## **Clark S Rushing**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6837656/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Spatial and temporal drivers of avian population dynamics across the annual cycle. Ecology, 2017, 98, 2837-2850.	3.2	110
2	Quantifying drivers of population dynamics for a migratory bird throughout the annual cycle. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152846.	2.6	109
3	Migratory behavior and winter geography drive differential range shifts of eastern birds in response to recent climate change. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 12897-12903.	7.1	74
4	Quantifying the strength of migratory connectivity. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 9, 513-524.	5.2	67
5	Assessing migratory connectivity for a longâ€distance migratory bird using multiple intrinsic markers. Ecological Applications, 2014, 24, 445-456.	3.8	53
6	Integrating microorganism and macroorganism dispersal: modes, techniques and challenges with particular focus on co-dispersal. Ecoscience, 2015, 22, 109-124.	1.4	35
7	Winter habitat quality but not longâ€distance dispersal influences apparent reproductive success in a migratory bird. Ecology, 2016, 97, 1218-1227.	3.2	31
8	Reducing the conservation reliance of the endangered Kirtland's warbler through adaptive management. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2019, 83, 1297-1305.	1.8	28
9	The strength of migratory connectivity for birds en route to breeding through the Gulf of Mexico. Ecography, 2019, 42, 658-669.	4.5	27
10	Using demographic attributes from longâ€ŧerm monitoring data to delineate natural population structure. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2016, 53, 491-500.	4.0	25
11	Annual variation in longâ€distance dispersal driven by breeding and nonâ€breeding season climatic conditions in a migratory bird. Ecography, 2015, 38, 1006-1014.	4.5	21
12	Modeling spatially and temporally complex range dynamics when detection is imperfect. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12805.	3.3	20
13	Monitoring boreal avian populations: how can we estimate trends and trajectories from noisy data?. Avian Conservation and Ecology, 2019, 14, .	0.8	16
14	Using value of information to prioritize research needs for migratory bird management under climate change: a case study using federal land acquisition in the United States. Biological Reviews, 2020, 95, 1109-1130.	10.4	16
15	Long-term variation in white-tailed deer abundance shapes landscape-scale population dynamics of forest-breeding birds. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 456, 117629.	3.2	14
16	Evaluating the impacts of white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) browsing on vegetation in fenced and unfenced timber harvests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 473, 118326.	3.2	14
17	Incorporating breeding abundance into spatial assignments on continuous surfaces. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 3847-3855.	1.9	13
18	Habitat features and longâ€distance dispersal modify the use of social information by a longâ€distance migratory bird. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2015, 84, 1469-1479.	2.8	12

CLARK S RUSHING

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Feather corticosterone levels are related to age and future body condition, but not to subsequent fitness, in a declining migratory songbird. , 2016, 4, cow041.		11
20	Integrating tracking and resight data enables unbiased inferences about migratory connectivity and winter range survival from archival tags. Condor, 2021, 123, .	1.6	11
21	Estimability of migration survival rates from integrated breeding and winter capture–recapture data. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 849-858.	1.9	7
22	Empirical tests of habitat selection theory reveal that conspecific density and patch quality, but not habitat amount, drive longâ€distance immigration in a wild bird. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 1167-1177.	6.4	7
23	Winter habitat quality but not long-distance breeding dispersal influences apparent reproductive success in a migratory bird. Ecology, 2016, , .	3.2	0