List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Translating habitat class to land cover to map area of habitat of terrestrial vertebrates. Conservation Biology, 2022, 36, .	2.4	13
2	Bridging the research-implementation gap in IUCN Red List assessments. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 37, 359-370.	4.2	58
3	Matrix condition mediates the effects of habitat fragmentation on species extinction risk. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 595.	5.8	21
4	The minimum land area requiring conservation attention to safeguard biodiversity. Science, 2022, 376, 1094-1101.	6.0	85
5	Reptile research shows new avenues and old challenges for extinction risk modelling. PLoS Biology, 2022, 20, e3001719.	2.6	6
6	COMBINE: a coalesced mammal database of intrinsic and extrinsic traits. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03344.	1.5	50
7	Drivers of change in the realised climatic niche of terrestrial mammals. Ecography, 2021, 44, 1180-1190.	2.1	18
8	Areas of global importance for conserving terrestrial biodiversity, carbon and water. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 5, 1499-1509.	3.4	147
9	The role of habitat fragmentation in Pleistocene megafauna extinction in Eurasia. Ecography, 2021, 44, 1619-1630.	2.1	13
10	The interface between Macroecology and Conservation: existing links and untapped opportunities. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2021, 13, .	0.8	18
11	Identifying science-policy consensus regions of high biodiversity value and institutional recognition. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2021, 32, e01938.	1.0	7
12	Intense human pressure is widespread across terrestrial vertebrate ranges. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2020, 21, e00882.	1.0	23
13	Protected areas are now the last strongholds for many imperiled mammal species. Conservation Letters, 2020, 13, e12748.	2.8	52
14	Change in Terrestrial Human Footprint Drives Continued Loss of Intact Ecosystems. One Earth, 2020, 3, 371-382.	3.6	140
15	Bending the curve of terrestrial biodiversity needs an integrated strategy. Nature, 2020, 585, 551-556.	13.7	413
16	To Achieve Big Wins for Terrestrial Conservation, Prioritize Protection of Ecoregions Closest to Meeting Targets. One Earth, 2020, 2, 479-486.	3.6	21
17	Global correlates of range contractions and expansions in terrestrial mammals. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2840.	5.8	68
18	Sustainable development must account for pandemic risk. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 3888-3892.	3.3	223

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19	Effects of spatial autocorrelation and sampling design on estimates of protected area effectiveness. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 1452-1462.	2.4	40
20	Reconciling global priorities for conserving biodiversity habitat. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 9906-9911.	3.3	64
21	Drivers and trends in the extinction risk of New Zealand's endemic birds. Biological Conservation, 2020, 249, 108730.	1.9	8
22	Synergies between the key biodiversity area and systematic conservation planning approaches. Conservation Letters, 2019, 12, e12625.	2.8	46
23	Wilderness areas halve the extinction risk of terrestrial biodiversity. Nature, 2019, 573, 582-585.	13.7	144
24	Geographic distribution ranges of terrestrial mammal species in the 1970s. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02747.	1.5	5
25	Widespread shortfalls in protected area resourcing undermine efforts to conserve biodiversity. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2019, 17, 259-264.	1.9	173
26	Projecting impacts of global climate and landâ€use scenarios on plant biodiversity using compositionalâ€ŧurnover modelling. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 2763-2778.	4.2	76
27	Hotspots of human impact on threatened terrestrial vertebrates. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e3000158.	2.6	95
28	Restoration priorities to achieve the global protected area target. Conservation Letters, 2019, 12, e12646.	2.8	55
29	Measuring the surrogacy potential of charismatic megafauna species across taxonomic, phylogenetic and functional diversity on a megadiverse island. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2019, 56, 1220-1231.	1.9	17
30	An Evaluation of Marine Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas in the Context of Spatial Conservation Prioritization. Conservation Letters, 2018, 11, e12399.	2.8	8
31	The extent and predictability of the biodiversity–carbon correlation. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 365-375.	3.0	46
32	Bias in protectedâ€area location and its effects on longâ€ŧerm aspirations of biodiversity conventions. Conservation Biology, 2018, 32, 127-134.	2.4	187
33	A protocol for an intercomparison of biodiversity and ecosystem services models using harmonized land-use and climate scenarios. Geoscientific Model Development, 2018, 11, 4537-4562.	1.3	61
34	Changes in human footprint drive changes in species extinction risk. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4621.	5.8	173
35	Global mismatch of policy and research on drivers of biodiversity loss. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1071-1074.	3.4	152
36	Changing trends and persisting biases in three decades of conservation science. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2017, 10, 32-42.	1.0	192

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37	Shifting baseline in macroecology? Unravelling the influence of human impact on mammalian body mass. Diversity and Distributions, 2017, 23, 640-649.	1.9	37
38	Global hotspots and correlates of emerging zoonotic diseases. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 1124.	5.8	645
39	Corrigendum to "Global correlates of emerging zoonoses: Anthropogenic, environmental, and biodiversity risk factors―[Int. J. Infect. Dis. 53 (Supplement) (December 2016) 21]. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2017, 58, 68.	1.5	0
40	Quantification of habitat fragmentation reveals extinction risk in terrestrial mammals. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 7635-7640.	3.3	317
41	Limitations and tradeâ€offs in the use of species distribution maps for protected area planning. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 402-411.	1.9	67
42	Assessing the Cost of Global Biodiversity and Conservation Knowledge. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160640.	1.1	65
43	Quantifying the relative irreplaceability of important bird and biodiversity areas. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 392-402.	2.4	24
44	Formulating Smart Commitments on Biodiversity: Lessons from the Aichi Targets. Conservation Letters, 2016, 9, 457-468.	2.8	78
45	Persistent Disparities between Recent Rates of Habitat Conversion and Protection and Implications for Future Global Conservation Targets. Conservation Letters, 2016, 9, 413-421.	2.8	148
46	Catastrophic Declines in Wilderness Areas Undermine Global Environment Targets. Current Biology, 2016, 26, 2929-2934.	1.8	359
47	Global Biodiversity Targets Require Both Sufficiency and Efficiency. Conservation Letters, 2016, 9, 395-397.	2.8	34
48	Synergies and tradeâ€offs in achieving global biodiversity targets. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 189-195.	2.4	36
49	Projecting Global Biodiversity Indicators under Future Development Scenarios. Conservation Letters, 2016, 9, 5-13.	2.8	182
50	Toward quantification of the impact of 21stâ€century deforestation on the extinction risk of terrestrial vertebrates. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 1070-1079.	2.4	88
51	Climatic tolerance or geographic breadth: what are we measuring?. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 972-973.	4.2	4
52	Climate change modifies risk of global biodiversity loss due to land-cover change. Biological Conservation, 2015, 187, 103-111.	1.9	189
53	Historical drivers of extinction risk: using past evidence to direct future monitoring. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150928.	1.2	30
54	Human pressures predict species' geographic range size better than biological traits. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 2169-2178.	4.2	124

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55	Targeting Global Protected Area Expansion for Imperiled Biodiversity. PLoS Biology, 2014, 12, e1001891.	2.6	430
56	Threat to the point: improving the value of comparative extinction risk analysis for conservation action. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 483-494.	4.2	86
57	A Retrospective Evaluation of the Global Decline of Carnivores and Ungulates. Conservation Biology, 2014, 28, 1109-1118.	2.4	109
58	Incorporating spatial population structure in gap analysis reveals inequitable assessments of species protection. Diversity and Distributions, 2014, 20, 698-707.	1.9	25
59	Imputation of missing data in lifeâ€history trait datasets: which approach performs the best?. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 961-970.	2.2	258
60	Drivers of extinction risk in African mammals: the interplay of distribution state, human pressure, conservation response and species biology. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 369, 20130198.	1.8	49
61	Update or Outdate: Longâ€Term Viability of the IUCN Red List. Conservation Letters, 2014, 7, 126-130.	2.8	96
62	Effects of Errors and Gaps in Spatial Data Sets on Assessment of Conservation Progress. Conservation Biology, 2013, 27, 1000-1010.	2.4	61
63	Comparing multiple species distribution proxies and different quantifications of the human footprint map, implications for conservation. Biological Conservation, 2013, 165, 203-211.	1.9	35
64	A novel approach for global mammal extinction risk reduction. Conservation Letters, 2012, 5, 134-141.	2.8	37
65	Global habitat suitability models of terrestrial mammals. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2633-2641.	1.8	240
66	Prioritizing conservation investments for mammal species globally. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2670-2680.	1.8	54
67	Reconciling global mammal prioritization schemes into a strategy. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2722-2728.	1.8	16
68	Generation length for mammals. Nature Conservation, 0, 5, 89-94.	0.0	144