

Kirstie A Fryirs

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

134
papers

6,061
citations

81900

39
h-index

79698

73
g-index

158
all docs

158
docs citations

158
times ranked

3532
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Assemblages of geomorphic units: A building block approach to analysis and interpretation of river character, behaviour, condition and recovery. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2022, 47, 92-108.	2.5	24
2	The re-greening of east coast Australian rivers: An unprecedented riparian transformation. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 810, 151309.	8.0	8
3	Geomorphic characterization of a seasonal river network in semi-arid western India using the River Styles Framework. <i>Journal of Asian Earth Sciences: X</i> , 2022, 7, 100077.	0.9	3
4	A Dynamic, Network Scale Sediment (Dis)Connectivity Model to Reconstruct Historical Sediment Transfer and River Reach Sediment Budgets. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2022, 58, .	4.2	7
5	River Styles and stream power analysis reveal the diversity of fluvial morphology in a Philippine tropical catchment. <i>Geoscience Letters</i> , 2022, 9, .	3.3	2
6	Using a fluvial archive to place extreme flood sediment (dis)connectivity dynamics in context of a longer-term record. <i>International Journal of Sediment Research</i> , 2022, , .	3.5	0
7	Truths of the Riverscape: Moving beyond command-and-control to geomorphologically informed nature-based river management. <i>Geoscience Letters</i> , 2022, 9, .	3.3	21
8	A pedagogy of fluvial geomorphology: Incorporating scaffolding and active learning into tertiary education courses. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2022, 47, 1671-1679.	2.5	3
9	Development of place-based catenal models for grassland ecosystems of the Upper Yellow River, Western China. <i>Catena</i> , 2022, 213, 106193.	5.0	5
10	Spatial and Temporal Variation in Macrophyte Litter Decomposition in a Rare Chain-of-ponds, an Intermittent Stream and Wetland System. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2022, 42, 1.	1.5	2
11	Bacterial communities in peat swamps reflect changes associated with catchment urbanisation. <i>Urban Ecosystems</i> , 2022, 25, 1455-1468.	2.4	1
12	How long do seeds float? The potential role of hydrochory in passive revegetation management. <i>River Research and Applications</i> , 2022, 38, 1139-1153.	1.7	4
13	Geomorphic and vegetative river recovery in a small coastal catchment of New South Wales, Australia: Implications for flow hydrology and river management. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2022, 413, 108334.	2.6	2
14	Rivers up in smoke: impacts of Australia's 2019-2020 megafires on riparian systems. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2022, 31, 720-727.	2.4	4
15	Identifying corridors of river recovery in coastal NSW Australia, for use in river management decision support and prioritisation systems. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0270285.	2.5	3
16	Extent and effect of the 2019-20 Australian bushfires on upland peat swamps in the Blue Mountains, NSW. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2021, 30, 294.	2.4	9
17	Quantifying Sediment (Dis)Connectivity in the Modeling of River Systems. , 2021, , .		1
18	Soil carbon dynamics and aquatic metabolism of a wet-dry tropics wetland system. <i>Wetlands Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 29, 1-25.	1.5	2

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19	Modelling sediment (dis)connectivity across a river network to understand locationalâ€transmissionâ€filter sensitivity for identifying hotspots of potential geomorphic adjustment. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2021, 46, 2856-2869.	2.5	6
20	Semi-automating the calculation of catchment scale geomorphic controls on river diversity using publically available datasets. <i>Catena</i> , 2021, 203, 105354.	5.0	8
21	Geomorphic controls on the diversity and patterns of fluvial forms along longitudinal profiles. <i>Catena</i> , 2021, 203, 105329.	5.0	11
22	The dark art of interpretation in geomorphology. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2021, 390, 107870.	2.6	18
23	Things we can do now that we could not do before: Developing and using a cross-scalar, state-wide database to support geomorphologically-informed river management. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0244719.	2.5	25
24	Relationships, social networks and the emergence of recovery-based river management: implications for practice and policy. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2021, 72, 481.	1.3	4
25	How far have management practices come in â€working with the riverâ€™?. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2021, 46, 3004-3010.	2.5	22
26	Simulating the effect of environmental flow duration on seedling emergence from riparian seed banks of the Upper Hunter River, New South Wales. <i>River Research and Applications</i> , 2020, 36, 607-619.	1.7	4
27	River sensitivity and sediment connectivity as tools for assessing future geomorphic channel behavior. <i>International Journal of River Basin Management</i> , 2020, 18, 279-293.	2.7	26
28	The importance of relational values in river management: understanding enablers and barriers for effective participation. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2020, 25, .	2.3	25
29	Microbial communities of upland peat swamps were no different 1 year after a hazard reduction burn. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2020, 29, 1021.	2.4	1
30	Supporting champions in river management. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water</i> , 2020, 7, e1445.	6.5	7
31	Managing sediment (dis)connectivity in fluvial systems. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 736, 139627.	8.0	53
32	Forgotten peatlands of eastern Australia: An unaccounted carbon capture and storage system. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 730, 139067.	8.0	11
33	Application of globally available, coarseâ€resolution digital elevation models for delineating valley bottom segments of varying length across a catchment. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2020, 45, 2788-2803.	2.5	8
34	The hydrological function of a large chain-of-ponds: a wetland system with intermittent surface flows. <i>Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2020, 82, 1.	1.5	4
35	The morphology and geomorphic evolution of a large chainâ€ofâ€ponds river system. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2020, 45, 1732-1748.	2.5	9
36	An approach for assessing geomorphic river sensitivity across a catchment based on analysis of historical capacity for adjustment. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2020, 359, 107135.	2.6	19

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37	Identifying threshold responses of Australian dryland rivers to future hydroclimatic change. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 6653.	3.3	26
38	Connectivity as an emergent property of geomorphic systems. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2019, 44, 4-26.	2.5	233
39	Single-grain OSL dating of fluvial terraces in the upper Hunter catchment, southeastern Australia. <i>Quaternary Geochronology</i> , 2019, 49, 115-122.	1.4	8
40	To plugâ€”in or not to plugâ€”in? Geomorphic analysis of rivers using the River Styles Framework in an era of big data acquisition and automation. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water</i> , 2019, 6, e1372.	6.5	39
41	Engaging with research impact assessment for an environmental science case study. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4542.	12.8	17
42	Water Sources of Upland Swamps in Eastern Australia: Implications for System Integrity with Aquifer Interference and a Changing Climate. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , 2019, 11, 102.	2.7	5
43	The impact of urbanisation on community structure, gene abundance and transcription rates of microbes in upland swamps of Eastern Australia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0213275.	2.5	11
44	Mapping valley bottom confinement at the network scale. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2019, 44, 1828-1845.	2.5	37
45	Understanding the spatial distribution and physical attributes of upland swamps in the Sydney Basin as a template for their conservation and management. <i>Australian Geographer</i> , 2019, 50, 91-110.	1.7	7
46	THE USE OF THE RIVER STYLES FRAMEWORK AS A TOOL TO “WORK WITH NATURE”™ IN MANAGING RIVERS IN BRAZIL: EXAMPLES FROM THE MACAÃ‰% CATCHMENT. <i>Revista Brasileira De Geomorfologia</i> , 2019, 20, .	0.2	7
47	LEARNING, DOING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT “ THE RIVER STYLES FRAMEWORK AS A TOOL TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF COHERENT AND STRATEGIC APPROACHES FOR LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN BRAZIL. <i>Revista Brasileira De Geomorfologia</i> , 2019, 20, .	0.2	2
48	Contextualising the trajectory of geomorphic river recovery with environmental history to support river management. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2018, 94, 130-146.	3.7	21
49	The hydrological function of upland swamps in eastern Australia: The role of geomorphic condition in regulating water storage and discharge. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2018, 310, 29-44.	2.6	14
50	Geomorphic effectiveness: a linear concept in a nonâ€”linear world. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2018, 43, 4-20.	2.5	66
51	Geomorphic controls on fluvial carbon exports and emissions from upland swamps in eastern Australia. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 618, 765-776.	8.0	12
52	Practicing Sociogeomorphology: Relationships and Dialog in River Research and Management. <i>Society and Natural Resources</i> , 2018, 31, 106-120.	1.9	23
53	Dramatic reduction in size of the lowland Macquarie River in response to Late Quaternary climate-driven hydrologic change. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2018, 90, 360-379.	1.7	14
54	Whatâ€”s in a name? A naming convention for geomorphic river types using the River Styles Framework. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0201909.	2.5	60

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55	Palaeohydrology of lowland rivers in the Murray-Darling Basin, Australia. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2018, 200, 85-105.	3.0	41
56	Tracking geomorphic recovery in process-based river management. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2018, 29, 3221-3244.	3.9	43
57	A nested hierarchical perspective to enhance interpretations and communication in fluvial geomorphology for use in water resources management: Lessons from the Okavango Delta, Botswana. <i>Geographical Journal</i> , 2018, 184, 192-207.	3.1	12
58	River sensitivity: a lost foundation concept in fluvial geomorphology. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2017, 42, 55-70.	2.5	173
59	The Holocene evolution and geomorphology of a chain of ponds, southeast Australia: Establishing a physical template for river management. <i>Catena</i> , 2017, 149, 349-362.	5.0	15
60	Sedimentologically significant tributaries: catchment-scale controls on sediment (dis)connectivity in the Lockyer Valley, SEQ, Australia. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2017, 42, 1493-1504.	2.5	27
61	Different depths, different fauna: habitat influences on the distribution of groundwater invertebrates. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2017, 797, 145-157.	2.0	12
62	Prioritising the placement of riparian vegetation to reduce flood risk and end-of-catchment sediment yields: Important considerations in hydrologically-variable regions. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2017, 190, 9-19.	7.8	38
63	Interactive effects of waterlogging and atmospheric CO ₂ concentration on gas exchange, growth and functional traits of Australian riparian tree seedlings. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2017, 10, e1803.	2.4	9
64	“Out with the Old?” Why coarse spatial datasets are still useful for catchment-scale investigations of sediment (dis)connectivity. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2017, 42, 1588-1596.	2.5	25
65	A geomorphic assessment to inform strategic stream restoration planning in the Middle Fork John Day Watershed, Oregon, USA. <i>Journal of Maps</i> , 2017, 13, 369-381.	2.0	19
66	Assessing the geomorphic recovery potential of rivers: forecasting future trajectories of adjustment for use in management. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water</i> , 2016, 3, 727-748.	6.5	71
67	How seed traits predict floating times: a biophysical process model for hydrochorous seed transport behaviour in fluvial systems. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2016, 61, 19-31.	2.4	32
68	Identifying key sedimentary indicators of geomorphic structure and function of upland swamps in the Blue Mountains for use in condition assessment and monitoring. <i>Catena</i> , 2016, 147, 564-577.	5.0	25
69	Defining the floodplain in hydrologically-variable settings: implications for flood risk management. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2016, 41, 2153-2164.	2.5	21
70	The Use of Evolutionary Trajectories to Guide “Moving Targets” in the Management of River Futures. <i>River Research and Applications</i> , 2016, 32, 823-835.	1.7	108
71	Catchment- and reach-scale controls on the distribution and expectation of geomorphic channel adjustment. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2016, 52, 3408-3427.	4.2	43
72	An approach for measuring confinement and assessing the influence of valley setting on river forms and processes. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2016, 41, 701-710.	2.5	111

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73	Seed banks as a source of vegetation regeneration to support the recovery of degraded rivers: A comparison of river reaches of varying condition. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016, 542, 591-602.	8.0	60
74	Intrinsic and extrinsic controls on the geomorphic condition of upland swamps in Eastern NSW. <i>Catena</i> , 2016, 137, 100-112.	5.0	23
75	The Blurred Line between Form and Process: A Comparison of Stream Channel Classification Frameworks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150293.	2.5	75
76	Heterogeneous flows foster heterogeneous assemblages: relationships between functional diversity and hydrological heterogeneity in riparian plant communities. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2015, 60, 2208-2225.	2.4	29
77	Developing and using geomorphic condition assessments for river rehabilitation planning, implementation and monitoring. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water</i> , 2015, 2, 649-667.	6.5	57
78	Can the sedimentological and morphological structure of rivers be used to predict characteristics of riparian seed banks?. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2015, 245, 183-192.	2.6	3
79	Morphological and historical resilience to catastrophic flooding: The case of Lockyer Creek, SE Queensland, Australia. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2015, 241, 55-71.	2.6	67
80	Hydrological conditions explain variation in wood density in riparian plants of south-eastern Australia. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 945-956.	4.0	30
81	Metal and petroleum hydrocarbon contamination at Wilkes Station, East Antarctica. <i>Antarctic Science</i> , 2015, 27, 118-133.	0.9	15
82	Managing legacy waste in the presence of cultural heritage at Wilkes Station, East Antarctica. <i>Polar Record</i> , 2015, 51, 151-159.	0.8	6
83	Quantifying fluvial (dis)connectivity in an agricultural catchment using a geomorphic approach and sediment source tracing. <i>Journal of Soils and Sediments</i> , 2015, 15, 2052-2066.	3.0	22
84	Prospects for, and Challenges of, Research Design and Training in Cross-Disciplinary Environmental Management Research. <i>Geographical Research</i> , 2015, 53, 81-94.	1.8	1
85	Geomorphic mapping and taxonomy of fluvial landforms. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2015, 248, 273-295.	2.6	151
86	Rehabilitating upland swamps using environmental histories: a case study of the blue mountains peat swamps, eastern australia. <i>Geografiska Annaler, Series A: Physical Geography</i> , 2015, 97, 337-353.	1.5	13
87	Reading the Landscape in Field-Based Fluvial Geomorphology. <i>Developments in Earth Surface Processes</i> , 2014, 18, 231-257.	2.8	2
88	The geomorphic character and hydrological function of an upland swamp, Budderoo plateau, southern highlands, NSW, Australia. <i>Physical Geography</i> , 2014, 35, 313-334.	1.4	22
89	Peatlands in eastern Australia? Sedimentology and age structure of Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone (THPSS) in the Southern Highlands and Blue Mountains of NSW, Australia. <i>Holocene</i> , 2014, 24, 1527-1538.	1.7	34
90	On-site teaching with XRF and XRD: training the next generation of analytical X-ray professionals. <i>Powder Diffraction</i> , 2014, 29, S8-S14.	0.2	2

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91	Geochemical insights to the formation of "sedimentary buffers": Considering the role of tributary "trunk stream interactions on catchment-scale sediment flux and drainage network dynamics. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2014, 219, 1-9.	2.6	8
92	Digging deep for diversity: riparian seed bank abundance and species richness in relation to burial depth. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2014, 59, 100-113.	2.4	29
93	Remediation of metal-contaminated soil in polar environments: Phosphate fixation at Casey Station, East Antarctica. <i>Applied Geochemistry</i> , 2014, 51, 33-43.	3.0	10
94	Groundwater depth and topography correlate with vegetation structure of an upland peat swamp, Budderoo Plateau, NSW, Australia. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2014, 7, 1392-1402.	2.4	18
95	(Dis)Connectivity in catchment sediment cascades: a fresh look at the sediment delivery problem. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2013, 38, 30-46.	2.5	504
96	Highlighting the Need and Potential for Use of Interdisciplinary Science in Adaptive Environmental Management: The Case of Endangered Upland Swamps in the Blue Mountains, NSW, Australia. <i>Geographical Research</i> , 2013, 51, 439-453.	1.8	11
97	Sediment tracing in the upper Hunter catchment using elemental and mineralogical compositions: Implications for catchment-scale suspended sediment (dis)connectivity and management. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2013, 193, 112-121.	2.6	22
98	The type and spatial distribution of past waste at the abandoned Wilkes Station, East Antarctica. <i>Polar Record</i> , 2013, 49, 328-347.	0.8	13
99	Reading the landscape. <i>Progress in Physical Geography</i> , 2013, 37, 601-621.	3.2	131
100	Channel "floodplain connectivity during an extreme flood event: implications for sediment erosion, deposition, and delivery. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2013, 38, 1444-1456.	2.5	55
101	Progress, problems and prospects in Australian river repair. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2013, 64, 642.	1.3	27
102	Use of ergodic reasoning to reconstruct the historical range of variability and evolutionary trajectory of rivers. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2012, 37, 763-773.	2.5	100
103	How Does Restoration of Native Canopy Affect Understory Vegetation Composition? Evidence from Riparian Communities of the Hunter Valley Australia. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2012, 20, 584-592.	2.9	11
104	Geomorphology in action: Linking policy with on-the-ground actions through applications of the River Styles framework. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2011, 31, 1132-1143.	3.7	39
105	The Geographic Basis of Geomorphic Enquiry. <i>Geography Compass</i> , 2011, 5, 21-34.	2.7	11
106	What are we monitoring and why? Using geomorphic principles to frame eco-hydrological assessments of river condition. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2010, 408, 2025-2033.	8.0	55
107	Has river rehabilitation begun? Social perspectives from the Upper Hunter catchment, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Geoforum</i> , 2010, 41, 399-409.	2.5	52
108	Inside the "Black Box" of River Restoration: Using Catchment History to Identify Disturbance and Response Mechanisms to Set Targets for Process-Based Restoration. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2010, 15, .	2.3	32

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109	Antecedent controls on river character and behaviour in partly confined valley settings: Upper Hunter catchment, NSW, Australia. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2010, 117, 106-120.	2.6	71
110	Naturalness and Place in River Rehabilitation. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2009, 14, .	2.3	78
111	Post-European settlement response gradients of river sensitivity and recovery across the upper Hunter catchment, Australia. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2009, 34, 897-918.	2.5	37
112	Don't Fight the Site: Three Geomorphic Considerations in Catchment-Scale River Rehabilitation Planning. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2009, 43, 1201-1218.	2.7	140
113	The relationship between geomorphic river adjustment and management actions over the last 50 years in the Upper Hunter Catchment, NSW, Australia. <i>River Research and Applications</i> , 2009, 25, 904-928.	1.7	30
114	Spatial variability in the timing, nature and extent of channel response to typical human disturbance along the Upper Hunter River, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2008, 33, 868-889.	2.5	53
115	16 Sediment organisation along the upper Hunter River, Australia: a multivariate statistical approach. <i>Developments in Earth Surface Processes</i> , 2007, 11, 409-441.	2.8	3
116	Post-rehabilitation environmental hazard of Cu, Zn, As and Pb at the derelict Conrad Mine, eastern Australia. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2007, 148, 491-500.	7.5	21
117	Buffers, barriers and blankets: The (dis)connectivity of catchment-scale sediment cascades. <i>Catena</i> , 2007, 70, 49-67.	5.0	466
118	Catchment-scale (dis)connectivity in sediment flux in the upper Hunter catchment, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2007, 84, 297-316.	2.6	173
119	Comparative assessment of three approaches for deriving stream power plots along long profiles in the upper Hunter River catchment, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2006, 74, 297-317.	2.6	78
120	Landscape connectivity: the geographic basis of geomorphic applications. <i>Area</i> , 2006, 38, 165-174.	1.6	277
121	Linking geomorphic character, behaviour and condition to fluvial biodiversity: implications for river management. <i>Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems</i> , 2006, 16, 267-288.	2.0	71
122	Knowing Your Place: an Australasian perspective on catchment-framed approaches to river repair. <i>Australian Geographer</i> , 2006, 37, 131-145.	1.7	20
123	The Relationship between Geomorphic River Structure and Coarse Particulate Organic Matter (CPOM) Storage along the Kangaroo River, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Australian Geographer</i> , 2006, 37, 285-311.	1.7	7
124	Did humid-temperate rivers in the Old and New Worlds respond differently to clearance of riparian vegetation and removal of woody debris?. <i>Progress in Physical Geography</i> , 2005, 29, 27-49.	3.2	64
125	Guiding principles for assessing geomorphic river condition: application of a framework in the Bega catchment, South Coast, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Catena</i> , 2003, 53, 17-52.	5.0	42
126	Antecedent landscape controls on river character, behaviour and evolution at the base of the escarpment in Bega catchment, South Coast, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie</i> , 2002, 46, 475-504.	0.8	24

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127	Variability in sediment delivery and storage along river courses in Bega catchment, NSW, Australia: implications for geomorphic river recovery. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2001, 38, 237-265.	2.6	207
128	River Styles, a Geomorphic Approach to Catchment Characterization: Implications for River Rehabilitation in Bega Catchment, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2000, 25, 661-679.	2.7	164
129	A GEOMORPHIC APPROACH TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF RIVER RECOVERY POTENTIAL. <i>Physical Geography</i> , 2000, 21, 244-277.	1.4	87
130	Post-European changes to the fluvial geomorphology of Bega catchment, Australia: implications for river ecology. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 1999, 41, 839-848.	2.4	77
131	Slope- channel decoupling in Wolumla catchment, New South Wales, Australia: the changing nature of sediment sources following European settlement. <i>Catena</i> , 1999, 35, 41-63.	5.0	79
132	Tributary- trunk stream relations in a cut-and-fill landscape: a case study from Wolumla catchment, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 1999, 28, 61-73.	2.6	58
133	The character and age structure of valley fills in upper Wolumla Creek catchment, south coast, New South Wales, Australia. , 1998, 23, 271-287.		71
134	A fluvial sediment budget for upper Wolumla Creek, south coast, New South Wales, Australia. <i>Australian Geographer</i> , 1998, 29, 107-124.	1.7	56