David M J S Bowman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1473357/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

385 papers 24,216 citations

68 h-index 136 g-index

404 all docs

404 docs citations

404 times ranked 20071 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fire in the Earth System. Science, 2009, 324, 481-484.	12.6	2,330
2	Climate-induced variations in global wildfire danger from 1979 to 2013. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7537.	12.8	1,224
3	TRY plant trait database – enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
4	The human dimension of fire regimes on Earth. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 2223-2236.	3.0	845
5	Estimated Global Mortality Attributable to Smoke from Landscape Fires. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 695-701.	6.0	576
6	Savanna Vegetation-Fire-Climate Relationships Differ Among Continents. Science, 2014, 343, 548-552.	12.6	500
7	Vegetation fires in the Anthropocene. Nature Reviews Earth & Environment, 2020, 1, 500-515.	29.7	419
8	Human exposure and sensitivity to globally extreme wildfire events. Nature Ecology and Evolution, $2017,1,58.$	7.8	359
9	Interval squeeze: altered fire regimes and demographic responses interact to threaten woody species persistence as climate changes. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2015, 13, 265-272.	4.0	352
10	The impact of Aboriginal landscape burning on the Australian biota. New Phytologist, 1998, 140, 385-410.	7.3	335
11	What controls the distribution of tropical forest and savanna?. Ecology Letters, 2012, 15, 748-758.	6.4	333
12	Biological responses to the press and pulse of climate trends and extreme events. Nature Climate Change, 2018, 8, 579-587.	18.8	330
13	Value of longâ€term ecological studies. Austral Ecology, 2012, 37, 745-757.	1.5	326
14	Xylem function and growth rate interact to determine recovery rates after exposure to extreme water deficit. New Phytologist, 2010, 188, 533-542.	7.3	284
15	Biogeography of the Australian monsoon tropics. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 201-216.	3.0	277
16	Fire ecology and Aboriginal land management in central Arnhem Land, northern Australia: a tradition of ecosystem management. Journal of Biogeography, 2002, 28, 325-343.	3.0	269
17	Extreme air pollution events from bushfires and dust storms and their association with mortality in Sydney, Australia 1994–2007. Environmental Research, 2011, 111, 811-816.	7.5	229
18	Detecting trends in tree growth: not so simple. Trends in Plant Science, 2013, 18, 11-17.	8.8	222

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Fire regimes of <scp>A</scp> ustralia: a pyrogeographic model system. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 1048-1058.	3.0	215
20	Variation in the composition and structure of tropical savannas as a function of rainfall and soil texture along a large-scale climatic gradient in the Northern Territory, Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 1996, 23, 747-756.	3.0	210
21	Unprecedented smokeâ€related health burden associated with the 2019–20 bushfires in eastern Australia. Medical Journal of Australia, 2020, 213, 282-283.	1.7	198
22	Healthy Country: Healthy People? Exploring the health benefits of Indigenous natural resource management. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2005, 29, 117-122.	1.8	191
23	Flammable biomes dominated by eucalypts originated at the Cretaceous–Palaeogene boundary. Nature Communications, 2011, 2, 193.	12.8	191
24	Abrupt fire regime change may cause landscapeâ€wide loss of mature obligate seeder forests. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 1008-1015.	9.5	178
25	Wildfire risk as a socioecological pathology. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2016, 14, 276-284.	4.0	164
26	The Science of Firescapes: Achieving Fire-Resilient Communities. BioScience, 2016, 66, 130-146.	4.9	157
27	Decline of Callitris intratropica R. T. Baker & H. G. Smith in the Northern Territory: Implications for Pre- and Post-European Colonization Fire Regimes. Journal of Biogeography, 1993, 20, 373.	3.0	146
28	Kangaroo metabolism does not cause the relationship between bone collagen ?15N and water availability. Functional Ecology, 2006, 20, 1062-1069.	3.6	137
29	Conservation of monsoon rainforest isolates in the Northern Territory, Australia. Biological Conservation, 1992, 59, 51-63.	4.1	132
30	A conceptual framework for predicting temperate ecosystem sensitivity to human impacts on fire regimes. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 900-912.	5.8	128
31	Combating ecosystem collapse from the tropics to the Antarctic. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 1692-1703.	9.5	128
32	Unprecedented health costs of smoke-related PM2.5 from the 2019–20 Australian megafires. Nature Sustainability, 2021, 4, 42-47.	23.7	127
33	Pyrodiversity is the coupling of biodiversity and fire regimes in food webs. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150169.	4.0	125
34	Local and global pyrogeographic evidence that indigenous fire management creates pyrodiversity. Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 5, 1908-1918.	1.9	116
35	Forest expansion and grassland contraction within a Eucalyptus savanna matrix between 1941 and 1994 at Litchfield National Park in the Australian monsoon tropics. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2001, 10, 535-548.	5.8	115
36	Firescape ecology: how topography determines the contrasting distribution of fire and rain forest in the south-west of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38, 1807-1820.	3.0	114

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Human–environmental drivers and impacts of the globally extreme 2017 Chilean fires. Ambio, 2019, 48, 350-362.	5.5	114
38	Leaf attributes in the seasonally dry tropics: a comparison of four habitats in northern Australia. Functional Ecology, 2003, 17, 504-515.	3.6	113
39	The impact of Aboriginal landscape burning on the Australian biota. New Phytologist, 1998, 140, 385-410.	7.3	112
40	Climate seasonality limits leaf carbon assimilation and wood productivity in tropical forests. Biogeosciences, 2016, 13, 2537-2562.	3.3	108
41	Slash-and-Burn Agriculture in the Wet Coastal Lowlands of Papua New Guinea: Response of Birds, Butterflies and Reptiles. Journal of Biogeography, 1990, 17, 227.	3.0	105
42	On the delineation of tropical vegetation types with an emphasis on forest/savanna transitions. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 2013, 6, 101-137.	2.4	105
43	Response of Eucalyptus Forest and Woodland to Four Fire Regimes at Munmarlary, Northern Territory, Australia. Journal of Ecology, 1988, 76, 215.	4.0	104
44	Forest fire management, climate change, and the risk of catastrophic carbon losses. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, 66-67.	4.0	104
45	Landscape analysis of Aboriginal fire management in Central Arnhem Land, north Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 207-223.	3.0	102
46	The uncertain blitzkrieg of Pleistocene megafauna. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 517-523.	3.0	101
47	Why do evergreen trees dominate the Australian seasonal tropics?. Australian Journal of Botany, 2005, 53, 379.	0.6	101
48	A systematic review of the impacts and management of introduced deer (family Cervidae) in Australia. Wildlife Research, 2016, 43, 515.	1.4	100
49	Explaining the Pleistocene megafaunal extinctions: Models, chronologies, and assumptions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 14624-14627.	7.1	98
50	Exposure to bushfire smoke and asthma: an ecological study. Medical Journal of Australia, 2002, 176, 535-538.	1.7	98
51	Giant eucalypts – globally unique fireâ€ødapted rainâ€forest trees?. New Phytologist, 2012, 196, 1001-1014.	7.3	95
52	Pyrogeography and the Global Quest for Sustainable Fire Management. Annual Review of Environment and Resources, 2013, 38, 57-80.	13.4	95
53	The interdependence of fire, grass, kangaroos and Australian Aborigines: a case study from central Arnhem Land, northern Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 2007, 34, 237-250.	3.0	90
54	Effects of fire and drought in a tropical eucalypt savanna colonized by rain forest. Journal of Biogeography, 2003, 30, 1405-1414.	3.0	89

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Would the Australian megafauna have become extinct if humans had never colonised the continent? Comments on "A review of the evidence for a human role in the extinction of Australian megafauna and an alternative explanation―by S. Wroe and J. Field. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2007, 26, 560-564.	3.0	89
56	Tree growth rates in north Australian savanna habitats: seasonal patterns and correlations with leaf attributes. Australian Journal of Botany, 2004, 52, 303.	0.6	87
57	Wildfire Smoke, Fire Management, and Human Health. EcoHealth, 2005, 2, 76-80.	2.0	87
58	Customary use of fire by indigenous peoples in northern Australia: its contemporary role in savanna management. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 415.	2.4	86
59	Alternative stable states and the role of fire–vegetation–soil feedbacks in the temperate wilderness of southwest Tasmania. Landscape Ecology, 2012, 27, 13-28.	4.2	85
60	A transdisciplinary approach to understanding the health effects of wildfire and prescribed fire smoke regimes. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 125009.	5.2	84
61	Environmental Relationships of Woody Vegetation Patterns in the Australian Monsoon Tropics. Australian Journal of Botany, 1987, 35, 151.	0.6	83
62	The carbon and nitrogen isotope composition of Australian grasses in relation to climate. Functional Ecology, 2009, 23, 1040-1049.	3.6	82
63	Global increase in wildfire risk due to climateâ€driven declines in fuel moisture. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 1544-1559.	9.5	80
64	Conservation of Mobile Species in a Variable Environment: The Problem of Reserve Design in the Northern Territory, Australia. Global Ecology and Biogeography Letters, 1992, 2, 1.	0.6	79
65	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
66	Wildfires: Australia needs national monitoring agency. Nature, 2020, 584, 188-191.	27.8	78
67	Feedbacks and landscape-level vegetation dynamics. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 30, 255-260.	8.7	77
68	Climate–vegetation–fire interactions and feedbacks: trivial detail or major barrier to projecting the future of the Earth system?. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 2016, 7, 910-931.	8.1	76
69	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. Scientific Data, 2021, 8, 254.	5.3	73
70	Current and future threats from non-indigenous animal species in northern Australia: a spotlight on World Heritage Area Kakadu National Park. Wildlife Research, 2007, 34, 419.	1.4	70
71	High-throughput linkage mapping of Australian white cypress pine (Callitris glaucophylla) and map transferability to related species. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2015, 11, 1.	1.6	70
72	Stand Structure and the Influence of Overwood on Regeneration in Tropical Eucalypt Forest on Melville-Island. Australian Journal of Botany, 1992, 40, 335.	0.6	68

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Seasonal water availability predicts the relative abundance of C3and C4grasses in Australia. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2007, 16, 160-169.	5.8	68
74	Tree cover–fire interactions promote the persistence of a fireâ€sensitive conifer in a highly flammable savanna. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 958-968.	4.0	68
75	Age and growth of a fire prone Tasmanian temperate old-growth forest stand dominated by Eucalyptus regnans, the world's tallest angiosperm. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 260, 438-447.	3.2	67
76	Fire-Stick Forestry: A Matrix Model in Support of Skilful Fire Management of Callitris intratropica R. T. Baker by North Australian Aborigenes. Journal of Biogeography, 1994, 21, 573.	3.0	66
77	Postcards from the past: charting the landscape-scale conversion of tropical Australian savanna to closed forest during the 20th century. Landscape Ecology, 2006, 21, 1253-1266.	4.2	66
78	A warmer world will reduce tree growth in evergreen broadleaf forests: evidence from <scp>A</scp> ustralian temperate and subtropical eucalypt forests. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 925-934.	5.8	66
79	Experimental evidence that fire causes a tree recruitment bottleneck in an Australian tropical savanna. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2010, 26, 595-603.	1.1	65
80	Effects of highâ€severity fire drove the population collapse of the subalpine Tasmanian endemic conifer <i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> . Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 445-458.	9.5	65
81	Factors that Control Monsoon-Rainforest Seedling Establishment and Growth in North Australian Eucalyptus Savanna. Journal of Ecology, 1993, 81, 297.	4.0	64
82	Has global environmental change caused monsoon rainforests to expand in the Australian monsoon tropics?. Landscape Ecology, 2010, 25, 1247-1260.	4.2	64
83	Experimental comparison of four remote sensing techniques to map tropical savanna fire-scars using Landsat-TM imagery. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2003, 12, 341.	2.4	63
84	Spatioâ€temporal trends in tree cover of a tropical mesic savanna are driven by landscape disturbance. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 1304-1311.	4.0	63
85	Fuel Characteristics of Coastal Monsoon Forests, Northern Territory, Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 1988, 15, 807.	3.0	62
86	Livistona palms in Australia: Ancient relics or opportunistic immigrants?. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2010, 54, 512-523.	2.7	61
87	Brave new green world $\hat{a} \in ``Consequences of a carbon economy for the conservation of Australian biodiversity. Biological Conservation, 2013, 161, 71-90.$	4.1	61
88	The legacy of midâ€Holocene fire on a Tasmanian montane landscape. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 476-488.	3.0	61
89	Response of a monsoon forest-savanna boundary to fire protection, Weipa, northern Australia. Austral Ecology, 1991, 16, 111-118.	1.5	60
90	Allosyncarpia-dominated rain forest in monsoonal northern Australia. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1993, 4, 67-82.	2.2	60

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Forty years of lowland monsoon rainforest expansion in Kakadu National Park, Northern Australia. Biological Conservation, 2006, 131, 553-565.	4.1	60
92	Seasonal differences in leaf attributes in Australian tropical tree species: family and habitat comparisons. Functional Ecology, 2004, 18, 707-718.	3.6	59
93	Effects of fire history on the structure and floristic composition of woody vegetation around Kalumburu, North Kimberley, Australia: a landscape-scale natural experiment. Australian Journal of Botany, 2004, 52, 381.	0.6	59
94	The 'wilderness effect' and the decline of Callitris intratropica on the Arnhem Land Plateau, northern Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2001, 49, 665.	0.6	58
95	Have plants evolved to self-immolate?. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2014, 5, 590.	3.6	58
96	The Macroecology of Airborne Pollen in Australian and New Zealand Urban Areas. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97925.	2.5	58
97	Environmental and allometric drivers of tree growth rates in a north Australian savanna. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 234, 164-180.	3.2	57
98	Bring elephants to Australia?. Nature, 2012, 482, 30-30.	27.8	54
99	The relative importance of intrinsic and extrinsic factors in the decline of obligate seeder forests. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2016, 25, 1166-1172.	5.8	54
100	Monsoon Forests in North-Western Australia. II. Forest-Savanna Transitions. Australian Journal of Botany, 1992, 40, 89.	0.6	53
101	Climate Change Amplifications of Climateâ€Fire Teleconnections in the Southern Hemisphere. Geophysical Research Letters, 2018, 45, 5071-5081.	4.0	53
102	Future eating and country keeping: what role has environmental history in the management of biodiversity?. Journal of Biogeography, 2001, 28, 549-564.	3.0	52
103	Ecohealth and Aboriginal Testimony of the Nexus Between Human Health and Place. EcoHealth, 2007, 4, 489-499.	2.0	52
104	Fire controls population structure in four dominant tree species in a tropical savanna. Oecologia, 2009, 161, 505-515.	2.0	52
105	A grass–fire cycle eliminates an obligateâ€seeding tree in a tropical savanna. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 4185-4194.	1.9	51
106	Pyrogeographic models, feedbacks and the future of global fire regimes. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 821-824.	5.8	51
107	Munmarlary revisited: Response of a north Australian Eucalyptus tetrodonta savanna protected from fire for 20 years. Austral Ecology, 1995, 20, 526-531.	1.5	50
108	A wide diversity of epicormic structures is present in Myrtaceae species in the northern Australian savanna biome - implications for adaptation to fire. Australian Journal of Botany, 2010, 58, 493.	0.6	50

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Predicting the minimum height of forest fire smoke within the atmosphere using machine learning and data from the CALIPSO satellite. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 206, 98-106.	11.0	50
110	Aerial sowing stopped the loss of alpine ash (Eucalyptus delegatensis) forests burnt by three short-interval fires in the Alpine National Park, Victoria, Australia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 342, 39-48.	3.2	49
111	Measurement of inter- and intra-annual variability of landscape fire activity at a continental scale: the Australian case. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 035003.	5.2	49
112	Australian forests, megafires and the risk of dwindling carbon stocks. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2021, 44, 347-355.	5.7	49
113	Conservation of coastal wetlands of the Northern territory of Australia: The Mary River floodplain. Biological Conservation, 1990, 52, 85-111.	4.1	48
114	Fire maintains an Acacia aneura shrubland—Triodia grassland mosaic in central Australia. Journal of Arid Environments, 2008, 72, 34-47.	2.4	48
115	The severity and extent of the Australia 2019–20 Eucalyptus forest fires are not the legacy of forest management. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 5, 1003-1010.	7.8	48
116	The Australian Summer Monsoon: a Biogeographic Perspective. Geographical Research, 2002, 40, 261-277.	0.6	47
117	Pyrogeography, historical ecology, and the human dimensions of fire regimes. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 833-836.	3.0	47
118	Vegetation-soil relations in the lowlands of south-west Tasmania. Austral Ecology, 1986, 11, 141-153.	1.5	46
119	Fire weather risk differs across rain forestâ€"savanna boundaries in the humid tropics of northâ€eastern Australia. Austral Ecology, 2012, 37, 915-925.	1.5	46
120	Big eucalypts grow more slowly in a warm climate: evidence of an interaction between tree size and temperature. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 2793-2799.	9.5	46
121	Disruption of cultural burning promotes shrub encroachment and unprecedented wildfires. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2022, 20, 292-300.	4.0	46
122	Establishment, Suppression and Growth of Eucalyptus delegatensis R.T. Baker In Multiaged Forests .III. Intraspecific Allelopathy, Competition Between Adult and Juvenile for Moisture and Nutrients, and Frost Damage to Seedlings. Australian Journal of Botany, 1986, 34, 81.	0.6	45
123	Can trophic rewilding reduce the impact of fire in a more flammable world? Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 373, 20170443.	4.0	45
124	What Do the Australian Black Summer Fires Signify for the Global Fire Crisis?. Fire, 2021, 4, 97.	2.8	45
125	Creating an Integrated Historical Record of Extreme Particulate Air Pollution Events in Australian Cities from 1994 to 2007. Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association, 2011, 61, 390-398.	1.9	44
126	Manage fire regimes, not fires. Nature Geoscience, 2021, 14, 455-457.	12.9	44

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Preliminary Biogeographic Analysis of the Northern Territory Vascular Flora. Australian Journal of Botany, 1988, 36, 503.	0.6	44
128	Establishment, Suppression and Growth of Eucalyptus delegatensis R.T. Baker in Multiaged Forests. I. The Effects of Fire on Mortality and Seedling Establishment. Australian Journal of Botany, 1986, 34, 63.	0.6	43
129	Future changes in climatic water balance determine potential for transformational shifts in Australian fire regimes. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 065002.	5.2	43
130	Decadal dynamics of tree cover in an Australian tropical savanna. Austral Ecology, 2009, 34, 601-612.	1.5	42
131	Using generalized autoregressive error models to understand fire–vegetation–soil feedbacks in a mulga–spinifex landscape mosaic. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 2169-2182.	3.0	42
132	Population structures of the widespread Australian conifer Callitris columellaris are a bio-indicator of continental environmental change. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 262, 252-262.	3.2	42
133	Differences in grass pollen allergen exposure across Australia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2015, 39, 51-55.	1.8	42
134	Renewal ecology: conservation for the Anthropocene. Restoration Ecology, 2017, 25, 674-680.	2.9	41
135	One equation fits overkill: why allometry underpins both prehistoric and modern body size-biased extinctions. Population Ecology, 2005, 47, 137-141.	1.2	40
136	Not an ancient relic: the endemic <i>Livistona</i> palms of arid central Australia could have been introduced by humans. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 2652-2661.	2.6	40
137	Impact of high-severity fire in a Tasmanian dry eucalypt forest. Australian Journal of Botany, 2016, 64, 193.	0.6	40
138	Using smartphone technology to reduce health impacts from atmospheric environmental hazards. Environmental Research Letters, 2018, 13, 044019.	5.2	40
139	Patterns of long-term woody vegetation change in a sandstone-plateau savanna woodland, Northern Territory, Australia. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2004, 20, 259-270.	1.1	39
140	Understanding a flammable planet – climate, fire and global vegetation patterns. New Phytologist, 2005, 165, 341-345.	7.3	39
141	Biomass consumption by surface fires across Earth's most fire prone continent. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 254-268.	9.5	39
142	Bushfires in Tasmania: a botanical approach to anthropological questions. Archaeology in Oceania, 1986, 21, 166-171.	0.7	38
143	Does inherent flammability of grass and litter fuels contribute to continental patterns of landscape fire activity?. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 1225-1238.	3.0	38
144	Diversity Patterns of Woody Species on a Latitudinal Transect From the Monsoon Tropics to Desert in the Northern Territory, Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 1996, 44, 571.	0.6	37

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Convergence of Culture, Ecology, and Ethics: Management of Feral Swamp Buffalo in Northern Australia. Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Ethics, 2009, 22, 361-378.	1.7	37
146	Satellite-based comparison of fire intensity and smoke plumes from prescribed fires and wildfires in south-eastern Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2013, 22, 121.	2.4	37
147	The Getting of the Nganabbarru: Observations and reflections on Aboriginal buffalo hunting in northern Australia. Australian Geographer, 2002, 33, 191-206.	1.7	36
148	Humid tropical rain forest has expanded into eucalypt forest and savanna over the last 50 years. Ecology and Evolution, 2012, 2, 34-45.	1.9	36
149	The Relationship between Particulate Pollution Levels in Australian Cities, Meteorology, and Landscape Fire Activity Detected from MODIS Hotspots. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47327.	2.5	36
150	Impact of Aboriginal landscape burning on woody vegetation in <i>Eucalyptus tetrodonta</i> savanna in Arnhem Land, northern Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 807-817.	3.0	35
151	Leaf Axil Anatomy and Bud Reserves in 21 Myrtaceae Species from Northern Australia. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2008, 169, 1174-1186.	1.3	35
152	Pollen Loads and Allergic Rhinitis in Darwin, Australia: A Potential Health Outcome of the Grass-Fire Cycle. EcoHealth, 2009, 6, 99-108.	2.0	35
153	Contracting Tasmanian montane grasslands within a forest matrix is consistent with cessation of Aboriginal fire management. Austral Ecology, 2013, 38, 627-638.	1.5	35
154	Geographic Patterns of Fire Severity Following an Extreme Eucalyptus Forest Fire in Southern Australia: 2013 Forcett-Dunalley Fire. Fire, 2018, 1, 40.	2.8	35
155	Macroecology of Australian Tall Eucalypt Forests: Baseline Data from a Continental-Scale Permanent Plot Network. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137811.	2.5	35
156	Response of Callitris intratropica R.T. Baker & H.G. Smith to fire protection, Murgenella, Northern Australia. Austral Ecology, 1988, 13, 147-159.	1.5	34
157	Can stable carbon isotopes (\hat{l} 13C) in soil carbon be used to describe the dynamics of Eucalyptus savanna-rainforest boundaries in the Australian monsoon tropics?. Austral Ecology, 2002, 27, 94-102.	1.5	34
158	Dynamics of a savanna-forest mosaic in the Australian monsoon tropics inferred from stand structures and historical aerial photography. Australian Journal of Botany, 2005, 53, 185.	0.6	34
159	Sources of carbon isotope variation in kangaroo bone collagen and tooth enamel. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2007, 71, 3847-3858.	3.9	34
160	Land management affects grass biomass in the Eucalyptus tetrodonta savannas of monsoonal Australia. Austral Ecology, 2007, 32, 446-452.	1.5	34
161	The interactive effect of temperature and humidity on the oxygen isotope composition of kangaroos. Functional Ecology, 2007, 21, 757-766.	3 . 6	34
162	Regional and seasonal variation in airborne grass pollen levels between cities of Australia and New Zealand. Aerobiologia, 2016, 32, 289-302.	1.7	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Ecology of Callitris glaucophylla (Cupressaceae) on the Macdonnell Ranges, Central Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 1993, 41, 217.	0.6	33
164	Conservation Value of Non-Native Banteng in Northern Australia. Conservation Biology, 2006, 20, 1306-1311.	4.7	33
165	Drivers of rain-forest boundary dynamics in Kakadu National Park, northern Australia: a field assessment. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2007, 23, 73-86.	1.1	33
166	Growth and survival of two north Australian relictual tree species, Allosyncarpia ternata (Myrtaceae) and Callitris intratropica (Cupressaceae). Ecological Research, 2007, 22, 228-236.	1.5	33
167	Stand characteristics, understorey associates and environmental correlates of Eucalyptus tetrodonta F. Muell. forests on Gunn Point, northern Australia. Plant Ecology, 1986, 65, 105-113.	1.2	32
168	Seasonal patterns in biomass smoke pollution and the mid 20th-century transition from Aboriginal to European fire management in northern Australia. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2007, 16, 246-256.	5.8	32
169	Biogeographic Patterns, Environmental Correlates and Conservation of Avifauna in the Northern Territory, Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 1992, 19, 151.	3.0	31
170	Climate, not Aboriginal landscape burning, controlled the historical demography and distribution of fire-sensitive conifer populations across Australia. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20132182.	2.6	31
171	Soil or fire: what causes treeless sedgelands in Tasmanian wet forests?. Plant and Soil, 2017, 420, 1-18.	3.7	31
172	Tertiary plant fossils from Australia's 'Top End'. Australian Systematic Botany, 1996, 9, 113.	0.9	30
173	Do feral buffalo (<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>) explain the increase of woody cover in savannas of Kakadu National Park, Australia?. Journal of Biogeography, 2008, 35, 1976-1988.	3.0	30
174	Cultural legacies, fire ecology, and environmental change in the Stone Country of Arnhem Land and Kakadu National Park, Australia. Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 286-297.	1.9	30
175	Phosphorus limits Eucalyptus grandis seedling growth in an unburnt rain forest soil. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2014, 5, 527.	3.6	30
176	Using a rainforest-flame forest mosaic to test the hypothesis that leaf and litter fuel flammability is under natural selection. Oecologia, 2014, 176, 1123-1133.	2.0	30
177	Environmental Determinants of Allosyncarpia ternata Forests That Are Endemic to Western Arnhem Land, Northern Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 1991, 39, 575.	0.6	29
178	Plant Traits Demonstrate That Temperate and Tropical Giant Eucalypt Forests Are Ecologically Convergent with Rainforest Not Savanna. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e84378.	2.5	29
179	Establishment, Suppression and Growth of Eucalyptus delegatensis R.T. Baker In Multiaged Forests .II. Sapling Growth and Its Environmental Correlates. Australian Journal of Botany, 1986, 34, 73.	0.6	28
180	Feral Pig (Sus Scrofa) Rooting in a Monsoon Forest-Wetland Transition, Northern Australia Wildlife Research, 1991, 18, 761.	1.4	28

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Intra-specific variation in leaf attributes of four savanna tree species across a rainfall gradient in tropical Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2005, 53, 323.	0.6	28
182	Validating putatively cross-dated Callitris tree-ring chronologies using bomb-pulse radiocarbon analysis. Australian Journal of Botany, 2011, 59, 7.	0.6	28
183	Across a macro-ecological gradient forest competition is strongest at the most productive sites. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2014, 5, 260.	3.6	28
184	Simulating the effectiveness of prescribed burning at altering wildfire behaviour in Tasmania, Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2018, 27, 15.	2.4	28
185	Tree Species Distribution Across a Seasonally Flooded Elevation Gradient in the Australian Monsoon Tropics. Journal of Biogeography, 1991, 18, 203.	3.0	27
186	Marsupial Megafauna, Aborigines and the Overkill Hypothesis: Application of Predator-Prey Models to the Question of Pleistocene Extinction in Australia. Global Ecology and Biogeography Letters, 1998, 7, 167.	0.6	27
187	Fire, storm, flood and drought: The vegetation ecology of Howards Peninsula, Northern Territory, Australia. Austral Ecology, 1987, 12, 165-174.	1.2	27
188	Dynamics of Acacia aneura—Triodia boundaries using carbon (14C and δ13C) and nitrogen (δ15N) signatures in soil organic matter in central Australia. Holocene, 2007, 17, 311-318.	1.7	27
189	Low genetic diversity in the bottlenecked population of endangered non-native banteng in northern Australia. Molecular Ecology, 2007, 16, 2998-3008.	3.9	27
190	Monitoring Contrasting Land Management in the Savanna Landscapes of Northern Australia. Environmental Management, 2008, 41, 501-515.	2.7	27
191	Coexistence of shrubs and grass in a semi-arid landscape: a case study of mulga (Acacia aneura,) Tj ETQq1 grasslands. Australian Journal of Botany, 2009, 57, 396.	1 0.784314 rgBT 0.6	
192	Retreating <i>Melaleuca</i> swamp forests in Kakadu National Park: Evidence of synergistic effects of climate change and past feral buffalo impacts. Austral Ecology, 2010, 35, 898-905.	1.5	27
193	Arbuscular-Mycorrhizal Networks Inhibit Eucalyptus tetrodonta Seedlings in Rain Forest Soil Microcosms. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57716.	2.5	27
194	Exploring the key drivers of forest flammability in wet eucalypt forests using expert-derived conceptual models. Landscape Ecology, 2020, 35, 1775-1798.	4.2	27
195	Late 20th century mangrove encroachment in the coastal Australian monsoon tropics parallels the regional increase in woody biomass. Regional Environmental Change, 2011, 11, 19-27.	2.9	26
196	Health Impacts of Ambient Biomass Smoke in Tasmania, Australia. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 3264.	2.6	26
197	Monsoon Forests in Northwestern Australia I. Vegetation Classification and the Environmental Control of Tree Species. Journal of Biogeography, 1991, 18, 679.	3.0	25
198	Holocene boundary dynamics of a northern Australian monsoon rainforest patch inferred from isotopic analysis of carbon, (14C and \hat{l} '13C) and nitrogen (\hat{l} '15N) in soil organic matter. Austral Ecology, 2004, 29, 605-612.	1.5	25

#	Article	IF	Citations
199	Conservative water management in the widespread conifer genus Callitris. AoB PLANTS, 2013, 5, plt052-plt052.	2.3	25
200	Aborigineâ€managed forest, savanna and grassland: biome switching in montane eastern Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 1492-1505.	3.0	25
201	Wildfire science is at a loss for comprehensive data. Nature, 2018, 560, 7-7.	27.8	25
202	Can smartphone data identify the local environmental drivers of respiratory disease?. Environmental Research, 2020, 182, 109118.	7.5	25
203	Vegetation-radiation relationships in the wet-dry tropics: granite hills in northern Australia. Plant Ecology, 1988, 76, 103-112.	1.2	25
204	Geographic Variation in the Demographic Structure of Stands of Eucalyptus delegatensis R. T. Baker on Dolerite in Tasmania. Journal of Biogeography, 1984, 11, 427.	3.0	24
205	Vegetation pattern and environmental correlates in coastal forests of the Australian monsoon tropics. Plant Ecology, 1986, 65, 99-104.	1.2	24
206	Sandstone vegetation pattern in the Jim Jim Falls region, Northern Territory, Australia. Austral Ecology, 1990, 15, 163-174.	1.5	24
207	Factors influencing tree growth in tropical savanna: studies of an abrupt <i>Eucalyptus</i> boundary at Yapilika, Melville Island, northern Australia. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 1994, 10, 103-120.	1.1	24
208	Bamboo, fire and flood: regeneration of Bambusa arnhemica (Bambuseae: Poaceae) after mass-flowering and die-off at contrasting sites in monsoonal northern Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2003, 51, 529.	0.6	24
209	Effects of individual fire events on the flower production of fruit-bearing tree species, with reference to Aboriginal people's management and use, at Kalumburu, North Kimberley, Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2004, 52, 405.	0.6	24
210	Shifts in macropod home ranges in response to wildlife management interventions. Wildlife Research, 2010, 37, 379.	1.4	24
211	Fire risk and severity decline with stand development in Tasmanian giant Eucalyptus forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 502, 119724.	3.2	24
212	Climate Change, Wildfires, Heatwaves and Health Impacts in Australia., 2020,, 99-116.		24
213	Sign and habitat impact of banteng (Bos javanicus) and pig (Sus scrofa), Cobourg Peninsula, northern Australia. Austral Ecology, 1991, 16, 15-17.	1.5	22
214	Pattern and Change in an Acacia aneura Shrubland and Triodia Hummock Grassland Mosaic on Rolling Hills in Central Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 1995, 43, 25.	0.6	22
215	Niche differentiation and regeneration in the seasonally flooded <i>Melaleuca</i> forests of northern Australia. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2007, 23, 457-467.	1,1	22
216	Phylogeography of an Australian termite, Amitermes laurensis (Isoptera, Termitidae), with special reference to the variety of mound shapes. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2007, 42, 236-247.	2.7	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Temporal and spatial variation of fine roots in a northern Australian Eucalyptus tetrodonta savanna. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2008, 24, 177-188.	1.1	22
218	Using carbon isotope analysis of the diet of two introduced Australian megaherbivores to understand Pleistocene megafaunal extinctions. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 499-505.	3.0	22
219	Pyrodiversityâ€"why managing fire in food webs is relevant to restoration ecology. Restoration Ecology, 2016, 24, 848-853.	2.9	22
220	Cause and effects of a megafire in sedge-heathland in the Tasmanian temperate wilderness. Australian Journal of Botany, 2016, 64, 513.	0.6	22
221	High post-fire mortality of resprouting woody plants in Tasmanian Mediterranean-type vegetation. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2017, 26, 532.	2.4	22
222	Do Mixed Fire Regimes Shape Plant Flammability and Post-Fire Recovery Strategies?. Fire, 2018, 1, 39.	2.8	22
223	Using Digital Technology to Protect Health in Prolonged Poor Air Quality Episodes: A Case Study of the AirRater App during the Australian 2019–20 Fires. Fire, 2020, 3, 40.	2.8	22
224	Characterising non-linear associations between airborne pollen counts and respiratory symptoms from the AirRater smartphone app in Tasmania, Australia: A case time series approach. Environmental Research, 2021, 200, 111484.	7.5	22
225	Dynamics of Forest Clumps on Chenier Plains, Cobourg Peninsula, Northern Territory. Australian Journal of Botany, 1990, 38, 593.	0.6	22
226	Scats can reveal the presence and habitat use of cryptic rock-dwelling macropods. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2006, 54, 325.	1.0	22
227	Environmental Correlates of Tree Species Diversity in Stage III of Kakadu National Park, Northern Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 1993, 41, 649.	0.6	21
228	Environmental Relationships of Orange-footed Scrubfowl Megapodius reinwardt Nests in the Northern Territory. Emu, 1994, 94, 181-185.	0.6	21
229	Is Anthropogenic Pyrodiversity Invisible in Paleofire Records?. Fire, 2019, 2, 42.	2.8	21
230	Turnover of southern cypresses in the postâ€Gondwanan world: extinction, transoceanic dispersal, adaptation and rediversification. New Phytologist, 2019, 221, 2308-2319.	7.3	21
231	A transect study of the Eucalyptus forests and woodlands of a dissected sandstone and laterite plateau near Darwin, Northern Territory. Austral Ecology, 1987, 12, 339-359.	1.5	20
232	Diet of four rock-dwelling macropods in the Australian monsoon tropics. Austral Ecology, 2006, 31, 817-827.	1.5	20
233	Floristic uniformity across abrupt boundaries between Triodia hummock grassland and Acacia shrubland on an Australian desert sandplain. Journal of Arid Environments, 2011, 75, 1090-1096.	2.4	20
234	Bushfire Smoke: An Exemplar of Coupled Human and Natural Systems. Geographical Research, 2014, 52, 45-54.	1.8	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
235	Fire regime and vegetation change in the transition from Aboriginal to European land management in a Tasmanian eucalypt savanna. Australian Journal of Botany, 2016, 64, 427.	0.6	20
236	Aboriginal impacts on fire and vegetation on a Tasmanian island. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 1319-1330.	3.0	20
237	The changing role of fire in conifer-dominated temperate rainforest through the last 14,000 years. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2018, 182, 37-47.	3.0	20
238	Fire and cyclone damage to woody vegetation on the north coast of the Northern Territory, Australia. Australian Geographer, 1994, 25, 32-35.	1.7	19
239	Northern Territory, Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 1997, 45, 893.	0.6	19
240	Post-fire resprouting strategies of rainforest and savanna saplings along the rainforest–savanna boundary in the Australian monsoon tropics. Plant Ecology, 2016, 217, 711-724.	1.6	19
241	Water, land, fire, and forest: Multiâ€scale determinants of rainforests in the Australian monsoon tropics. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 1592-1604.	1.9	19
242	Smoke health costs and the calculus for wildfires fuel management: a modelling study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e608-e619.	11.4	19
243	Differences in the Stand Structure of Eucalyptus tetrodonta Forests Between Elcho Island and Gunn-Point, Northern Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 1993, 41, 211.	0.6	18
244	Biogeography of Australian monsoon rainforest mammals: implications for the conservation of rainforest mammals. Pacific Conservation Biology, 1994, 1, 98.	1.0	18
245	Quantifying the Drivers of Larval Density Patterns in Two Tropical Mosquito Species to Maximize Control Efficiency. Environmental Entomology, 2009, 38, 1013-1021.	1.4	18
246	Did central Australian megafaunal extinction coincide with abrupt ecosystem collapse or gradual climate change?. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2012, 21, 142-151.	5.8	18
247	Human-Imposed, Fine-Grained Patch Burning Explains the Population Stability of a Fire-Sensitive Conifer in a Frequently Burnt Northern Australia Savanna. Ecosystems, 2016, 19, 896-909.	3.4	18
248	Biomimicry can help humans to coexist sustainably with fire. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1827-1829.	7.8	18
249	Late 20th century landscape-wide expansion of Allosyncarpia ternata (Myrtaceae) forests in Kakadu National Park, northern Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2006, 54, 707.	0.6	18
250	A comparison of foliar nutrient concentration in trees from monsoon rainforest and savanna in northern Australia. Austral Ecology, 1995, 20, 335-339.	1.2	17
251	A multi-scale biogeographical analysis of Bambusa arnhemica, a bamboo from monsoonal northern Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 1335-1353.	3.0	17
252	Paradise burnt: How colonizing humans transform landscapes with fire. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 21234-21235.	7.1	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
253	Macropod habitat use and response to management interventions in an agricultural - forest mosaic in north-eastern Tasmania as inferred by scat surveys. Wildlife Research, 2011, 38, 103.	1.4	17
254	Projecting canopy cover change in Tasmanian eucalypt forests using dynamically downscaled regional climate models. Regional Environmental Change, 2014, 14, 1373-1386.	2.9	17
255	Modeling vegetation mosaics in sub-alpine Tasmania under various fire regimes. Modeling Earth Systems and Environment, 2015, $1,1.$	3.4	17
256	Air quality policy and fire management responses addressing smoke from wildland fires in the United States and Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2017, 26, 347.	2.4	17
257	Fire and cattle disturbance affects vegetation structure and rain forest expansion into savanna in the Australian monsoon tropics. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 2331-2342.	3.0	17
258	Collaborative Research on the Ecology and Management of the †Wulo†Monsoon Rainforest in Wunambal Gaambera Country, North Kimberley, Australia. Land, 2017, 6, 68.	2.9	17
259	Conceptualizing Ecological Flammability: An Experimental Test of Three Frameworks Using Various Types and Loads of Surface Fuels. Fire, 2018, 1, 14.	2.8	17
260	Fire caused demographic attrition of the Tasmanian palaeoendemic conifer <i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> . Austral Ecology, 2019, 44, 1322-1339.	1.5	17
261	Fire-patterned vegetation and the development of organic soils in the lowland vegetation mosaics of south-west Tasmania. Australian Journal of Botany, 2011, 59, 126.	0.6	17
262	Marsupial megafauna, Aborigines and the overkill hypothesis: application of predator-prey models to the question of Pleistocene extinction in Australia. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 1998, 7, 167-180.	5.8	16
263	Isotopic (13C and 14C) evidence supporting the transformative effect of cattle on north Australian vegetation. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 1373-1375.	3.0	16
264	Net woody vegetation increase confined to seasonally inundated lowlands in an Australian tropical savanna, Victoria River District, Northern Territory. Austral Ecology, 2004, 29, 667-683.	1.5	16
265	Seasonal distribution of pollen in the atmosphere of Darwin, tropical Australia: Preliminary results. Grana, 2007, 46, 34-42.	0.8	16
266	Predicting the future range and abundance of fallow deer in Tasmania, Australia. Wildlife Research, 2014, 41, 633.	1.4	16
267	The pyrohealth transition: how combustion emissions have shaped health through human history. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150173.	4.0	16
268	Transient hybridization, not homoploid hybrid speciation, between ancient and deeply divergent conifers. American Journal of Botany, 2016, 103, 246-259.	1.7	16
269	Mapping Tasmania's cultural landscapes: Using habitat suitability modelling of archaeological sites as a landscape history tool. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 2570-2582.	3.0	16
270	Does low temperature cause the dominance of Acaciaon the central Australian mountains? Evidence from a latitudinal gradient from $11\hat{A}^\circ$ to $26\hat{A}^\circ$ South in the Northern Territory, Australia. Journal of Biogeography, 1996, 23, 245-256.	3.0	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
271	Abandoned Orange-footed Scrubfowl (Megapodius reinwardt) nests and coastal rainforest boundary dynamics during the late Holocene in monsoonal Australia. Quaternary International, 1999, 59, 27-38.	1.5	15
272	Cattle grazing does not reduce fire severity in eucalypt forests and woodlands of the Australian Alps. Austral Ecology, 2014, 39, 462-468.	1.5	15
273	Centennial-scale trends in the Southern Annular Mode revealed by hemisphere-wide fire and hydroclimatic trends over the past 2400 years. Geology, 2018, 46, 363-366.	4.4	15
274	Soil moisture thresholds for combustion of organic soils in western Tasmania. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2020, 29, 637.	2.4	15
275	Rainforests and Flame Forests: the Great Australian Forest Dichotomy. Geographical Research, 2000, 38, 327-331.	0.6	14
276	A Satellite Analysis of Contrasting Fire Patterns in Aboriginal- and Euro-Australian Lands in Tropical North Australia. Fire Ecology, 2007, 3, 32-47.	3.0	14
277	Aboriginal fire use in Australian tropical savannas: Ecological effects and management lessons. , 2009, , 143-167.		14
278	Evolution of a pyrocumulonimbus event associated with an extreme wildfire in Tasmania, Australia. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 2020, 20, 1497-1511.	3.6	14
279	Managing an Endangered Asian Bovid in an Australian National Park: The Role and Limitations of Ecological-Economic Models in Decision-Making. Environmental Management, 2006, 38, 463-469.	2.7	13
280	Frequency and season of fires varies with distance from settlement and grass composition in Eucalyptus miniata savannas of the Darwin region of northern Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2009, 18, 61.	2.4	13
281	Continental-scale climatic drivers of growth ring variability in an Australian conifer. Trees - Structure and Function, 2011, 25, 925-934.	1.9	13
282	Aboriginal myth meets DNA analysis. Nature, 2015, 520, 33-33.	27.8	13
283	Comparing the height and area of wild and prescribed fire particle plumes in south-east Australia using weather radar. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2018, 27, 525.	2.4	13
284	Classification of Post-Fire Responses of Woody Plants to include Pyrophobic Communities. Fire, 2020, 3, 15.	2.8	13
285	Viewpoint Paper: On the elusive definition of 'Australian rainforest': response to Lynch and Neldner (2000). Australian Journal of Botany, 2001, 49, 785.	0.6	12
286	Preface: Measuring and imagining: exploring centuries of Australian landscape change. Australian Journal of Botany, 2002, 50, I.	0.6	12
287	Australiaâ€"A Model System for the Development of Pyrogeography. Fire Ecology, 2011, 7, 5-12.	3.0	12
288	Eucalyptus obliqua seedling growth in organic vs. mineral soil horizons. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 97.	3.6	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
289	Global combustion: the connection between fossil fuel and biomass burning emissions (1997–2010). Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150177.	4.0	12
290	Fire is a major driver of patterns of genetic diversity in two coâ€occurring Tasmanian palaeoendemic conifers. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 1254-1267.	3.0	12
291	Vegetation, fire and soil feedbacks of dynamic boundaries between rainforest, savanna and grassland. Austral Ecology, 2017, 42, 154-164.	1.5	12
292	Can Air Quality Management Drive Sustainable Fuels Management at the Temperate Wildland–Urban Interface?. Fire, 2018, 1, 27.	2.8	12
293	Distribution and abundance of large herbivores in a northern Australian tropical savanna: A multiâ€scale approach. Austral Ecology, 2020, 45, 529-547.	1.5	12
294	Multiscale modelling of the drivers of rainforest boundary dynamics in Kakadu National Park, northern Australia. Diversity and Distributions, 2007, 13, 680-691.	4.1	11
295	The habitat requirements of four sympatric rockâ€dwelling macropods of the Australian monsoon tropics. Austral Ecology, 2008, 33, 1033-1044.	1.5	11
296	Variation in stem radial growth of the Australian conifer, Callitris columellaris, across the world's driest and least fertile vegetated continent. Trees - Structure and Function, 2012, 26, 1169-1179.	1.9	11
297	Land clearance not dieback continues to drive tree loss in a Tasmanian rural landscape. Regional Environmental Change, 2013, 13, 955-967.	2.9	11
298	Genetic evidence for paternal inheritance of the chloroplast in four Australian Callitris species (Cupressaceae). Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 19, 244-248.	1.4	11
299	Evaluating carbon storage in restoration plantings in the Tasmanian Midlands, a highly modified agricultural landscape. Rangeland Journal, 2015, 37, 477.	0.9	11
300	What is the relevance of pyrogeography to the Anthropocene?. Infrastructure Asset Management, 2015, 2, 73-76.	1.6	11
301	Using Digital Surface Models from UAS Imagery of Fire Damaged Sphagnum Peatlands for Monitoring and Hydrological Restoration. Drones, 2018, 2, 45.	4.9	11
302	Indigenous Fire-Managed Landscapes in Southeast Australia during the Holoceneâ€"New Insights from the Furneaux Group Islands, Bass Strait. Fire, 2021, 4, 17.	2.8	11
303	Bioclimatic drivers of fire severity across the Australian geographical range of giant <i>Eucalyptus</i> forests. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 2514-2536.	4.0	11
304	Dynamics and predicted distribution of an irrupting â€~sleeper' population: fallow deer in Tasmania. Biological Invasions, 2022, 24, 1131-1147.	2.4	11
305	Two-Dimensional MEMS Stage Integrated With Microlens Arrays for Laser Beam Steering. Journal of Microelectromechanical Systems, 2011, 20, 15-17.	2.5	10
306	A report of capture myopathy in the Tasmanian pademelon (Thylogale billardierii). Animal Welfare, 2013, 22, 1-4.	0.7	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
307	Differential demographic filtering by surface fires: How fuel type and fuel load affect sapling mortality of an obligate seeder savanna tree. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 1010-1022.	4.0	10
308	Carbon isotope analysis shows introduced bovines have broader dietary range than the largest native herbivores in an Australian tropical savanna. Austral Ecology, 2020, 45, 109-121.	1.5	10
309	Population collapse and retreat to fire refugia of the Tasmanian endemic conifer <i>Athrotaxis selaginoides</i> following the transition from Aboriginal to European fire management. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 3108-3121.	9.5	10
310	Environmental Hazards and Behavior Change: User Perspectives on the Usability and Effectiveness of the AirRater Smartphone App. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3591.	2.6	10
311	Establishment of two dry monsoon forest tree species on a fire-protected monsoon forest-savanna boundary, Cobourg Peninsula, northern Australia. Austral Ecology, 1993, 18, 235-237.	1.5	9
312	Fire-driven land cover change in Australia and W.D. Jackson's theory of the fire ecology of southwest Tasmania. , 2009, , 87-111.		9
313	Fertility partially drives the relative success of two introduced bovines (Bubalus bubalis and Bos) Tj ETQq $1\ 1\ 0.7$	'84314 rgB 1.4	T /gverlock 1
314	Trajectory of change in land cover and carbon stocks following European settlement in Tasmania, Australia. Anthropocene, 2015, 9, 33-40.	3.3	9
315	Gondwanan conifer clones imperilled by bushfire. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33930.	3.3	9
316	Substrate controls growth rates of the woody pioneer <i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i> colonizing montane grasslands in northern Tasmania. Austral Ecology, 2017, 42, 9-19.	1.5	9
317	Ocean Beach, Tasmania: A swell-dominated shoreline reaches climate-induced recessional tipping point?. Marine Geology, 2020, 419, 106081.	2.1	9
318	Variation in Eucalyptus delegatensis post-fire recovery strategies: The Tasmanian subspecies is a resprouter whereas the mainland Australian subspecies is an obligate seeder. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 473, 118292.	3.2	9
319	What limits the distribution and abundance of the native conifer Callitris glaucophylla (Cupressaceae) in the West MacDonnell Ranges, central Australia?. Australian Journal of Botany, 2010, 58, 554.	0.6	9
320	Seasonal pollen distribution in the atmosphere of Hobart, Tasmania: preliminary observations and congruence with flowering phenology. Australian Journal of Botany, 2010, 58, 440.	0.6	9
321	Using permanent forest plots to evaluate the resilience to fire of Tasmania's tall wet eucalypt forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 505, 119922.	3.2	9
322	Slash-burning in the regeneration of dry eucalypt forests. Australian Forestry, 1981, 44, 118-124.	0.9	8
323	Isolation and characterization of 52 polymorphic ESTâ€SR markers for <i>Callitris columellaris</i> (Cupressaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, e363-8.	1.7	8
324	Letting giants be $\hat{a}\in$ " rethinking active fire management of old $\hat{a}\in$ growth eucalypt forest in the <scp>A</scp> ustralian tropics. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2014, 51, 555-559.	4.0	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
325	Bushfires, Human Health Economics, and Pyrogeography. Geographical Research, 2014, 52, 340-343.	1.8	8
326	Exceedances of national air quality standards for particulate matter in Western Australia: sources and healthâ€related impacts. Medical Journal of Australia, 2020, 213, 280-281.	1.7	8
327	The use of Australian bioregions as spatial units of analysis to explore relationships between climate and songbird diversity. Pacific Conservation Biology, 2011, 17, 354.	1.0	8
328	A burnt out case? Reply to Lonsdale and Braithwaite (1991). Austral Ecology, 1992, 17, 103-106.	1.5	7
329	The roles of statistical inference and historical sources in understanding landscape change: the case of feral buffalo in the freshwater floodplains of Kakadu National Park. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 195-199.	3.0	7
330	A Two-Phase Model for Smoothly Joining Disparate Growth Phases in the Macropodid Thylogale billardierii. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24934.	2.5	7
331	Effect of landscape fires on the demography of the endangered New Caledonian conifer Callitris sulcata. Biological Conservation, 2015, 191, 130-138.	4.1	7
332	Diversity helps fight wildfires. Nature, 2019, 571, 478-478.	27.8	7
333	The 2016 Tasmanian Wilderness Fires: Fire Regime Shifts and Climate Change in a Gondwanan Biogeographic Refugium. Ecological Studies, 2021, , 133-153.	1.2	7
334	Demographic Effects of Severe Fire in Montane Shrubland on Tasmania's Central Plateau. Fire, 2021, 4, 32.	2.8	7
335	Effect of experimental fire on seedlings of Australian and Gondwanan trees species from a Tasmanian montane vegetation mosaic. Australian Journal of Botany, 2018, 66, 511.	0.6	7
336	Population collapse of a Gondwanan conifer follows the loss of Indigenous fire regimes in a northern Australian savanna. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, .	3.3	7
337	Can we untangle fireâ€megafaunaâ€climateâ€human Pleistocene impacts on the Australian biota?. Archaeology in Oceania, 1991, 26, 78-78.	0.7	6
338	How Short do you Cut the String? Biogeography, Development and Conservation in Northern Australia. Global Ecology and Biogeography Letters, 1991, 1, 2.	0.6	6
339	Small mammal diversity is higher in infrequently compared with frequently burnt rainforest–savanna mosaics in the north Kimberley, Australia. Wildlife Research, 2020, , .	1.4	6
340	Review of silvicultural systems for harvestingEucalyptus delegatensisforests on dolerite plateaux in Tasmania. Australian Forestry, 1986, 49, 63-68.	0.9	5
341	Tropical tree stand structures on a seasonally flooded elevation gradient in northern Australia. Australian Geographer, 1996, 27, 31-37.	1.7	5
342	River Flows Are a Reliable Index of Forest Fire Risk in the Temperate Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, Australia. Fire, 2021, 4, 22.	2.8	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
343	Experimental comparison of aerial larvicides and habitat modification for controlling diseaseâ€carrying <i>Aedes vigilax</i> mosquitoes. Pest Management Science, 2012, 68, 709-717.	3.4	4
344	When will the jungle burn?. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 390-391.	18.8	4
345	Demographic vulnerability of an extreme xerophyte in arid Australia. Australian Journal of Botany, 2018, 66, 26.	0.6	4
346	Multiâ€decadal stability of woody cover in a mesic eucalypt savanna in the Australian monsoon tropics. Austral Ecology, 2020, 45, 621-635.	1.5	4
347	Lack of reliable post-fire recovery mechanisms makes the iconic Tasmanian conifer. Australian Journal of Botany, 2021, 69, 162-173.	0.6	4
348	A decade of restoring a temperate woodland: Lessons learned and future directions. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2021, 22, 164-174.	1.5	4
349	Reply to: Logging elevated the probability of high-severity fire in the 2019–20 Australian forest fires. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 6, 536-539.	7.8	4
350	Two examples of the role of ecological biogeography in Australian prehistory: The fire ecology of <i> Callitris intratropica, </i> > and the spatial pattern of stone tools in the Northern Territory. Australian Archaeology, 1995, 41, 8-11.	0.6	3
351	In reply: Serial correlation and confounders in timeâ€series air pollution studies. Medical Journal of Australia, 2002, 177, 397-398.	1.7	3
352	Extensible Database of Validated Biomass Smoke Events for Health Research. Fire, 2018, 1, 50.	2.8	3
353	Pleistocene divergence of two disjunct conifers in the eastern Australian temperate zone. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2018, , .	1.6	3
354	Introducing Fire: A Transdisciplinary Journal to Advance Understanding and Management of Landscape Fires from Local to Global Scales in the Past, Present, and Future. Fire, 2018, 1, 2.	2.8	3
355	The legacy of pasture improvement causes recruitment failure in grassy eucalypt woodland conservation reserves in the Midlands of Tasmania. Australian Journal of Botany, 2019, 67, 558.	0.6	3
356	Fire, herbivores and the management of temperate <i>Eucalyptus</i> savanna in Tasmania: Introducing the Beaufront fire â€" mammalian herbivore field experiment. Ecological Management and Restoration, 2021, 22, 140-151.	1.5	3
357	Smoke pollution must be part of the savanna fire management equation: A case study from Darwin, Australia. Ambio, 0, , .	5.5	3
358	Death of Biodiversity - The Urgent Need for Global Ecology. Global Ecology and Biogeography Letters, 1998, 7, 237.	0.6	2
359	What is Australian rainforest?., 2000, , 25-47.		2
360	Genetic structure of introduced swamp buffalo subpopulations in tropical Australia. Austral Ecology, 2013, 38, 46-56.	1.5	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
361	From desert to rainforest, sapwood width is similar in the widespread conifer Callitris columellaris. Trees - Structure and Function, 2013, 27, 123-129.	1.9	2
362	Using a natural experiment to foresee the fate of boreal carbon stores. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 6028-6031.	9.5	2
363	Carbon dioxide and particulate emissions from the 2013 Tasmanian firestorm: implications for Australian carbon accounting. Carbon Balance and Management, 2022, 17, .	3.2	2
364	Tropical rain forests. Progress in Physical Geography, 1996, 20, 224-230.	3.2	1
365	Using landscape ecology to make sense of Australia's last frontier. , 0, , 214-226.		1
366	Response: A commentary on "Eucalyptus obliqua seedling growth in organic vs. mineral soil horizons― Frontiers in Plant Science, 2016, 7, 52.	3.6	1
367	Landscape-Scale Factors Influencing Forest Dynamics in Northern Australia. , 2008, , 107-124.		1
368	Is the Carpentarian Rock-rat Zyzomys palatalis critically endangered?. Pacific Conservation Biology, 2006, 12, 134.	1.0	1
369	USING SPATIO - TEMPORAL MODELLING AS A DECISION SUPPORT TOOL FOR MANAGEMENT OF A NATIVE PEST HERBIVORE. Applied Ecology and Environmental Research, 2014, 12, 163-178.	0.5	1
370	Aims and achievements in Northern Territory forest wildlife biology., 1991,, 205-219.		1
371	Conflagrations and the Wisdom of Aboriginal Sacred Knowledge. Fire, 2021, 4, 88.	2.8	1
372	Analysis of seasonal and interannual river flows affecting whitewater rafting on the Franklin River in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism, 2022, 37, 100481.	2.9	1
373	Bushfires in Tasmania, Australia: An Introduction. Fire, 2022, 5, 33.	2.8	1
374	Tropical rain forests. Progress in Physical Geography, 1993, 17, 484-492.	3.2	0
375	Tropical rain forests. Progress in Physical Geography, 1994, 18, 575-581.	3.2	O
376	O. T. Solbrig, E. Medina & D. F. Silva 1996. <i>Biodiversity and savanna ecosystem processes: a global perspective</i> . Volume 121 <i>of Ecological studies</i> . Edited by O. L. Lange & D. L. A. Mooney Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, Germany. 223 pages. ISBN 3-540-57949-4. Price DM 118.00 (hardback) Journal of Tropical Ecology, 1996, 12, 804-804.	1.1	0
377	Memoirs of a Green Centurion. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2001, 10, 577-578.	5.8	O
378	Australian biogeography on fire. Journal of Biogeography, 2002, 29, 1105-1106.	3.0	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
379	Suppression of wildfires and ideas. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 859-860.	3.0	O
380	Plant Phylogeny and the Origin of Major Biomes. Austral Ecology, 2005, 30, 813-814.	1.5	0
381	Preliminary Results From the Australian Landscape Fire Smoke Project. Epidemiology, 2011, 22, S186.	2.7	0
382	Pattern, prediction and parsimony in continentalâ€scale synthesis of pyromes: a reply to Gosper <i>etÂal</i> Journal of Biogeography, 2016, 43, 636-638.	3.0	0
383	People and rangeland biodiversity, 2002, , 117-129.		0
384	Seasonal patterns in biomass smoke pollution and the mid 20th-century transition from Aboriginal to European fire management in northern Australia. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2006, .	5.8	0
385	Australian monsoon rainforest mammals and possible implications for the conservation of tropical rainforest biodiversity. Monographiae Biologicae, 1996, , 67-69.	0.1	0