## James D Nichols

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https:/|exaly.com/author-pdf/6047358/publications.pdf
Version: 2024-02-01


6 Invader removal triggers competitive release in a threatened avian predator. Proceedings of the
National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .

```
27 Evaluation of nutria (Myocastor coypus) detection methods in Maryland, USA. Biological Invasions,
    2017, 19, 831-841.
```When habitat matters: Habitat preferences can modulate co-occurrence patterns of similar sympatricspecies. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0179489.
29 Estimating indices of range shifts in birds using dynamic models when detection is imperfect. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 3273-3285.
\(4.2 \quad 30\)
30 Roseate <scp>T</scp>ern breeding dispersal and fidelity: responses to two newly restored colonysites. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01510.
Modeling false positive detections in species occurrence data under different study designs. Ecology,
\(2015,96,332-339\).
Integrating Land Cover Modeling and Adaptive Management to Conserve Endangered Species and
Reduce Catastrophic Fire Risk. Land, 2014, 3, 874-897.

40 Advances and applications of occupancy models. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 1269-1279.
2.2

176
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 41 & The roles of competition and habitat in the dynamics of populations and species distributions. Ecology, 2014, 95, 265-279. & 1.5 & 101 \\
\hline 42 & Testing metapopulation concepts: effects of patch characteristics and neighborhood occupancy on the dynamics of an endangered lagomorph. Oikos, 2014, 123, 662-676. & 1.2 & 44 \\
\hline 43 & Community-managed forests and wildlife-friendly agriculture play a subsidiary but not substitutive role to protected areas for the endangered Asian elephant. Biological Conservation, 2014, 177, 74-81. & 1.9 & 40 \\
\hline 44 & Multiseason occupancy models for correlated replicate surveys. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 583-591. & 2.2 & 36 \\
\hline 45 & Accounting for falseâ€positive acoustic detections of bats using occupancy models. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2014, 51, 1460-1467. & 1.9 & 49 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Thresholds for Conservation and Management: Structured Decision Making as a Conceptual Framework. , 2014, , 9-28.
47 Optimization in Natural Resources Conservation. , 2014, , 45-65.3
48 The Role of Abundance Estimates in Conservation Decision-Making. , 2014, , 117-131. ..... 11
49 Evaluating a multispecies adaptive management framework: must uncertainty impede effective 1.9 ..... 31
decisionâ€making?. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2013, 50, 1431-1440.A Strategy for Monitoring and Managing Declines in an Amphibian Community. Conservation Biology,2.426
2013, 27, 1245-1253.Dynamic occupancy models for analyzing species' range dynamics across large geographic scales.0.851 Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 4896-4909.
661.556
2013, 94, 610-617.Estimating occupancy and predicting numbers of gray wolf packs in Montana using hunter surveys.
Journal of Wildlife Management, 2013, \(77,1280-1289\).0.734Journal of Wildlife Management, 2013, 77, 1280-1289.

Resilience Thinking and a Decision-Analytic Approach to Conservation: Strange Bedfellows or
Essential Partners?. Ecology and Society, 2013, 18, .

Selecting among competing models of electro-optic, infrared camera system range performance.
Optical Engineering, 2013, 52, 113108.

Surveillance theory applied to virus detection: a case for targeted discovery. Future Virology, 2013, 8,
1201-1206.

Determining Occurrence Dynamics when False Positives Occur: Estimating the Range Dynamics of Wolves from Public Survey Data. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65808.

Neighborhood and habitat effects on vital rates: expansion of the Barred Owl in the Oregon Coast
Ranges. Ecology, 2012, 93, 1953-1966.

Evidence, models, conservation programs and limits to management. Animal Conservation, 2012, 15,
331-333.

Density estimation in tiger populations: combining information for strong inference. Ecology, 2012,
93, 1741-1751.

Modeling habitat dynamics accounting for possible misclassification. Landscape Ecology, 2012, 27,
943-956.

Joint estimation of habitat dynamics and species interactions: disturbance reduces coâ€occurrence of
nonâ€native predators with an endangered toad. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2012, 81, 1288-1297.

Demographic consequences of migratory stopover: linking red knot survival to horseshoe crab spawning abundance. Ecosphere, 2011, 2, art69.

Conservation in the face of climate change: The roles of alternative models, monitoring, and
adaptation in confronting and reducing uncertainty. Biological Conservation, 2011, 144, 1204-1213.

Improving occupancy estimation when two types of observational error occur: non-detection and species misidentification. Ecology, 2011, 92, 1422-1428.

MULTISPECIES MODELING FOR ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OF HORSESHOE CRABS AND RED KNOTS IN THE
DELAWARE BAY. Natural Resource Modelling, 2011, 24, 117-156.

An integrated model of habitat and species occurrence dynamics. Methods in Ecology and Evolution,
2011, 2, 612-622.

Exploring sensitivity of a multistate occupancy model to inform management decisions. Journal of
Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 1007-1016.

Monitoring carnivore populations at the landscape scale: occupancy modelling of tigers from sign
surveys. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 1048-1056.

An Adaptive-Management Framework for Optimal Control of Hiking Near Golden Eagle Nests in Denali
National Park. Conservation Biology, 2011, 25, no-no.
2.4

48
\(73 \quad\) Change, 2011, 107, 185-202. ..... 1.7
The shrinking ark: patterns of large mammal extinctions in India. Proceedings of the Royal Society B:
Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 1971-1979.
\(80 \quad 1.2\)
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Multistate modeling of habitat dynamics: factors affecting Florida scrub transition probabilities. \\
Ecology, 2010, 91, 3354-3364.
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Standards for documenting and monitoring bird reintroduction projects. Conservation Letters, 2010,
\end{tabular}
81.5
\(3,229-235\).
83 Habitat-specific breeder survival of Florida Scrub-Jays: inferences from multistate models. Ecology, 2009, 90, 3180-3189.
41Patterns and determinants of mammal species occurrence in India. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009,46, 1189-1200.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \# & Article & IF & Citations \\
\hline 91 & Chapter 3 Modeling Individual Animal Histories with Multistate Captureâ€"Recapture Models. Advances in Ecological Research, 2009, 41, 87-173. & 1.4 & 277 \\
\hline 92 & Multiâ€scale occupancy estimation and modelling using multiple detection methods. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 1321-1329. & 1.9 & 306 \\
\hline 93 & ESTIMATING SPECIES-SPECIFIC SURVIVAL AND MOVEMENT WHEN SPECIES IDENTIFICATION IS UNCERTAIN. Ecology, 2007, 88, 282-288. & 1.5 & 25 \\
\hline 94 & OCCUPANCY ESTIMATION AND MODELING WITH MULTIPLE STATES AND STATE UNCERTAINTY. Ecology, 2007, 88, 1395-1400. & 1.5 & 162 \\
\hline 95 & SAMPLING DESIGN TRADE-OFFS IN OCCUPANCY STUDIES WITH IMPERFECT DETECTION: EXAMPLES AND SOFTWARE. , 2007, 17, 281-290. & & 190 \\
\hline 96 & Adaptive harvest management of North American waterfowl populations: a brief history and future prospects. Journal Fur Ornithologie, 2007, 148, 343-349. & 1.2 & 205 \\
\hline 97 & The Role of Local Populations within a Landscape Context: Defining and Classifying Sources and Sinks. American Naturalist, 2006, 167, 925-938. & 1.0 & 201 \\
\hline 98 & Monitoring for conservation. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2006, 21, 668-673. & 4.2 & 1,002 \\
\hline 99 & Status and Trends in Demography of Northern Spotted Owls, 1985â€"2003. Wildlife Monographs, 2006, 163, 1-48. & 2.0 & 110 \\
\hline 100 & IMPROVING INFERENCES IN POPULATION STUDIES OF RARE SPECIES THAT ARE DETECTED IMPERFECTLY. Ecology, 2005, 86, 1101-1113. & 1.5 & 328 \\
\hline 101 & Tigers and their prey: Predicting carnivore densities from prey abundance. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 4854-4858. & 3.3 & 513 \\
\hline 102 & ESTIMATION OF SEX-SPECIFIC SURVIVAL FROM CAPTUREâ€"RECAPTURE DATA WHEN SEX IS NOT ALWAYS KNOWN. Ecology, 2004, 85, 3192-3201. & 1.5 & 85 \\
\hline 103 & Investigating species co-occurrence patterns when species are detected imperfectly. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2004, 73, 546-555. & 1.3 & 357 \\
\hline 104 & Population Dynamics of the California Spotted Owl (Strix occidentalis occidentalis): A Meta-Analysis. Ornithological Monographs, 2004, , 1-54. & 1.3 & 84 \\
\hline 105 & ESTIMATING ABUNDANCE FROM REPEATED PRESENCEâ€"ABSENCE DATA OR POINT COUNTS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 777-790. & 1.5 & 1,013 \\
\hline 106 & ADJUSTING MULTISTATE CAPTUREâ€"RECAPTURE MODELS FOR MISCLASSIFICATION BIAS: MANATEE BREEDING PROPORTIONS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 1058-1066. & 1.5 & 72 \\
\hline 107 & ESTIMATING SITE OCCUPANCY, COLONIZATION, AND LOCAL EXTINCTION WHEN A SPECIES IS DETECTED IMPERFECTLY. Ecology, 2003, 84, 2200-2207. & 1.5 & 1,274 \\
\hline 108 & Estimating State-Transition Probabilities for Unobservable States Using Capture-Recapture/Resighting Data. Ecology, 2002, 83, 3276. & 1.5 & 131 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \# & Article & IF & Citations \\
\hline 109 & ESTIMATING SITE OCCUPANCY RATES WHEN DETECTION PROBABILITIES ARE LESS THAN ONE. Ecology, 2002, 83, 2248-2255. & 1.5 & 3,271 \\
\hline 110 & A Removal Model for Estimating Detection Probabilities From Point-Count Surveys. Auk, 2002, 119, 414-425. & 0.7 & 301 \\
\hline 111 & Large scale wildlife monitoring studies: statistical methods for design and analysis. Environmetrics, 2002, 13, 105-119. & 0.6 & 512 \\
\hline 112 & On the estimation of species richness based on the accumulation of previously unrecorded species. Ecography, 2002, 25, 102-108. & 2.1 & 61 \\
\hline 113 & Monitoring of biological diversity in space and time. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2001, 16, 446-453. & 4.2 & 1,055 \\
\hline 114 & A Double-Observer Approach for Estimating Detection Probability and Abundance From Point Counts. Auk, 2000, 117, 393-408. & 0.7 & 477 \\
\hline 115 & ESTIMATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO POPULATION GROWTH: A REVERSE-TIME CAPTUREâ€"RECAPTURE APPROACH. Ecology, 2000, 81, 3362-3376. & 1.5 & 138 \\
\hline 116 & ARE ADULT NONBREEDERS PRUDENT PARENTS? THE KITTIWAKE MODEL. Ecology, 1998, 79, 2917-2930. & 1.5 & 167 \\
\hline 117 & ESTIMATING TEMPORARY EMIGRATION USING CAPTUREâ€"RECAPTURE DATA WITH POLLOCKâ€ \({ }^{\text {TM }}\) S ROBUST DESIGN. Ecology, 1997, 78, 563-578. & 1.5 & 567 \\
\hline 118 & Managing North American Waterfowl in the Face of Uncertainty. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 1995, 26, 177-199. & 6.7 & 200 \\
\hline 119 & Estimating Annual Survival and Movement Rates of Adults within a Metapopulation of Roseate Terns. Ecology, 1995, 76, 2415-2428. & 1.5 & 180 \\
\hline 120 & The use of multi-state capture-recapture models to address questions in evolutionary ecology. Journal of Applied Statistics, 1995, 22, 835-846. & 0.6 & 216 \\
\hline 121 & Estimating Breeding Proportions and Testing Hypotheses about Costs of Reproduction with Capture-Recapture Data. Ecology, 1994, 75, 2052-2065. & 1.5 & 191 \\
\hline 122 & The relationship between annual survival rate and migration distance in mallards: an examination of the time-allocation hypothesis for the evolution of migration. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 1992, 70, 2021-2027. & 0.4 & 20 \\
\hline 123 & Estimates of Movement and Site Fidelity Using Mark-Resight Data of Wintering Canada Geese. Ecology, 1991, 72, 523-533. & 1.5 & 418 \\
\hline 124 & Estimation of Recruitment from Immigration Versus In Situ Reproduction Using Pollock's Robust Design. Ecology, 1990, 71, 21-26. & 1.5 & 81 \\
\hline 125 & Sources of variation in extinction rates, turnover, and diversity of marine invertebrate families during the Paleozoic. Paleobiology, 1986, 12, 421-432. & 1.3 & 42 \\
\hline 126 & Testing for variation in taxonomic extinction probabilities: a suggested methodology and some results. Paleobiology, 1984, 10, 328-337. & 1.3 & 22 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

