Catherine S Jarnevich

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

72 papers	2,537 citations	26 h-index	49 g-index
73 ext. papers	3,062 ext. citations	3.9 avg, IF	5.12 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
72	Coupling process-based and empirical models to assess management options to meet conservation goals. *Biological Conservation*, **2022**, 265, 109379	6.2	
71	INHABIT: A web-based decision support tool for invasive plant species habitat visualization and assessment across the contiguous United States.. *PLoS ONE*, **2022**, 17, e0263056	3.7	0
70	Grassification and Fast-Evolving Fire Connectivity and Risk in the Sonoran Desert, United States. *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 9,	3.7	3
69	Challenges in updating habitat suitability models: An example with the lesser prairie-chicken. *PLoS ONE*, **2021**, 16, e0256633	3.7	2
68	Assessing ecological uncertainty and simulation model sensitivity to evaluate an invasive plant species' potential impacts to the landscape. *Scientific Reports*, **2020**, 10, 19069	4.9	4
67	A modeling workflow that balances automation and human intervention to inform invasive plant management decisions at multiple spatial scales. *PLoS ONE*, **2020**, 15, e0229253	3.7	6
66	Human-associated species dominate passerine communities across the United States. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2020**, 29, 885-895	6.1	2
65	Iterative Models for Early Detection of Invasive Species across Spread Pathways. *Forests*, **2019**, 10, 108	2.8	11
64	Developing an expert elicited simulation model to evaluate invasive species and fire management alternatives. *Ecosphere*, **2019**, 10, e02730	3.1	13
63	Development and Delivery of Species Distribution Models to Inform Decision-Making. *BioScience*, **2019**, 69, 544-557	5.7	81
62	Not so Normal Normals: Species Distribution Model Results are Sensitive to Choice of Climate Normals and Model Type. *Climate*, **2019**, 7, 37	3.1	5
61	The area under the precision-recall curve as a performance metric for rare binary events. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 10, 565-577	7.7	56
60	Evaluating Potential Distribution of High-Risk Aquatic Invasive Species in the Water Garden and Aquarium Trade at a Global Scale Based on Current Established Populations. *Risk Analysis*, **2019**, 39, 1169-1191	3.9	5
59	Misleading prioritizations from modelling range shifts under climate change. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2018**, 27, 658-666	6.1	25
58	Iterative near-term ecological forecasting: Needs, opportunities, and challenges. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2018**, 115, 1424-1432	11.5	230
57	Comparison of four modeling tools for the prediction of potential distribution for non-indigenous weeds in the United States. *Biological Invasions*, **2018**, 20, 679-694	2.7	12
56	A tale of two wildfires; testing detection and prediction of invasive species distributions using models fit with topographic and spectral indices. *Landscape Ecology*, **2018**, 33, 969-984	4.3	

55	CO-RIP: A Riparian Vegetation and Corridor Extent Dataset for Colorado River Basin Streams and Rivers. *ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information*, **2018**, 7, 397	2.9	8
54	The relationship between invader abundance and impact. *Ecosphere*, **2018**, 9, e02415	3.1	40
53	Forecasting an invasive species distribution with global distribution data, local data, and physiological information. *Ecosphere*, **2018**, 9, e02279	3.1	13
52	Modeling the distributions of tegu lizards in native and potential invasive ranges. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 10193	4.9	22
51	Designing ecological climate change impact assessments to reflect key climatic drivers. *Global Change Biology*, **2017**, 23, 2537-2553	11.4	23
50	Ecology and Space: A Case Study in Mapping Harmful Invasive Species **2017**, 63-81		1
49	Crossing Boundaries in a Collaborative Modeling Workspace. *Society and Natural Resources*, **2017**, 30, 1158-1167	2.4	12
48	Accounting for sampling patterns reverses the relative importance of trade and climate for the global sharing of exotic plants. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2017**, 26, 669-678	6.1	4
47	Minimizing effects of methodological decisions on interpretation and prediction in species distribution studies: An example with background selection. *Ecological Modelling*, **2017**, 363, 48-56	3	22
46	Response: The Geographic Distribution of Ixodes scapularis (Acari: Ixodidae) Revisited: The Importance of Assumptions About Error Balance. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, **2017**, 54, 1104-1106	2.2	9
45	Regional modeling of large wildfires under current and potential future climates in Colorado and Wyoming, USA. *Climatic Change*, **2016**, 134, 565-577	4.5	14
44	Modeling suitable habitat of invasive red lionfish Pterois volitans (Linnaeus, 1758) in North and South America coastal waters. *Aquatic Invasions*, **2016**, 11, 313-326	2.9	7
43	Assessing range-wide habitat suitability for the Lesser Prairie-Chicken. *Avian Conservation and Ecology*, **2016**, 11,	1.5	6
42	Integrating subsistence practice and species distribution modeling: assessing invasive elodea's potential impact on Native Alaskan subsistence of Chinook salmon and whitefish. *Environmental Management*, **2016**, 58, 144-63	3.1	6
41	Modeling the Geographic Distribution of Ixodes scapularis and Ixodes pacificus (Acari: Ixodidae) in the Contiguous United States. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, **2016**, 53, 1176-1191	2.2	58
40	Caveats for correlative species distribution modeling. *Ecological Informatics*, **2015**, 29, 6-15	4.2	146
39	Citizen science contributes to our knowledge of invasive plant species distributions. *Biological Invasions*, **2015**, 17, 2415-2427	2.7	50
38	Modeling the Present and Future Geographic Distribution of the Lone Star Tick, Amblyomma americanum (Ixodida: Ixodidae), in the Continental United States. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2015**, 93, 875-90	3.2	74

37	Running a network on a shoestring: the Global Invasive Species Information Network. *Management of Biological Invasions*, **2015**, 6, 137-146	2.2	6
36	Simulating long-term effectiveness and efficiency of management scenarios for an invasive grass. *AIMS Environmental Science*, **2015**, 2, 427-447	1.9	8
35	Regional distribution models with lack of proximate predictors: Africanized honeybees expanding north. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2014**, 20, 193-201	5	15
34	Cross-Scale Assessment of Potential Habitat Shifts in a Rapidly Changing Climate. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, **2014**, 7, 491-502	1	5
33	From Hybrid Swarms to Swarms of Hybrids. *Environment and Ecology Research*, **2014**, 2, 311-318	1	3
32	Mapping current and potential distribution of non-native Prosopis juliflora in the Afar region of Ethiopia. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e112854	3.7	45
31	The hyper-envelope modeling interface (HEMI): a novel approach illustrated through predicting tamarisk (Tamarix spp.) habitat in the Western USA. *Environmental Management*, **2013**, 52, 929-38	3.1	3
30	VisTrails SAHM: visualization and workflow management for species habitat modeling. *Ecography*, **2013**, 36, 129-135	6.5	79
29	Using habitat suitability models to target invasive plant species surveys **2013**, 23, 60-72		49
28	Diet and conservation implications of an invasive chameleon, Chamaeleo jacksonii (Squamata: Chamaeleonidae) in Hawaii. *Biological Invasions*, **2012**, 14, 579-593	2.7	18
27	Improving National-Scale Invasion Maps: Tamarisk in the Western United States. *Western North American Naturalist*, **2011**, 71, 164-175	0.4	21
26	How will climate change affect the potential distribution of Eurasian tree sparrows Passer montanus in North America?. *Environmental Epigenetics*, **2011**, 57, 648-654	2.4	7
25	Challenges of predicting the potential distribution of a slow-spreading invader: a habitat suitability map for an invasive riparian tree. *Biological Invasions*, **2011**, 13, 153-163	2.7	60
24	Balancing energy development and conservation: a method utilizing species distribution models. *Environmental Management*, **2011**, 47, 926-36	3.1	16
23	Bounding species distribution models. *Environmental Epigenetics*, **2011**, 57, 642-647	2.4	26
22	Distribution and Abundance of Saltcedar and Russian Olive in the Western United States. *Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences*, **2011**, 30, 508-523	5.6	69
21	Challenges in identifying sites climatically matched to the native ranges of animal invaders. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e14670	3.7	92
20	Bringing Modeling to the Masses: A Web Based System to Predict Potential Species Distributions. *Future Internet*, **2010**, 2, 624-634	3.3	7

19	From Points to Forecasts: Predicting Invasive Species Habitat Suitability in the Near Term. *Diversity*, **2010**, 2, 738-767	2.5	7
18	Forecasting Weed Distributions using Climate Data: A GIS Early Warning Tool. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, **2010**, 3, 365-375	1	24
17	Improving and integrating data on invasive species collected by citizen scientists. *Biological Invasions*, **2010**, 12, 3419-3428	2.7	150
16	Ensemble habitat mapping of invasive plant species. *Risk Analysis*, **2010**, 30, 224-35	3.9	127
15	What parts of the US mainland are climatically suitable for invasive alien pythons spreading from Everglades National Park?. *Biological Invasions*, **2009**, 11, 241-252	2.7	53
14	Near term climate projections for invasive species distributions. *Biological Invasions*, **2009**, 11, 1373-1379	2.7	53
13	Invasive species information networks: collaboration at multiple scales for prevention, early detection, and rapid response to invasive alien species. *Biodiversity*, **2009**, 10, 5-13	0.7	58
12	Modelling invasion for a habitat generalist and a specialist plant species. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2008**, 14, 808-817	5	166
11	The myth of plant species saturation. *Ecology Letters*, **2008**, 11, 313-22; discussion 322-6	10	112
10	Vision of a Cyberinfrastructure for Nonnative, Invasive Species Management. *BioScience*, **2008**, 58, 263-268	5.7	25
9	A global organism detection and monitoring system for non-native species. *Ecological Informatics*, **2007**, 2, 177-183	4.2	22
8	The art and science of weed mapping. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, **2007**, 132, 235-52	3.1	36
7	Balancing data sharing requirements for analyses with data sensitivity. *Biological Invasions*, **2007**, 9, 597-599	2.7	11
6	Show me the numbers: what data currently exist for non-native species in the USA?. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2006**, 4, 414-418	5.5	44
5	A tamarisk habitat suitability map for the continental United States. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2006**, 4, 11-17	5.5	97
4	PLANT SPECIES INVASIONS ALONG THE LATITUDINAL GRADIENT IN THE UNITED STATES: REPLY. *Ecology*, **2006**, 87, 3213-3217	4.6	3
3	Filling in the gaps: modelling native species richness and invasions using spatially incomplete data. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2006**, 12, 511-520	5	26
2	Evaluating dominance as a component of non-native species invasions. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2006**, 12, 195-204	5	21

1 Modelling presence versus abundance for invasive species risk assessment. *Diversity and Distributions*, 5 3