Gurutzeta Guillera-Arroita

List of Publications by Citations

61 papers	3,859 citations	32 h-index	62 g-index
65 ext. papers	5,378 ext. citations	6.5 avg, IF	6.06 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
61	Cross-validation strategies for data with temporal, spatial, hierarchical, or phylogenetic structure. *Ecography*, **2017**, 40, 913-929	6.5	566
60	Is my species distribution model fit for purpose? Matching data and models to applications. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2015**, 24, 276-292	6.1	460
59	Modelling of species distributions, range dynamics and communities under imperfect detection: advances, challenges and opportunities. *Ecography*, **2017**, 40, 281-295	6.5	200
58	Imperfect detection impacts the performance of species distribution models. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2014**, 23, 504-515	6.1	176
57	A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models. *Ecography*, **2020**, 43, 1261-1277	6.5	141
56	Deep-sea diversity patterns are shaped by energy availability. *Nature*, **2016**, 533, 393-6	50.4	139
55	Design of occupancy studies with imperfect detection. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2010**, 1, 131-139	7.7	138
54	blockCV: An r package for generating spatially or environmentally separated folds for k-fold cross-validation of species distribution models. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 10, 225-232	7.7	125
53	A review of evidence about use and performance of species distribution modelling ensembles like BIOMOD. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2019**, 25, 839-852	5	116
52	Ignoring imperfect detection in biological surveys is dangerous: a response to Ÿfitting and interpreting occupancy modelsV *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e99571	3.7	115
51	Statistical approaches to account for false-positive errors in environmental DNA samples. *Molecular Ecology Resources*, **2016**, 16, 673-85	8.4	115
50	Model averaging in ecology: a review of Bayesian, information-theoretic, and tactical approaches for predictive inference. *Ecological Monographs*, **2018**, 88, 485-504	9	105
49	When do we need more data? A primer on calculating the value of information for applied ecologists. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 6, 1219-1228	7.7	104
48	Designing studies to detect differences in species occupancy: power analysis under imperfect detection. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2012**, 3, 860-869	7.7	103
47	Analysing and mapping species range dynamics using occupancy models. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2013**, 40, 1463-1474	4.1	89
46	Forecasting species range dynamics with process-explicit models: matching methods to applications. *Ecology Letters*, **2019**, 22, 1940-1956	10	72
45	Maxent is not a presence□bsence method: a comment on Thibaud et□al.. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2014**, 5, 1192-1197	7.7	71

44	Data Integration for Large-Scale Models of Species Distributions. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 35, 56-67	10.9	71
43	Testing whether ensemble modelling is advantageous for maximising predictive performance of species distribution models. *Ecography*, **2020**, 43, 549-558	6.5	65
42	Dealing with false-positive and false-negative errors about species occurrence at multiple levels. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2017**, 8, 1081-1091	7.7	62
41	Using occupancy as a state variable for monitoring the Critically Endangered Alaotran gentle lemur Hapalemur alaotrensis. *Endangered Species Research*, **2010**, 11, 157-166	2.5	55
40	Species Occupancy Modeling for Detection Data Collected Along a Transect. *Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics*, **2011**, 16, 301-317	1.9	54
39	Population status of a cryptic top predator: an island-wide assessment of tigers in Sumatran rainforests. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e25931	3.7	48
38	Valid auto-models for spatially autocorrelated occupancy and abundance data. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 6, 1137-1149	7.7	44
37	Joint species distribution models with species correlations and imperfect detection. *Ecology*, **2019**, 100, e02754	4.6	40
36	When is a species declining? Optimizing survey effort to detect population changes in reptiles. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e43387	3.7	37
35	Cryptic mammals caught on camera: Assessing the utility of range wide camera trap data for conserving the endangered Asian tapir. *Biological Conservation*, **2013**, 162, 107-115	6.2	37
34	Impact of sampling with replacement in occupancy studies with spatial replication. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 2, 401-406	7.7	37
33	Inferring species richness using multispecies occupancy modeling: Estimation performance and interpretation. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 9, 780-792	2.8	33
32	A comparison of joint species distribution models for presence□absence data. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 10, 198-211	7.7	33
31	Incorporating Imperfect Detection into Joint Models of Communities: A response to Warton et al. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2016**, 31, 736-737	10.9	32
30	High Carbon Stock forests provide co-benefits for tropical biodiversity. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2018**, 55, 997-1008	5.8	32
29	Satellite imagery as a single source of predictor variables for habitat suitability modelling: how Landsat can inform the conservation of a critically endangered lemur. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2010**, 47, 1094-1102	5.8	31
28	Graphical diagnostics for occupancy models with imperfect detection. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2017**, 8, 408-419	7.7	30
27	Adaptive management for improving species conservation across the captive-wild spectrum. *Biological Conservation*, **2016**, 199, 123-131	6.2	29

26	Optimal surveillance strategy for invasive species management when surveys stop after detection. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2014**, 4, 1751-60	2.8	23
25	A spatially integrated framework for assessing socioecological drivers of carnivore decline. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2018**, 55, 1393-1405	5.8	21
24	Cost-efficient effort allocation for camera-trap occupancy surveys of mammals. *Biological Conservation*, **2016**, 204, 350-359	6.2	20
23	Accounting for detectability when surveying for rare or declining reptiles: Turning rocks to find the Grassland Earless Dragon in Australia. *Biological Conservation*, **2015**, 182, 53-62	6.2	17
22	Using Species Distribution Models For Fungi. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2020**, 34, 74-88	6.8	17
21	Predictive performance of presence-only species distribution models: a benchmark study with reproducible code. *Ecological Monographs*,e01486	9	17
20	Models for species-detection data collected along transects in the presence of abundance-induced heterogeneity and clustering in the detection process. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2012**, 3, 358-367	7.7	16
19	Implications of zero-deforestation commitments: Forest quality and hunting pressure limit mammal persistence in fragmented tropical landscapes. *Conservation Letters*, **2020**, 13, e12701	6.9	12
18	Monitoring tigers with confidence. *Integrative Zoology*, **2010**, 5, 342-350	1.9	11
17	Maximizing the value of forest restoration for tropical mammals by detecting three-dimensional habitat associations. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* , **2020**, 117, 26254-26262	11.5	10
16	Model-based approaches to deal with detectability: a comment on Hutto (2016a). *Ecological Applications*, **2017**, 27, 1694-1698	4.9	9
15	Modelling species presence-only data with random forests. *Ecography*,	6.5	9
14	Two-Stage Bayesian Study Design for Species Occupancy Estimation. *Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics*, **2014**, 19, 278-291	1.9	8
13	Threatened species impact assessments: survey effort requirements based on criteria for cumulative impacts. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2015**, 21, 620-630	5	6
12	blockCV: an R package for generating spatially or environmentally separated folds for k-fold cross-validation of species distribution models		6
11	Traits influence detection of exotic plant species in tropical forests. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0202254	3.7	5
10	Species occupancy estimation and imperfect detection: shall surveys continue after the first detection?. *AStA Advances in Statistical Analysis*, **2017**, 101, 381-398	1	4
9	Defining and evaluating predictions of joint species distribution models. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 12, 394-404	7.7	4

8	Traits explain invasion of alien plants into tropical rainforests. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 11, 3808-3819	2.8	3
7	Can dynamic occupancy models improve predictions of species' range dynamics? A test using Swiss birds. *Global Change Biology*, **2021**, 27, 4269-4282	11.4	3
6	Towards meaningful monitoring: A case study of a threatened rodent. *Austral Ecology*, **2019**, 44, 223-236	1.5	3
5	Influence of life-history traits on the occurrence of carnivores within exotic Eucalyptus plantations. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2020**, 26, 1071-1082	5	1
4	The score test for the two-sample occupancy model. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Statistics*, **2020**, 62, 95-115	0.7	0
3	Efficient effort allocation in line-transect distance sampling of high-density species: When to walk further, measure less-often and gain precision. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 12, 962-970	7.7	0
2	Assessing the accuracy of density-independent demographic models for predicting species ranges. *Ecography*, **2021**, 44, 345-357	6.5	0
1	Enhancing repository fungal data for biogeographic analyses. *Fungal Ecology*, **2021**, 53, 101097	4.1	0