

Michael Hoffmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

75
papers

14,091
citations

61984

43
h-index

79698

73
g-index

80
all docs

80
docs citations

80
times ranked

15623
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The policy consequences of defining rewilding. <i>Ambio</i> , 2022, 51, 93-102.	5.5	16
2	Mischaracterizing wildlife trade and its impacts may mislead policy processes. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2022, 15, e12832.	5.7	32
3	Prevalence of sustainable and unsustainable use of wild species inferred from the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2022, 36, .	4.7	25
4	A system for designating taxonomic certainty in mammals and other taxa. <i>Mammalian Biology</i> , 2022, 102, 251-261.	1.5	4
5	Bridging the research-implementation gap in IUCN Red List assessments. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 37, 359-370.	8.7	58
6	Understanding why consumers in China switch between wild, farmed, and synthetic bear bile products. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2022, 36, .	4.7	8
7	A global reptile assessment highlights shared conservation needs of tetrapods. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 605, 285-290.	27.8	130
8	Review of the status and conservation of tenrecs (Mammalia: Afrotheria: Tenrecidae). <i>Oryx</i> , 2021, 55, 13-22.	1.0	7
9	How many bird and mammal extinctions has recent conservation action prevented?. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2021, 14, e12762.	5.7	113
10	Four steps for the Earth: mainstreaming the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. <i>One Earth</i> , 2021, 4, 75-87.	6.8	65
11	A metric for spatially explicit contributions to science-based species targets. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 836-844.	7.8	61
12	A counterfactual approach to measure the impact of wet grassland conservation on U.K. breeding bird populations. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2021, 35, 1575-1585.	4.7	24
13	Testing a global standard for quantifying species recovery and assessing conservation impact. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2021, 35, 1833-1849.	4.7	51
14	Using the IUCN Red List to map threats to terrestrial vertebrates at global scale. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 1510-1519.	7.8	75
15	Combining data from consumers and traditional medicine practitioners to provide a more complete picture of Chinese bear bile markets. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2021, 3, 1064.	3.7	5
16	Building robust, practicable counterfactuals and scenarios to evaluate the impact of species conservation interventions using inferential approaches. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021, 261, 109259.	4.1	7
17	IUCN launches Green Status of Species: a new standard for species recovery. <i>Oryx</i> , 2021, 55, 651-652.	1.0	4
18	The SPOTT index: A proof-of-concept measure for tracking public disclosure in the palm oil industry. <i>Current Research in Environmental Sustainability</i> , 2021, 3, 100042.	3.5	3

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19	Giant pangolin <i>Smutsia gigantea</i> (Illiger, 1815). , 2020, , 157-173.		4
20	A framework for evaluating the impact of the IUCN Red List of threatened species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2020, 34, 632-643.	4.7	88
21	Area-based conservation in the twenty-first century. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 586, 217-227.	27.8	438
22	Global priorities for conservation of reptilian phylogenetic diversity in the face of human impacts. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 2616.	12.8	59
23	Accelerating the monitoring of global biodiversity: Revisiting the sampled approach to generating Red List Indices. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2020, 13, e12703.	5.7	19
24	Measuring Terrestrial Area of Habitat (AOH) and Its Utility for the IUCN Red List. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 977-986.	8.7	181
25	Using historical and palaeoecological data to inform ambitious species recovery targets. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 374, 20190297.	4.0	36
26	Unshifting the baseline: a framework for documenting historical population changes and assessing long-term anthropogenic impacts. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 374, 20190220.	4.0	31
27	Trophy hunting bans imperil biodiversity. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, 874-874.	12.6	58
28	A framework to measure the wildness of managed large vertebrate populations. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2019, 33, 1106-1119.	4.7	17
29	IUCN's encounter with 007: safeguarding consensus for conservation. <i>Oryx</i> , 2019, 53, 741-747.	1.0	8
30	Criteria for CITES species protection. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 364, 247-248.	12.6	8
31	The status of wild canids (<i>Canidae</i> , <i>Carnivora</i>) in Vietnam. <i>Journal of Threatened Taxa</i> , 2019, 11, 13951-13959.	0.3	6
32	Quantifying species recovery and conservation success to develop an IUCN Green List of Species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2018, 32, 1128-1138.	4.7	167
33	Reply to Pincheira-Donoso and Hodgson: Both the largest and smallest vertebrates have elevated extinction risk. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E5847-E5848.	7.1	0
34	Global screening for Critical Habitat in the terrestrial realm. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0193102.	2.5	23
35	Extinction risk is most acute for the world's largest and smallest vertebrates. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 10678-10683.	7.1	243
36	Inferring extinctions III: A cost-benefit framework for listing extinct species. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2017, 214, 336-342.	4.1	40

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37	Reply to Kalinkat et al.: Smallest terrestrial vertebrates are highly imperiled. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E10265-E10265.	7.1	2
38	Assessing the Cost of Global Biodiversity and Conservation Knowledge. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160640.	2.5	65
39	Impact of alternative metrics on estimates of extent of occurrence for extinction risk assessment. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 362-370.	4.7	67
40	Analysing biodiversity and conservation knowledge products to support regional environmental assessments. Scientific Data, 2016, 3, 160007.	5.3	67
41	Clarifying misconceptions of extinction risk assessment with the IUCN Red List. Biology Letters, 2016, 12, 20150843.	2.3	137
42	Filling in biodiversity threat gaps. Science, 2016, 352, 416-418.	12.6	194
43	Projecting Global Biodiversity Indicators under Future Development Scenarios. Conservation Letters, 2016, 9, 5-13.	5.7	182
44	Saving the World's Terrestrial Megafauna. BioScience, 2016, 66, 807-812.	4.9	168
45	The difference conservation makes to extinction risk of the world's ungulates. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 1303-1313.	4.7	109
46	High proportion of cactus species threatened with extinction. Nature Plants, 2015, 1, 15142.	9.3	224
47	Shortfalls and Solutions for Meeting National and Global Conservation Area Targets. Conservation Letters, 2015, 8, 329-337.	5.7	350
48	Global Trends in the Status of Bird and Mammal Pollinators. Conservation Letters, 2015, 8, 397-403.	5.7	82
49	Harnessing biodiversity and conservation knowledge products to track the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals. Biodiversity, 2015, 16, 157-174.	1.1	67
50	A Retrospective Evaluation of the Global Decline of Carnivores and Ungulates. Conservation Biology, 2014, 28, 1109-1118.	4.7	109
51	Extinction Risks and the Conservation of Madagascar's Reptiles. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100173.	2.5	47
52	Spatially Explicit Trends in the Global Conservation Status of Vertebrates. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113934.	2.5	73
53	Protected Areas and Effective Biodiversity Conservation. Science, 2013, 342, 803-805.	12.6	417
54	The conservation status of the world's reptiles. Biological Conservation, 2013, 157, 372-385.	4.1	642

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55	Protecting Important Sites for Biodiversity Contributes to Meeting Global Conservation Targets. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32529.	2.5	237
56	Complete, accurate, mammalian phylogenies aid conservation planning, but not much. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2652-2660.	4.0	59
57	Global habitat suitability models of terrestrial mammals. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2633-2641.	4.0	240
58	The changing fates of the world's mammals. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2598-2610.	4.0	166
59	Reconciling global mammal prioritization schemes into a strategy. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 366, 2722-2728.	4.0	16
60	Global indicators of biological invasion: species numbers, biodiversity impact and policy responses. Diversity and Distributions, 2010, 16, 95-108.	4.1	471
61	The Impact of Conservation on the Status of the World's Vertebrates. Science, 2010, 330, 1503-1509.	12.6	1,209
62	A synthesis of African and western Indian Ocean Island mammal taxa (Class: Mammalia) described between 1988 and 2008: an update to Allen (1939) and Ansell (1989). Zootaxa, 2009, 2205, 1-36.	0.5	17
63	Warfare in Biodiversity Hotspots. Conservation Biology, 2009, 23, 578-587.	4.7	238
64	Action needed to prevent extinctions caused by disease. Nature, 2008, 454, 159-159.	27.8	6
65	Spatial scale and the conservation of threatened species. Conservation Letters, 2008, 1, 37-43.	5.7	134
66	The Status of the World's Land and Marine Mammals: Diversity, Threat, and Knowledge. Science, 2008, 322, 225-230.	12.6	1,215
67	Primate surveys and conservation assessments. Oryx, 2008, 42, .	1.0	19
68	Conservation planning and the IUCN Red List. Endangered Species Research, 2008, 6, 113-125.	2.4	139
69	The value of the IUCN Red List for conservation. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2006, 21, 71-76.	8.7	882
70	Global Biodiversity Conservation Priorities. Science, 2006, 313, 58-61.	12.6	1,762
71	Pinpointing and preventing imminent extinctions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 18497-18501.	7.1	447
72	Effectiveness of the global protected area network in representing species diversity. Nature, 2004, 428, 640-643.	27.8	1,149

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73	Global Gap Analysis: Priority Regions for Expanding the Global Protected-Area Network. <i>BioScience</i> , 2004, 54, 1092.	4.9	516
74	Bone Collecting by Brown Hyaenas <i>Hyaena brunneain</i> the Namib Desert: Rate of Accumulation. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 1998, 25, 69-71.	2.4	28
75	Conserving the World's Megafauna and Biodiversity: The Fierce Urgency of Now. <i>BioScience</i> , 0, , biw168.	4.9	14