Assessment of quality of input data used to classify ecos
List methodology: The case of the central Chile hotspot

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Citation Report

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	After Chile's fires, reforest private land. Science, 2017, 356, 147-148.	12.6	18
2	Preliminary assessment of ecosystem risk based on IUCN criteria in a hierarchy of spatial domains: A case study in Southwestern China. Biological Conservation, 2017, 215, 152-161.	4.1	11
3	Assessing habitat loss and fragmentation and their effects on population viability of forest specialist birds: Linking biogeographical and population approaches. Diversity and Distributions, 2018, 24, 820-830.	4.1	22
4	Selecting and applying indicators of ecosystem collapse for risk assessments. Conservation Biology, 2018, 32, 1233-1245.	4.7	32
5	Habitat loss of a rainforest specialist pollinator fly as an indicator of conservation status of the South American Temperate Rainforests. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2018, 22, 745-755.	1.4	12
6	Operationalizing the IUCN Red List of Ecosystems in public policy. Conservation Letters, 2019, 12, e12665.	5.7	25
7	Chronicle of an Environmental Disaster: Aculeo Lake, the Collapse of the Largest Natural Freshwater Ecosystem in Central Chile. Environmental Conservation, 2019, 46, 201-204.	1.3	13
8	Rocky outcrops conserve genetic diversity and promote regeneration of a threatened relict tree in a critically endangered ecosystem. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 2805-2824.	2.6	9
9	Assessment of soil physical properties' statuses under different land covers within a landscape dominated by exotic industrial tree plantations in south-central Chile. Journal of Soils and Water Conservation, 2019, 74, 12-23.	1.6	17
10	Birdâ€friendly wine country through diversified vineyards. Conservation Biology, 2021, 35, 274-284.	4.7	16
11	Using Sentinel-2 and canopy height models to derive a landscape-level biomass map covering multiple vegetation types. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2021, 94, 102236.	2.8	15
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14	Water management or megadrought: what caused the Chilean Aculeo Lake drying?. Regional Environmental Change, 2021, 21, 1.	2.9	25
15	Consequences of land-use change and the wildfire disaster of 2017 for the central Chilean biodiversity hotspot. Regional Environmental Change, 2021, 21, 1.	2.9	9
16	Conservation planning for people and nature in a Chilean biodiversity hotspot. People and Nature, 2021, 3, 686-699.	3.7	12
17	Recovery of Chilean Mediterranean vegetation after different frequencies of fires. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 485, 118922.	3.2	9
18	Disentangling the effect of future land use strategies and climate change on streamflow in a Mediterranean catchment dominated by tree plantations. Journal of Hydrology, 2021, 595, 126047.	5.4	29

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19	Recent rapid colonization of the invasive species Bagrada hilaris (Heteroptera: Pentatomidae) in the collapsed ecosystem Aculeo lake, Chile. International Journal of Pest Management, 2023, 69, 241-247.	1.8	1
20	Climate exposure shows high risk and few climate refugia for Chilean native vegetation. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 785, 147399.	8.0	10
21	Myopa nebulosa sp. nov. and Myopa bozinovici sp. nov. (Diptera: Conopidae): New thick-headed flies from a threatened biodiversity hotspot in central Chile . Zootaxa, 2020, 4780, 291-306.	0.5	2
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