invasions in the face of uncertainty. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 1047-1059.	1.9	63
35	Modelling horses for novel climate courses: insights from projecting potential distributions of native and alien Australian acacias with correlative and mechanistic models. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 978-1000.	1.9	191
36	Predicting the subspecific identity of invasive species using distribution models: <i>Acacia saligna</i> as an example. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 1001-1014.	1.9	66

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37	What is in a name? That which we call <i>Cecropia peltata</i> by any other name would be as invasive? <sup>â€</sup> . Plant Ecology and Diversity, 2011, 4, 289-293.	1.0	8
38	Disturbance affects spatial patterning and stand structure of a tropical rainforest tree. Austral Ecology, 2010, 35, 423-434.	0.7	17
39	Chemical and physical plant defence across multiple ontogenetic stages in a tropical rain forest understorey tree. Journal of Ecology, 2009, 97, 761-771.	1.9	24
40	Cyanogenic myrmecophytes, redundant defence mechanisms and complementary defence syndromes: revisiting the neotropical antâ€acacias. New Phytologist, 2009, 182, 792-794.	3.5	9
41	Gynocardin from Baileyoxylon lanceolatum and a revision of cyanogenic glycosides in Achariaceae. Biochemical Systematics and Ecology, 2008, 36, 545-553.	0.6	12
42	Intra-plant variation in cyanogenesis and the continuum of foliar plant defense traits in the rainforest tree Ryparosa kurrangii (Achariaceae). Tree Physiology, 2008, 28, 977-984.	1.4	12
43	The diversity of ant–plant interactions in the rainforest understorey tree, Ryparosa (Achariaceae): food bodies, domatia, prostomata, and hemipteran trophobionts. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2007, 154, 353-371.	0.8	29
44	Myrmecophilic food body production in the understorey tree, Ryparosa kurrangii (Achariaceae), a rare Australian rainforest taxon. New Phytologist, 2007, 173, 250-263.	3.5	22
45	Constitutive polymorphic cyanogenesis in the Australian rainforest tree, Ryparosa kurrangii (Achariaceae). Phytochemistry, 2007, 68, 2068-2074.	1.4	10
46	Morphological analysis and a resolution of the Ryparosa javanica species complex (Achariaceae) from Malesian and Australian tropical rainforests. Australian Systematic Botany, 2006, 19, 541.	0.3	14
47	Cassowary frugivory, seed defleshing and fruit fly infestation influence the transition from seed to seedling in the rare Australian rainforest tree, Ryparosa sp. nov. 1 (Achariaceae). Functional Plant Biology, 2004, 31, 505.	1.1	31
48	Taxonomic uncertainty in pest risks or modelling artefacts? Implications for biosecurity policy and practice. NeoBiota, 0, 23, 81-93.	1.0	8
49	Long term monitoring of recruitment dynamics determines eradication feasibility for an introduced coastal weed. NeoBiota, 0, 50, 31-53.	1.0	6