

Suzanne Mary Prober

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5515016/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

154
papers

11,097
citations

47006

47
h-index

33894

99
g-index

157
all docs

157
docs citations

157
times ranked

13154
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global meta-analysis reveals incomplete recovery of soil conditions and invertebrate assemblages after ecological restoration in agricultural landscapes. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 358-372.	4.0	20
2	Nutrient enrichment increases invertebrate herbivory and pathogen damage in grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 327-339.	4.0	25
3	Immersive landscapes: modelling ecosystem reference conditions in virtual reality. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2022, 37, 1293-1309.	4.2	18
4	Old-field restoration improves habitat for ants in a semi-arid landscape. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2022, 30, e13605.	2.9	2
5	P is for persistence: Soil phosphorus remains elevated for more than a decade after old field restoration. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2022, 32, e2547.	3.8	7
6	Land surface phenology retrievals for arid and semi-arid ecosystems. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2022, 185, 129-145.	11.1	20
7	In the Hot Seat: Behavioral Change and Old-Growth Trees Underpin an Australian Songbird's Response to Extreme Heat. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 10, .	2.2	4
8	Bridge to the future: Important lessons from 20 years of ecosystem observations made by the OzFlux network. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3489-3514.	9.5	14
9	Leaf Economic and Hydraulic Traits Signal Disparate Climate Adaptation Patterns in Two Co-Occurring Woodland Eucalypts. <i>Plants</i> , 2022, 11, 1846.	3.5	6
10	Abiotic and biotic responses to woody debris additions in restored old fields in a multi-site Before-After-Control-Impact experiment. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, .	1.9	0
11	Increasing effects of chronic nutrient enrichment on plant diversity loss and ecosystem productivity over time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03218.	3.2	62
12	Repeatability and Validity of Phenotypic Trait Measurements in Birds. <i>Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2021, 48, 100-114.	1.1	4
13	Combating ecosystem collapse from the tropics to the Antarctic. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 1692-1703.	9.5	128
14	Keystone Perennial Grassland Species Control Soil Nitrogen Flows. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2021, 24, 1500-1515.	3.4	3
15	Spatial turnover of multiple ecosystem functions is more associated with plant than soil microbial diversity. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03644.	2.2	12
16	Recovery of woody but not herbaceous native flora 10 years post old-field restoration. <i>Ecological Solutions and Evidence</i> , 2021, 2, e12097.	2.0	8
17	Negative effects of nitrogen override positive effects of phosphorus on grassland legumes worldwide. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	40
18	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2021, 8, 254.	5.3	73

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Directional Selection on Tree Seedling Traits Driven by Experimental Drought Differs Between Mesic and Dry Populations. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	2.2	4
20	Potential benefits of biodiversity to Australian vegetation projects registered with the Emissions Reduction Fund—“is there a carbon–biodiversity trade-off?”. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2020, 21, 165-172.	1.5	11
21	Using a Multi-Century Post-Fire Chronosequence to Develop Criteria to Distinguish Prior and Bowman’s (2020) Post-Fire Obligate Coloniser and Fire-Intolerant Flora. <i>Fire</i> , 2020, 3, 48.	2.8	2
22	The FLUXNET2015 dataset and the ONEFlux processing pipeline for eddy covariance data. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2020, 7, 225.	5.3	646
23	Global impacts of fertilization and herbivore removal on soil net nitrogen mineralization are modulated by local climate and soil properties. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 7173-7185.	9.5	25
24	Combined Analyses of Phenotype, Genotype and Climate Implicate Local Adaptation as a Driver of Diversity in <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> (Grey Box). <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 495.	2.1	6
25	Microbial processing of plant remains is co–limited by multiple nutrients in global grasslands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 4572-4582.	9.5	27
26	Nutrient availability controls the impact of mammalian herbivores on soil carbon and nitrogen pools in grasslands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 2060-2071.	9.5	43
27	Benefits of mycorrhizal inoculation to ecological restoration depend on plant functional type, restoration context and time. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2019, 40, 140-149.	1.6	103
28	TERN, Australia’s land observatory: addressing the global challenge of forecasting ecosystem responses to climate variability and change. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 095004.	5.2	34
29	How well do revegetation plantings capture genetic diversity?. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2019, 15, 20190460.	2.3	28
30	Fire–mediated habitat change regulates woodland bird species and functional group occurrence. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01997.	3.8	14
31	Novel model–based clustering reveals ecologically differentiated bacterial genomes across a large climate gradient. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 2077-2086.	6.4	3
32	Sensitivity of global soil carbon stocks to combined nutrient enrichment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 936-945.	6.4	75
33	Phylogenomics shows lignotuber state is taxonomically informative in closely related eucalypts. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 135, 236-248.	2.7	14
34	Examining the evidence for decoupling between photosynthesis and transpiration during heat extremes. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2019, 16, 903-916.	3.3	54
35	Belowground Biomass Response to Nutrient Enrichment Depends on Light Limitation Across Globally Distributed Grasslands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 1466-1477.	3.4	34
36	Time since fire and prior fire interval shape woody debris dynamics in obligate–seeded woodlands. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02927.	2.2	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Recent climate-driven ecological change across a continent as perceived through local ecological knowledge. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0224625.	2.5	7
38	Shifting the conservation paradigm: a synthesis of options for renovating nature under climate change. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019, 89, e01333.	5.4	130
39	Multi-century periods since fire in an intact woodland landscape favour bird species declining in an adjacent agricultural region. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2019, 230, 82-90.	4.1	20
40	Mustering the power of ecosystems for adaptation to climate change. <i>Environmental Science and Policy</i> , 2019, 92, 87-97.	4.9	65
41	Larger plants promote a greater diversity of symbiotic nitrogen-fixing soil bacteria associated with an Australian endemic legume. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 977-991.	4.0	38
42	Leaf nutrients, not specific leaf area, are consistent indicators of elevated nutrient inputs. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 400-406.	7.8	97
43	Herbivory and eutrophication mediate grassland plant nutrient responses across a global climatic gradient. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 822-831.	3.2	42
44	A continental-scale assessment of variability in leaf traits: Within species, across sites and between seasons. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 1492-1506.	3.6	48
45	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 50-56.	7.8	172
46	Linear infrastructure impacts on landscape hydrology. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 206, 446-457.	7.8	18
47	Vehicle tracks are predator highways in intact landscapes. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2018, 228, 281-290.	4.1	20
48	Piecing together our woodlands - Interview with Suzanne Prober. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2018, 19, 180-188.	1.5	0
49	Thermal acclimation of leaf photosynthetic traits in an evergreen woodland, consistent with the coordination hypothesis. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 15, 3461-3474.	3.3	27
50	A conceptual model of vegetation dynamics for the unique obligate-seeder eucalypt woodlands of southwestern Australia. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2018, 43, 681-695.	1.5	21
51	Preface: OzFlux: a network for the study of ecosystem carbon and water dynamics across Australia and New Zealand. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 15, 349-352.	3.3	7
52	Ecological control of exotic annuals in native C3 grass swards. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2018, 43, 926-936.	1.5	3
53	Establishment of native grasses and their impact on exotic annuals in degraded box gum woodlands. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2017, 42, 632-642.	1.5	10
54	Symbiosis limits establishment of legumes outside their native range at a global scale. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14790.	12.8	71

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Informing climate adaptation pathways in multi-use woodland landscapes using the values-rules-knowledge framework. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017, 241, 39-53.	5.3	44
56	Lines in the sand: quantifying the cumulative development footprint in the world's largest remaining temperate woodland. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017, 32, 1969-1986.	4.2	10
57	Using restoration as an experimental framework to test provenancing strategies and climate adaptability. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2017, 18, 205-208.	1.5	9
58	Evidence of genomic adaptation to climate in <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> : Implications for adaptive potential to projected climate change. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2017, 26, 6002-6020.	3.9	74
59	Out of the shadows: multiple nutrient limitations drive relationships among biomass, light and plant diversity. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 1839-1846.	3.6	55
60	Bioclimatic transect networks: Powerful observatories of ecological change. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 4607-4619.	1.9	29
61	Nature conservation and ecological restoration in a changing climate: what are we aiming for?. <i>Rangeland Journal</i> , 2017, 39, 477.	0.9	14
62	Genomic Scans across Three Eucalypts Suggest that Adaptation to Aridity is a Genome-Wide Phenomenon. <i>Genome Biology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 9, 253-265.	2.5	27
63	Evidence for adaptation and acclimation in a widespread eucalypt of semi-arid Australia. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2017, 121, 484-500.	1.6	32
64	Implications of high species turnover on the south-western Australian sandplains. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172977.	2.5	31
65	Carbon uptake and water use in woodlands and forests in southern Australia during an extreme heat wave event in the "Angry Summer" of 2012/2013. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 5947-5964.	3.3	48
66	An introduction to the Australian and New Zealand flux tower network "OzFlux". <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 5895-5916.	3.3	159
67	A plant traits approach to managing legacy species during restoration transitions in temperate eucalypt woodlands. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2016, 24, 354-363.	2.9	5
68	Continental-scale syntheses of Australian pyromes "misclassification of south-western eucalypt woodlands misinforms management. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2016, 43, 858-861.	3.0	11
69	Species origin affects the rate of response to inter-annual growing season precipitation and nutrient addition in four Australian native grasslands. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2016, 27, 1164-1176.	2.2	18
70	The Australian SuperSite Network: A continental, long-term terrestrial ecosystem observatory. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016, 568, 1263-1274.	8.0	70
71	Better planning outcomes require adequate data and ecological understanding to be successful and credible: A reply to Evans et al., 2015. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 200, 240-241.	4.1	4
72	Nutrient versus seed bank depletion approaches to controlling exotic annuals in threatened Box Gum woodlands. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2016, 41, 40-52.	1.5	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Addition of multiple limiting resources reduces grassland diversity. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 537, 93-96.	27.8	355
74	Landscape genomics reveals altered genome wide diversity within revegetated stands of <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> (Grey Box). <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 212, 992-1006.	7.3	23
75	Ngadju kala: Australian Aboriginal fire knowledge in the Great Western Woodlands. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2016, 41, 716-732.	1.5	24
76	Climate adaptation and ecological restoration in eucalypts. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria</i> , 2016, 128, 40.	0.4	37
77	Adaptation services and pathways for the management of temperate montane forests under transformational climate change. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016, 138, 267-282.	3.6	37
78	Competing drivers lead to non-linear native-exotic relationships in endangered temperate grassy woodlands. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2016, 18, 3001-3014.	2.4	10
79	Comment on "Worldwide evidence of a unimodal relationship between productivity and plant species richness". <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 457-457.	12.6	16
80	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 390-393.	27.8	564
81	Grassland productivity limited by multiple nutrients. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015, 1, 15080.	9.3	403
82	Climate-adjusted provenancing: a strategy for climate-resilient ecological restoration. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 3, .	2.2	233
83	Multi-century dynamics of ant communities following fire in Mediterranean-climate woodlands: Are changes congruent with vegetation succession?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 342, 30-38.	3.2	21
84	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition predicts local grassland primary production worldwide. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1459-1465.	3.2	143
85	Genome-wide scans reveal cryptic population structure in a dry-adapted eucalypt. <i>Tree Genetics and Genomes</i> , 2015, 11, 1.	1.6	34
86	Native forests and climate change: Lessons from eucalypts. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 347, 18-29.	3.2	82
87	Combining asset- and species-led alien plant management priorities in the world's most intact Mediterranean-climate landscape. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2015, 24, 2789-2807.	2.6	7
88	Consistent responses of soil microbial communities to elevated nutrient inputs in grasslands across the globe. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 10967-10972.	7.1	1,023
89	Plant species' origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	12.8	143
90	Plant diversity predicts beta but not alpha diversity of soil microbes across grasslands worldwide. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 85-95.	6.4	612

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Spatial structuring of arbuscular mycorrhizal communities in benchmark and modified temperate eucalypt woodlands. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2015, 25, 41-54.	2.8	5
92	Anthropogenicâ€based regionalâ€scale factors most consistently explain plotâ€level exotic diversity in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 802-810.	5.8	32
93	Under the radar: mitigating enigmatic ecological impacts. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 29, 635-644.	8.7	61
94	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 521-525.	27.8	409
95	Plasticity of functional traits varies clinally along a rainfall gradient in <i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i> . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014, 37, 1440-1451.	5.7	106
96	Genomeâ€wide scans detect adaptation to aridity in a widespread forest tree species. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2014, 23, 2500-2513.	3.9	95
97	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	27.8	669
98	Enhancing soil biophysical condition for climate-resilient restoration in mesic woodlands. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2014, 71, 246-255.	3.6	39
99	Towards climate-resilient restoration in mesic eucalypt woodlands: characterizing topsoil biophysical condition in different degradation states. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2014, 383, 231-244.	3.7	12
100	Application and validation of visual fuel hazard assessments in dry Mediterranean-climate woodlands. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 385.	2.4	14
101	Floristic diversity in fireâ€sensitive eucalypt woodlands shows a â€Uâ€shaped relationship with time since fire. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 50, 1187-1196.	4.0	60
102	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	9.5	70
103	Multi-century changes in vegetation structure and fuel availability in fire-sensitive eucalypt woodlands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 310, 102-109.	3.2	33
104	Maximizing retention of native biodiversity in Australian agricultural landscapesâ€The 10:20:40:30 guidelines. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2013, 166, 35-45.	5.3	30
105	Estimating fire interval bounds using vital attributes: implications of uncertainty and among-population variability. , 2013, 23, 924-935.		26
106	Management legacies shape decadalâ€scale responses of plant diversity to experimental disturbance regimes in fragmented grassy woodlands. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 50, 376-386.	4.0	24
107	Estimating the time since fire of long-unburnt <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> (Myrtaceae) stands in the Great Western Woodlands. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2013, 61, 11.	0.6	24
108	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the Worldâ€™s Grasslands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54988.	2.5	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Response to Comments on "Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness". <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1441-1441.	12.6	30
110	Relationships among soil fertility, native plant diversity and exotic plant abundance inform restoration of forb-rich eucalypt woodlands. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012, 18, 795-807.	4.1	49
111	Biodiversity and agriculture: Production frontiers as a framework for exploring trade-offs and evaluating policy. <i>Environmental Science and Policy</i> , 2012, 23, 85-94.	4.9	43
112	Combining community-level spatial modelling and expert knowledge to inform climate adaptation in temperate grassy eucalypt woodlands and related grasslands. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2012, 21, 1627-1650.	2.6	34
113	Contrasting changes in vegetation structure and diversity with time since fire in two Australian Mediterranean-climate plant communities. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2012, 37, 164-174.	1.5	74
114	Changes in plant species and functional composition with time since fire in two mediterranean climate plant communities. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2012, 23, 1071-1081.	2.2	30
115	Facilitating adaptation of biodiversity to climate change: a conceptual framework applied to the world's largest Mediterranean-climate woodland. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2012, 110, 227-248.	3.6	89
116	Plastic Traits of an Exotic Grass Contribute to Its Abundance but Are Not Always Favourable. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e35870.	2.5	23
117	Australian Aboriginal Peoples' Seasonal Knowledge: a Potential Basis for Shared Understanding in Environmental Management. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2011, 16, .	2.3	91
118	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 274-281.	6.4	88
119	Climate change: a cause for new biodiversity conservation objectives but let's not throw the baby out with the bathwater. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2011, 12, 2-3.	1.5	15
120	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	12.6	463
121	Fire does not facilitate invasion by alien annual grasses in an infertile Australian agricultural landscape. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 533-544.	2.4	18
122	Resource heterogeneity and persistence of exotic annuals in long-ungrazed Mediterranean-climate woodlands. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 2009-2022.	2.4	23
123	After the fence: vegetation and topsoil condition in grazed, fenced and benchmark eucalypt woodlands of fragmented agricultural landscapes. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2011, 59, 369.	0.6	27
124	Repeated disturbance through chaining and burning differentially affects recruitment among plant functional types in fire-prone heathlands. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2010, 19, 52.	2.4	17
125	Chaining and Burning Modifies Vegetation Structure, Fuel, and Post-Disturbance Sprouting Capacity. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 63, 588-592.	2.3	1
126	Frequent fire promotes diversity and cover of biological soil crusts in a derived temperate grassland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 159, 827-838.	2.0	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Restoration of <i>Themeda australis</i> swards suppresses soil nitrate and enhances ecological resistance to invasion by exotic annuals. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 171-181.	2.4	74
128	Effectiveness of repeated autumn and spring fires for understorey restoration in weed-invaded temperate eucalypt woodlands. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2009, 12, 440-450.	1.9	17
129	The big ecological questions inhibiting effective environmental management in Australia. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2009, 34, 1-9.	1.5	66
130	Enhancing biodiversity persistence in intensively used agricultural landscapes: A synthesis of 30 years of research in the Western Australian wheatbelt. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2009, 132, 173-191.	5.3	64
131	Soil nitrate promotes growth of an exotic grass more than native forbs. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2008, 9, 60-63.	1.5	5
132	Effects of fire frequency and mowing on a temperate, derived grassland soil in south-eastern Australia. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2008, 17, 586.	2.4	21
133	Fire frequency regulates tussock grass composition, structure and resilience in endangered temperate woodlands. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2007, 32, 808-824.	1.5	39
134	Restoration treatments enhance early establishment of native forbs in a degraded temperate grassy woodland. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2007, 55, 818.	0.6	40
135	<i>Viola silicestris</i> , a new species in <i>Viola</i> section <i>Erpetion</i> from Australia. <i>Telopea</i> , 2006, 11, 99-104.	0.4	4
136	Restoring Australia's temperate grasslands and grassy woodlands: integrating function and diversity. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2005, 6, 16-27.	1.5	88
137	Restoring ecological function in temperate grassy woodlands: manipulating soil nutrients, exotic annuals and native perennial grasses through carbon supplements and spring burns. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2005, 42, 1073-1085.	4.0	201
138	Spring burns control exotic annual grasses in a temperate grassy woodland. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2004, 5, 131-134.	1.5	16
139	Identifying ecological barriers to restoration in temperate grassy woodlands: soil changes associated with different degradation states. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2002, 50, 699.	0.6	118
140	Determining reference conditions for management and restoration of temperate grassy woodlands: relationships among trees, topsoils and understorey flora in little-grazed remnants. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 2002, 50, 687.	0.6	100
141	The Grassy Box Woodlands Conservation Management Network: Picking up the pieces in fragmented woodlands. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2001, 2, 179-188.	1.5	24
142	Conservation of the Grassy White Box Woodlands: Effects of Remnant Population Size on Genetic Diversity in the Allotetraploid Herb <i>Microseris lanceolata</i> . <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1998, 12, 1279-1290.	4.7	12
143	Conservation of the Grassy White Box Woodlands: Effects of Remnant Population Size on Genetic Diversity in the Allotetraploid Herb <i>Microseris lanceolata</i> . <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1998, 12, 1279-1290.	4.7	29
144	Conservation of the Grassy White Box Woodlands: Rangewide Floristic Variation and Implications for Reserve Design. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 1996, 44, 57.	0.6	51

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Conservation of the Grassy White Box Woodlands: Relative Contributions of Size and Disturbance to Floristic Composition and Diversity of Remnants. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 1995, 43, 349.	0.6	154
146	Conservation of the Grassy White Box Woodlands: Population Genetics and Fragmentation of <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> . <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1994, 8, 1003-1013.	4.7	141
147	Environmental influences on the distribution of the rare <i>Eucalyptus paliformis</i> and the common <i>E. fraxinoides</i> . <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 1992, 17, 51-65.	1.5	15
148	CLADISTIC AND BIOGEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF THE 'BLUE ASH' EUCALYPTS. <i>Cladistics</i> , 1992, 8, 103-124.	3.3	28
149	Habitat peculiarity as a cause of rarity in <i>Eucalyptus paliformis</i> . <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 1991, 16, 189-205.	1.5	22
150	The utility of isozymes in the systematics of some Australian tree groups. <i>Australian Systematic Botany</i> , 1990, 3, 47.	0.9	18
151	<i>Eucalyptus elaeophloia</i> : a new species from the Nunniong Plateau, Victoria. <i>Australian Systematic Botany</i> , 1990, 3, 275.	0.9	2
152	A phylogenetic and allozyme approach to understanding rarity in three 'green ash' eucalypts (Myrtaceae). <i>Plant Systematics and Evolution</i> , 1990, 172, 99-118.	0.9	32
153	The Conservation Genetics of <i>Eucalyptus paliformis</i> L. Johnson et Blaxell and <i>E. parvifolia</i> Cambage, Two Rare Species From South-Eastern Australia. <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> , 1990, 38, 79.	0.6	35
154	Mapping risk to plant populations from short fire intervals via relationships between maturation period and environmental productivity. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 0, , 1.	1.6	3