Jeremy Russell-Smith

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		61984	60623
122	7,270	43	81
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
122	122	122	5324
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Savanna Vegetation-Fire-Climate Relationships Differ Among Continents. Science, 2014, 343, 548-552.	12.6	500
2	Fire management for biodiversity conservation: Key research questions and our capacity to answer them. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 1928-1939.	4.1	380
3	Value of longâ€ŧerm ecological studies. Austral Ecology, 2012, 37, 745-757.	1.5	326
4	Fire frequency and biodiversity conservation in Australian tropical savannas: implications from the Kapalga fire experiment. Austral Ecology, 2005, 30, 155-167.	1.5	313
5	Contemporary fire regimes of northern Australia, 1997 - 2001: change since Aboriginal occupancy, challenges for sustainable management. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 283.	2.4	241
6	Bushfires 'down under': patterns and implications of contemporary Australian landscape burning. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2007, 16, 361.	2.4	239
7	Fire regimes of <scp>A</scp> ustralia: a pyrogeographic model system. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 1048-1058.	3.0	215
8	A LANDSAT MSS-Derived Fire History of Kakadu National Park, Monsoonal Northern Australial, 1980-94: Seasonal Extent, Frequency and Patchiness. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1997, 34, 748.	4.0	202
9	RESPONSE OF EUCALYPTUS-DOMINATED SAVANNA TO FREQUENT FIRES: LESSONS FROM MUNMARLARY, 1973–1996. Ecological Monographs, 2003, 73, 349-375.	5.4	190
10	Managing fire regimes in north Australian savannas: applying Aboriginal approaches to contemporary global problems. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, e55.	4.0	183
11	How do small savanna trees avoid stem mortality by fire? The roles of stem diameter, height and bark thickness. Ecosphere, 2011, 2, art42.	2.2	174
12	Title is missing!. Human Ecology, 1997, 25, 159-195.	1.4	165
13	Improving estimates of savanna burning emissions for greenhouse accounting in northern Australia: limitations, challenges, applications. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2009, 18, 1.	2.4	155
14	A synthesis of postfire recovery traits of woody plants in Australian ecosystems. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 534, 31-42.	8.0	151
15	Classification, species richness, and environmental relations of monsoon rain forest in northern Australia. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1991, 2, 259-278.	2.2	147
16	Conservation of monsoon rainforest isolates in the Northern Territory, Australia. Biological Conservation, 1992, 59, 51-63.	4.1	132
17	Fire regimes, fireâ€sensitive vegetation and fire management of the sandstone Arnhem Plateau, monsoonal northern Australia. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1998, 35, 829-846.	4.0	127
18	Fire regimes and the conservation of sandstone heath in monsoonal northern Australia: frequency, interval, patchiness. Biological Conservation, 2002, 104, 91-106.	4.1	114

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19	Big fires and their ecological impacts in Australian savannas: size and frequency matters. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2008, 17, 768.	2.4	111
20	Seasonality and fire severity in savanna landscapes of monsoonal northern Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2006, 15, 541.	2.4	107
21	Frequent fires reduce tree growth in northern Australian savannas: implications for tree demography and carbon sequestration. Clobal Change Biology, 2010, 16, 331-343.	9.5	107
22	Viewpoint: Assessing the carbon sequestration potential of mesic savannas in the Northern Territory, Australia: approaches, uncertainties and potential impacts of fire. Functional Plant Biology, 2004, 31, 415.	2.1	88
23	Fire in Australian savannas: from leaf to landscape. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 62-81.	9.5	88
24	Small mammals decline with increasing fire extent in northern Australia: evidence from long-term monitoring in Kakadu National Park. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2015, 24, 712.	2.4	87
25	Contemporary landscape burning patterns in the far North Kimberley region of north-west Australia: human influences and environmental determinants. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 1317-1333.	3.0	79
26	A tale of two parks: contemporary fire regimes of Litchfield and Nitmiluk National Parks, monsoonal northern Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2001, 10, 79.	2.4	74
27	The influence of prescribed fire on the extent of wildfire in savanna landscapes of western Arnhem Land, Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2012, 21, 297.	2.4	71
28	Deriving Multiple Benefits from Carbon Market-Based Savanna Fire Management: An Australian Example. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143426.	2.5	71
29	Simplifying the savanna: the trajectory of fireâ€sensitive vegetation mosaics in northern Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 1303-1317.	3.0	70
30	The legacy of colonial fire management policies on traditional livelihoods and ecological sustainability in savannas: Impacts, consequences, new directions. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 232, 600-606.	7.8	65
31	Allosyncarpia-dominated rain forest in monsoonal northern Australia. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1993, 4, 67-82.	2.2	60
32	Fire regimes and woody biomass dynamics in Australian savannas. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 133-144.	3.0	60
33	Rain forest invasion of eucalypt-dominated woodland savanna, Iron Range, north-eastern Australia: I. Successional processes. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 1293-1303.	3.0	58
34	Monitoring the impacts of fire regimes on vegetation in northern Australia: an example from Kakadu National Park. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 427.	2.4	57
35	Modelling the potential for prescribed burning to mitigate carbon emissions from wildfires in fire-prone forests of Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2012, 21, 629.	2.4	57
36	Fine-scale patchiness of different fire intensities in sandstone heath vegetation in northern Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 227.	2.4	56

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37	Can savanna burning projects deliver measurable greenhouse emissions reductions and sustainable livelihood opportunities in fire-prone settings?. Climatic Change, 2017, 140, 47-61.	3.6	55
38	Australian Savanna Fire Regimes: Context, Scales, Patchiness. Fire Ecology, 2007, 3, 48-63.	3.0	52
39	Environmental and demographic correlates of tree recruitment and mortality in north Australian savannas. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 257, 66-74.	3.2	52
40	Rain forest invasion of eucalypt-dominated woodland savanna, Iron Range, north-eastern Australia: II. Rates of landscape change. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 1305-1316.	3.0	51
41	Patterns of landscape fire and predicted vegetation response in the North Kimberley region of Western Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 369.	2.4	50
42	Contemplating the future: Acting now on longâ€ŧerm monitoring to answer 2050's questions. Austral Ecology, 2015, 40, 213-224.	1.5	47
43	Distributional pattern of plant species endemic to the Northern Territory, Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2006, 54, 627.	0.6	46
44	Insights into the biodiversity and social benchmarking components of the Northern Australian fire management and carbon abatement programmes. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2012, 13, 51-57.	1.5	46
45	Fire severity in a northern Australian savanna landscape: the importance of time since previous fire. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2010, 19, 46.	2.4	44
46	Ecological thresholds and the status of fire-sensitive vegetation in western Arnhem Land, northern Australia: implications for management. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2009, 18, 127.	2.4	39
47	Transdisciplinary synthesis for ecosystem science, policy and management: The Australian experience. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 534, 173-184.	8.0	39
48	Reliability of biomass burning estimates from savanna fires: Biomass burning in northern Australia during the 1999 Biomass Burning and Lightning Experiment B field campaign. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2003, 108, n/a-n/a.	3.3	37
49	The management of climate change through prescribed Savanna burning: Emerging contributions of indigenous people in Northern Australia. Public Administration and Development, 2008, 28, 374-385.	1.8	37
50	Fire heterogeneity in Kakadu National Park, 1980 - 2000. Wildlife Research, 2005, 32, 425.	1.4	35
51	Challenges for valuing ecosystem services from an Indigenous estate in northern Australia. Ecosystem Services, 2017, 25, 167-178.	5.4	35
52	Fire regimes and vegetation sensitivity analysis: an example from Bradshaw Station, monsoonal northern Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 349.	2.4	34
53	Moving beyond evidenceâ€free environmental policy. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2015, 13, 441-448.	4.0	34
54	A comparison and validation of satellite-derived fire severity mapping techniques in fire prone north Australian savannas: Extreme fires and tree stem mortality. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 206, 287-299.	11.0	34

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55	Transforming fire management in northern Australia through successful implementation of savanna burning emissions reductions projects. Journal of Environmental Management, 2021, 290, 112568.	7.8	34
56	Recruitment dynamics of the long-lived obligate seeders Callitris intratropica (Cupressaceae) and Petraeomyrtus punicea (Myrtaceae). Australian Journal of Botany, 2006, 54, 479.	0.6	33
57	Spectral analysis of fire severity in north Australian tropical savannas. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2013, 136, 56-65.	11.0	33
58	Delivering effective savanna fire management for defined biodiversity conservation outcomes: an Arnhem Land case study. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2020, 29, 386.	2.4	33
59	The Effect of Carbon Credits on Savanna Land Management and Priorities for Biodiversity Conservation. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e23843.	2.5	33
60	Plant Populations and Monsoon Rain Forest in the Northern Territory, Australia. Biotropica, 1992, 24, 471.	1.6	31
61	Are the eucalypt and non-eucalypt components of Australian tropical savannas independent?. Oecologia, 2011, 166, 229-239.	2.0	31
62	Managing the matrix: decadal responses of eucalyptâ€dominated savanna to ambient fire regimes. Ecological Applications, 2010, 20, 1615-1632.	3.8	30
63	An evaluation of contemporary savanna fire regimes in the Canastra National Park, Brazil: Outcomes of fire suppression policies. Journal of Environmental Management, 2018, 205, 40-49.	7.8	30
64	New emission factors for Australian vegetation fires measured using open-path Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy – Part 2: Australian tropical savanna fires. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2014, 14, 11335-11352.	4.9	29
65	Opportunities and challenges for savanna burning emissions abatement in southern Africa. Journal of Environmental Management, 2021, 288, 112414.	7.8	29
66	Efficacy of permanent firebreaks and aerial prescribed burning in western Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2007, 16, 295.	2.4	29
67	A survey of medicinal plants in BaVi National Park, Vietnam: methodology and implications for conservation and sustainable use. Biological Conservation, 2001, 97, 295-304.	4.1	27
68	Rural Livelihoods and Burning Practices in Savanna Landscapes of Nusa Tenggara Timur, Eastern Indonesia. Human Ecology, 2007, 35, 345-359.	1.4	26
69	Emerging opportunities for developing a diversified land sector economy in Australia's northern savannas. Rangeland Journal, 2018, 40, 315.	0.9	26
70	Fire regimes and interval-sensitive vegetation in semiarid Gregory National Park, northern Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2010, 58, 300.	0.6	25
71	Prescribed burning protects endangered tropical heathlands of the Arnhem Plateau, northern Australia. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 980-991.	4.0	25
72	Contemporary fire regime risks to key ecological assets and processes in north Australian savannas. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2015, 24, 857.	2.4	25

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73	Challenges for prescribed fire management in Australia's fire-prone rangelands – the example of the Northern Territory. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2020, 29, 339.	2.4	25
74	Ecological Implications of Fine-Scale Fire Patchiness and Severity in Tropical Savannas of Northern Australia. Fire Ecology, 2015, 11, 10-31.	3.0	24
75	Assessing ecological performance thresholds in fireâ€prone Kakadu National Park, northern Australia. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01856.	2.2	24
76	Rapid inventory of wild medicinal plant populations in Sri Lanka. Biological Conservation, 2006, 132, 22-32.	4.1	23
77	Remote sensing of fire regimes in semi-arid Nusa Tenggara Timur, eastern Indonesia: current patterns, future prospects. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2006, 15, 307.	2.4	23
78	Regeneration of monsoon rain forest in northern Australia: the dormant seed bank. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1994, 5, 161-168.	2.2	22
79	Spatially explicit benefit–cost analysis of fire management for greenhouse gas abatement. Austral Ecology, 2012, 37, 724-732.	1.5	22
80	Sensitivity of the MODIS fire detection algorithm (MOD14) in the savanna region of the Northern Territory, Australia. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2013, 76, 11-16.	11.1	22
81	Environmental Relationships of Orange-footed Scrubfowl Megapodius reinwardt Nests in the Northern Territory. Emu, 1994, 94, 181-185.	0.6	21
82	Assessing the value of ecosystem services delivered by prescribed fire management in Australian tropical savannas. Ecosystem Services, 2021, 51, 101343.	5.4	20
83	Fire and carbon management in a diversified rangelands economy: research, policy and implementation challenges for northern Australia. Rangeland Journal, 2014, 36, 313.	0.9	20
84	Patterns of species composition and reserve design for a fragmented estate: Monsoon rainforests in the Northern Territory, Australia. Biological Conservation, 1995, 74, 9-19.	4.1	19
85	Fire persistence traits can be used to predict vegetation response to changing fire regimes at expansive landscape scales – an Australian example. Journal of Biogeography, 2012, 39, 1657-1668.	3.0	19
86	Biodiversity responds to increasing climatic extremes in a biome-specific manner. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 634, 382-393.	8.0	19
87	Adaptive prescribed burning in Australia for the early 21st Century – context, status, challenges. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2020, 29, 305.	2.4	19
88	Monsoon rain forest seedling dynamics, northern Australia: contrasts with regeneration in eucalypt-dominated savannas. Journal of Biogeography, 2006, 33, 1597-1614.	3.0	18
89	Seasonal differences in fire activity and intensity in tropical savannas of northern Australia using satellite measurements of fire radiative power. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2015, 24, 249.	2.4	18
90	Fire management business in Australia's tropical savannas: Lighting the way for a new ecosystem services model for the north?. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2016, 17, 4-7.	1.5	18

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91	Fire regimes and soil erosion in north Australian hilly savannas. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2006, 15, 551.	2.4	17
92	Terrestrial vegetation. , 1996, , 57-79.		17
93	Fire patterns in north Australian savannas: extending the reach of incentives for savanna fire emissions abatement. Rangeland Journal, 2014, 36, 371.	0.9	17
94	Fire, landscape heterogeneity and wildlife management in Australia's tropical savannas: introduction and overview. Wildlife Research, 2005, 32, 369.	1.4	16
95	Ecological implications of standard fire-mapping approaches for fire management of the World Heritage Area, Fraser Island, Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2013, 22, 381.	2.4	16
96	Mainstreaming indigenous and local communities' connections with nature for policy decision-making. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2019, 19, e00668.	2.1	16
97	Fire and savanna landscapes in northern Australia: regional lessons and global challenges. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, v.	2.4	16
98	Perspectives on prescribed burning. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, e3.	4.0	13
99	Repurposing government expenditure for enhancing Indigenous well-being in Australia: A scenario analysis for a new paradigm. Economic Analysis and Policy, 2019, 63, 75-91.	6.6	13
100	Vegetation of the Wessel and English Company Islands, North-eastern Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2000, 48, 115.	0.6	12
101	Effects of biomass burning and lightning on atmospheric chemistry over Australia and South-east Asia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 271.	2.4	11
102	Developing a savanna burning emissions abatement methodology for tussock grasslands in high rainfall regions of northern Australia. Tropical Grasslands - Forrajes Tropicales, 2014, 2, 175.	0.5	11
103	Carbon projects and Indigenous land in northern Australia. Rangeland Journal, 2014, 36, 389.	0.9	10
104	Threats to monsoon rainforest habitat in northern Australia: The case of Ptychosperma bleeseri Burret (Arecaceae). Austral Ecology, 1993, 18, 463-471.	1.5	9
105	Australia's north, Australia's future: A vision and strategies for sustainable economic, ecological and social prosperity in northern Australia. Asia and the Pacific Policy Studies, 2018, 5, 615-640.	1.5	9
106	Instantaneous Pre-Fire Biomass and Fuel Load Measurements from Multi-Spectral UAS Mapping in Southern African Savannas. Fire, 2021, 4, 2.	2.8	9
107	Tree recruitment dynamics in fireâ€prone eucalypt savanna. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02649.	2.2	8
108	Methodological approaches and challenges to assess the environmental losses from natural disasters. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 49, 101619.	3.9	8

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109	Seasonal fine fuel and coarse woody debris dynamics in north Australian savannas. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2020, 29, 1109.	2.4	6
110	Assessing the real costs of natural hazard-induced disasters: A case study from Australia's Northern Territory. Natural Hazards, 2021, 108, 479-498.	3.4	6
111	Fire-Driven Decline of Endemic Allosyncarpia Monsoon Rainforests in Northern Australia. Forests, 2017, 8, 481.	2.1	5
112	Incentivising fire management in Pindan (Acacia shrubland): A proposed fuel type for Australia's Savanna burning greenhouse gas emissions abatement methodology. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2018, 19, 230-238.	1.5	5
113	Beneficial land sector change in far northern Australia is required and possible – a refutation of McLean and Holmes (2019). Rangeland Journal, 2019, 41, 363.	0.9	5
114	Appraising widespread resprouting but variable levels of postfire seeding in Australian ecosystems: the effect of phylogeny, fire regime and productivity. Australian Journal of Botany, 2022, 70, 114-130.	0.6	5
115	Both fire size and frequency matter—A response to Griffiths et al Biological Conservation, 2015, 192, 477.	4.1	3
116	Evaluating Resilience in Two Remote Australian Communities. Procedia Engineering, 2018, 212, 1257-1264.	1.2	3
117	Vegetation science in a cultural landscape the case of Kakadu National Park. Phytocoenologia, 1998, 28, 67-83.	0.5	3
118	Making monitoring work: insights and lessons from Australia's Long Term Ecological Research Network. Australian Zoologist, 2018, 39, 755-768.	1.1	3
119	Unrealised economic opportunities in remote Indigenous communities: Case studies from northern Australia. Social Sciences & Humanities Open, 2020, 2, 100093.	2.2	3
120	New Records of Australian Calymperaceae (Musci). Bryologist, 1991, 94, 88.	0.6	2
121	Empowering Indigenous natural hazards management in northern Australia. Ambio, 2022, 51, 2240-2260.	5.5	1
122	Fire and vegetation dynamics: Studies from the North American boreal forest. Biological Conservation, 1993, 65, 183-184.	4.1	0