Geoffrey J Cary

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66
papers

3,071
citations

4.4
ext. papers

3,556
ext. citations

27
h-index

4.98
ext. citations

4.98
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
66	Fire management for biodiversity conservation: Key research questions and our capacity to answer them. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010 , 143, 1928-1939	6.2	304
65	A classification of landscape fire succession models: spatial simulations of fire and vegetation dynamics. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2004 , 179, 3-27	3	198
64	Prescribed burning: how can it work to conserve the things we value?. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2011 , 20, 721	3.2	159
63	Fire regimes of Australia: a pyrogeographic model system. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 40, 1048-105	584.1	158
62	How does ecological disturbance influence genetic diversity?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013 , 28, 670-9	10.9	150
61	Effects of fire frequency on plant species composition of sandstone communities in the Sydney region: Inter-fire interval and time-since-fire. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 1995 , 20, 239-247		146
60	The worldwide "wildfire" problem 2013 , 23, 438-54		144
59	Comparison of the Sensitivity of Landscape-fire-succession Models to Variation in Terrain, Fuel Pattern, Climate and Weather. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2006 , 21, 121-137	4.3	136
58	Land management practices associated with house loss in wildfires. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e29212	3.7	122
57	Natural hazards in Australia: extreme bushfire. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016 , 139, 85-99	4.5	105
56	A conceptual framework for predicting temperate ecosystem sensitivity to human impacts on fire regimes. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 22, 900-912	6.1	102
55	Wildfires, fuel treatment and risk mitigation in Australian eucalypt forests: insights from landscape-scale simulation. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2012 , 105, 66-75	7.9	92
54	Conservation conflicts over burning bush in south-eastern Australia. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 1996 , 76, 167-175	6.2	89
53	Forest fire management, climate change, and the risk of catastrophic carbon losses. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2013 , 11, 66-67	5.5	88
52	Relative importance of fuel management, ignition management and weather for area burned: evidence from five landscape - fire - succession models. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2009 , 18, 147	3.2	82
51	Effects of fire frequency on plant species composition of sandstone communities in the Sydney region: Combinations of inter-fire intervals. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 1995 , 20, 418-426		73
50	Biophysical Mechanistic Modelling Quantifies the Effects of Plant Traits on Fire Severity: Species, Not Surface Fuel Loads, Determine Flame Dimensions in Eucalypt Forests. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e01607	1 <i>3</i> ·7	67

(2018-2008)

49	Influence of fire severity on the regeneration, recruitment and distribution of eucalypts in the Cotter River Catchment, Australian Capital Territory. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2008 , 33, 55-67	1.5	64	
48	Resolving conflicts in fire management using decision theory: asset-protection versus biodiversity conservation. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2010 , 3, 215-223	6.9	63	
47	A fuel moisture content and flammability monitoring methodology for continental Australia based on optical remote sensing. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2018 , 212, 260-272	13.2	54	
46	Modelling the potential for prescribed burning to mitigate carbon emissions from wildfires in fire-prone forests of Australia. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2012 , 21, 629	3.2	47	
45	The relative importance of fine-scale fuel mosaics on reducing fire risk in south-west Tasmania, Australia. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2008 , 17, 421	3.2	44	
44	Simulation of prescribed burning strategies in south-west Tasmania, Australia: effects on unplanned fires, fire regimes, and ecological management values. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2006 , 15, 527	3.2	42	
43	Using simulation to map fire regimes: an evaluation of approaches, strategies, and limitations. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2003 , 12, 309	3.2	40	
42	Contrasting fire responses to climate and management: insights from two Australian ecosystems. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 1223-35	11.4	35	
41	Future changes in climatic water balance determine potential for transformational shifts in Australian fire regimes. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016 , 11, 065002	6.2	34	
40	Evaluating benefits and costs of wildland fires: critical review and future applications. <i>Environmental Hazards</i> , 2014 , 13, 114-132	4.2	28	
39	Implications of recurrent disturbance for genetic diversity. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016 , 6, 1181-96	2.8	27	
38	Exploring the role of fire, succession, climate, and weather on landscape dynamics using comparative modeling. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2013 , 266, 172-186	3	26	
37	Fire and carbon dynamics under climate change in south-eastern Australia: insights from FullCAM and FIRESCAPE modelling. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2011 , 20, 563	3.2	26	
36	Fire Regime Sensitivity to Global Climate Change: An Australian Perspective. <i>Advances in Global Change Research</i> , 2000 , 233-246	1.2	23	
35	Importance of fuel treatment for limiting moderate-to-high intensity fire: findings from comparative fire modelling. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017 , 32, 1473-1483	4.3	19	
34	Classifying the fire-response traits of plants: How reliable are species-level classifications?. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2010 , 35, 264-273	1.5	18	
33	Forest fire fuel through the lens of remote sensing: Review of approaches, challenges and future directions in the remote sensing of biotic determinants of fire behaviour. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021 , 255, 112282	13.2	18	
32	Options for reducing house-losses during wildfires without clearing trees and shrubs. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2018 , 174, 10-17	7.7	16	

31	Long-distance spotting potential of bark strips of a ribbon gum (Eucalyptus viminalis). <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2015 , 24, 1109	3.2	15
30	Animals as Agents in Fire Regimes. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 35, 346-356	10.9	14
29	The Proximal Drivers of Large Fires: A Pyrogeographic Study. Frontiers in Earth Science, 2020, 8,	3.5	14
28	A comparison of fuel hazard in recently burned and long-unburned forests and woodlands. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2018 , 27, 609	3.2	14
27	The effect of fire on birds of mulga woodland in arid central Australia. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2010 , 19, 949	3.2	14
26	Exploring the key drivers of forest flammability in wet eucalypt forests using expert-derived conceptual models. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2020 , 35, 1775-1798	4.3	13
25	Seed viability of early maturing alpine ash (Eucalyptus delegatensis subsp. delegatensis) in the Australian Alps, south-eastern Australia, and its implications for management under changing fire regimes. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2017 , 65, 517	1.2	13
24	Using alternative soil moisture estimates in the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Index. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2017 , 26, 806	3.2	10
23	You own the fuel, but who owns the fire?. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2017, 26, 999	3.2	9
22	Relationship between leaf traits and fire-response strategies in shrub species of a mountainous region of south-eastern Australia. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2012 , 109, 197-208	4.1	9
21	Repeatability of free-burning fire experiments using heterogeneous forest fuel beds in a combustion wind tunnel. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2016 , 25, 445	3.2	8
20	The disproportionate importance of long-unburned forests and woodlands for reptiles. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 8, 10952-10963	2.8	8
19	When can refuges mediate the genetic effects of fire regimes? A simulation study of the effects of topography and weather on neutral and adaptive genetic diversity in fire-prone landscapes. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2017 , 26, 4935-4954	5.7	7
18	Implications of changing climate and atmospheric CO2 for grassland fire in south-east Australia: insights using the GRAZPLAN grassland simulation model. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2012 , 21, 695	3.2	7
17	Features associated with effective biodiversity monitoring and evaluation. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2019 , 238, 108221	6.2	6
16	Research priorities arising from the 2002 2 003 bushfire season in south-eastern Australia. <i>Australian Forestry</i> , 2005 , 68, 104-111	2.1	6
15	Unburnt habitat patches are critical for survival and in situ population recovery in a small mammal after fire. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021 , 58, 1325-1335	5.8	6
14	Effects of altered fire intervals on critical timber production and conservation values. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2021 , 30, 322	3.2	6

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13	More long-unburnt forest will benefit mammals in Australian sub-alpine forests and woodlands. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2019 , 44, 1150-1162	1.5	5
12	Exploring the use of economic evaluation in Australian wildland fire management decision-making. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014 , 23, 555	3.2	5
11	Application of Landsat ETM+ and OLI Data for Foliage Fuel Load Monitoring Using Radiative Transfer Model and Machine Learning Method. <i>IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing</i> , 2021 , 14, 5100-5110	4.7	5
10	Relationships between mature trees and fire fuel hazard in Australian forest. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2018 , 27, 353	3.2	5
9	The influence of soil moisture on surface and sub-surface litter fuel moisture simulation at five Australian sites. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021 , 298-299, 108282	5.8	3
8	Robustness of demographic estimates in studies of plant responses to fire. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 1994 , 19, 110-114	1.5	2
7	Understanding Global Fire Dynamics by Classifying and Comparing Spatial Models of Vegetation and Fire 2007 , 139-148		2
6	What determines variation in remotely sensed fire severity? Consideration of remote sensing limitations and confounding factors. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2022 , 31, 291-305	3.2	2
5	Controlled field experiment clarifies the influence of soil moisture on litter moisture content. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2022 , 314, 108782	5.8	1
4	Stand boundary effects on obligate seeding Eucalyptus delegatensis regeneration and fuel dynamics following high and low severity fire: Implications for species resilience to recurrent fire. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2021 , 46, 802-817	1.5	1
3	Post-fire pickings: Large herbivores alter understory vegetation communities in a coastal eucalypt forest <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022 , 12, e8828	2.8	О
2	Comparison of contrasting optical and LiDAR fire severity remote sensing methods in a heterogeneous forested landscape in south-eastern Australia. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2022 , 43, 2559-2580	3.1	O

1 Challenges and Needs in Fire Management: A Landscape Simulation Modeling Perspective **2011**, 75-98