Hamish Ian McCallum

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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170 papers	11,163 citations	38742 50 h-index	36028 97 g-index
181 all docs	181 docs citations	181 times ranked	10440 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Darwin, the devil, and the management of transmissible cancers. Conservation Biology, 2021, 35, 748-751.	4.7	13
2	Species Traits and Hotspots Associated with Ross River Virus Infection in Nonhuman Vertebrates in South East Queensland. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2021, 21, 50-58.	1.5	8
3	Mechanisms underlying host persistence following amphibian disease emergence determine appropriate management strategies. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 130-148.	6.4	42
4	The persistence of a SIR disease in a metapopulation: Hendra virus epidemics in Australian black flying foxes (Pteropus alecto). Australian Journal of Zoology, 2021, , .	1.0	0
5	Quantifying 25 years of diseaseâ€caused declines in Tasmanian devil populations: host density drives spatial pathogen spread. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 958-969.	6.4	61
6	Contemporary and historical selection in Tasmanian devils (Sarcophilus harrisii) support novel, polygenic response to transmissible cancer. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20210577.	2.6	9
7	Using Stochastic Modeling to Predict the Effect of Culling and Colony Dispersal of Bats on Zoonotic Viral Epidemics. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2021, 21, 369-377.	1.5	7
8	Effects of Waning Maternal Immunity on Infection Dynamics in Seasonally Breeding Wildlife. EcoHealth, 2021, 18, 194-203.	2.0	0
9	Optimizing noninvasive sampling of a zoonotic bat virus. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 12307-12321.	1.9	13
10	Physiology and ecology combine to determine host and vector importance for Ross River virus. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	8
11	Spatial dynamics of pathogen transmission in communally roosting species: Impacts of changing habitats on batâ€virus dynamics. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2021, 90, 2609-2622.	2.8	9
12	Spatial variation in gene expression of Tasmanian devil facial tumors despite minimal host transcriptomic response to infection. BMC Genomics, 2021, 22, 698.	2.8	6
13	Conventional wisdom on roosting behavior of Australian flyingâ€foxesâ€”A critical review, and evaluation using new data. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 13532-13558.	1.9	6
14	Occurrence of Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis within and between species: A review of influential variables as identified from field studies. Biological Conservation, 2021, 262, 109300.	4.1	3
15	Knowledge Gaps in the Biology, Ecology, and Management of the Pacific Crown-of-Thorns Sea StarAcanthastersp. on Australiaâ€™s Great Barrier Reef. Biological Bulletin, 2021, 241, 330-346.	1.8	25
16	Counterintuitive scaling between population abundance and local density: Implications for modelling transmission of infectious diseases in bat populations. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2021, , .	2.8	2
17	Comparative landscape genetics reveals differential effects of environment on host and pathogen genetic structure in Tasmanian devils (Sarcophilus harrisii) and their transmissible tumour. Molecular Ecology, 2020, 29, 3217-3233.	3.9	9
18	Infectious disease and sickness behaviour: tumour progression affects interaction patterns and social network structure in wild Tasmanian devils. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 287, 20202454.	2.6	16

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19	A transmissible cancer shifts from emergence to endemism in Tasmanian devils. Science, 2020, 370, .	12.6	24
20	Immunological Aspects of Chytridiomycosis. Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 2020, 6, 234.	3.5	20
21	Associations Between Ross River Virus Infection in Humans and Vector-Vertebrate Community Ecology in Brisbane, Australia. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2020, 20, 680-691.	1.5	7
22	Spontaneous Tumor Regression in Tasmanian Devils Associated with RASL11A Activation. Genetics, 2020, 215, 1143-1152.	2.9	22
23	Bushmeat hunting and consumption is a pervasive issue in African savannahs: insights from four protected areas in Malawi. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2020, 29, 1443-1464.	2.6	25
24	Disease swamps molecular signatures of geneticâ€environmental associations to abiotic factors in Tasmanian devil (Sarcophilus harrisii) populations. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2020, 74, 1392-1408.	2.3	18
25	Modelling marine diseases. , 2020, , 233-256.		4
26	Doseâ€“response and transmission: the nexus between reservoir hosts, environment and recipient hosts. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20190016.	4.0	30
27	Sampling to elucidate the dynamics of infections in reservoir hosts. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20180336.	4.0	68
28	Contemporary Demographic Reconstruction Methods Are Robust to Genome Assembly Quality: A Case Study in Tasmanian Devils. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2019, 36, 2906-2921.	8.9	84
29	Synchronous shedding of multiple bat paramyxoviruses coincides with peak periods of Hendra virus spillover. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2019, 8, 1314-1323.	6.5	49
30	Ecological interventions to prevent and manage zoonotic pathogen spillover. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20180342.	4.0	102
31	Individual and temporal variation in pathogen load predicts longâ€term impacts of an emerging infectious disease. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02613.	3.2	33
32	Tracing the rise of malignant cell lines: Distribution, epidemiology and evolutionary interactions of two transmissible cancers in Tasmanian devils. Evolutionary Applications, 2019, 12, 1772-1780.	3.1	37
33	Rate of intersexual interactions affects injury likelihood in Tasmanian devil contact networks. Behavioral Ecology, 2019, 30, 1087-1095.	2.2	25
34	Interpreting mosquito feeding patterns in Australia through an ecological lens: an analysis of blood meal studies. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 156.	2.5	20
35	Conserving adaptive potential: lessons from Tasmanian devils and their transmissible cancer. Conservation Genetics, 2019, 20, 81-87.	1.5	41
36	Emergence, transmission and evolution of an uncommon enemy: Tasmanian devil facial tumour disease. , 2019, , 321-341.		4

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37	Coronaviruses and Australian bats: a review in the midst of a pandemic. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2019, 67, 346.	1.0	9
38	Pathogen spillover during land conversion. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 471-483.	6.4	161
39	Is disease a major causal factor in declines? An Evidence Framework and case study on koala chlamydiosis. Biological Conservation, 2018, 221, 334-344.	4.1	18
40	Global spread of helminth parasites at the humanâ€“domestic animalâ€“wildlife interface. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 3254-3265.	9.5	55
41	Going the distance on kangaroos and water: A review and test of artificial water point closures in Australia. Journal of Arid Environments, 2018, 151, 31-40.	2.4	12
42	The non-human reservoirs of Ross River virus: a systematic review of the evidence. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 188.	2.5	65
43	Assessing the significance of endemic disease in conservationâ€”koalas, chlamydia, and koala retrovirus as a case study. Conservation Letters, 2018, 11, e12425.	5.7	23
44	Review of the Amphibian Immune Response to Chytridiomycosis, and Future Directions. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 2536.	4.8	98
45	The genomic basis of tumor regression in Tasmanian devils (Sarcophilus harrisii). Genome Biology and Evolution, 2018, 10, 3012-3025.	2.5	30
46	Largeâ€effect loci affect survival in Tasmanian devils (Sarcophilus harrisii) infected with a transmissible cancer. Molecular Ecology, 2018, 27, 4189-4199.	3.9	45
47	Environmental drivers of spatiotemporal foraging intensity in fruit bats and implications for Hendra virus ecology. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 9555.	3.3	33
48	The devil is in the details: Genomics of transmissible cancers in Tasmanian devils. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1007098.	4.7	18
49	Using decision analysis to support proactive management of emerging infectious wildlife diseases. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2017, 15, 214-221.	4.0	69
50	Null expectations for disease dynamics in shrinking habitat: dilution or amplification?. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 372, 20160173.	4.0	67
51	Infection of the fittest: devil facial tumour disease has greatest effect on individuals with highest reproductive output. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 770-778.	6.4	50
52	Persistent infections support maintenance of a coronavirus in a population of Australian bats (Myotis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	2.1	23
53	Pathways to zoonotic spillover. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2017, 15, 502-510.	28.6	702
54	What is a vector?. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 372, 20160085.	4.0	47

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55	Breaking beta: deconstructing the parasite transmission function. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 372, 20160084.	4.0	91
56	Impact of cane toads on a community of Australian native frogs, determined by 10Âyears of automated identification and logging of calling behaviour. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 2000-2010.	4.0	10
57	Current trends and future directions in koala chlamydial disease research. Biological Conservation, 2017, 215, 179-188.	4.1	7
58	Conditions affecting the timing and magnitude of Hendra virus shedding across pteropodid bat populations in Australia. Epidemiology and Infection, 2017, 145, 3143-3153.	2.1	49
59	A guide for ecologists: Detecting the role of disease in faunal declines and managing population recovery. Biological Conservation, 2017, 214, 136-146.	4.1	33
60	Transmission or Within-Host Dynamics Driving Pulses of Zoonotic Viruses in Reservoirâ€“Host Populations. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004796.	3.0	152
61	Models of Eucalypt phenology predict bat population flux. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 7230-7245.	1.9	30
62	Models for managing wildlife disease. Parasitology, 2016, 143, 805-820.	1.5	43
63	Rapid evolutionary response to a transmissible cancer in Tasmanian devils. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12684.	12.8	162
64	Integral Projection Models for hostâ€“parasite systems with an application to amphibian chytrid fungus. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 7, 1182-1194.	5.2	28
65	Diseaseâ€induced decline of an apex predator drives invasive dominated states and threatens biodiversity. Ecology, 2016, 97, 394-405.	3.2	38
66	AN INDIVIDUALâ€BASED MODEL FOR FERAL HOGS IN GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK. Natural Resource Modelling, 2015, 28, 18-36.	2.0	14
67	Moving Beyond Too Little, Too Late: Managing Emerging Infectious Diseases in Wild Populations Requires International Policy and Partnerships. EcoHealth, 2015, 12, 404-407.	2.0	45
68	Approaching tipping points: a focussed review of indicators and relevance to managing intertidal ecosystems. Wetlands Ecology and Management, 2015, 23, 791-802.	1.5	16
69	Relaxation of risk-sensitive behaviour of prey following disease-induced decline of an apex predator, the Tasmanian devil. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150124.	2.6	22
70	Lose biodiversity, gain disease. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 8523-8524.	7.1	17
71	Contextâ€dependent conservation responses to emerging wildlife diseases. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2015, 13, 195-202.	4.0	147
72	Bottomâ€up processes in a declining yellowâ€footed rockâ€wallaby (<scp>P</scp>etrogale) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.5	2

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73	Response to commentary by Woinarski (Critical-weight-range marsupials in northern Australia are) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	5.8	2
74	Ecological dynamics of emerging bat virus spillover. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20142124.	2.6	375
75	Correlates of Recent Declines of Rodents in Northern and Southern Australia: Habitat Structure Is Critical. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0130626.	2.5	29
76	Over-Wintering Tadpoles of Mixophyes fasciolatus Act as Reservoir Host for Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92499.	2.5	17
77	Trophic Cascades Following the Diseaseâ€Induced Decline of an Apex Predator, the Tasmanian Devil. Conservation Biology, 2014, 28, 63-75.	4.7	90
78	The current decline of tropical marsupials in <scp>A</scp>ustralia: is history repeating?. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 181-190.	5.8	122
79	Whether the Weather Drives Patterns of Endemic Amphibian Chytridiomycosis: A Pathogen Proliferation Approach. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61061.	2.5	34
80	Wildlife disease ecology in changing landscapes: Mesopredator release and toxoplasmosis. International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife, 2013, 2, 110-118.	1.5	62
81	Biting injuries and transmission of <scp>T</scp>asmanian devil facial tumour disease. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2013, 82, 182-190.	2.8	122
82	Non-invasive monitoring of glucocorticoid physiology within highland and lowland populations of native Australian Great Barred Frog (Mixophyes fasciolatus). General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2013, 191, 24-30.	1.8	22
83	Brave new green world â€“ Consequences of a carbon economy for the conservation of Australian biodiversity. Biological Conservation, 2013, 161, 71-90.	4.1	61
84	A report of capture myopathy in the Tasmanian pademelon (Thylogale billardierii). Animal Welfare, 2013, 22, 1-4.	0.7	10
85	Disease and the dynamics of extinction. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 367, 2828-2839.	4.0	120
86	Evolution in a transmissible cancer: a study of the chromosomal changes in devil facial tumor (DFT) as it spreads through the wild Tasmanian devil population. Cancer Genetics, 2012, 205, 101-112.	0.4	72
87	Reduced Effect of Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumor Disease at the Disease Front. Conservation Biology, 2012, 26, 124-134.	4.7	69
88	Simulating devil facial tumour disease outbreaks across empirically derived contact networks. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2012, 49, 447-456.	4.0	39
89	The Devil is in the detail: conservation biology, animal philosophies and the role of animal ethics committees. , 2012, , 79-88.		2
90	Individual heterogeneity and senescence in Silvereyes on Heron Island. Ecology, 2011, 92, 813-820.	3.2	28

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91	The 10 Australian ecosystems most vulnerable to tipping points. Biological Conservation, 2011, 144, 1472-1480.	4.1	158
92	A Two-Phase Model for Smoothly Joining Disparate Growth Phases in the Macropodid Thylogale billardierii. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24934.	2.5	7
93	Mathematical Ecology of Populations and Ecosystems. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, e17-e17.	1.5	0
94	Assessing spatial patterns of disease risk to biodiversity: implications for the management of the amphibian pathogen, Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 163-173.	4.0	134
95	Issues with modelling the current and future distribution of invasive pathogens. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 177-180.	4.0	10
96	Engineering a future for amphibians under climate change. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 487-492.	4.0	112
97	Models predict that culling is not a feasible strategy to prevent extinction of Tasmanian devils from facial tumour disease. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 1315-1323.	4.0	47
98	The Devil's Cancer. Scientific American, 2011, 304, 72-77.	1.0	12
99	Integrating species traits with extrinsic threats: closing the gap between predicting and preventing species declines. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 1515-1523.	2.6	114
100	Shifts in macropod home ranges in response to wildlife management interventions. Wildlife Research, 2010, 37, 379.	1.4	24
101	Effects of parasites on larval and juvenile stages of the coral reef fish Pomacentrus moluccensis. Coral Reefs, 2010, 29, 31-40.	2.2	26
102	Biological control of the cane toad in Australia: a review. Animal Conservation, 2010, 13, 16-23.	2.9	52
103	Evaluation of Selective Culling of Infected Individuals to Control Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumor Disease. Conservation Biology, 2010, 24, 841-851.	4.7	68
104	Evidence of Effects of Endemic Chytridiomycosis on Host Survival, Behavior, and Emigration: Reply to Schmidt. Conservation Biology, 2010, 24, 900-902.	4.7	5
105	The decline of a large yellow-footed rock-wallaby (Petrogale xanthopus) colony following a pulse of resource abundance. Australian Mammalogy, 2010, 32, 99.	1.1	10
106	Breeding ecology and phenology of two stream breeding myobatrachid frogs (Mixophyes fleayi and) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.1	10
107	Sins of omission and sins of commission: St Thomas Aquinas and the devil. Australian Zoologist, 2010, 35, 307-314.	1.1	5
108	Demography, disease and the devil: lifeâ€history changes in a diseaseâ€affected population of Tasmanian devils (Sarcophilus harrisii). Journal of Animal Ecology, 2009, 78, 427-436.	2.8	110

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109	Six degrees of Apodemus separation. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2009, 78, 891-893.	2.8	3
110	Contact networks in a wild Tasmanian devil (Sarcophilus harrisii) population: using social network analysis to reveal seasonal variability in social behaviour and its implications for transmission of devil facial tumour disease. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 1147-1157.	6.4	280
111	Impact and Dynamics of Disease in Species Threatened by the Amphibian Chytrid Fungus, Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis. Conservation Biology, 2009, 23, 1242-1252.	4.7	139
112	A systematic evaluation of the conservation plans for the pantanal wetland in Brazil. Wetlands, 2009, 29, 1189-1201.	1.5	26
113	Transmission dynamics of Tasmanian devil facial tumor disease may lead to diseaseâ€induced extinction. Ecology, 2009, 90, 3379-3392.	3.2	210
114	Fencing artificial waterpoints failed to influence density and distribution of red kangaroos (Macropus rufus). Wildlife Research, 2009, 36, 457.	1.4	17
115	Impact of micropredatory gnathiid isopods on young coral reef fishes. Coral Reefs, 2008, 27, 655-661.	2.2	40
116	Seasonal, demographic and densityâ€related patterns of contact between Tasmanian devils (Sarcophilus harrisii): Implications for transmission of devil facial tumour disease. Austral Ecology, 2008, 33, 614-622.	1.5	81
117	Tasmanian devil facial tumour disease: lessons for conservation biology. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2008, 23, 631-637.	8.7	152
118	Evaluating the links between climate, disease spread, and amphibian declines. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 17436-17441.	7.1	223
119	Life-history change in disease-ravaged Tasmanian devil populations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 10023-10027.	7.1	232
120	Home range and movements of radio-tracked estuarine crocodiles (Crocodylus porosus) within a non-tidal waterhole. Wildlife Research, 2008, 35, 140.	1.4	34
121	Will Wallace's Line Save Australia from Avian Influenza?. Ecology and Society, 2008, 13, .	2.3	20
122	Phylogeography of the parasitic fly Batrachomyia in the Wet Tropics of north-east Australia, and susceptibility of host frog lineages in a mosaic contact zone. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2007, 92, 593-603.	1.6	5
123	The impact of disease on the survival and population growth rate of the Tasmanian devil. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2007, 76, 926-936.	2.8	143
124	Distribution and Impacts of Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumor Disease. EcoHealth, 2007, 4, 318-325.	2.0	163
125	Conservation Management of Tasmanian Devils in the Context of an Emerging, Extinction-threatening Disease: Devil Facial Tumor Disease. EcoHealth, 2007, 4, 326-337.	2.0	113
126	Growth dynamics of freshwater crocodiles (Crocodylus johnstoni) in the Lynd River, Queensland. Australian Journal of Zoology, 2006, 54, 409.	1.0	22

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127	Disease and connectivity. , 2006, , 479-501.		7
128	To Lose Both Would Look Like Carelessness: Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumour Disease. PLoS Biology, 2006, 4, e342.	5.6	73
129	Inconclusiveness of Chytridiomycosis as the Agent in Widespread Frog Declines. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 1421-1430.	4.7	52
130	REFLECTING ON ETHICAL AND LEGAL ISSUES IN WILDLIFE DISEASE. Bioethics, 2005, 19, 336-347.	1.4	20
131	Does infectious disease influence the efficacy of marine protected areas? A theoretical framework. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2005, 42, 688-698.	4.0	49
132	EXPOSING EXTINCTION RISK ANALYSIS TO PATHOGENS: IS DISEASE JUST ANOTHER FORM OF DENSITY DEPENDENCE?. , 2005, 15, 1402-1414.		47
133	The status of hollow-bearing trees required for the conservation of arboreal marsupials in the dry sderophyll forests of south-east Queensland, Australia. Pacific Conservation Biology, 2005, 11, 38.	1.0	4
134	The rising tide of ocean diseases: unsolved problems and research priorities. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2004, 2, 375-382.	4.0	236
135	Endemic Infection of the Amphibian Chytrid Fungus in a Frog Community Post-Decline. PLoS Biology, 2004, 2, e351.	5.6	238
136	Does terrestrial epidemiology apply to marine systems?. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2004, 19, 585-591.	8.7	156
137	The Rising Tide of Ocean Diseases: Unsolved Problems and Research Priorities. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2004, 2, 375.	4.0	1
138	Rates of spread of marine pathogens. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 1062-1067.	6.4	144
139	The characteristics of six species of living hollow-bearing trees and their importance for arboreal marsupials in the dry sclerophyll forests of southeast Queensland, Australia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 182, 75-92.	3.2	37
140	Role of the Domestic Chicken (Gallus gallus)in the Epidemiology of Urban Visceral Leishmaniasis in Brazil. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2002, 8, 1480-1485.	4.3	130
141	Disease, habitat fragmentation and conservation. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2002, 269, 2041-2049.	2.6	220
142	Modelling transmission: mass action and beyond. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2002, 17, 64-65.	8.7	19
143	Optimising cleaning behaviour: minimising the costs and maximising ectoparasite removal. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2002, 234, 257-264.	1.9	19
144	How should pathogen transmission be modelled?. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2001, 16, 295-300.	8.7	965

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145	Demography of bridled nailtail wallabies translocated to the edge of their former range from captive and wild stock. Biological Conservation, 2001, 102, 285-299.	4.1	43
146	Density dependence in an island population of silvereyes. Ecology Letters, 2000, 3, 95-100.	6.4	45
147	Achievement and challenge. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2000, 15, 352-353.	8.7	1
148	Sex-biased dispersal in a long-lived polygynous reptile (Crocodylus johnstoni â€Š). Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 1998, 44, 85-90.	1.4	44
149	Habitat Use by Crocodylus johnstoni in the Lynd River, Queensland. Journal of Herpetology, 1997, 31, 114.	0.5	19
150	Movements and Home Ranges of Crocodylus johnstoni in the Lynd River, Queensland. Wildlife Research, 1997, 24, 379.	1.4	42
151	Immunocontraception for wildlife population control. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1996, 11, 491-493.	8.7	25
152	Ontogenetic Dietary Partitioning by Crocodylus johnstoni during the Dry Season. Copeia, 1996, 1996, 978.	1.3	65
153	Modelling Wildlife-Parasite Interactions to Help Plan and Interpret Field Studies.. Wildlife Research, 1995, 22, 21.	1.4	16
154	Modelling the impact of predation on reintroductions of bridled nailtail wallabies.. Wildlife Research, 1995, 22, 163.	1.4	31
155	Live-trapping of the northern hairy-nosed wombat (Lasiorhinus krefftii): population-size estimates and effects on individuals. Wildlife Research, 1995, 22, 741.	1.4	22
156	Detecting disease and parasite threats to endangered species and ecosystems. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 1995, 10, 190-194.	8.7	438
157	Quantifying the impact of disease on threatened species. Pacific Conservation Biology, 1994, 1, 107.	1.0	29
158	Effects of immigration on chaotic population dynamics. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 1992, 154, 277-284.	1.7	108
159	Completing the circle: stock-recruitment relationships and Acanthaster. Marine and Freshwater Research, 1992, 43, 653.	1.3	5
160	Parasite loads in parthenogenetic and sexual lizards (Heteronotia binoei) : support for the Red Queen hypothesis. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1991, 244, 145-149.	2.6	105
161	Covariance in parasite burdens: the effect of predisposition to infection. Parasitology, 1990, 100, 153-159.	1.5	20
162	The potential of Capillaria hepatica to control mouse plagues. Parasitology Today, 1990, 6, 190-193.	3.0	23

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163	Models to assess the potential ofCapillaria hepaticato control population outbreaks of house mice. Parasitology, 1989, 98, 425-437.	1.5	36
164	Sublethal damage to Acanthasterplanci as an index of predation pressure. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 1989, 56, 29-36.	1.9	28
165	Pulse fishing may be superior to selective fishing. Mathematical Biosciences, 1988, 89, 177-181.	1.9	7
166	Predator regulation of Acanthaster planci. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 1987, 127, 207-220.	1.7	39
167	Acquired resistance of black mollies Poecilia latipinna to infection by Ichthyophthirius multifiliis. Parasitology, 1986, 93, 251-261.	1.5	34
168	Population effects of parasite survival of host death: experimental studies of the interaction of Ichthyophthirius multifiliis and its fish host. Parasitology, 1985, 90, 529-547.	1.5	20
169	Systematic temporal changes in host susceptibility to infection: demographic mechanisms. Parasitology, 1984, 89, 195-208.	1.5	21
170	Infection dynamics of Ichthyophthirius multifiliis. Parasitology, 1982, 85, 475-488.	1.5	49