Michael A Mccarthy

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

232 papers	12,286 citations	59 h-index	103 g-index
238 ext. papers	14,061 ext. citations	5 avg, IF	6.53 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
232	Partial migration of Brolgas (Antigone rubicunda) within a restricted range is revealed by GPS tracking. *Emu*, **2022**, 122, 39-50	1.1	
231	Does intraspecific variation in demography have implications for fire management of an obligate-seeder shrub across its geographic range?. *Austral Ecology*, **2021**, 46, 315-323	1.5	
230	Traits explain invasion of alien plants into tropical rainforests. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 11, 3808-3819	2.8	3
229	Predicting mammal responses to pyrodiversity: From microbats to macropods. *Biological Conservation*, **2021**, 256, 109031	6.2	1
228	Efficient effort allocation in line-transect distance sampling of high-density species: When to walk further, measure less-often and gain precision. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 12, 962-970	7.7	0
227	Using decision science to evaluate global biodiversity indices. *Conservation Biology*, **2021**, 35, 492-501	6	9
226	Reallocating budgets among ongoing and emerging conservation projects. *Conservation Biology*, **2021**, 35, 955-966	6	1
225	Defining and evaluating predictions of joint species distribution models. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 12, 394-404	7.7	4
224	The influence of weather and moon phase on small mammal activity. *Australian Mammalogy*, **2021**, 43, 160	1.1	0
223	Fire and biodiversity in the Anthropocene. *Science*, **2020**, 370,	33.3	76
222	Combining capture-recapture data and known ages allows estimation of age-dependent survival rates. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 9, 90-99	2.8	3
221	Disentangling the Influence of Past Fires on Subsequent Fires in Mediterranean Landscapes. *Ecosystems*, **2019**, 22, 1338-1351	3.9	6
220	Optimizing habitat management for amphibians: From simple models to complex decisions. *Biological Conservation*, **2019**, 236, 60-69	6.2	13
219	Early warning signals of recovery in complex systems. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 1681	17.4	24
218	Breeding home range movements of pre-fledged brolga chicks, Antigone rubicunda (Gruidae) in Victoria, Australia Implications for wind farm planning and conservation. *Global Ecology and Conservation*, **2019**, 20, e00703	2.8	1
217	Open access solutions for biodiversity journals: Do not replace one problem with another. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2019**, 25, 5-8	5	10
216	Simultaneous-count models to estimate abundance from counts of unmarked individuals with imperfect detection. *Conservation Biology*, **2019**, 33, 697-708	6	1

215	Sympatric cranes in northern Australia: abundance, breeding success, habitat preference and diet. *Emu*, **2019**, 119, 79-89	1.1	1
214	A comparison of joint species distribution models for presence–absence data. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 10, 198-211	7.7	33
213	Improving the transparency of statistical reporting in Conservation Letters. *Conservation Letters*, **2018**, 11, e12453	6.9	2
212	Optimal timing of biodiversity offsetting for metapopulations **2018**, 28, 508-521		1
211	Managing the timing and speed of vehicles reduces wildlife-transport collision risk. *Transportation Research, Part D: Transport and Environment*, **2018**, 59, 86-95	6.4	13
210	Declining populations in one of the last refuges for threatened mammal species in northern Australia. *Austral Ecology*, **2018**, 43, 602-612	1.5	29
209	Redefine statistical significance. *Nature Human Behaviour*, **2018**, 2, 6-10	12.8	1168
208	Assessing the sensitivity of biodiversity indices used to inform fire management. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2018**, 55, 461-471	5.8	4
207	An experimental test of whether pyrodiversity promotes mammal diversity in a northern Australian savanna. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2018**, 55, 2124-2134	5.8	20
206	Informing network management using fuzzy cognitive maps. *Biological Conservation*, **2018**, 224, 122-128	6.2	18
205	Bridging the Divide: Integrating Animal and Plant Paradigms to Secure the Future of Biodiversity in Fire-Prone Ecosystems. *Fire*, **2018**, 1, 29	2.4	7
204	Seasonal asthma in Melbourne, Australia, and some observations on the occurrence of thunderstorm asthma and its predictability. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0194929	3.7	31
203	Traits influence detection of exotic plant species in tropical forests. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0202254	3.7	5
202	Effects of fire on pollinators and pollination. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2017**, 54, 313-322	5.8	41
201	Functional trait changes in the floras of 11 cities across the globe in response to urbanization. *Ecography*, **2017**, 40, 875-886	6.5	23
200	Factors influencing the use of decision support tools in the development and design of conservation policy. *Environmental Science and Policy*, **2017**, 70, 1-8	6.2	21
199	Two-step adaptive management for choosing between two management actions. *Ecological Applications*, **2017**, 27, 1210-1222	4.9	4
198	Interactions between rainfall, fire and herbivory drive resprouter vital rates in a semi-arid ecosystem. *Journal of Ecology*, **2017**, 105, 1562-1570	6	16

197	Fire regimes and environmental gradients shape vertebrate and plant distributions in temperate eucalypt forests. *Ecosphere*, **2017**, 8, e01781	3.1	27
196	Accounting for false mortality in telemetry tag applications. *Ecological Modelling*, **2017**, 355, 116-125	3	6
195	A systematic review reveals changes in where and how we have studied habitat loss and fragmentation over 20 years. *Biological Conservation*, **2017**, 212, 130-138	6.2	51
194	Top-down control of species distributions: feral cats driving the regional extinction of a threatened rodent in northern Australia. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2017**, 23, 272-283	5	39
193	Metaresearch for Evaluating Reproducibility in Ecology and Evolution. *BioScience*, **2017**, 67, 282-289	5.7	27
192	Classifying animals into ecologically meaningful groups: A case study on woodland birds. *Biological Conservation*, **2017**, 214, 184-194	6.2	3
191	Consistent patterns of vehicle collision risk for six mammal species. *Journal of Environmental Management*, **2017**, 201, 397-406	7.9	12
190	Adaptive management improves decisions about where to search for invasive species. *Biological Conservation*, **2017**, 212, 249-255	6.2	5
189	Putting pyrodiversity to work for animal conservation. *Conservation Biology*, **2017**, 31, 952-955	6	39
188	Prioritizing plant eradication targets by re-framing the project prioritization protocol (PPP) for use in biosecurity applications. *Biological Invasions*, **2017**, 19, 859-873	2.7	9
187	A simple framework for a complex problem? Predicting wildlife-vehicle collisions. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2016**, 6, 6409-21	2.8	31
186	Identifying hotspots of alien plant naturalisation in Australia: approaches and predictions. *Biological Invasions*, **2016**, 18, 631-645	2.7	14
185	Disentangling the four demographic dimensions of species invasiveness. *Journal of Ecology*, **2016**, 104, 1745-1758	6	33
184	Optimizing ecological survey effort over space and time. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2016**, 7, 891-899	7.7	23
183	Planning for ex situ conservation in the face of uncertainty. *Conservation Biology*, **2016**, 30, 599-609	6	30
182	Assessing the cost-efficiency of environmental DNA sampling. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2016**, 7, 1291-1298	7.7	66
181	Learning about colonization when managing metapopulations under an adaptive management framework **2016**, 26, 279-94		10
180	Conserving phylogenetic diversity, with reference to Victorian eucalypts. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria*, **2016**, 128, 7	1.1	

179	Abiotic and biotic interactions determine whether increased colonization is beneficial or detrimental to metapopulation management. *Theoretical Population Biology*, **2016**, 109, 44-53	1.2	5
178	Models that predict ecosystem impacts of reintroductions should consider uncertainty and distinguish between direct and indirect effects. *Biological Conservation*, **2016**, 196, 211-212	6.2	8
177	Stochastic Dominance to Account for Uncertainty and Risk in Conservation Decisions. *Conservation Letters*, **2016**, 9, 260-266	6.9	10
176	Threatened species impact assessments: survey effort requirements based on criteria for cumulative impacts. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2015**, 21, 620-630	5	6
175	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
174	Phylogenetic diversity meets conservation policy: small areas are key to preserving eucalypt lineages. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2015**, 370, 20140007	5.8	50
173	I Environmental DNA sampling is more sensitive than a traditional survey technique for detecting an aquatic invader. *Ecological Applications*, **2015**, 25, 1944-52	4.9	106
172	Plant extirpation at the site scale: implications for eradication programmes. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2015**, 21, 151-162	5	19
171	Improving policy efficiency and effectiveness to save more species: A case study of the megadiverse country Australia. *Biological Conservation*, **2015**, 182, 102-108	6.2	35
170	The neglected tool in the Bayesian ecologistÙs shed: a case study testing informative priorsÙeffect on model accuracy. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 5, 102-8	2.8	22
169	European newts establish in Australia, marking the arrival of a new amphibian order. *Biological Invasions*, **2015**, 17, 31-37	2.7	13
168	Distinguishing geographical range shifts from artefacts of detectability and sampling effort. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2015**, 21, 13-22	5	37
167	Incorporating detectability of threatened species into environmental impact assessment. *Conservation Biology*, **2015**, 29, 216-25	6	24
166	Optimal fire histories for biodiversity conservation. *Conservation Biology*, **2015**, 29, 473-81	6	93
165	The IUCN Red List of Ecosystems: Motivations, Challenges, and Applications. *Conservation Letters*, **2015**, 8, 214-226	6.9	100
164	Cost-effective assessment of extinction risk with limited information. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2015**, 52, 861-870	5.8	35
163	The changing patterns of plant naturalization in Australia. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2015**, 21, 1038-1050	5	18
162	Consequences of inconsistently classifying woodland birds. *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 3,	3.7	10

161	Demographic Effects of Habitat Restoration for the Grey-Crowned Babbler Pomatostomus temporalis, in Victoria, Australia. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0130153	3.7	7
160	Understanding co-occurrence by modelling species simultaneously with a Joint Species Distribution Model (JSDM). *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2014**, 5, 397-406	7.7	329
159	Optimal release strategies for cost-effective reintroductions. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2014**, 51, 1107-1115	5.8	25
158	Determining when to change course in management actions. *Conservation Biology*, **2014**, 28, 1617-25	6	7
157	When to declare successful eradication of an invasive predator?. *Animal Conservation*, **2014**, 17, 125-132	3.2	42
156	Estimating population size in the presence of temporary migration using a joint analysis of telemetry and capture–recapture data. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2014**, 5, 615-625	7.7	23
155	Inferring extinctions from sighting records of variable reliability. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2014**, 51, 251-258	5.8	30
154	Linking indices for biodiversity monitoring to extinction risk theory. *Conservation Biology*, **2014**, 28, 1575-83	6	22
153	Ignoring imperfect detection in biological surveys is dangerous: a response to 'fitting and interpreting occupancy models'. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e99571	3.7	115
152	Bayesian estimates of transition probabilities in seven small lithophytic orchid populations: maximizing data availability from many small samples. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e102859	3.7	8
151	The optimal number of surveys when detectability varies. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e115345	3.7	24
150	Population Viability Analysis **2014**,		1
149	Optimal surveillance strategy for invasive species management when surveys stop after detection. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2014**, 4, 1751-60	2.8	23
148	Contending with uncertainty in conservation management decisions. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **2014**, 1322, 77-91	6.5	20
147	Prevent, search or destroy? A partially observable model for invasive species management. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2014**, 51, 804-813	5.8	39
146	Nonlinear Effects of Stand Age on Fire Severity. *Conservation Letters*, **2014**, 7, 355-370	6.9	119
145	Predicting the effect of urban noise on the active space of avian vocal signals. *American Naturalist*, **2013**, 182, 452-64	3.7	44
144	Incorporating uncertainty of management costs in sensitivity analyses of matrix population models. *Conservation Biology*, **2013**, 27, 134-44	6	9

143	Defining vegetation age class distributions for multispecies conservation in fire-prone landscapes. *Biological Conservation*, **2013**, 166, 111-117	6.2	51
142	Profiting from pilot studies: Analysing mortality using Bayesian models with informative priors. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, **2013**, 14, 81-89	3.2	15
141	Inferring extinction risks from sighting records. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, **2013**, 338, 16-22	2.3	21
140	A general model of detectability using species traits. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2013**, 4, 45-52	7.7	42
139	The influence of abundance on detectability. *Oikos*, **2013**, 122, 717-726	4	98
138	A Bayesian model of metapopulation viability, with application to an endangered amphibian. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2013**, 19, 555-566	5	48
137	Improving decisions for invasive species management: reformulation and extensions of the Panetta–Lawes eradication graph. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2013**, 19, 603-607	5	11
136	Movement re-established but not restored: Inferring the effectiveness of road-crossing mitigation for a gliding mammal by monitoring use. *Biological Conservation*, **2013**, 159, 434-441	6.2	57
135	Population Viability Analysis **2013**, 210-219		2
134	Population Viability Analysis **2013**,		1
133	Scientific foundations for an IUCN Red List of ecosystems. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e62111	3.7	308
132	Integrating variability in detection probabilities when designing wildlife surveys: a case study of amphibians from south-eastern Australia. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **2012**, 21, 729-744	3.4	16
131	Considering extinction of dependent species during translocation, ex situ conservation, and assisted migration of threatened hosts. *Conservation Biology*, **2012**, 26, 199-207	6	49
130	Designing occupancy surveys and interpreting non-detection when observations are imperfect. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2012**, 18, 417-424	5	57
129	Transparent planning for biodiversity and development in the urban fringe. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2012**, 108, 140-149	7.7	45
128	Adaptive Management of Reintroduction **2012**, 256-289		36
127	The Role of Streamflow and Land Use in Limiting Oversummer Survival of Juvenile Steelhead in California Streams. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society*, **2012**, 141, 585-598	1.7	41
126	A preliminary assessment of changes in plant-dwelling insects when threatened plants are translocated. *Journal of Insect Conservation*, **2012**, 16, 367-377	2.1	10

125	A predictive model of avian natal dispersal distance provides prior information for investigating response to landscape change. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2012**, 81, 14-23	4.7	35
124	The SAFE index should not be used for prioritization. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2011**, 9, 486-487	5.5	5
123	Allocating conservation resources between areas where persistence of a species is uncertain **2011**, 21, 844-58		33
122	Estimating detection-effort curves for plants using search experiments **2011**, 21, 601-7		59
121	Designing nature reserves in the face of uncertainty. *Ecology Letters*, **2011**, 14, 470-5	10	32
120	Plant traits and extinction in urban areas: a meta-analysis of 11 cities. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2011**, 20, 509-519	6.1	87
119	Breathing some air into the single-species vacuum: multi-species responses to environmental change. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2011**, 80, 1-3	4.7	6
118	Identifying and managing threatened invertebrates through assessment of coextinction risk. *Conservation Biology*, **2011**, 25, 787-96	6	36
117	Allocating biosecurity resources between preventing, detecting, and eradicating island invasions. *Ecological Economics*, **2011**, 71, 54-62	5.6	36
116	Current constraints and future directions in estimating coextinction. *Conservation Biology*, **2010**, 24, 682-90		67
115	On valuing information in adaptive-management models. *Conservation Biology*, **2010**, 24, 984-93	6	33
114	Optimal allocation of conservation resources to species that may be extinct. *Conservation Biology*, **2010**, 24, 1111-8	6	19
113	Assessing ethical trade-offs in ecological field studies. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2010**, 47, 227-234	5.8	34
112	Resource allocation for efficient environmental management. *Ecology Letters*, **2010**, 13, 1280-9	10	47
111	Evidence that a Highway Reduces Apparent Survival Rates of Squirrel Gliders. *Ecology and Society*, **2010**, 15,	4.1	23
110	The biodiversity bank cannot be a lending bank. *Conservation Letters*, **2010**, 3, 151-158	6.9	109
109	Fungi and the urban environment: A review. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2010**, 96, 138-145	7.7	72
108	Phenology of epigeous macrofungi found in red gum woodlands. *Fungal Biology*, **2010**, 114, 171-8	2.8	5

107	How many hosts? Modelling host breadth from field samples. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2010**, 1, 292-299	7.7	19
106	Using sighting records to declare eradication of an invasive species. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 110-117	5.8	54
105	Robust decisions for declaring eradication of invasive species. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 782-788	5.8	42
104	A conceptual framework for predicting the effects of urban environments on floras. *Journal of Ecology*, **2009**, 97, 4-9	6	254
103	Streamlining "search and destroy": cost-effective surveillance for invasive species management. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 683-92	10	162
102	A global synthesis of plant extinction rates in urban areas. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 1165-73	10	199
101	Effects of Toe Clipping on Survival, Recapture, and Return Rates of Jefferson Salamanders (Ambystoma jeffersonianum) in Ontario, Canada. *Journal of Herpetology*, **2009**, 43, 394-401	1.1	12
100	Wildlife Tunnel Enhances Population Viability. *Ecology and Society*, **2009**, 14,	4.1	39
99	Resources at the landscape scale influence possum abundance. *Austral Ecology*, **2008**, 33, 243-252	1.5	28
98	Cost-effective suppression and eradication of invasive predators. *Conservation Biology*, **2008**, 22, 89-98	6	46
97	Optimal marking of threatened species to balance benefits of information with impacts of marking. *Conservation Biology*, **2008**, 22, 1506-12	6	6
96	Some practical suggestions for improving engagement between researchers and policy-makers in natural resource management. *Ecological Management and Restoration*, **2008**, 9, 182-186	1.4	111
95	When have we looked hard enough? A novel method for setting minimum survey effort protocols for flora surveys. *Austral Ecology*, **2008**, 33, 986-998	1.5	95
94	Traits of British alien and native urban plants. *Journal of Ecology*, **2008**, 96, 853-859	6	83
93	Optimal investment in conservation of species. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2008**, 45, 1428-1435	5.8	75
92	Optimal management of a flammable multi-stand forest for timber production and maintenance of nesting sites for wildlife. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2008**, 255, 3857-3865	3.9	17
91	When to stop managing or surveying cryptic threatened species. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2008**, 105, 13936-40	11.5	127
90	Alternative measures to value at risk. *Journal of Risk Finance*, **2008**, 9, 81-88	1.1	

89	How we value the future affects our desire to learn **2008**, 18, 1061-9		19
88	Allometric scaling and Bayesian priors for annual survival of birds and mammals. *American Naturalist*, **2008**, 172, 216-22	3.7	41
87	An info-gap approach to power and sample size calculations. *Environmetrics*, **2007**, 18, 189-203	1.3	11
86	Active adaptive management for conservation. *Conservation Biology*, **2007**, 21, 956-63	6	220
85	Info-gap decision theory for assessing the management of catchments for timber production and urban water supply. *Environmental Management*, **2007**, 39, 553-62	3.1	35
84	Big Decisions and Sparse Data: Adapting Scientific Publishing to the Needs of Practical Conservation. *Avian Conservation and Ecology*, **2007**, 2,	1.5	11
83	Bayesian Methods for Ecology **2007**,		349
82	Logic for designing nature reserves for multiple species. *American Naturalist*, **2006**, 167, 717-27	3.7	32
81	Local extinction of grassland plants: the landscape matrix is more important than patch attributes. *Ecology*, **2006**, 87, 3000-6	4.6	61
80	Accounting for uncertainty in marine reserve design. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 2-11; discussion 11-4	10	124
79	Optimal eradication: when to stop looking for an invasive plant. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 759-66	10	153
78	Modelling the occurrence of rainbow lorikeets (Trichoglossus haematodus) in Melbourne. *Austral Ecology*, **2006**, 31, 240-253	1.5	25
77	Accounting for management costs in sensitivity analyses of matrix population models. *Conservation Biology*, **2006**, 20, 893-905	6	68
76	Evaluation of PVA Models of Arboreal Marsupials: Coupling Models with Long-term Monitoring Data. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **2006**, 15, 4079-4096	3.4	17
75	The use of nest boxes in urban natural vegetation remnants by vertebrate fauna. *Wildlife Research*, **2005**, 32, 509	1.8	61
74	The abundance of hollow-bearing trees in urban dry sclerophyll forest and the effect of wind on hollow development. *Biological Conservation*, **2005**, 122, 181-192	6.2	65
73	The Consistency of Extinction Risk Classification Protocols. *Conservation Biology*, **2005**, 19, 1969-1977	6	46
72	A theory for optimal monitoring of marine reserves. *Ecology Letters*, **2005**, 8, 829-837	10	65

71	Rejoinder: uncertainty and decision making. *Ecology Letters*, **2005**, 9, 13-14	10	1
70	Plant traits and local extinctions in natural grasslands along an urban□ural gradient. *Journal of Ecology*, **2005**, 93, 1203-1213	6	141
69	Profiting from prior information in Bayesian analyses of ecological data. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2005**, 42, 1012-1019	5.8	144
68	ESTIMATING AND DEALING WITH DETECTABILITY IN OCCUPANCY SURVEYS FOR FOREST OWLS AND ARBOREAL MARSUPIALS. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, **2005**, 69, 905-917	1.9	126
67	Inferring persistence of indigenous mammals in response to urbanisation. *Animal Conservation*, **2005**, 8, 309-319	3.2	62
66	Theory for designing nature reserves for single species. *American Naturalist*, **2005**, 165, 250-7	3.7	73
65	Protocols for listing threatened species can forecast extinction. *Ecology Letters*, **2004**, 7, 1101-1108	10	35
64	The habitat hectares approach to vegetation assessment: An evaluation and suggestions for improvement. *Ecological Management and Restoration*, **2004**, 5, 24-27	1.4	61
63	Clarifying the effect of toe clipping on frogs with Bayesian statistics. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2004**, 41, 780-786	5.8	142
62	PRECISION AND BIAS OF METHODS FOR ESTIMATING POINT SURVEY DETECTION PROBABILITIES **2004**, 14, 703-712		108
61	Overcoming bias in ground-based surveys of hollow-bearing trees using double-sampling. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2004**, 190, 291-300	3.9	44
60	Comparing predictions of extinction risk using models and subjective judgement. *Acta Oecologica*, **2004**, 26, 67-74	1.7	59
59	Eliciting and integrating expert knowledge for wildlife habitat modelling. *Ecological Modelling*, **2003**, 165, 251-264	3	83
58	Reliability of Relative Predictions in Population Viability Analysis. *Conservation Biology*, **2003**, 17, 982-988	6	109
57	The Use of Bayesian Model Averaging to Better Represent Uncertainty in Ecological Models. *Conservation Biology*, **2003**, 17, 1579-1590	6	192
56	The Focal-Species Approach and Landscape Restoration: a Critique. *Conservation Biology*, **2002**, 16, 338-345	6	224
55	How accurate are population models? Lessons from landscape-scale tests in a fragmented system. *Ecology Letters*, **2002**, 6, 41-47	10	75
54	Congruence between natural and human forest disturbance: a case study from Australian montane ash forests. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2002**, 155, 319-335	3.9	98

53	A Method for Setting the Size of Plant Conservation Target Areas. *Conservation Biology*, **2001**, 15, 603-616	6	56
52	Testing the Accuracy of Population Viability Analysis. *Conservation Biology*, **2001**, 15, 1030-1038	6	56
51	A landscape-scale test of the predictive ability of a spatially explicit model for population viability analysis. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2001**, 38, 36-48	5.8	20
50	Using stochastic dynamic programming to determine optimal fire management for Banksia ornata. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2001**, 38, 585-592	5.8	59
49	Expected minimum population size as a measure of threat. *Animal Conservation*, **2001**, 4, 351-355	3.2	121
48	A simple landscape-scale test of a spatially explicit population model: patch occupancy in fragmented south-eastern Australian forests. *Oikos*, **2001**, 92, 445-458	4	13
47	Identifying effects of toe clipping on anuran return rates: the importance of statistical power. *Amphibia - Reptilia*, **2001**, 22, 275-289	1.2	42
46	Assessing spatial PVA models of arboreal marsupials using significance tests and Bayesian statistics. *Biological Conservation*, **2001**, 98, 191-200	6.2	20
45	The spatial distribution of non-native plant invaders in a pine–eucalypt landscape mosaic in south-eastern Australia. *Biological Conservation*, **2001**, 102, 77-87	6.2	34
44	Theoretical fire-interval distributions. *International Journal of Wildland Fire*, **2001**, 10, 73	3.2	68
43	Population Viability Analysis **2001**, 831-843		9
42	TESTING SPATIAL PVA MODELS OF AUSTRALIAN TREECREEPERS (AVES: CLIMACTERIDAE) IN FRAGMENTED FOREST **2000**, 10, 1722-1731		26
41	Inferring Threat from Scientific Collections: Power Tests and an Application to Western Australian Acacia Species **2000**, 7-26		26
40	Swapping space for time and unfair tests of ecological models. *Austral Ecology*, **2000**, 25, 327-331	1.5	12
39	A method for validating stochastic models of population viability: a case study of the mountain pygmy-possum (Burramys parvus). *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2000**, 69, 599-607	4.7	28
38	Factors affecting the presence of the cool temperate rain forest tree myrtle beech (Nothofagus cunninghamii) in southern Australia: integrating climatic, terrain and disturbance predictors of distribution patterns. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2000**, 27, 1001-1009	4.1	26
37	Spatially-correlated extinction in a metapopulation model of Leadbeater's Possum **2000**, 9, 47-63		43
36	HABITAT FRAGMENTATION, LANDSCAPE CONTEXT, AND MAMMALIAN ASSEMBLAGES IN SOUTHEASTERN AUSTRALIA. *Journal of Mammalogy*, **2000**, 81, 787-797	1.8	46

35	INCORPORATING METAPOPULATION DYNAMICS OF GREATER GLIDERS INTO RESERVE DESIGN IN DISTURBED LANDSCAPES. *Ecology*, **1999**, 80, 651-667	4.6	42
34	What influences the structure of frog assemblages at forest streams?. *Austral Ecology*, **1999**, 24, 495-502	1.5	54
33	Conservation of the greater glider (Petauroides volans) in remnant native vegetation within exotic plantation forest. *Animal Conservation*, **1999**, 2, 203-209	3.2	2
32	Factors affecting stand structure in forests are there climatic and topographic determinants?. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **1999**, 123, 55-63	3.9	35
31	Fire regimes in mountain ash forest: evidence from forest age structure, extinction models and wildlife habitat. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **1999**, 124, 193-203	3.9	111
30	Effects of competition on natal dispersal distance. *Ecological Modelling*, **1999**, 114, 305-310	3	16
29	The conservation of arboreal marsupials in the montane ash forests of the central highlands of Victoria, south-eastern Australia. VIII. Landscape analysis of the occurrence of arboreal marsupials. *Biological Conservation*, **1999**, 89, 83-92	6.2	59
28	Uncertainty in assessing the viability of the Powerful Owl Ninox strenua in Victoria, Australia. *Pacific Conservation Biology*, **1999**, 5, 144	1.2	11
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