

# Tara G Martin

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

101  
papers

11,711  
citations

61984

43  
h-index

32842

100  
g-index

103  
all docs

103  
docs citations

103  
times ranked

15753  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	An introduction to decision science for conservation. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2022, 36, .	4.7	45
2	Predicting the optimal amount of time to spend learning before designating protected habitat for threatened species. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 13, 722-733.	5.2	1
3	Accounting for direct and indirect cumulative effects of anthropogenic pressures on salmon- and herring-linked land and ocean ecosystems. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 377, 20210130.	4.0	13
4	Identifying a pathway towards recovery for depleted wild Pacific salmon populations in a large watershed under multiple stressors. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 2212-2226.	4.0	3
5	Conservation in heavily urbanized biodiverse regions requires urgent management action and attention to governance. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2021, 3, e310.	2.0	9
6	How to choose a cost-effective indicator to trigger conservation decisions?. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 12, 520-529.	5.2	5
7	Prioritizing threat management across terrestrial and freshwater realms for species conservation and recovery. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2021, 3, e300.	2.0	5
8	Non-native earthworms alter the assembly of a meadow plant community. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2021, 23, 2407-2415.	2.4	8
9	Chinook salmon exhibit long-term rearing and early marine growth in the Fraser River, British Columbia, a large urban estuary. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2021, 78, 539-550.	1.4	10
10	Quantifying lost and inaccessible habitat for Pacific salmon in Canada's Lower Fraser River. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03646.	2.2	10
11	Prioritizing conservation actions for Pacific salmon in Canada. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 1688-1699.	4.0	23
12	Subsidizing extinction?. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2020, 13, e12705.	5.7	29
13	Building a stakeholder-led common vision increases the expected cost-effectiveness of biodiversity conservation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0218093.	2.5	6
14	Priority Threat Management for biodiversity conservation: A handbook. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 481-490.	4.0	68
15	Climate change vulnerability assessment of species. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change</i> , 2019, 10, e551.	8.1	255
16	Protecting biodiversity in British Columbia: Recommendations for developing species at risk legislation. <i>Facets</i> , 2019, 4, 136-160.	2.4	21
17	Regional forcing explains local species diversity and turnover on tropical islands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 474-486.	5.8	38
18	It is time to overcome unconscious bias in ecology. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 201-201.	7.8	8

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19	Tax Shifting and Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation on Private Lands. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2018, 11, e12377.	5.7	14
20	Prioritizing recovery funding to maximize conservation of endangered species. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2018, 11, e12604.	5.7	61
21	Timing of Protection of Critical Habitat Matters. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2017, 10, 308-316.	5.7	37
22	Hasten end of dated fossil-fuel subsidies. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 538, 171-171.	27.8	3
23	The broad footprint of climate change from genes to biomes to people. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 354, .	12.6	883
24	Intact ecosystems provide best defence against climate change. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 122-124.	18.8	126
25	Integrating plant and animal based perspectives for more effective restoration of biodiversity. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2016, 14, 37-45.	4.0	126
26	Prioritizing management actions for the conservation of freshwater biodiversity under changing climate and land-cover. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 197, 80-89.	4.1	46
27	Priority threat management of non-native plants to maintain ecosystem integrity across heterogeneous landscapes. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2015, 52, 1135-1144.	4.0	38
28	Efficient expansion of global protected areas requires simultaneous planning for species and ecosystems. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2015, 2, 150107.	2.4	22
29	Climate change modifies risk of global biodiversity loss due to land-cover change. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 187, 103-111.	4.1	189
30	Carbon farming via assisted natural regeneration as a cost-effective mechanism for restoring biodiversity in agricultural landscapes. <i>Environmental Science and Policy</i> , 2015, 50, 114-129.	4.9	74
31	Assessing species vulnerability to climate change. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 215-224.	18.8	856
32	Spatial Priorities for Restoring Biodiverse Carbon Forests. <i>BioScience</i> , 2015, 65, 372-382.	4.9	22
33	Reply to Proença et al.: Sown biodiverse pastures are not a universal solution to invasion risk. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E1696.	7.1	1
34	Benefits of integrating complementarity into priority threat management. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2015, 29, 525-536.	4.7	68
35	Priority threat management of invasive animals to protect biodiversity under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3917-3930.	9.5	42
36	Buffel grass and climate change: a framework for projecting invasive species distributions when data are scarce. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2015, 17, 3197-3210.	2.4	44

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37	Current practices in the identification of critical habitat for threatened species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2015, 29, 482-492.	4.7	68
38	Unravelling the annual cycle in a migratory animal: breeding-season habitat loss drives population declines of monarch butterflies. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 155-165.	2.8	226
39	Biodiverse Planting for Carbon and Biodiversity on Indigenous Land. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e91281.	2.5	20
40	Deer density and plant palatability predict shrub cover, richness, diversity and aboriginal food value in a North American archipelago. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014, 20, 1368-1378.	4.1	25
41	Voting Systems for Environmental Decisions. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 322-332.	4.7	15
42	A decision framework for management of conflicting production and biodiversity goals for a commercially valuable invasive species. <i>Agricultural Systems</i> , 2014, 125, 1-11.	6.1	26
43	Growing biodiverse carbon-rich forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 382-393.	9.5	49
44	Understanding and predicting the combined effects of climate change and land-use change on freshwater macroinvertebrates and fish. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 572-581.	4.0	157
45	Conserving mobile species. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2014, 12, 395-402.	4.0	371
46	New pasture plants intensify invasive species risk. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 16622-16627.	7.1	85
47	Determining When to Change Course in Management Actions. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 1617-1625.	4.7	8
48	Bird Community Conservation and Carbon Offsets in Western North America. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99292.	2.5	7
49	Realising the full potential of citizen science monitoring programs. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 165, 128-138.	4.1	441
50	Whose backyard? Some precautions in choosing recipient sites for assisted colonisation of Australian plants and animals. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2013, 14, 106-111.	1.5	12
51	Prior information reduces uncertainty about the consequences of deer overabundance on forest birds. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 165, 10-17.	4.1	9
52	Using assisted colonisation to conserve biodiversity and restore ecosystem function under climate change. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 157, 172-177.	4.1	118
53	Effect of Planning for Connectivity on Linear Reserve Networks. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2013, 27, 796-807.	4.7	38
54	Translocation of imperiled species under changing climates. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2013, 1286, 15-28.	3.8	50

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55	Tracking multi-generational colonization of the breeding grounds by monarch butterflies in eastern North America. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131087.	2.6	146
56	Predicting species distributions for conservation decisions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1424-1435.	6.4	1,375
57	How to Decide Whether to Move Species Threatened by Climate Change. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75814.	2.5	40
58	Prioritizing threat management for biodiversity conservation. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2012, 5, 196-204.	5.7	156
59	Australian birds in a changing landscape: 220 years of European colonisation. , 2012, , 453-480.		5
60	Acting fast helps avoid extinction. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2012, 5, 274-280.	5.7	279
61	Supporting wild pollinators in a temperate agricultural landscape: Maintaining mosaics of natural features and production. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2012, 149, 84-92.	4.1	66
62	Interactions between climate and habitat loss effects on biodiversity: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1239-1252.	9.5	519
63	Setting Realistic Recovery Targets for Two Interacting Endangered Species, Sea Otter and Northern Abalone. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2012, 26, 1016-1025.	4.7	46
64	Bats in a Farming Landscape Benefit from Linear Remnants and Unimproved Pastures. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48201.	2.5	50
65	Eliciting Expert Knowledge in Conservation Science. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2012, 26, 29-38.	4.7	591
66	Simple rules to contain an invasive species with a complex life cycle and high dispersal capacity. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2012, 49, 52-62.	4.0	32
67	Experimental Examination of Intraspecific Density-Dependent Competition during the Breeding Period in Monarch Butterflies ( <i>Danaus plexippus</i> ). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45080.	2.5	41
68	General rules for managing and surveying networks of pests, diseases, and endangered species. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 8323-8328.	7.1	177
69	Browsing down our natural heritage: Deer impacts on vegetation structure and songbird populations across an island archipelago. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2011, 144, 459-469.	4.1	79
70	Uncertainty and adaptive management for biodiversity conservation. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2011, 144, 1175-1178.	4.1	203
71	Should we implement monitoring or research for conservation?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 26, 108-109.	8.7	14
72	Assessing rarity and threat in an arid-zone flora. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2011, 59, 336.	0.6	10

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73	Is Australia ready for assisted colonization? Policy changes required to facilitate translocations under climate change.. Pacific Conservation Biology, 2011, 17, 259.	1.0	33
74	Australia's Stock Route Network: 2. Representation of fertile landscapes. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2011, 12, 148-151.	1.5	7
75	Australia's Stock Route Network: 1. A review of its values and implications for future management. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2011, 12, 119-127.	1.5	22
76	Foraging height and landscape context predict the relative abundance of bird species in urban vegetation patches. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, 944-953.	1.5	11
77	Value of large-scale linear networks for bird conservation: A case study from travelling stock routes, Australia. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2011, 141, 302-309.	5.3	17
78	Optimal timing for managed relocation of species faced with climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2011, 1, 261-265.	18.8	125
79	Bird foraging height predicts bird species response to woody vegetation change. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2010, 19, 2247-2262.	2.6	30
80	A guide to eliciting and using expert knowledge in Bayesian ecological models. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 900-914.	6.4	339
81	The effects of including marine ecological values in terrestrial reserve planning for a forest-nesting seabird. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 1299-1303.	4.1	27
82	Monitoring does not always count. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2010, 25, 547-550.	8.7	220
83	Modeling abundance using <i>N</i> -mixture models: the importance of considering ecological mechanisms. Ecological Applications, 2009, 19, 631-642.	3.8	136
84	Comparison of three expert elicitation methods for logistic regression on predicting the presence of the threatened brush-tailed rock-wallaby <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> . Environmetrics, 2009, 20, 379-398.	1.4	47
85	Optimal Conservation of Migratory Species. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e751.	2.5	292
86	Impacts of Livestock Grazing and Tree Clearing on Birds of Woodland and Riparian Habitats. Conservation Biology, 2007, 21, 504-514.	4.7	100
87	Guest Editorial: Rangelands, weeds and biodiversity. Rangeland Journal, 2006, 28, 1.	0.9	6
88	Is landscape context important for riparian conservation? Birds in grassy woodland. Biological Conservation, 2006, 127, 201-214.	4.1	87
89	Value for money? Investment in weed management in Australian rangelands. Rangeland Journal, 2006, 28, 63.	0.9	15
90	Weeds of Australian rangelands. Rangeland Journal, 2006, 28, 3.	0.9	35

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91	Management of weeds in Australian rangelands: a basis for evaluating projects. Rangeland Journal, 2006, 28, 77.	0.9	1
92	Zero tolerance ecology: improving ecological inference by modelling the source of zero observations. Ecology Letters, 2005, 8, 1235-1246.	6.4	712
93	Predicting the impact of livestock grazing on birds using foraging height data. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2005, 42, 400-408.	4.0	113
94	Assessing the impacts of grazing levels on bird density in woodland habitat: a Bayesian approach using expert opinion. Environmetrics, 2005, 16, 717-747.	1.4	74
95	THE POWER OF EXPERT OPINION IN ECOLOGICAL MODELS USING BAYESIAN METHODS: IMPACT OF GRAZING ON BIRDS. , 2005, 15, 266-280.		181
96	Plant traits predict impact of invading species: an analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the subtropics. Australian Journal of Botany, 2005, 53, 757.	0.6	41
97	Contribution of tree species to the biodiversity of a 1ha Old World rainforest in Brunei, Borneo. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2004, 13, 2067-2088.	2.6	30
98	The relative importance of cattle grazing in subtropical grasslands: does it reduce or enhance plant biodiversity?. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2003, 40, 445-457.	4.0	127
99	Managing intensive and extensive land uses to conserve grassland plants in sub-tropical eucalypt woodlands. Biological Conservation, 2002, 107, 241-252.	4.1	26
100	Do fragmented coastal heathlands have habitat value to birds in eastern Australia?. Wildlife Research, 2001, 28, 17.	1.4	13
101	Biophysical and human influences on plant species richness in grasslands: Comparing variegated landscapes in subtropical and temperate regions. Austral Ecology, 2001, 26, 233-245.	1.5	54