

## **Additional Ecology References**

- These references should help *guide* your literature search. You need to do further research yourself!
  - Please remember to only choose [one](#) taxon for your essay- plants, reptiles, birds, mammals, or invertebrates
- 

### **Plants**

1. Andersen, A., Cook, C., Corbett, L. K., Douglas, M. M., Eager, R. W., Russell-Smith, J., Setterfield, S. A., Williams, R. J., and Woinarski, J. C. Z. (2005). Fire frequency and biodiversity conservation in Australian tropical savannas: implications from the Kapalga fire experiment. *Austral Ecology* 30: 155-167
2. Russell-Smith, J., Price, O. F. And Murphy, B. P. (2010). Managing the matrix: decadal responses of eucalypt-dominated savanna to ambient fire regimes. *Ecological Applications*, 20(6): 1615–1632
3. Bowman, D. M. J. S. And Franklin, D. C., Price, O. F., and Brook, B. W. (2007). Land management affects grass biomass in the *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* savannas of monsoonal Australia. *Austral Ecology* 32: 446–452
4. Russell-Smith, J., Whitehead, P. J., Cook, G. D., and Hoare, J. L. (2003). Response of Eucalyptus- dominated Savanna to frequent fires: Lessons from Munmalary, 1973-1996. *Ecological Monographs* 73:349–375.
5. Yates, C. P., Edwards, A. C., and Russell-Smith, R. S. (2008). Big fires and their ecological impacts in Australian savannas: size and frequency matters. *International Journal of Wildland Fire* 17(6): 768–781
6. Legge, S., Murphy, S., Heathcote, J., Flaxman, E., Augusteyn, J., and Crossman, M. (2008). The short-term effects of an extensive and high intensity fire on vertebrates in the tropical savannas of the central Kimberly, northern Australia. *Wildlife Research* 35: 33–43

### **Reptiles**

1. Andersen, A., Cook, C., Corbett, L. K., Douglas, M. M., Eager, R. W., Russell-Smith, J., Setterfield, S. A., Williams, R. J., and Woinarski, J. C. Z. (2005). Fire frequency and biodiversity conservation in Australian tropical savannas: implications from the Kapalga fire experiment. *Austral Ecology* 30: 155-167
2. Legge, S., Murphy, S., Heathcote, J., Flaxman, E., Augusteyn, J., and Crossman, M. (2008). The short-term effects of an extensive and high intensity fire on vertebrates in the tropical savannas of the central Kimberly, northern Australia. *Wildlife Research* 35: 33–43

## Birds

1. Andersen, A., Cook, C., Corbett, L. K., Douglas, M. M., Eager, R. W., Russell-Smith, J., Setterfield, S. A., Williams, R. J., and Woinarski, J. C. Z. (2005). Fire frequency and biodiversity conservation in Australian tropical savannas: implications from the Kapalga fire experiment. *Austral Ecology* 30: 155-167
2. Franklin, D. C., Whitehead, P. J., Pardon, G., Matthews, J., McMahon, P., and McIntyre, D. (2005). Geographic patterns and correlates of the decline of granivorous birds in northern Australia. *Wildlife Research* 32(5): 399-408.
3. Yates, C. P., Edwards, A. C., and Russell-Smith, R. S. (2008). Big fires and their ecological impacts in Australian savannas: size and frequency matters. *International Journal of Wildland Fire* 17(6): 768–781
4. Legge, S., Murphy, S., Heathcote, J., Flaxman, E., Augusteyn, J., and Crossman, M. (2008). The short-term effects of an extensive and high intensity fire on vertebrates in the tropical savannas of the central Kimberly, northern Australia. *Wildlife Research* 35: 33–43

## Mammals

1. Andersen, A., Cook, C., Corbett, L. K., Douglas, M. M., Eager, R. W., Russell-Smith, J., Setterfield, S. A., Williams, R. J., and Woinarski, J. C. Z. (2005). Fire frequency and biodiversity conservation in Australian tropical savannas: implications from the Kapalga fire experiment. *Austral Ecology* 30: 155-167
2. Woinarski, J. C. Z., and Armstrong, M., Brennan, K., Fisher, A., Griffiths, A. D., Hill, B., Milne, D. J., Palmer, C., Ward, S., Watson, M., Winderlich, S., and Young, S. (2010). Monitoring indicates rapid and severe decline of native small mammals in Kakadu National Park, Northern Australia. *Wildlife Research* 37: 116–126
3. Yates, C. P., Edwards, A. C., and Russell-Smith, R. S. (2008). Big fires and their ecological impacts in Australian savannas: size and frequency matters. *International Journal of Wildland Fire* 17(6): 768–781
4. Woinarski, 2011. The disappearing mammal fauna of northern Australia: context, cause, and response Disappearing mammal fauna of north Australia *Conservation letters* 4(3): 192
5. Legge, S., Murphy, S., Heathcote, J., Flaxman, E., Augusteyn, J., and Crossman, M. (2008). The short-term effects of an extensive and high intensity fire on vertebrates in the tropical savannas of the central Kimberly, northern Australia. *Wildlife Research* 35: 33–43

## Invertebrates

1. Andersen, A., Cook, C., Corbett, L. K., Douglas, M. M., Eager, R. W., Russell-Smith, J., Setterfield, S. A., Williams, R. J., and Woinarski, J. C. Z. (2005). Fire frequency and biodiversity conservation in Australian tropical savannas: implications from the Kapalga fire experiment. *Austral Ecology* 30: 155-167

2. Andersen, A. and Hoffmann, B. (2011). Conservation value of low fire frequency in tropical savannas: Ants in monsoonal northern Australia. *Austral Ecology* **36**: 497–503
5. Yates, C. P., Edwards, A. C., and Russell-Smith, R. S. (2008). Big fires and their ecological impacts in Australian savannas: size and frequency matters. *International Journal of Wildland Fire* **17**(6): 768–781