Jane Elith

List of Publications by Citations

90 papers	35,284 citations	59 h-index	92 g-index
92 ext. papers	42,247 ext. citations	5.6 avg, IF	7.41 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
90	Novel methods improve prediction of species distributions from occurrence data. *Ecography*, **2006**, 29, 129-151	6.5	5184
89	Collinearity: a review of methods to deal with it and a simulation study evaluating their performance. *Ecography*, **2013**, 36, 27-46	6.5	4125
88	Species Distribution Models: Ecological Explanation and Prediction Across Space and Time. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2009**, 40, 677-697	13.5	3525
87	A working guide to boosted regression trees. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2008**, 77, 802-13	4.7	3429
86	A statistical explanation of MaxEnt for ecologists. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2011**, 17, 43-57	5	3194
85	Sample selection bias and presence-only distribution models: implications for background and pseudo-absence data **2009**, 19, 181-97		1542
84	The art of modelling range-shifting species. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2010**, 1, 330-342	7.7	1435
83	Effects of sample size on the performance of species distribution models. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2008**, 14, 763-773	5	1344
82	Predicting species distributions for conservation decisions. *Ecology Letters*, **2013**, 16, 1424-35	10	985
81	Do they? How do they? WHY do they differ? On finding reasons for differing performances of species distribution models. *Ecography*, **2009**, 32, 66-77	6.5	703
80	Using generalized dissimilarity modelling to analyse and predict patterns of beta diversity in regional biodiversity assessment. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2007**, 13, 252-264	5	581
79	Cross-validation strategies for data with temporal, spatial, hierarchical, or phylogenetic structure. *Ecography*, **2017**, 40, 913-929	6.5	566
78	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
77	Error and uncertainty in habitat models. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2006**, 43, 413-423	5.8	398
76	Variation in demersal fish species richness in the oceans surrounding New Zealand: an analysis using boosted regression trees. *Marine Ecology - Progress Series*, **2006**, 321, 267-281	2.6	379
75	Sensitivity of predictive species distribution models to change in grain size. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2007**, 13, 332-340	5	373
74	The influence of spatial errors in species occurrence data used in distribution models. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2007**, 45, 239-247	5.8	307

73	What do we gain from simplicity versus complexity in species distribution models?. *Ecography*, **2014** , 37, 1267-1281	6.5	301
72	Comparative performance of generalized additive models and multivariate adaptive regression splines for statistical modelling of species distributions. *Ecological Modelling*, **2006**, 199, 188-196	3	294
71	Pushing the limits in marine species distribution modelling: lessons from the land present challenges and opportunities. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2011**, 20, 789-802	6.1	273
70	WHAT MATTERS FOR PREDICTING THE OCCURRENCES OF TREES: TECHNIQUES, DATA, OR SPECIES' CHARACTERISTICS?. *Ecological Monographs*, **2007**, 77, 615-630	9	252
69	Comparing species abundance models. *Ecological Modelling*, **2006**, 199, 153-163	3	243
68	Using multivariate adaptive regression splines to predict the distributions of New Zealand's freshwater diadromous fish. *Freshwater Biology*, **2005**, 50, 2034-2052	3.1	229
67	Bias correction in species distribution models: pooling survey and collection data for multiple species. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 6, 424-438	7.7	225
66	Sensitivity of conservation planning to different approaches to using predicted species distribution data. *Biological Conservation*, **2005**, 122, 99-112	6.2	217
65	Outstanding Challenges in the Transferability of Ecological Models. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2018**, 33, 790-802	10.9	213
64	Point process models for presence-only analysis. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 6, 366-379	7.7	211
63	Predicting species distributions from museum and herbarium records using multiresponse models fitted with multivariate adaptive regression splines. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2007**, 13, 265-275	5	211
62	Fauna habitat modelling and mapping: A review and case study in the Lower Hunter Central Coast region of NSW. *Austral Ecology*, **2005**, 30, 719-738	1.5	209
61	Mapping epistemic uncertainties and vague concepts in predictions of species distribution. *Ecological Modelling*, **2002**, 157, 313-329	3	183
60	Presence-only data and the em algorithm. *Biometrics*, **2009**, 65, 554-63	1.8	161
59	Plant extinction risk under climate change: are forecast range shifts alone a good indicator of species vulnerability to global warming?. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 1357-1371	11.4	155
58	A method for spatial freshwater conservation prioritization. *Freshwater Biology*, **2008**, 53, 577-592	3.1	155
57	Building essential biodiversity variables (EBVs) of species distribution and abundance at a global scale. *Biological Reviews*, **2018**, 93, 600-625	13.5	145
56	A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models. *Ecography*, **2020**, 43, 1261-1277	6.5	141

55	Determinants of reproductive success in dominant pairs of clownfish: a boosted regression tree analysis. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2011**, 80, 528-38	4.7	137
54	A comprehensive evaluation of predictive performance of 33 species distribution models at species and community levels. *Ecological Monographs*, **2019**, 89, e01370	9	135
53	The evaluation strip: A new and robust method for plotting predicted responses from species distribution models. *Ecological Modelling*, **2005**, 186, 280-289	3	134
52	Novel methods for the design and evaluation of marine protected areas in offshore waters. *Conservation Letters*, **2008**, 1, 91-102	6.9	133
51	MANAGING LANDSCAPES FOR CONSERVATION UNDER UNCERTAINTY. *Ecology*, **2005**, 86, 2007-2017	4.6	126
50	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
49	A review of evidence about use and performance of species distribution modelling ensembles like BIOMOD. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2019**, 25, 839-852	5	116
48	Dispersal, disturbance and the contrasting biogeographies of New Zealand diadromous and non-diadromous fish species. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2008**, 35, 1481-1497	4.1	113
47	Model averaging in ecology: a review of Bayesian, information-theoretic, and tactical approaches for predictive inference. *Ecological Monographs*, **2018**, 88, 485-504	9	105
46	On estimating probability of presence from use-availability or presence-background data. *Ecology*, **2013**, 94, 1409-19	4.6	97
45	A comparison of resampling methods for remote sensing classification and accuracy assessment. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2018**, 208, 145-153	13.2	96
44	POC plots: calibrating species distribution models with presence-only data. *Ecology*, **2010**, 91, 2476-84	4.6	96
43	Quantitative Methods for Modeling Species Habitat: Comparative Performance and an Application to Australian Plants **2000**, 39-58		92
42	Eliciting and integrating expert knowledge for wildlife habitat modelling. *Ecological Modelling*, **2003**, 165, 251-264	3	83
41	Assessing the impacts of climate change and land transformation on Banksia in the South West Australian Floristic Region. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2010**, 16, 187-201	5	81
40	Predicting to new environments: tools for visualizing model behaviour and impacts on mapped distributions. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2012**, 18, 628-634	5	80
39	Planning for robust reserve networks using uncertainty analysis. *Ecological Modelling*, **2006**, 199, 115-124	3	80
38	Use of generalised dissimilarity modelling to improve the biological discrimination of river and stream classifications. *Freshwater Biology*, **2011**, 56, 21-38	3.1	78

37	Green Infrastructure Design Based on Spatial Conservation Prioritization and Modeling of Biodiversity Features and Ecosystem Services. *Environmental Management*, **2016**, 57, 251-6	3.1	76
36	Uncertainty analysis for regional-scale reserve selection. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 1688-97	6	73
35	Forecasting species range dynamics with process-explicit models: matching methods to applications. *Ecology Letters*, **2019**, 22, 1940-1956	10	72
34	Projecting climate change impacts on species distributions in megadiverse South African Cape and Southwest Australian Floristic Regions: Opportunities and challenges. *Austral Ecology*, **2009**, 35, 374-391	1.5	72
33	Maxent is not a presence–absence method: a comment on Thibaud et al.. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2014**, 5, 1192-1197	7.7	71
32	Testing whether ensemble modelling is advantageous for maximising predictive performance of species distribution models. *Ecography*, **2020**, 43, 549-558	6.5	65
31	Evaluating 318 continental-scale species distribution models over a 60-year prediction horizon: what factors influence the reliability of predictions?. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2017**, 26, 371-384	6.1	57
30	Detecting extinction risk from climate change by IUCN Red List criteria. *Conservation Biology*, **2014**, 28, 810-9	6	54
29	Understanding niche shifts: using current and historical data to model the invasive redlegged earth mite, Halotydeus destructor. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2012**, 18, 191-203	5	43
28	Surprisingly fast recovery of biological soil crusts following livestock removal in southern Australia. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, **2011**, 22, 905-916	3.1	43
27	Biological soil crust distribution is related to patterns of fragmentation and landuse in a dryland agricultural landscape of southern Australia. *Landscape Ecology*, **2008**, 23, 1093-1105	4.3	39
26	Species Distribution Modeling **2013**, 692-705		38
25	Alien invaders and reptile traders: what drives the live animal trade in South Africa?. *Animal Conservation*, **2010**, 13, 24-32	3.2	36
24	Satellite surface reflectance improves habitat distribution mapping: a case study on heath and shrub formations in the Cantabrian Mountains (NW Spain). *Diversity and Distributions*, **2012**, 18, 588-602	5	35
23	Taxonomic uncertainty and decision making for biosecurity: spatial models for myrtle/guava rust. *Australasian Plant Pathology*, **2013**, 42, 43-51	1.4	34
22	Not all data are equal: Influence of data type and amount in spatial conservation prioritisation. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2018**, 9, 2249-2261	7.7	25
21	Predicting distribution changes of a mire ecosystem under future climates. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2014**, 20, 440-454	5	22
20	Using Species Distribution Models For Fungi. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, **2020**, 34, 74-88	6.8	17

19	Predicting Distributions of Invasive Species93-129		17
18	Predictive performance of presence-only species distribution models: a benchmark study with reproducible code. *Ecological Monographs*,e01486	9	17
17	Spatial data for modelling and management of freshwater ecosystems. *International Journal of Geographical Information Science*, **2012**, 26, 2123-2140	4.1	14
16	Biocrust morphogroups provide an effective and rapid assessment tool for drylands. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2014**, 51, 1740-1749	5.8	13
15	Presence-only and Presence-absence Data for Comparing Species Distribution Modeling Methods. *Biodiversity Informatics*, **2020**, 15, 69-80	2.9	13
14	Improving decisions for invasive species management: reformulation and extensions of the Panetta□lawes eradication graph. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2013**, 19, 603-607	5	11
13	Testing a model of biological soil crust succession. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, **2016**, 27, 176-186	3.1	11
12	The influence of data source and species distribution modelling method on spatial conservation priorities. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2019**, 25, 1060-1073	5	10
11	Open access solutions for biodiversity journals: Do not replace one problem with another. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2019**, 25, 5-8	5	10
10	Modelling species presence-only data with random forests. *Ecography*,	6.5	9
9	Robust planning for restoring diadromous fish species in New Zealand's lowland rivers and streams. *New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research*, **2009**, 43, 659-671	1.3	8
8	How decisions about fitting species distribution models affect conservation outcomes. *Conservation Biology*, **2021**, 35, 1309-1320	6	7
7	Interactive effects of climate change and fire on metapopulation viability of a forest-dependent frog in south-eastern Australia. *Biological Conservation*, **2015**, 190, 142-153	6.2	6
6	blockCV: an R package for generating spatially or environmentally separated folds for k-fold cross-validation of species distribution models		6
5	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
4	Tools for Conserving Managing Individual Plant Species in Dynamic Landscapes330-342		1
3	Green Infrastructure Design Based on Spatial Conservation Prioritization and Modeling of Biodiversity Features and Ecosystem Services **2016**, 57, 251		1
2	Enhancing repository fungal data for biogeographic analyses. *Fungal Ecology*, **2021**, 53, 101097	4.1	0

List of Publications

1	Response to Kriticos et al.. *NeoBiota*,23, 95-99	4.2