Ross Alford

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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141 papers	9,738 citations	50276 46 h-index	39675 94 g-index
142 all docs	142 docs citations	142 times ranked	6188 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	From The Cover: Emerging infectious disease and the loss of biodiversity in a Neotropical amphibian community. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 3165-3170.	7.1	996
2	Global Amphibian Declines: A Problem in Applied Ecology. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 1999, 30, 133-165.	6.7	800
3	Pathogenesis of Chytridiomycosis, a Cause of Catastrophic Amphibian Declines. Science, 2009, 326, 582-585.	12.6	530
4	Effects of Larval Growth History on Anuran Metamorphosis. American Naturalist, 1988, 131, 91-106.	2.1	290
5	Emerging disease of amphibians cured by elevated body temperature. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2003, 55, 65-67.	1.0	287
6	Resistance to chytridiomycosis varies among amphibian species and is correlated with skin peptide defenses. Animal Conservation, 2007, 10, 409-417.	2.9	250
7	Priority Effects in Experimental Pond Communities: Competition between Bufo and Rana. Ecology, 1985, 66, 1097-1105.	3.2	239
8	Confronting Amphibian Declines and Extinctions. Science, 2006, 313, 48-48.	12.6	234
9	Methods for normalizing microbiome data: An ecological perspective. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 10, 389-400.	5.2	225
10	Ecology of Chytridiomycosis in Rainforest Stream Frog Assemblages of Tropical Queensland. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 1449-1459.	4.7	212
11	The Novel and Endemic Pathogen Hypotheses: Competing Explanations for the Origin of Emerging Infectious Diseases of Wildlife. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 1441-1448.	4.7	208
12	LIFE-HISTORY TRADE-OFFS INFLUENCE DISEASE IN CHANGING CLIMATES: STRATEGIES OF AN AMPHIBIAN PATHOGEN. Ecology, 2008, 89, 1627-1639.	3.2	206
13	Antifungal isolates database of amphibian skinâ€associated bacteria and function against emerging fungal pathogens. Ecology, 2015, 96, 595-595.	3.2	192
14	Priority Effects in Experimental Pond Communities: Responses of Hyla to Bufo and Rana. Ecology, 1985, 66, 1106-1114.	3.2	168
15	Experimental Exposures of Boreal Toads (Bufo boreas) to a Pathogenic Chytrid Fungus (Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis). EcoHealth, 2006, 3, 5-21.	2.0	160
16	Distribution models for the amphibian chytrid Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis in Costa Rica: proposing climatic refuges as a conservation tool. Diversity and Distributions, 2009, 15, 401-408.	4.1	144
17	Global amphibian population declines. Nature, 2001, 412, 499-500.	27.8	142
18	Environmental Refuge from Disease-Driven Amphibian Extinction. Conservation Biology, 2011, 25, 956-964.	4.7	142

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19	Addition of antifungal skin bacteria to salamanders ameliorates the effects of chytridiomycosis. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2009, 83, 11-16.	1.0	138
20	Declines in populations of Australia's endemic tropical rainforest frogs. Pacific Conservation Biology, 1994, 1, 66.	1.0	127
21	Comparisons through time and space suggest rapid evolution of dispersal behaviour in an invasive species. Wildlife Research, 2009, 36, 23.	1.4	127
22	Locomotor performance in an invasive species: cane toads from the invasion front have greater endurance, but not speed, compared to conspecifics from a long-colonised area. Oecologia, 2010, 162, 343-348.	2.0	125
23	Hot bodies protect amphibians against chytrid infection in nature. Scientific Reports, 2013, 3, 1515.	3.3	123
24	Shelter Microhabitats Determine Body Temperature and Dehydration Rates of a Terrestrial Amphibian (Bufo marinus). Journal of Herpetology, 2002, 36, 69-75.	0.5	121
25	Population trends associated with skin peptide defenses against chytridiomycosis in Australian frogs. Oecologia, 2006, 146, 531-540.	2.0	120
26	Behaviour of Australian rainforest stream frogs may affect the transmission of chytridiomycosis. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2007, 77, 1-9.	1.0	116
27	Desiccation and Shelter-Site Use in a Tropical Amphibian: Comparing Toads with Physical Models. Functional Ecology, 1996, 10, 193.	3.6	112
28	Variation in Thermal Performance of a Widespread Pathogen, the Amphibian Chytrid Fungus Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73830.	2.5	106
29	Global warming and amphibian losses. Nature, 2007, 447, E3-E4.	27.8	95
30	Infection increases vulnerability to climate change via effects on host thermal tolerance. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9349.	3.3	84
31	Evaluation of the toxicity of eggs, hatchlings and tadpoles of the introduced toad Bufo marinus (Anura: Bufonidae) to native Australian aquatic predators. Austral Ecology, 1998, 23, 129-137.	1.5	80
32	Temperature alters reproductive life history patterns in Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis, a lethal pathogen associated with the global loss of amphibians. Ecology and Evolution, 2012, 2, 2241-2249.	1.9	79
33	Environmental and social factors influence chorusing behaviour in a tropical frog: examining various temporal and spatial scales. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2000, 49, 79-87.	1.4	78
34	Does waterproofing Thermochron iButton dataloggers influence temperature readings?. Journal of Thermal Biology, 2012, 37, 260-264.	2.5	77
35	Nomadic movement in tropical toads. Oikos, 2002, 96, 492-506.	2.7	76
36	Context-dependent symbioses and their potential roles in wildlife diseases. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 1457-1465.	2.6	76

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37	Cool Temperatures Reduce Antifungal Activity of Symbiotic Bacteria of Threatened Amphibians â€“ Implications for Disease Management and Patterns of Decline. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100378.	2.5	76
38	Screening bacterial metabolites for inhibitory effects against Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis using a spectrophotometric assay. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2013, 103, 77-85.	1.0	73
39	Variation in Predator Phenology Affects Predator Performance and Prey Community Composition. Ecology, 1989, 70, 206-219.	3.2	72
40	Amphibian Declines and Environmental Change: Use of Remote-Sensing Data to Identify Environmental Correlates. Conservation Biology, 2001, 15, 903-913.	4.7	69
41	Innate immune defenses of amphibian skin: antimicrobial peptides and more. Animal Conservation, 2007, 10, 425-428.	2.9	69
42	Movement and Microhabitat Use of a Terrestrial Amphibian (Bufo marinus) on a Tropical Island: Seasonal Variation and Environmental Correlates. Journal of Herpetology, 1999, 33, 208.	0.5	66
43	The Ontogeny of Fluctuating Asymmetry. American Naturalist, 2003, 161, 931-947.	2.1	62
44	Do Cephalopods and Larvae of Other Taxa Grow Asymptotically?. American Naturalist, 1993, 141, 717-728.	2.1	58
45	Elevation, Temperature, and Aquatic Connectivity All Influence the Infection Dynamics of the Amphibian Chytrid Fungus in Adult Frogs. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e82425.	2.5	53
46	Multiple mate choice criteria and the importance of age for male mating success in the microhylid frog, Cophixalus ornatus. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2006, 59, 786-795.	1.4	48
47	Status and priority conservation actions for Australian frog species. Biological Conservation, 2020, 247, 108543.	4.1	48
48	Techniques for tracking amphibians: The effects of tag attachment, and harmonic direction finding versus radio telemetry. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2007, 28, 367-376.	0.5	46
49	Patterns and fitness consequences of intraclutch variation in egg provisioning in tropical Australian frogs. Oecologia, 2005, 146, 98-109.	2.0	44
50	Niche breadth and geographical range: ecological compensation for geographical rarity in rainforest frogs. Biology Letters, 2006, 2, 532-535.	2.3	44
51	Short-Term Exposure to Warm Microhabitats Could Explain Amphibian Persistence with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26215.	2.5	44
52	Growth, survival and activity patterns of recently metamorphosed Bufo marinus. Wildlife Research, 1993, 20, 1.	1.4	42
53	Why be a cannibal? The benefits to cane toad, Rhinella marina [=Bufo marinus], tadpoles of consuming conspecific eggs. Animal Behaviour, 2011, 82, 775-782.	1.9	40
54	Natural disturbance reduces disease risk in endangered rainforest frog populations. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 13472.	3.3	40

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55	Effects of emerging infectious diseases on host population genetics: a review. Conservation Genetics, 2017, 18, 1235-1245.	1.5	39
56	Mixed population genomics support for the central marginal hypothesis across the invasive range of the cane toad (Rhinella marina) in Australia. Molecular Ecology, 2016, 25, 4161-4176.	3.9	38
57	Self-made shelters protect spiders from predation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 14903-14907.	7.1	37
58	Survey for the amphibian chytrid Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis in Hong Kong in native amphibians and in the international amphibian trade. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2007, 78, 87-95.	1.0	37
59	Structure and dynamics of a rainforest frog (Litoria genimaculata) population in northern Queensland. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2005, 53, 229.	1.0	34
60	Adaptation or preadaptation: why are keelback snakes (Tropidonophis mairii) less vulnerable to invasive cane toads (Bufo marinus) than are other Australian snakes?. Evolutionary Ecology, 2011, 25, 13-24.	1.2	34
61	Sensory and skeletal development and growth in relation to the duration of the embryonic and larval stages in damselfishes (Pomacentridae). Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2003, 80, 187-206.	1.6	33
62	Can length frequency analysis be used to determine squid growth? â€“ An assessment of ELEFAN. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2000, 57, 948-954.	2.5	32
63	Movement patterns and habitat use of rainforest stream frogs in northern Queensland, Australia: implications for extinction vulnerability. Wildlife Research, 2007, 34, 371.	1.4	32
64	Impact of the invasive cane toad (Bufo marinus) on an Australian frog (Opisthodon ornatus) depends on minor variation in reproductive timing. Oecologia, 2009, 158, 625-632.	2.0	32
65	White blood cell profiles in amphibians help to explain disease susceptibility following temperature shifts. Developmental and Comparative Immunology, 2017, 77, 280-286.	2.3	31
66	Realistic heat pulses protect frogs from disease under simulated rainforest frog thermal regimes. Functional Ecology, 2017, 31, 2274-2286.	3.6	30
67	Chemical discrimination among predators by lizards: Responses of three skink species to the odours of highâ€•and lowâ€threat varanid predators. Austral Ecology, 2009, 34, 50-54.	1.5	29
68	Experimental evolution alters the rate and temporal pattern of population growth in Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis, a lethal fungal pathogen of amphibians. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 3633-3641.	1.9	28
69	Lowâ€cost fluctuatingâ€temperature chamber for experimental ecology. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 7, 1567-1574.	5.2	28
70	Adaptations of skin peptide defences and possible response to the amphibian chytrid fungus in populations of Australian greenâ€eyed treefrogs, Litoria genimaculata. Diversity and Distributions, 2010, 16, 703-712.	4.1	27
71	Invasive house geckos are more willing to use artificial lights than are native geckos. Austral Ecology, 2015, 40, 982-987.	1.5	27
72	Something different for dinner? Responses of a native Australian predator (the keelback snake) to an invasive prey species (the cane toad). Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 1045-1051.	2.4	26

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73	Infection dynamics in frog populations with different histories of decline caused by a deadly disease. Oecologia, 2015, 179, 1099-1110.	2.0	26
74	Condition-dependent reproductive effort in frogs infected by a widespread pathogen. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150694.	2.6	26
75	EFFECTS OF SEASON AND WEATHER ON CALLING IN THE AUSTRALIAN MICROHYLID FROGS AUSTROCHAPERINA ROBUSTA AND COPHIXALUS ORNATUS. Herpetologica, 2005, 61, 349-363.	0.4	25
76	Shredderâ€“tadpole facilitation of leaf litter decomposition in a tropical stream. Freshwater Biology, 2009, 54, 2573-2580.	2.4	25
77	Fighting an uphill battle: the recovery of frogs in Australia's Wet Tropics. Ecology, 2017, 98, 3221-3223.	3.2	25
78	Declines and the Global Status of Amphibians. , 2010, , 13-45.		25
79	Behavioural responses of carnivorous marsupials (Planigale maculata) to toxic invasive cane toads (Bufo marinus). Austral Ecology, 2010, 35, 560-567.	1.5	23
80	Isolated frogs in a crowded world: Effects of human-caused habitat loss on frog heterozygosity and fluctuating asymmetry. Biological Conservation, 2016, 195, 52-59.	4.1	23
81	Citizen science data accurately predicts expert-derived species richness at a continental scale when sampling thresholds are met. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2020, 29, 1323-1337.	2.6	23
82	The Tail Wags the Frog: Harmonic Radar Transponders Affect Movement Behavior in Litoria lesueuri. Journal of Herpetology, 2002, 36, 711-715.	0.5	22
83	Acoustic attractants enhance trapping success for cane toads. Wildlife Research, 2007, 34, 366.	1.4	22
84	Immune evasion or avoidance: Fungal skin infection linked to reduced defence peptides in Australian green-eyed treefrogs, Litoria serrata. Fungal Biology, 2012, 116, 1203-1211.	2.5	22
85	Ontogenetic shifts in a preyâ€™s chemical defences influence feeding responses of a snake predator. Oecologia, 2012, 169, 965-973.	2.0	22
86	Increased Numbers of Culturable Inhibitory Bacterial Taxa May Mitigate the Effects of Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis in Australian Wet Tropics Frogs. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 1604.	3.5	22
87	Reproductive Biology of Four Species of Tropical Australian Lizards and Comments on the Factors Regulating Lizard Reproductive Cycles. Journal of Herpetology, 1993, 27, 400.	0.5	21
88	Seasonal Ecology and Behavior of an Endangered Rainforest Frog (Litoria rheocola) Threatened by Disease. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127851.	2.5	21
89	Lack of Evidence for Epidemic Disease as an Agent in the Catastrophic Decline of Australian Rain Forest Frogs. Conservation Biology, 1997, 11, 1026-1029.	4.7	20
90	Tropical reptiles in pine forests: Assemblage responses to plantations and plantation management by burning. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 916-925.	3.2	20

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91	Visible Implant Elastomer Marking Does Not Affect Short-term Movements or Survival Rates of the Treefrog Litoria rheocola. Herpetologica, 2014, 70, 23.	0.4	20
92	Hostâ€specific thermal profiles affect fitness of a widespread pathogen. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 4053-4064.	1.9	19
93	Feeding by omnivores increases food available to consumers. Oikos, 2012, 121, 313-320.	2.7	17
94	Trophic roles of tadpoles in tropical Australian streams. Freshwater Biology, 2017, 62, 1929-1941.	2.4	16
95	Infection intensity and sampling locality affectBatrachochytrium dendrobatidisdistribution among body regions on green-eyed tree frogsLitoria genimaculata. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2008, 81, 177-188.	1.0	16
96	Bleak future for amphibians. Nature, 2011, 480, 461-462.	27.8	15
97	Microbiome diversity and composition varies across body areas in a freshwater turtle. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2020, 166, 440-452.	1.8	15
98	Underestimated ranges and overlooked refuges from amphibian chytridiomycosis. Diversity and Distributions, 2013, 19, 1313-1321.	4.1	14
99	Why do male and female cane toads, Rhinella marina, respond differently to advertisement calls?. Animal Behaviour, 2015, 109, 141-147.	1.9	14
100	Cell Density Effects of Frog Skin Bacteria on Their Capacity to Inhibit Growth of the Chytrid Fungus, Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis. Microbial Ecology, 2016, 71, 124-130.	2.8	13
101	Effects of parentage on competitive ability and vulnerability to predation in Hyla chrysoscelis tadpoles. Oecologia, 1986, 68, 199-204.	2.0	12
102	The Function of Tail Displays in Male Rainbow Skinks (Carlia jarnoldae). Journal of Herpetology, 2005, 39, 325-328.	0.5	12
103	Intermittent Pool Beds Are Permanent Cyclic Habitats with Distinct Wet, Moist and Dry Phases. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108203.	2.5	12
104	No behavioural compensation for fitness costs of autotomy in a lizard. Austral Ecology, 2005, 30, 713-718.	1.5	11
105	Seasonal Reproductive Cycles of Cane Toads and Their Implications for Control. Herpetologica, 2016, 72, 288-292.	0.4	11
106	Retreat sites of rain forest stream frogs are not a reservoir for Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis in northern Queensland, Australia. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2007, 74, 7-12.	1.0	11
107	Population dynamics of an ectoparasitic gastropod, Hypermastus sp. (Eulimidae), on the sand dollar, Arachnoides placenta (Echinoidea). Marine and Freshwater Research, 1991, 42, 69.	1.3	10
108	Mechanisms causing variation in sexual size dimorphism in three sympatric, congeneric lizards. Ecology, 2014, 95, 1531-1544.	3.2	10

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109	Using pairs of physiological models to estimate temporal variation in amphibian body temperature. Journal of Thermal Biology, 2014, 45, 22-29.	2.5	10
110	Robust calling performance in frogs infected by a deadly fungal pathogen. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 5964-5972.	1.9	10
111	Island of opportunity: can New Guinea protect amphibians from a globally emerging pathogen?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2019, 17, 348-354.	4.0	10
112	Sodium hypochlorite denatures the DNA of the amphibian chytrid fungus Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2008, 80, 63-67.	1.0	10
113	Prevalence of Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis infection is extremely low in direct-developing Australian microhylids. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2012, 100, 191-200.	1.0	10
114	Effects of Parentage and Competitor Phenology on the Growth of Larval Hyla Chrysoscelis. Oikos, 1989, 54, 325.	2.7	9
115	Reproductive parameters of the grey goshawk (Accipiter novaehollandiae) and brown goshawk (Accipiter fasciatus) at Abergowrie, northern Queensland, Australia. Journal of Zoology, 1994, 232, 347-363.	1.7	9
116	Visible Implant Elastomer as a Viable Marking Technique for Common Mistfrogs (Litoria rheocola). Herpetologica, 2015, 71, 96-101.	0.4	9
117	Infection dynamics, dispersal, and adaptation: understanding the lack of recovery in a remnant frog population following a disease outbreak. Heredity, 2020, 125, 110-123.	2.6	9
118	Host selection and distribution of Hypermastus placentae (Eulimidae), and ectoparasitic gastropod on the sand dollar Arachnoides placenta (Echinoidea). Marine and Freshwater Research, 1993, 44, 835.	1.3	8
119	Population dynamics of Turbonilla sp. (Pyramidellidae, Opisthobranchia), an ectoparasite of giant clams in mariculture. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 1994, 183, 91-111.	1.5	8
120	The Amphibian Chytrid Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis Occurs on Freshwater Shrimp in Rain Forest Streams in Northern Queensland, Australia. EcoHealth, 2006, 3, 49-52.	2.0	8
121	There Is No Evidence for a Temporal Link between Pathogen Arrival and Frog Extinctions in North-Eastern Australia. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52502.	2.5	8
122	The return of the frogs: The importance of habitat refugia in maintaining diversity during a disease outbreak. Molecular Ecology, 2019, 28, 2731-2745.	3.9	8
123	Patterns of Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis transmission between tadpoles in a high-elevation rainforest stream in tropical Australia. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2015, 115, 213-221.	1.0	8
124	Experimental Infection and Repeat Survey Data Indicate the Amphibian Chytrid Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis May Not Occur on Freshwater Crustaceans in Northern Queensland, Australia. EcoHealth, 2007, 4, 31-36.	2.0	7
125	The Value of Well-Designed Experiments in Studying Diseases with Special Reference to Amphibians. EcoHealth, 2009, 6, 373-377.	2.0	7
126	Population and Community Body Size Structure Across a Complex Environmental Gradient. Advances in Ecological Research, 2015, , 115-167.	2.7	7

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127	Some lights repel amphibians: implications for improving trap lures for invasive species. International Journal of Pest Management, 2015, 61, 305-311.	1.8	7
128	Tadpole species have variable roles in litter breakdown, sediment removal, and nutrient cycling in a tropical stream. Freshwater Science, 2019, 38, 103-112.	1.8	7
129	Host thermoregulatory constraints predict growth of an amphibian chytrid pathogen (Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis). Journal of Thermal Biology, 2020, 87, 102472.	2.5	7
130	Disentangling causes of seasonal infection prevalence patterns: tropical tadpoles and chytridiomycosis as a model system. Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2018, 130, 83-93.	1.0	7
131	Nest Construction by an Australian Rainforest Frog of the Litoria lesueuri Complex (Anura: Hylidae). Copeia, 1992, 1992, 1120.	1.3	6
132	Morphometric comparison of two sympatric goshawks from the Australian wet tropics. Journal of Zoology, 1994, 232, 525-538.	1.7	6
133	Testing the Relationship between Human Occupancy in the Landscape and Tadpole Developmental Stress. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0120172.	2.5	6
134	Rapid differentiation of sexual signals in invasive toads: call variation among populations. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 28158.	3.3	6
135	Using a Bayesian network to clarify areas requiring research in a hostâ€“pathogen system. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 1373-1382.	4.7	4
136	Fluctuating temperature effects. Nature Climate Change, 2013, 3, 101-103.	18.8	3
137	Spinal arthritis in cane toads across the Australian landscape. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 12458.	3.3	3
138	Seasonal, annual and decadal change in tadpole populations in tropical Australian streams. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2019, 40, 447-459.	0.5	2
139	Do morphological adaptations for gliding in frogs influence clinging and jumping?. Journal of Zoology, 2020, 310, 55-63.	1.7	2
140	Mistaken identity may explain why male sea snakes (Aipysurus laevis, Elapidae, Hydrophiinae) â€œattackâ€• scuba divers. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 15267.	3.3	2
141	Spinal arthritis in invasive cane toads is linked to rate of dispersal as well as to latitude. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 13965.	3.3	1