

# Peter B S Spencer

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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78  
papers

2,052  
citations

304602

22  
h-index

254106

43  
g-index

78  
all docs

78  
docs citations

78  
times ranked

2339  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The complete mitochondrial genome of the vulnerable Australian crest-tailed mulgara ( <i>Dasyercus</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT <sub>0</sub> /Overlo	0.2	0
2	The complete mitochondrial genome of the Australian Common Rock Rat, <i>Zyzomys argurus</i> . Mitochondrial DNA Part B: Resources, 2021, 6, 2486-2488.	0.2	0
3	The complete mitochondrial genome of the Australian ghost bat <i>Macroderma gigas</i> . Mitochondrial DNA Part B: Resources, 2021, 6, 2630-2631.	0.2	0
4	Highly promiscuous paternity in mainland and island populations of the endangered Northern Quoll. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2020, 310, 210-220.	0.8	7
5	Spatially sensitive harvest design can minimize genetic relatedness and enhance genetic outcomes in translocation programmes. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2020, 312, 32.	0.8	3
6	Widespread genetic connectivity in Australia's most common owl, despite extensive habitat fragmentation. <i>Emu</i> , 2020, 120, 249-259.	0.2	1
7	Genetic Consequences of Multiple Translocations of the Banded Hare-Wallaby in Western Australia. <i>Diversity</i> , 2020, 12, 448.	0.7	15
8	Is supplementation an efficient management action to increase genetic diversity in translocated populations?. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2020, 21, 123-130.	0.7	3
9	Parentage assignment using microsatellite DNA typing for the endangered numbat ( <i>Myrmecobius</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT <sub>2</sub> /Overlo	0.7	2
10	Development and optimisation of molecular assays for microsatellite genotyping and molecular sexing of non-invasive samples of the ghost bat, <i>Macroderma gigas</i> . <i>Molecular Biology Reports</i> , 2020, 47, 5635-5641.	1.0	8
11	Genetic analysis of three remnant populations of the rufous hare-wallaby ( <i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> ) in arid Australia. <i>Australian Mammalogy</i> , 2019, 41, 123.	0.7	5
12	Persistence of remnant patches and genetic loss at the distribution periphery in island and mainland populations of the quokka. <i>Australian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2019, 67, 38.	0.6	4
13	Augmenting the conservation value of rehabilitated wildlife by integrating genetics and population modeling in the post-rehabilitation decision process. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2018, 64, 593-601.	0.9	10
14	Demographic collapse and low genetic diversity of the Irrawaddy dolphin population inhabiting the Mekong River. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0189200.	1.1	19
15	Predators and genetic fitness: key threatening factors for the conservation of a bettong species. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 200.	0.5	10
16	Living in isolation: ecological, demographic and genetic patterns in northern Australia's top marsupial predator on Koolan Island. <i>Australian Mammalogy</i> , 2017, 39, 17.	0.7	8
17	Characterizing the post-recolonization of <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> and its genetic implications in a production forest landscape. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2017, 25, 738-748.	1.4	20
18	Avoiding the last supper: parentage analysis indicates multi-generational survival of re-introduced toad-smart lineage. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2017, 18, 1475-1480.	0.8	21

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19	A significant south-western range extension for the desert mouse ( <i>Pseudomys desertor</i> ) in Western Australia. <i>Australian Mammalogy</i> , 2016, 38, 120.	0.7	1
20	The Population Origins and Expansion of Feral Cats in Australia. <i>Journal of Heredity</i> , 2016, 107, 104-114.	1.0	21
21	Weak genetic structuring suggests historically high genetic connectivity among recently fragmented urban populations of the scincid lizard, <i>Ctenotus fallens</i> . <i>Australian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2015, 63, 279.	0.6	8
22	Importance of dispersal routes that minimize open-ocean movement to the genetic structure of island populations. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2015, 29, 1704-1714.	2.4	6
23	Contribution of genetics to ecological restoration. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2015, 24, 22-37.	2.0	135
24	Genetic relationships within social groups influence the application of the Judas technique: A case study with wild dromedary camels. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2015, 79, 102-111.	0.7	28
25	Island size and remoteness have major conservation significance for how spatial diversity is partitioned in skinks. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2015, 24, 2011-2029.	1.2	6
26	Isolation and characterisation of 36 polymorphic microsatellite markers using 454 sequencing in the bar-shouldered skink, <i>Ctenotus inornatus</i> . <i>Conservation Genetics Resources</i> , 2013, 5, 207-210.	0.4	3
27	The identity of the Depuch Island rock-wallaby revealed through ancient DNA. <i>Australian Mammalogy</i> , 2013, 35, 101.	0.7	8
28	Genetic outcomes from the translocations of the critically endangered woylie. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2013, 59, 294-310.	0.9	21
29	Northernmost record of Shepherd's beaked whale ( <i>Tasmacetus shepherdi</i> ) – a morphological and genetic description from a stranding from Shark Bay, Western Australia.. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 169.	0.5	5
30	Egg forensics: An appraisal of DNA sequencing to assist in species identification of illegally smuggled eggs. <i>Forensic Science International: Genetics</i> , 2012, 6, 268-273.	1.6	41
31	Identification and management of a single large population of wild dromedary camels. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2012, 76, 1254-1263.	0.7	18
32	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> . <i>Journal of Phycology</i> , 2012, 48, 1119-1129.	1.0	14
33	Profiling the Dead: Generating Microsatellite Data from Fossil Bones of Extinct Megafauna – Protocols, Problems, and Prospects. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e16670.	1.1	39
34	Effects of habitat fragmentation on population structure and long-distance gene flow in an endangered marsupial: the woylie. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2011, 283, 98-107.	0.8	29
35	The evolutionary history of cockatoos (Aves: Psittaciformes: Cacatuidae). <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2011, 59, 615-622.	1.2	66
36	Population genetic structure of island and mainland populations of the quokka, <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Macropodidae): a comparison of AFLP and microsatellite markers. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2011, 12, 297-309.	0.8	10

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37	Identification of historical specimens and wildlife seizures originating from highly degraded sources of kangaroos and other macropods. <i>Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology</i> , 2010, 6, 225-232.	0.6	7
38	Parentage testing of racing camels ( <i>Camelus dromedarius</i> ) using microsatellite DNA typing. <i>Animal Genetics</i> , 2010, 41, 662-665.	0.6	21
39	Capturing genetic information using non-target species markers in a species that has undergone a population crash. <i>Australian Mammalogy</i> , 2010, 32, 33.	0.7	6
40	Isolation and characterisation of polymorphic microsatellite markers in the western ringtail possum, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> . <i>Conservation Genetics Resources</i> , 2009, 1, 123-125.	0.4	6
41	Characterisation and cross-species utility of 20 microsatellite markers for population and forensic applications in the endangered Carnaby's Black-cockatoo, <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> . <i>Conservation Genetics Resources</i> , 2009, 1, 341-345.	0.4	7
42	Island populations have high conservation value for northern Australia's top marsupial predator ahead of a threatening process. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2009, 278, 206-217.	0.8	38
43	Identification of microsatellites from an extinct moa species using high-throughput (454) sequence data. <i>BioTechniques</i> , 2009, 46, 195-200.	0.8	94
44	Divergent lineages in the heath mouse ( <i>Pseudomys shortridgei</i> ) are indicative of major contraction to geographically isolated refugia on the eastern and western sides of Australia during the early Pleistocene. <i>Australian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2009, 57, 41.	0.6	11
45	Cross-species amplification at microsatellite loci in Australian quolls including the description of five new markers from the Chuditch ( <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> ). <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2007, 7, 1100-1103.	1.7	16
46	Effects of temperature and duration of sample storage on the haematological characteristics of western grey kangaroos ( <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> ). <i>Australian Veterinary Journal</i> , 2006, 84, 143-147.	0.5	6
47	Morphological and molecular characteristics of a species of Hepatozoon Miller, 1908 (Apicomplexa: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over Systematic Parasitology, 2006, 65, 19-25.	0.5	13
48	Haematological characteristics of wild quokka ( <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> ). <i>Comparative Clinical Pathology</i> , 2006, 15, 82-86.	0.3	7
49	An assessment of the genetic diversity and structure within and among populations of wild pigs ( <i>Sus</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	0.4	8
50	Measuring the Demographic and Genetic Effects of Pest Control in a Highly Persecuted Feral Pig Population. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2006, 70, 1690-1697.	0.7	28
51	The sociogenetic structure of a controlled feral pig population. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2005, 32, 297.	0.7	35
52	Characterization of polymorphic microsatellite markers for the Carnaby's cockatoo ( <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> ) and related black cockatoo species. <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2005, 5, 504-506.	1.7	4
53	DNA-based detection of free-ranging pigs of domestic origin, in Western Australia. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2005, 6, 76-78.	0.7	2
54	Kin interactions and changing social structure during a population outbreak of feral house mice. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2005, 14, 2803-2814.	2.0	28

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55	ILLEGAL TRANSLOCATION AND GENETIC STRUCTURE OF FERAL PIGS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2005, 69, 377-384.	0.7	65
56	A preliminary genetic study of the social biology of feral pigs in south-western Australia and the implications for management. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2004, 31, 375.	0.7	24
57	Size should matter: Distribution and genetic considerations for pest animal management. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2004, 5, 231-234.	0.7	9
58	Molecular techniques, wildlife management and the importance of genetic population structure and dispersal: a case study with feral pigs. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2004, 41, 735-743.	1.9	181
59	Conservation significance of island versus mainland populations: a case study of dighters ( <i>Parantechinus apicalis</i> ) in Western Australia. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2004, 7, 387-395.	1.5	40
60	Phylogenetic relationships of Australian and New Zealand feral pigs assessed by mitochondrial control region sequence and nuclear GPIP genotype. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2004, 33, 339-348.	1.2	55
61	Marsupial relationships and a timeline for marsupial radiation in South Gondwana. <i>Gene</i> , 2004, 340, 189-196.	1.0	191
62	Polymorphic microsatellites identified in an endangered dasyurid marsupial, the dightler ( <i>Parantechinus apicalis</i> ). <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2003, 3, 218-220.	1.7	6
63	Microsatellite markers from the Julia Creek dunnart, <i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i> (Marsupialia: Dasyuridae). <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2003, 3, 570-571.	1.7	5
64	Detection by PCR and Isolation Assays of the Anaerobic Intestinal Spirochete <i>Brachyspira aalborgi</i> from the Feces of Captive Nonhuman Primates. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2003, 41, 1187-1191.	1.8	23
65	Identifying the presence of quokkas ( <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> ) and other macropods using cytochrome b analyses from faeces. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2003, 30, 41.	0.7	23
66	Taxonomic status of the mardo, <i>Antechinus flavipes leucogaster</i> (Marsupialia : Dasyuridae): a morphological, molecular, reproductive and bioclimatic approach. <i>Australian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2002, 50, 627.	0.6	14
67	Isolation and characterization of microsatellite loci in <i>Portunus pelagicus</i> (Crustacea: Portunidae). <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2002, 2, 30-32.	1.7	16
68	Characterization of polymorphic microsatellite markers in the water rat ( <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> ). <i>Molecular Ecology Notes</i> , 2002, 2, 42-44.	1.7	1
69	Detection of <i>Haemobartonella felis</i> (Candidatus <i>Mycoplasma haemofelis</i> ) in Australia that is similar to the "Ohio" strain. <i>Australian Veterinary Journal</i> , 2002, 80, 703-704.	0.5	7
70	Phylogeographic structure within <i>Phascogale</i> (Marsupialia : Dasyuridae) based on partial cytochrome b sequence. <i>Australian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2001, 49, 369.	0.6	23
71	Polymorphic microsatellite markers in the ornate dragon lizard, <i>Ctenophorus ornatus</i> . <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2000, 9, 365-366.	2.0	33
72	The estuarine teleost, <i>Acanthopagrus butcheri</i> (Sparidae), shows low levels of polymorphism at five microsatellite loci. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2000, 9, 2224-2225.	2.0	13

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73	Characterization of highly polymorphic microsatellite markers in the marsupial honey possum ( <i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> ). <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2000, 9, 492-494.	2.0	13
74	Unprecedented Low Levels of Genetic Variation and Inbreeding Depression in an Island Population of the Black-Footed Rock-Wallaby. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1999, 13, 531-541.	2.4	246
75	Enhancement of reproductive success through mate choice in a social rock-wallaby, <i>Petrogale assimilis</i> (Macropodidae) as revealed by microsatellite markers. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1998, 43, 1-9.	0.6	59
76	High Levels of Genetic Variability in an Isolated Colony of Rock-wallabies ( <i>Petrogale assimilis</i> ): Evidence from Three Classes of Molecular Markers. <i>Australian Journal of Zoology</i> , 1997, 45, 199.	0.6	16
77	Highly variable microsatellites in isolated colonies of the rock-wallaby ( <i>Petrogale assimilis</i> ). <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 1995, 4, 523-525.	2.0	53
78	Erythrocyte metabolism in the Koala, the common brushtail possum and the whiptail wallaby. <i>Comparative Haematology International</i> , 1995, 5, 163-169.	0.5	6