Richard Frankham

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

71 papers	19,103 citations	50276 46 h-index	95266 68 g-index
76 all docs	76 docs citations	76 times ranked	14580 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Correlation between Fitness and Genetic Diversity. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 230-237.	4.7	1,891
2	Genetics and extinction. Biological Conservation, 2005, 126, 131-140.	4.1	1,754
3	Relationship of Genetic Variation to Population Size in Wildlife. Conservation Biology, 1996, 10, 1500-1508.	4.7	1,208
4	Effective population size/adult population size ratios in wildlife: a review. Genetical Research, 1995, 66, 95-107.	0.9	1,177
5	Most species are not driven to extinction before genetic factors impact them. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 15261-15264.	7.1	958
6	Genetics in conservation management: Revised recommendations for the 50/500 rules, Red List criteria and population viability analyses. Biological Conservation, 2014, 170, 56-63.	4.1	729
7	Assessing the benefits and risks of translocations in changing environments: a genetic perspective. Evolutionary Applications, 2011, 4, 709-725.	3.1	661
8	Predicting the Probability of Outbreeding Depression. Conservation Biology, 2011, 25, 465-475.	4.7	635
9	HOW CLOSELY CORRELATED ARE MOLECULAR AND QUANTITATIVE MEASURES OF GENETIC VARIATION? A META-ANALYSIS. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2001, 55, 1095-1103.	2.3	633
10	Genetic rescue of small inbred populations: metaâ€analysis reveals large and consistent benefits of gene flow. Molecular Ecology, 2015, 24, 2610-2618.	3.9	597
11	Predictive accuracy of population viability analysis in conservation biology. Nature, 2000, 404, 385-387.	27.8	517
12	Inbreeding and Extinction: A Threshold Effect. Conservation Biology, 1995, 9, 792-799.	4.7	482
13	Realistic levels of inbreeding depression strongly affect extinction risk in wild populations. Biological Conservation, 2006, 133, 42-51.	4.1	480
14	Genetic adaptation to captivity in species conservation programs. Molecular Ecology, 2008, 17, 325-333.	3.9	472
15	Inbreeding and Extinction: Island Populations. Conservation Biology, 1998, 12, 665-675.	4.7	442
16	Challenges and opportunities of genetic approaches to biological conservation. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 1919-1927.	4.1	420
17	Estimates of minimum viable population sizes for vertebrates and factors influencing those estimates. Biological Conservation, 2003, 113, 23-34.	4.1	373
18	Does Inbreeding and Loss of Genetic Diversity Decrease Disease Resistance?. Conservation Genetics, 2004, 5, 439-448.	1.5	300

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19	Introduction to quantitative genetics (4th edn). Trends in Genetics, 1996, 12, 280.	6.7	294
20	Call for a Paradigm Shift in the Genetic Management of Fragmented Populations. Conservation Letters, 2018, 11, e12412.	5.7	283
21	Implications of different species concepts for conserving biodiversity. Biological Conservation, 2012, 153, 25-31.	4.1	263
22	What are the best correlates of predicted extinction risk?. Biological Conservation, 2004, 118, 513-520.	4.1	219
23	Where are we in conservation genetics and where do we need to go?. Conservation Genetics, 2010, 11, 661-663.	1.5	203
24	Inbreeding leads to extinction. Nature, 1998, 392, 441-442.	27.8	202
25	Contribution of Inbreeding to Extinction Risk in Threatened Species. Ecology and Society, 2002, 6, .	0.9	177
26	Rapid genetic deterioration in captive populations: Causes and conservation implications. Conservation Genetics, 2002, 3, 277-288.	1.5	173
27	Title is missing!. Conservation Genetics, 2003, 4, 595-604.	1.5	150
28	Inbreeding and extinction: Effects of rate of inbreeding. Conservation Genetics, 2003, 4, 405-410.	1.5	136
29	Modeling problems in conservation genetics using captiveDrosophila populations: Rapid genetic adaptation to captivity. Zoo Biology, 1992, 11, 333-342.	1.2	131
30	Genetic rescue: A critique of the evidence supports maximizing genetic diversity rather than minimizing the introduction of putatively harmful genetic variation. Biological Conservation, 2020, 251, 108784.	4.1	130
31	Inbreeding and extinction: The effect of environmental stress and lineage. Conservation Genetics, 2002, 3, 301-307.	1.5	114
32	Estimating the Potential for Adaptation of Corals to Climate Warming. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9751.	2.5	114
33	The frequency and severity of catastrophic die-offs in vertebrates. Animal Conservation, 2003, 6, 109-114.	2.9	111
34	Critiques of PVA Ask the Wrong Questions: Throwing the Heuristic Baby Out with the Numerical Bath Water. Conservation Biology, 2002, 16, 262-263.	4.7	107
35	Inbreeding and extinction: Effects of purging. Conservation Genetics, 2001, 2, 279-284.	1.5	104
36	Does population viability analysis software predict the behaviour of real populations? A retrospective study on the Lord Howe Island woodhen Tricholimnas sylvestris (Sclater). Biological Conservation, 1997, 82, 119-128.	4.1	103

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37	Quantitative genetics in conservation biology. Genetical Research, 1999, 74, 237-244.	0.9	97
38	Modeling problems in conservation genetics using captiveDrosophila populations: Improvement of reproductive fitness due to immigration of one individual into small partially inbred populations. Zoo Biology, 1992, 11, 343-351.	1.2	96
39	Title is missing!. Conservation Genetics, 2000, 1, 33-43.	1.5	90
40	Genetic rescue benefits persist to at least the F3 generation, based on a meta-analysis. Biological Conservation, 2016, 195, 33-36.	4.1	88
41	Dynamics of genetic adaptation to captivity. Conservation Genetics, 2003, 4, 189-197.	1.5	81
42	How closely does genetic diversity in finite populations conform to predictions of neutral theory? Large deficits in regions of low recombination. Heredity, 2012, 108, 167-178.	2.6	77
43	Is Mutation Accumulation a Threat to the Survival of Endangered Populations?. ?Es la Acumulacion de Mutaciones una Amenaza para la Supervivencia de Poblaciones en Peligro?. Conservation Biology, 1997, 11, 1235-1241.	4.7	67
44	High genetic diversity is not essential for successful introduction. Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 4501-4517.	1.9	66
45	Modeling Problems in Conservation Genetics Using Captive Drosophila Populations: Consequences of Equalization of Family Sizes. Conservation Biology, 1993, 7, 122-131.	4.7	59
46	A Practical Guide for Genetic Management of Fragmented Animal and Plant Populations. , 2019, , .		55
47	Comparative losses of quantitative and molecular genetic variation in finite populations of Drosophila melanogaster. Genetical Research, 2005, 85, 47-55.	0.9	51
48	Comparison of the population viability analysis packages GAPPS, INMAT, RAMAS and VORTEX for the whooping crane (Grus americana). Animal Conservation, 1999, 2, 23-31.	2.9	48
49	Modeling problems in conservation genetics using captiveDrosophila populations: Consequences of equalizing founder representation. Zoo Biology, 1992, 11, 319-332.	1.2	45
50	Microsatellite polymorphisms in a wild population of Drosophila melanogaster. Genetical Research, 1996, 67, 285-290.	0.9	45
51	50/500 rule and minimum viable populations: response to Jamieson and Allendorf. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 28, 187-188.	8.7	37
52	Population viability analyses on a cycling population: a cautionary tale. Biological Conservation, 2001, 97, 61-69.	4.1	36
53	Correlations among Extinction Risks Assessed by Different Systems of Threatened Species Categorization. Conservation Biology, 2004, 18, 1624-1635.	4.7	33
54	Integrating biobanking minimises inbreeding and produces significant cost benefits for a threatened frog captive breeding programme. Conservation Letters, 2021, 14, e12776.	5.7	33

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55	Genetic Architecture of Reproductive Fitness and its Consequences. , 2009, , 15-39.		31
56	Minimum viable population size: not magic, but necessary. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 26, 619-620.	8.7	30
57	Low genetic diversity in the bottlenecked population of endangered non-native banteng in northern Australia. Molecular Ecology, 2007, 16, 2998-3008.	3.9	27
58	How secure is the Lord Howe Island Woodhen? A population viability analysis using VORTEX. Pacific Conservation Biology, 1997, 3, 125.	1.0	25
59	Widespread selective sweeps affecting microsatellites in Drosophila populations adapting to captivity: Implications for captive breeding programs. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 1842-1849.	4.1	23
60	Does inbreeding distort sex-ratios?. Conservation Genetics, 2006, 7, 879-893.	1.5	20
61	Rapid reshaping: the evolution of morphological changes in an introduced beach daisy. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20181713.	2.6	18
62	Integrating biobanking could produce significant cost benefits and minimise inbreeding for Australian amphibian captive breeding programs. Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2021, 33, 573-587.	0.4	15
63	Suggested improvements to proposed genetic indicator for CBD. Conservation Genetics, 2021, 22, 531-532.	1.5	14
64	Evaluation of proposed genetic goals and targets for the Convention on Biological Diversity. Conservation Genetics, 2022, 23, 865-870.	1.5	14
65	Inbreeding and Extinction in Island Populations: Reply to Elgar and Clode. Conservation Biology, 2001, 15, 287-289.	4.7	11
66	50/500 rules need upward revision to 100/1000 â€“ Response to Franklin et al.. Biological Conservation, 2014, 176, 286.	4.1	11
67	Inbreeding and Outbreeding. , 2013, , 245-252.		8
68	Conservation and Genetics. Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 2018, 91, 491-501.	0.2	6
69	Species concepts for conservation â€“ Reply to Russello and Amato. Biological Conservation, 2014, 170, 334-335.	4.1	3
70	Sir Otto Frankel: Memories and Tributes. Conservation Biology, 2000, 14, 582-583.	4.7	2
71	Large Estimates of Minimum Viable Population Sizes. Conservation Biology, 2004, 18, 1179-1179.	4.7	0