

Cole Burton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6606296/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

74
papers

7,644
citations

172457

29
h-index

95266

68
g-index

78
all docs

78
docs citations

78
times ranked

9701
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Modeling multiple ecosystem services, biodiversity conservation, commodity production, and tradeoffs at landscape scales. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2009, 7, 4-11.	4.0	1,809
2	Integrating economic costs into conservation planning. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2006, 21, 681-687.	8.7	868
3	REVIEW: Wildlife camera trapping: a review and recommendations for linking surveys to ecological processes. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2015, 52, 675-685.	4.0	791
4	Walk on the Wild Side: Estimating the Global Magnitude of Visits to Protected Areas. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2015, 13, e1002074.	5.6	584
5	Accelerated Human Population Growth at Protected Area Edges. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 321, 123-126.	12.6	534
6	Scaling up camera traps: monitoring the planet's biodiversity with networks of remote sensors. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2017, 15, 26-34.	4.0	287
7	Conserving large carnivores: dollars and fence. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 635-641.	6.4	241
8	Complementary benefits of tourism and hunting to communal conservancies in Namibia. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2016, 30, 628-638.	4.7	196
9	A review of camera trapping for conservation behaviour research. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2017, 3, 109-122.	4.3	195
10	Investigating animal activity patterns and temporal niche partitioning using camera trap data: challenges and opportunities. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2017, 3, 123-132.	4.3	184
11	Levers and leverage points for pathways to sustainability. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2020, 2, 693-717.	3.7	141
12	Climate-induced range contraction drives genetic erosion in an alpine mammal. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2012, 2, 285-288.	18.8	134
13	A Multicountry Assessment of Tropical Resource Monitoring by Local Communities. <i>BioScience</i> , 2014, 64, 236-251.	4.9	120
14	Hierarchical Multi-Species Modeling of Carnivore Responses to Hunting, Habitat and Prey in a West African Protected Area. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e38007.	2.5	106
15	The Lion in West Africa Is Critically Endangered. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e83500.	2.5	104
16	Wildlife winners and losers in an oil sands landscape. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2018, 16, 323-328.	4.0	93
17	Estimating economic losses to tourism in Africa from the illegal killing of elephants. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 13379.	12.8	81
18	Animal movement affects interpretation of occupancy models from camera trap surveys of unmarked animals. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02092.	2.2	81

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19	A framework for adaptive monitoring of the cumulative effects of human footprint on biodiversity. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2014, 186, 3605-3617.	2.7	54
20	Investigating the effects of community-based conservation on attitudes towards wildlife in Namibia. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2019, 233, 193-200.	4.1	52
21	Density and distribution of a brown bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>) population within the Caucasus biodiversity hotspot. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2018, 99, 1249-1260.	1.3	46
22	Estimating density for species conservation: Comparing camera trap spatial count models to genetic spatial capture-recapture models. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2018, 15, e00411.	2.1	45
23	A review of factors to consider when using camera traps to study animal behavior to inform wildlife ecology and conservation. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2020, 2, e239.	2.0	44
24	Density-dependent space use affects interpretation of camera trap detection rates. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 14031-14041.	1.9	43
25	Species occurrence data reflect the magnitude of animal movements better than the proximity of animal space use. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02112.	2.2	42
26	Critical evaluation of a long-term, locally-based wildlife monitoring program in West Africa. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2012, 21, 3079-3094.	2.6	41
27	Mammal seismic line use varies with restoration: Applying habitat restoration to species at risk conservation in a working landscape. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2020, 241, 108295.	4.1	38
28	Evaluating persistence and its predictors in a West African carnivore community. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2011, 144, 2344-2353.	4.1	36
29	Relative effects of recreational activities on a temperate terrestrial wildlife assemblage. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2020, 2, e271.	2.0	36
30	eDNA sampled from stream networks correlates with camera trap detection rates of terrestrial mammals. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 11362.	3.3	35
31	Global camera trap synthesis highlights the importance of protected areas in maintaining mammal diversity. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2022, 15, .	5.7	35
32	Population genetic structure of the cyclic snowshoe hare (<i>Lepus americanus</i>) in southwestern Yukon, Canada. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2002, 11, 1689-1701.	3.9	34
33	The importance of considering multiple interacting species for conservation of species at risk. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2019, 33, 709-715.	4.7	32
34	Walking with lions: why there is no role for captive-origin lions (<i>Panthera leo</i>) in species restoration. <i>Oryx</i> , 2013, 47, 19-24.	1.0	31
35	The role of digital data entry in participatory environmental monitoring. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2016, 30, 1277-1287.	4.7	27
36	Effects of scent lure on camera trap detections vary across mammalian predator and prey species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0229055.	2.5	25

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37	Influences of landscape change and winter severity on invasive ungulate persistence in the Nearctic boreal forest. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 8742.	3.3	25
38	The case for fencing remains intact. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1414.	6.4	24
39	How do habitat amount and habitat fragmentation drive time-delayed responses of biodiversity to land-use change?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 288, 20202466.	2.6	24
40	Mammal responses to the human footprint vary across species and stressors. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 217, 690-699.	7.8	22
41	Microsatellite analysis of multiple paternity and male reproductive success in the promiscuous snowshoe hare. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2002, 80, 1948-1956.	1.0	21
42	Boreal predator co-occurrences reveal shared use of seismic lines in a working landscape. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 1678-1691.	1.9	21
43	Protecting biodiversity in British Columbia: Recommendations for developing species at risk legislation. <i>Facets</i> , 2019, 4, 136-160.	2.4	21
44	The decline of lions in Ghana's Mole National Park. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 49, 122-126.	0.9	18
45	Predicting human-carnivore conflict at the urban-wildland interface. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2020, 24, e01322.	2.1	17
46	Mammal responses to human footprint vary with spatial extent but not with spatial grain. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01735.	2.2	16
47	Simultaneous monitoring of vegetation dynamics and wildlife activity with camera traps to assess habitat change. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2021, 7, 666-684.	4.3	16
48	Community-level modelling of boreal forest mammal distribution in an oil sands landscape. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 755, 142500.	8.0	15
49	Use of object detection in camera trap image identification: Assessing a method to rapidly and accurately classify human and animal detections for research and application in recreation ecology. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2022, 35, e02104.	2.1	15
50	Prioritizing restoration of fragmented landscapes for wildlife conservation: A graph-theoretic approach. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2019, 232, 173-186.	4.1	14
51	Cumulative effects of human footprint, natural features and predation risk best predict seasonal resource selection by white-tailed deer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 1072.	3.3	14
52	INFLUENCE OF RELATEDNESS ON SNOWSHOE HARE SPACING BEHAVIOR. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2003, 84, 1100-1111.	1.3	13
53	Spatial structure of reproductive success infers mechanisms of ungulate invasion in Nearctic boreal landscapes. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 900-911.	1.9	12
54	Effects of law enforcement and community outreach on mammal diversity in a biodiversity hotspot. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2019, 33, 612-622.	4.7	11

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55	Building a perceptual zone of influence for wildlife: delineating the effects of roads on grizzly bear movement. <i>European Journal of Wildlife Research</i> , 2020, 66, 1.	1.4	11
56	Predator control alters wolf interactions with prey and competitor species over the diel cycle. <i>Oikos</i> , 0, , .	2.7	10
57	Variations in grizzly bear habitat selection in relation to the daily and seasonal availability of annual plant-food resources. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2020, 58, 101116.	5.2	9
58	Multispecies modelling reveals potential for habitat restoration to re-establish boreal vertebrate community dynamics. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 2821-2832.	4.0	8
59	Assessing the trade-offs between timber supply and wildlife protection goals in boreal landscapes. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 0, , 243-258.	1.7	6
60	Threatened Andean bears are negatively affected by human disturbance and free-ranging cattle in a protected area in northwest Peru. <i>Mammalian Biology</i> , 2022, 102, 177-187.	1.5	6
61	Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>) responses to forest harvesting: A review of underlying mechanisms and management recommendations. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 497, 119471.	3.2	5
62	Behavioral "catch" from camera trap surveys yields insights on prey responses to human-mediated predation risk. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, .	1.9	4
63	No science, no success and still no need for captive-origin lion reintroduction: a reply to Abell & Youldon. <i>Oryx</i> , 2013, 47, 27-28.	1.0	3
64	Detecting changes in understorey and canopy vegetation cycles in West Central Alberta using a fusion of Landsat and MODIS. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2020, 23, 223-238.	1.9	3
65	Road visibility influences habitat selection by grizzly bears (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>). <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2021, 99, 161-171.	1.0	3
66	Attitudes towards the Sri Lankan leopard (<i>Panthera pardus kotiya</i>) in two rural communities. <i>Oryx</i> , 2022, 56, 528-536.	1.0	3
67	Is accurate location information necessary for repeatability in field-based ecology?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2013, 11, 178-178.	4.0	2
68	Biodiversity: past, present and future. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2012, 8, 3-5.	2.3	1
69	Canadian Science Meets Parliament: Building relationships between scientists and policymakers. <i>Science and Public Policy</i> , 2020, , .	2.4	1
70	Indigenous peoples as sentinels of change in human-wildlife relationships: Conservation status of mountain goats in Kitasoo Xai'xais territory and beyond. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2022, 4, .	2.0	1
71	Effects of scent lure on camera trap detections vary across mammalian predator and prey species. , 2020, 15, e0229055.		0
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73	Effects of scent lure on camera trap detections vary across mammalian predator and prey species. , 2020, 15, e0229055.		0
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