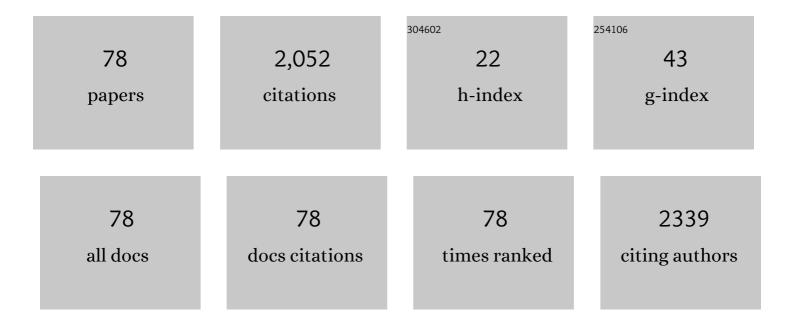
## Peter B S Spencer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Unprecedented Low Levels of Genetic Variation and Inbreeding Depression in an Island Population of the Black-Footed Rock-Wallaby. Conservation Biology, 1999, 13, 531-541.	2.4	246
2	Marsupial relationships and a timeline for marsupial radiation in South Gondwana. Gene, 2004, 340, 189-196.	1.0	191
3	Molecular techniques, wildlife management and the importance of genetic population structure and dispersal: a case study with feral pigs. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2004, 41, 735-743.	1.9	181
4	Contribution of genetics to ecological restoration. Molecular Ecology, 2015, 24, 22-37.	2.0	135
5	ldentification of microsatellites from an extinct moa species using high-throughput (454) sequence data. BioTechniques, 2009, 46, 195-200.	0.8	94
6	The evolutionary history of cockatoos (Aves: Psittaciformes: Cacatuidae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2011, 59, 615-622.	1.2	66
7	ILLEGAL TRANSLOCATION AND GENETIC STRUCTURE OF FERAL PIGS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2005, 69, 377-384.	0.7	65
8	Enhancement of reproductive success through mate choice in a social rock-wallaby, Petrogale assimilis (Macropodidae) as revealed by microsatellite markers. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1998, 43, 1-9.	0.6	59
9	Phylogenetic relationships of Australian and New Zealand feral pigs assessed by mitochondrial control region sequence and nuclear GPIP genotype. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2004, 33, 339-348.	1.2	55
10	Highly variable microsatellites in isolated colonies of the rock-wallaby (Petrogale assimilis). Molecular Ecology, 1995, 4, 523-525.	2.0	53
11	Egg forensics: An appraisal of DNA sequencing to assist in species identification of illegally smuggled eggs. Forensic Science International: Genetics, 2012, 6, 268-273.	1.6	41
12	Conservation significance of island versus mainland populations: a case study of dibblers (Parantechinus apicalis) in Western Australia. Animal Conservation, 2004, 7, 387-395.	1.5	40
13	Profiling the Dead: Generating Microsatellite Data from Fossil Bones of Extinct Megafauna—Protocols, Problems, and Prospects. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16670.	1.1	39
14	Island populations have high conservation value for northern Australia's top marsupial predator ahead of a threatening process. Journal of Zoology, 2009, 278, 206-217.	0.8	38
15	The sociogenetic structure of a controlled feral pig population. Wildlife Research, 2005, 32, 297.	0.7	35
16	Polymorphic microsatellite markers in the ornate dragon lizard, Ctenophorus ornatus. Molecular Ecology, 2000, 9, 365-366.	2.0	33
17	Effects of habitat fragmentation on population structure and longâ€distance gene flow in an endangered marsupial: the woylie. Journal of Zoology, 2011, 283, 98-107.	0.8	29
18	Kin interactions and changing social structure during a population outbreak of feral house mice. Molecular Ecology, 2005, 14, 2803-2814.	2.0	28

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19	Measuring the Demographic and Genetic Effects of Pest Control in a Highly Persecuted Feral Pig Population. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2006, 70, 1690-1697.	0.7	28
20	Genetic relationships within social groups influence the application of the Judas technique: A case study with wild dromedary camels. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2015, 79, 102-111.	0.7	28
21	A preliminary genetic study of the social biology of feral pigs in south-western Australia and the implications for management. Wildlife Research, 2004, 31, 375.	0.7	24
22	Phylogeographic structure within Phascogale (Marsupialia : Dasyuridae) based on partial cytochrome b sequence. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2001, 49, 369.	0.6	23
23	Detection by PCR and Isolation Assays of the Anaerobic Intestinal Spirochete Brachyspira aalborgi from the Feces of Captive Nonhuman Primates. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 1187-1191.	1.8	23
24	Identifying the presence of quokkas (Setonix brachyurus) and other macropods using cytochrome b analyses from faeces. Wildlife Research, 2003, 30, 41.	0.7	23
25	Parentage testing of racing camels ( <i>Camelus dromedarius</i> ) using microsatellite DNA typing. Animal Genetics, 2010, 41, 662-665.	0.6	21
26	Genetic outcomes from the translocations of the critically endangered woylie. Environmental Epigenetics, 2013, 59, 294-310.	0.9	21
27	The Population Origins and Expansion of Feral Cats in Australia. Journal of Heredity, 2016, 107, 104-114.	1.0	21
28	Avoiding the last supper: parentage analysis indicates multi-generational survival of re-introduced †toad-smart' lineage. Conservation Genetics, 2017, 18, 1475-1480.	0.8	21
29	Characterizing the postâ€recolonization of <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> and its genetic implications in a production forest landscape. Restoration Ecology, 2017, 25, 738-748.	1.4	20
30	Demographic collapse and low genetic diversity of the Irrawaddy dolphin population inhabiting the Mekong River. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0189200.	1.1	19
31	Identification and management of a single large population of wild dromedary camels. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2012, 76, 1254-1263.	0.7	18
32	Isolation and characterization of microsatellite loci in Portunus pelagicus (Crustacea: Portunidae). Molecular Ecology Notes, 2002, 2, 30-32.	1.7	16
33	Cross-species amplification at microsatellite loci in Australian quolls including the description of five new markers from the Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii). Molecular Ecology Notes, 2007, 7, 1100-1103.	1.7	16
34	High Levels of Genetic Variability in an Isolated Colony of Rock-wallabies (Petrogale assimilis): Evidence from Three Classes of Molecular Markers. Australian Journal of Zoology, 1997, 45, 199.	0.6	16
35	Genetic Consequences of Multiple Translocations of the Banded Hare-Wallaby in Western Australia. Diversity, 2020, 12, 448.	0.7	15
36	Taxonomic status of the mardo, Antechinus flavipes leucogaster (Marsupialia : Dasyuridae): a morphological, molecular, reproductive and bioclimatic approach. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2002, 50, 627.	0.6	14

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37	A MORPHOLOGICAL AND MOLECULAR STUDY OF AUSTRAL <i>SARGASSUM</i> (FUCALES, PHAEOPHYCEAE) SUPPORTS THE RECOGNITION OF <i>PHYLLOTRICHA</i> AT GENUS LEVEL, WITH FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THE GENUS <i>SARGASSOPSIS</i> <sup>1</sup> . Journal of Phycology, 2012, 48, 1119-1129.	1.0	14
38	The estuarine teleost, Acanthopagrus butcheri (Sparidae), shows low levels of polymorphism at five microsatellite loci. Molecular Ecology, 2000, 9, 2224-2225.	2.0	13
39	Characterization of highly polymorphic microsatellite markers in the marsupial honey possum (Tarsipes rostratus). Molecular Ecology, 2000, 9, 492-494.	2.0	13
40	Morphological and molecular characteristics of a species of Hepatozoon Miller, 1908 (Apicomplexa:) Tj ETQq0 0 ( Systematic Parasitology, 2006, 65, 19-25.	0 rgBT /Ov 0.5	verlock 10 Tf 13
41	Divergent lineages in the heath mouse (Pseudomys shortridgei) are indicative of major contraction to geographically isolated refugia on the eastern and western sides of Australia during the early Pleistocene. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2009, 57, 41.	0.6	11
42	Population genetic structure of island and mainland populations of the quokka, Setonix brachyurus (Macropodidae): a comparison of AFLP and microsatellite markers. Conservation Genetics, 2011, 12, 297-309.	0.8	10
43	Predators and genetic fitness: key threatening factors for the conservation of a bettong species. Pacific Conservation Biology, 2017, 23, 200.	0.5	10
44	Augmenting the conservation value of rehabilitated wildlife by integrating genetics and population modeling in the post-rehabilitation decision process. Environmental Epigenetics, 2018, 64, 593-601.	0.9	10
45	Size should matter: Distribution and genetic considerations for pest animal management. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2004, 5, 231-234.	0.7	9
46	The identity of the Depuch Island rock-wallaby revealed through ancient DNA. Australian Mammalogy, 2013, 35, 101.	0.7	8
47	Weak genetic structuring suggests historically high genetic connectivity among recently fragmented urban populations of the scincid lizard, Ctenotus fallens. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2015, 63, 279.	0.6	8
48	Living in isolation: ecological, demographic and genetic patterns in northern Australia's top marsupial predator on Koolan Island. Australian Mammalogy, 2017, 39, 17.	0.7	8
49	Development and optimisation of molecular assays for microsatellite genotyping and molecular sexing of non-invasive samples of the ghost bat, Macroderma gigas. Molecular Biology Reports, 2020, 47, 5635-5641.	1.0	8
50	Detection of Haemobartonella felis (Candidatus Mycoplasma haemofelis) in Australia that is similar to the â€~Ohio' strain. Australian Veterinary Journal, 2002, 80, 703-704.	0.5	7
51	Haematological characteristics of wild quokka (Setonix brachyurus). Comparative Clinical Pathology, 2006, 15, 82-86.	0.3	7
52	Characterisation and cross-species utility of 20 microsatellite markers for population and forensic applications in the endangered Carnaby's Black-cockatoo, Calyptorhynchus latirostris. Conservation Genetics Resources, 2009, 1, 341-345.	0.4	7
53	Identification of historical specimens and wildlife seizures originating from highly degraded sources of kangaroos and other macropods. Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology, 2010, 6, 225-232.	0.6	7
54	Highly promiscuous paternity in mainland and island populations of the endangered Northern Quoll. Journal of Zoology, 2020, 310, 210-220.	0.8	7

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55	Erythrocyte metabolism in the Koala, the common brushtail possum and the whiptail wallaby. Comparative Haematology International, 1995, 5, 163-169.	0.5	6
56	Polymorphic microsatellites identified in an endangered dasyurid marsupial, the dibbler (Parantechinus apicalis). Molecular Ecology Notes, 2003, 3, 218-220.	1.7	6
57	Effects of temperature and duration of sample storage on the haematological characteristics of western grey kangaroos (Macropus fuliginosus). Australian Veterinary Journal, 2006, 84, 143-147.	0.5	6
58	An assessment of the genetic diversity and structure within and among populations of wild pigs (Sus) Tj ETQq0 (	0 0 rgBT /C	verlock 10 T
59	Isolation and characterisation of polymorphic microsatellite markers in the western ringtail possum, PseudocheirusÂoccidentalis. Conservation Genetics Resources, 2009, 1, 123-125.	0.4	6
60	Importance of dispersal routes that minimize openâ€ocean movement to the genetic structure of island populations. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 1704-1714.	2.4	6
61	Island size and remoteness have major conservation significance for how spatial diversity is partitioned in skinks. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2015, 24, 2011-2029.	1.2	6
62	Capturing genetic information using non-target species markers in a species that has undergone a population crash. Australian Mammalogy, 2010, 32, 33.	0.7	6
63	Microsatellite markers from the Julia Creek dunnart, Sminthopsis douglasi (Marsupialia: Dasyuridae). Molecular Ecology Notes, 2003, 3, 570-571.	1.7	5
64	Genetic analysis of three remnant populations of the rufous hare-wallaby (Lagorchestes hirsutus) in arid Australia. Australian Mammalogy, 2019, 41, 123.	0.7	5
65	Northernmost record of Shepherd's beaked whale (Tasmacetus shepherdi) – a morphological and genetic description from a stranding from Shark Bay, Western Australia Pacific Conservation Biology, 2013, 19, 169.	0.5	5
66	Characterization of polymorphic microsatellite markers for the Carnaby's cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) and related black cockatoo species. Molecular Ecology Notes, 2005, 5, 504-506.	1.7	4
67	Persistence of remnant patches and genetic loss at the distribution periphery in island and mainland populations of the quokka. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2019, 67, 38.	0.6	4
68	Isolation and characterisation of 36 polymorphic microsatellite markers using 454 sequencing in the bar-shouldered skink, Ctenotus inornatus. Conservation Genetics Resources, 2013, 5, 207-210.	0.4	3
69	Spatially sensitive harvest design can minimize genetic relatedness and enhance genetic outcomes in translocation programmes. Journal of Zoology, 2020, 312, 32.	0.8	3
70	ls supplementation an efficient management action to increase genetic diversity in translocated populations?. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2020, 21, 123-130.	0.7	3
71	DNA-based detection of free-ranging pigs of domestic origin, in Western Australia. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2005, 6, 76-78.	0.7	2

Parentage assignment using microsatellite DNA typing for the endangered numbat (Myrmecobius) Tj ETQq000 rgBT/Overlock 10 Tf 50 0.7

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73	Characterization of polymorphic microsatellite markers in the water rat (Hydromys chrysogaster). Molecular Ecology Notes, 2002, 2, 42-44.	1.7	1
74	A significant south-western range extension for the desert mouse (Pseudomys desertor) in Western Australia. Australian Mammalogy, 2016, 38, 120.	0.7	1
75	Widespread genetic connectivity in Australia's most common owl, despite extensive habitat fragmentation. Emu, 2020, 120, 249-259.	0.2	1

The complete mitochondrial genome of the vulnerable Australian crest-tailed mulgara (Dasycercus) Tj ETQq0.0 rg $_{0.2}^{BT}$ /Overlock 10 Tf 50

77	The complete mitochondrial genome of the Australian Common Rock Rat, Zyzomys argurus. Mitochondrial DNA Part B: Resources, 2021, 6, 2486-2488.	0.2	о
78	The complete mitochondrial genome of the Australian ghost bat Macroderma gigas. Mitochondrial DNA Part B: Resources, 2021, 6, 2630-2631.	0.2	0