

Brett P Murphy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

111
papers

5,796
citations

70961

41
h-index

82410

72
g-index

112
all docs

112
docs citations

112
times ranked

5885
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Appraising widespread resprouting but variable levels of postfire seeding in Australian ecosystems: the effect of phylogeny, fire regime and productivity. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2022, 70, 114-130.	0.3	5
2	Counting the bodies: Estimating the numbers and spatial variation of Australian reptiles, birds and mammals killed by two invasive mesopredators. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2022, 28, 976-991.	1.9	17
3	Population collapse of a Gondwanan conifer follows the loss of Indigenous fire regimes in a northern Australian savanna. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, .	1.6	7
4	Investigating the effects of fire management on savanna biodiversity with grid-based spatially explicit population simulations. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 677-686.	1.9	2
5	Illuminating den-tree selection by an arboreal mammal using terrestrial laser scanning in northern Australia. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2021, 7, 154-168.	2.2	7
6	Variation in feral cat density between two large adjacent islands in Australia. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 2021, , .	0.5	3
7	Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) as a threat to bats worldwide: a review of the evidence. <i>Mammal Review</i> , 2021, 51, 323-337.	2.2	21
8	Population genomics and conservation management of a declining tropical rodent. <i>Heredity</i> , 2021, 126, 763-775.	1.2	12
9	Bark functional ecology and its influence on the distribution of Australian halfbutt eucalypts. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2021, 46, 1097-1111.	0.7	7
10	Belowground competition and growth of juvenile trees in a long-unburnt Australian savanna. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 491, 119141.	1.4	0
11	Unexpected overlapping use of tree hollows by birds, reptiles and declining mammals in an Australian tropical savanna. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2021, 30, 2977-3001.	1.2	5
12	Sharing meals: Predation on Australian mammals by the introduced European red fox compounds and complements predation by feral cats. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021, 261, 109284.	1.9	14
13	Reptiles as food: predation of Australian reptiles by introduced red foxes compounds and complements predation by cats. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2021, 48, 470-480.	0.7	10
14	Northern brown bandicoot (<i>Isodon macrourus</i>) and common brushtail possum (<i>Trichosurus</i>) <small>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 1Q Tf 50 222</small>	0.5	1
15	Connections of climate change and variability to large and extreme forest fires in southeast Australia. <i>Communications Earth & Environment</i> , 2021, 2, .	2.6	341
16	A Hollow Argument: Understory Vegetation and Disturbance Determine Abundance of Hollow-Dependent Mammals in an Australian Tropical Savanna. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.1	6
17	On the Brink of Extinction: The Small Mammal Decline in Northern Australia. , 2021, , .		2
18	Carbon isotope analysis shows introduced bovines have broader dietary range than the largest native herbivores in an Australian tropical savanna. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2020, 45, 109-121.	0.7	10

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19	Uptake of "Eradicat"™ feral cat baits by non-target species on Kangaroo Island. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, 47, 547.	0.7	11
20	Blocked-off: Termitaria cause the overestimation of tree hollow availability by ground-based surveys in northern Australia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 458, 117707.	1.4	6
21	Overlapping den tree selection by three declining arboreal mammal species in an Australian tropical savanna. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2020, 101, 1165-1176.	0.6	7
22	Seasonal fine fuel and coarse woody debris dynamics in north Australian savannas. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2020, 29, 1109.	1.0	6
23	Cat ecology, impacts and management in Australia. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, 47, i.	0.7	11
24	Habitat structural complexity explains patterns of feral cat and dingo occurrence in monsoonal Australia. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2020, 26, 832-842.	1.9	34
25	Pre-eradication assessment of feral cat density and population size across Kangaroo Island, South Australia. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, 47, 669.	0.7	8
26	Targeted sampling successfully detects the cryptic and declining arboreal marsupial (Phascogale) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT/Overlock 10 Tf 50 4	0.5	4
27	Introduced cats eating a continental fauna: invertebrate consumption by feral cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) in Australia. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, 47, 610.	0.7	16
28	Patterns of niche contraction identify vital refuge areas for declining mammals. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2020, 26, 1467-1482.	1.9	23
29	Feral cats are more abundant under severe disturbance regimes in an Australian tropical savanna. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, 47, 624.	0.7	17
30	We need to worry about Bella and Charlie: the impacts of pet cats on Australian wildlife. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, 47, 523.	0.7	47
31	Does rapid utilization of elevated nutrient availability allow eucalypts to dominate in the tropical savannas of Australia?. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 4021-4030.	0.8	5
32	Distribution and abundance of large herbivores in a northern Australian tropical savanna: A multi-scale approach. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2020, 45, 529-547.	0.7	12
33	Seasonal movements and site utilisation by Asian water buffalo (<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>) in tropical savannas and floodplains of northern Australia. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, , .	0.7	7
34	Introduced cats <i>Felis catus</i> eating a continental fauna: inventory and traits of Australian mammal species killed. <i>Mammal Review</i> , 2019, 49, 354-368.	2.2	50
35	Contrasting patterns of decline in two arboreal marsupials from Northern Australia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2019, 28, 2951-2965.	1.2	24
36	Introduced cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) eating a continental fauna: The number of mammals killed in Australia. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2019, 237, 28-40.	1.9	90

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37	Detecting and protecting the threatened Kangaroo Island dunnart (<i>Sminthopsis fuliginosus aitkeni</i>). <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2019, 1, e4.	0.9	2
38	The influence of data source and species distribution modelling method on spatial conservation priorities. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2019, 25, 1060-1073.	1.9	17
39	Estimating site occupancy and detectability of the threatened partridge pigeon (<i>Geophaps</i>). <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 1</i>	0.7	4
40	The existence of a fire-mediated tree recruitment bottleneck in an Asian savanna. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 46, 745-756.	1.4	13
41	Accuracy of identifications of mammal species from camera trap images: A northern Australian case study. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2019, 44, 473-483.	0.7	19
42	Towards meaningful monitoring: A case study of a threatened rodent. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2019, 44, 223-236.	0.7	10
43	Biomass consumption by surface fires across Earth's most fire prone continent. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 254-268.	4.2	39
44	Detecting and protecting the threatened Kangaroo Island dunnart (<i>Sminthopsis fuliginosusaitkeni</i>). <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2019, 1, e4.	0.9	1
45	Cyclones, fire, and termites: The drivers of tree hollow abundance in northern Australia's mesic tropical savanna. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 419-420, 146-159.	1.4	27
46	Declining populations in one of the last refuges for threatened mammal species in northern Australia. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2018, 43, 602-612.	0.7	39
47	Quantifying extinction risk and forecasting the number of impending Australian bird and mammal extinctions. <i>Pacific Conservation Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 157.	0.5	78
48	Facultative and Obligate Trees in a Mesic Savanna: Fire Effects on Savanna Structure Imply Contrasting Strategies of Eco-Taxonomic Groups. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 644.	1.7	4
49	Conceptualizing Ecological Flammability: An Experimental Test of Three Frameworks Using Various Types and Loads of Surface Fuels. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 14.	1.2	17
50	An experimental test of whether pyrodiversity promotes mammal diversity in a northern Australian savanna. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 2124-2134.	1.9	23
51	Top-down control of species distributions: feral cats driving the regional extinction of a threatened rodent in northern Australia. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2017, 23, 272-283.	1.9	47
52	Enumerating a continental-scale threat: How many feral cats are in Australia?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2017, 206, 293-303.	1.9	179
53	Compilation and traits of Australian bird species killed by cats. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2017, 216, 1-9.	1.9	40
54	Defining the fire trap: Extension of the persistence equilibrium model in mesic savannas. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2017, 42, 890-899.	0.7	19

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55	How many birds are killed by cats in Australia?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2017, 214, 76-87.	1.9	128
56	Does inherent flammability of grass and litter fuels contribute to continental patterns of landscape fire activity?. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 1225-1238.	1.4	38
57	Savanna woody encroachment is widespread across three continents. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 235-244.	4.2	442
58	Climate seasonality limits leaf carbon assimilation and wood productivity in tropical forests. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 2537-2562.	1.3	108
59	Fuels and landscape flammability in an Australian alpine environment. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2016, 41, 657-670.	0.7	14
60	Measurement of inter- and intra-annual variability of landscape fire activity at a continental scale: the Australian case. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 035003.	2.2	49
61	Pyrodiversity is the coupling of biodiversity and fire regimes in food webs. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150169.	1.8	125
62	Pattern, prediction and parsimony in continental-scale synthesis of pyromes: a reply to Gosper <i>et al.</i> . <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2016, 43, 636-638.	1.4	0
63	The underestimated biodiversity of tropical grassy biomes. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150319.	1.8	103
64	Future changes in climatic water balance determine potential for transformational shifts in Australian fire regimes. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 065002.	2.2	43
65	The relative importance of intrinsic and extrinsic factors in the decline of obligate seeder forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2016, 25, 1166-1172.	2.7	54
66	Human-Imposed, Fine-Grained Patch Burning Explains the Population Stability of a Fire-Sensitive Conifer in a Frequently Burnt Northern Australia Savanna. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016, 19, 896-909.	1.6	18
67	Small mammals decline with increasing fire extent in northern Australia: evidence from long-term monitoring in Kakadu National Park. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2015, 24, 712.	1.0	87
68	Local and global pyrogeographic evidence that indigenous fire management creates pyrodiversity. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 5, 1908-1918.	0.8	116
69	Does fire limit tree biomass in Australian savannas?. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2015, 24, 1.	1.0	41
70	Both fire size and frequency matter – A response to Griffiths et al.. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 192, 477.	1.9	3
71	Prescribed burning protects endangered tropical heathlands of the Arnhem Plateau, northern Australia. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2015, 52, 980-991.	1.9	25
72	A synthesis of postfire recovery traits of woody plants in Australian ecosystems. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015, 534, 31-42.	3.9	151

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73	Stemming the tide: progress towards resolving the causes of decline and implementing management responses for the disappearing mammal fauna of northern Australia. <i>Therya</i> , 2015, 6, 169-226.	0.2	80
74	Deriving Multiple Benefits from Carbon Market-Based Savanna Fire Management: An Australian Example. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0143426.	1.1	71
75	A grassâ€“fire cycle eliminates an obligateâ€“seeding tree in a tropical savanna. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 4185-4194.	0.8	51
76	Abrupt fire regime change may cause landscapeâ€“wide loss of mature obligate seeder forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 1008-1015.	4.2	178
77	Cattle grazing does not reduce fire severity in eucalypt forests and woodlands of the Australian Alps. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2014, 39, 462-468.	0.7	15
78	Fire regimes and woody biomass dynamics in Australian savannas. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014, 41, 133-144.	1.4	60
79	There is a critical weight range for <scp>A</scp>ustralia's declining tropical mammals. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 1058-1061.	2.7	26
80	Aborigineâ€“managed forest, savanna and grassland: biome switching in montane eastern Australia. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014, 41, 1492-1505.	1.4	25
81	Pyrogeographic models, feedbacks and the future of global fire regimes. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 821-824.	2.7	51
82	New research shows alpine grazing does not reduce blazing. <i>Ecos</i> , 2014, , .	0.0	0
83	Fire regimes of <scp>A</scp>ustralia: a pyrogeographic model system. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013, 40, 1048-1058.	1.4	215
84	Brave new green world â€“ Consequences of a carbon economy for the conservation of Australian biodiversity. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 161, 71-90.	1.9	61
85	Forest fire management, climate change, and the risk of catastrophic carbon losses. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2013, 11, 66-67.	1.9	104
86	Conservative water management in the widespread conifer genus <i>Callitris</i> . <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2013, 5, plt052-plt052.	1.2	25
87	Cultural legacies, fire ecology, and environmental change in the Stone Country of Arnhem Land and Kakadu National Park, Australia. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 286-297.	0.8	30
88	Humid tropical rain forest has expanded into eucalypt forest and savanna over the last 50 years. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 2, 34-45.	0.8	36
89	Did central Australian megafaunal extinction coincide with abrupt ecosystem collapse or gradual climate change?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2012, 21, 142-151.	2.7	18
90	Tree coverâ€“fire interactions promote the persistence of a fireâ€“sensitive conifer in a highly flammable savanna. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 958-968.	1.9	68

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91	What controls the distribution of tropical forest and savanna?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 748-758.	3.0	333
92	How do small savanna trees avoid stem mortality by fire? The roles of stem diameter, height and bark thickness. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2011, 2, art42.	1.0	174
93	Population structures of the widespread Australian conifer <i>Callitris columellaris</i> are a bio-indicator of continental environmental change. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 252-262.	1.4	42
94	Australiaâ€™A Model System for the Development of Pyrogeography. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2011, 7, 5-12.	1.1	12
95	Firescape ecology: how topography determines the contrasting distribution of fire and rain forest in the south-west of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011, 38, 1807-1820.	1.4	114
96	Are the eucalypt and non-eucalypt components of Australian tropical savannas independent?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 166, 229-239.	0.9	31
97	Managing the matrix: decadal responses of eucalyptâ€dominated savanna to ambient fire regimes. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2010, 20, 1615-1632.	1.8	30
98	Has global environmental change caused monsoon rainforests to expand in the Australian monsoon tropics?. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2010, 25, 1247-1260.	1.9	64
99	Frequent fires reduce tree growth in northern Australian savannas: implications for tree demography and carbon sequestration. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 331-343.	4.2	107
100	Using carbon isotope analysis of the diet of two introduced Australian megaherbivores to understand Pleistocene megafaunal extinctions. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010, 37, 499-505.	1.4	22
101	Using generalized autoregressive error models to understand fireâ€™vegetationâ€™soil feedbacks in a mulgaâ€™spinifex landscape mosaic. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010, 37, 2169-2182.	1.4	42
102	Fire severity in a northern Australian savanna landscape: the importance of time since previous fire. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2010, 19, 46.	1.0	44
103	The carbon and nitrogen isotope composition of Australian grasses in relation to climate. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2009, 23, 1040-1049.	1.7	82
104	Environmental and demographic correlates of tree recruitment and mortality in north Australian savannas. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 66-74.	1.4	52
105	Improving estimates of savanna burning emissions for greenhouse accounting in northern Australia: limitations, challenges, applications. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2009, 18, 1.	1.0	155
106	Aboriginal fire use in Australian tropical savannas: Ecological effects and management lessons. , 2009, , 143-167.		14
107	Sources of carbon isotope variation in kangaroo bone collagen and tooth enamel. <i>Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta</i> , 2007, 71, 3847-3858.	1.6	34
108	Seasonal water availability predicts the relative abundance of C3and C4grasses in Australia. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2007, 16, 160-169.	2.7	68

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109	The interactive effect of temperature and humidity on the oxygen isotope composition of kangaroos. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2007, 21, 757-766.	1.7	34
110	The interdependence of fire, grass, kangaroos and Australian Aborigines: a case study from central Arnhem Land, northern Australia. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2007, 34, 237-250.	1.4	90
111	Kangaroo metabolism does not cause the relationship between bone collagen $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and water availability. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2006, 20, 1062-1069.	1.7	137