

# James E Byers

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

129  
papers

10,753  
citations

44042

48  
h-index

33869

99  
g-index

133  
all docs

133  
docs citations

133  
times ranked

10714  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Using ecosystem engineers to enhance multiple ecosystem processes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2024, 38, 22-36.	1.7	2
2	Comparing edge and fragmentation effects within seagrass communities: A meta-analysis. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3603.	1.5	15
3	Responses of a tidal freshwater marsh plant community to chronic and pulsed saline intrusion. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1508-1524.	1.9	3
4	Marine Parasites and Disease in the Era of Global Climate Change. <i>Annual Review of Marine Science</i> , 2021, 13, 397-420.	5.1	61
5	Dead litter of resident species first facilitates and then inhibits sequential life stages of range-expanding species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 1649-1664.	1.9	7
6	Specific niche requirements underpin multidecadal range edge stability, but may introduce barriers for climate change adaptation. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2021, 27, 668-683.	1.9	15
7	Intraspecific diversity and genetic structure in the widespread macroalga <i>Agarophyton vermiculophyllum</i> . <i>Journal of Phycology</i> , 2021, 57, 1403-1410.	1.0	5
8	Influences of land use and ecological variables on trematode prevalence and intensity at the salt marsh-upland ecotone. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03723.	1.0	2
9	Regional environmental variation and local species interactions influence biogeographic structure on oyster reefs. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02921.	1.5	22
10	Freeze tolerance of poleward-spreading mangrove species weakened by soil properties of resident salt marsh competitor. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 1725-1737.	1.9	16
11	Low concentrations and low spatial variability of marine microplastics in oysters ( <i>Crassostrea</i> ). <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2020, 253, 113907.	2.5	34
12	Black gill increases the susceptibility of white shrimp, <i>Penaeus setiferus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767), to common estuarine predators. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2020, 524, 151284.	0.7	15
13	Environmental gradients influence biogeographic patterns of nonconsumptive predator effects on oysters. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03260.	1.0	7
14	A comparison of diversity estimators applied to a database of host-parasite associations. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 1316-1328.	2.1	10
15	Global biogeography of marine dispersal potential. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 1196-1203.	3.4	53
16	Multiple factors contribute to the spatially variable and dramatic decline of an invasive snail in an estuary where it was long-established and phenomenally abundant. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2020, 22, 1181-1202.	1.2	5
17	Effects of climate change on parasites and disease in estuarine and nearshore environments. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2020, 18, e3000743.	2.6	25
18	Detrital traits affect substitutability of a range-expanding foundation species across latitude. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 1367-1380.	1.2	8

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19	Sex, size, and prey caloric value affect diet specialization and consumption of an invasive prey by a native predator. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 65, 499-507.	0.9	8
20	High abundance of an invasive species gives it an outsized ecological role. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2019, 64, 577-586.	1.2	14
21	Genetic diversity and phenotypic variation within hatchery-produced oyster cohorts predict size and success in the field. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01940.	1.8	17
22	What factors explain the geographical range of mammalian parasites?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20190673.	1.2	14
23	Not so fast: promoting invasive species to enhance multifunctionality in a native ecosystem requires strong(er) scrutiny. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 19-25.	1.2	27
24	Does predator-driven, biotic resistance limit the northward spread of the non-native green porcelain crab, <i>Petrolisthes armatus</i> ?. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 245-260.	1.2	10
25	Promoting invasive species to enhance multifunctionality in a native ecosystem still requires strong(er) scrutiny. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 277-280.	1.2	4
26	Host and parasite thermal ecology jointly determine the effect of climate warming on epidemic dynamics. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 744-749.	3.3	109
27	Effects of Small-Scale Armoring and Residential Development on the Salt Marsh-Upland Ecotone. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i> , 2018, 41, 54-67.	1.0	9
28	Stronger positive association between an invasive crab and a native intertidal ecosystem engineer with increasing wave exposure. <i>Marine Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 142, 124-129.	1.1	4
29	Mixed effects of an introduced ecosystem engineer on the foraging behavior and habitat selection of predators. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 2751-2762.	1.5	17
30	Facilitating your replacement? Ecosystem engineer legacy affects establishment success of an expanding competitor. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 188, 251-262.	0.9	12
31	Responses of an oyster host ( <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> ) and its protozoan parasite ( <i>Perkinsus</i> )	0.9	10
32	Genetic by environmental variation but no local adaptation in oysters ( <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> ). <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 697-709.	0.8	21
33	Global Mammal Parasite Database version 2.0. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1476-1476.	1.5	98
34	Genetic identification of source and likely vector of a widespread marine invader. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 4432-4447.	0.8	61
35	The effects of tidal elevation on parasite heterogeneity and co-infection in the eastern oyster, <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2017, 494, 32-37.	0.7	17
36	Non-native parasite enhances susceptibility of host to native predators. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 183, 919-926.	0.9	25

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37	Contrasting complexity of adjacent habitats influences the strength of cascading predatory effects. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 185, 107-117.	0.9	24
38	Mass mortality of a dominant invasive species in response to an extreme climate event: Implications for ecosystem function. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2017, 62, 177-188.	1.6	42
39	Predators, environment and host characteristics influence the probability of infection by an invasive castrating parasite. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 183, 139-149.	0.9	17
40	The double edge to parasite escape: invasive host is less infected but more infectable. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 2241-2247.	1.5	24
41	Ocean currents and competitive strength interact to cluster benthic species range boundaries in the coastal ocean. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2017, 567, 29-40.	0.9	15
42	Bad neighbors: how spatially disjunct habitat degradation can cause system-wide population collapse. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2858-2866.	1.5	2
43	Consistency of trematode infection prevalence in host populations across large spatial and temporal scales. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 1643-1649.	1.5	16
44	The oceanic concordance of phylogeography and biogeography: a case study in <i>Neotrichthamalus</i> . <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 4403-4420.	0.8	28
45	Invasion of novel habitats uncouples haplo-diplontic life cycles. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 3801-3816.	2.0	87
46	The macroecology of infectious diseases: a new perspective on global-scale drivers of pathogen distributions and impacts. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 1159-1171.	3.0	126
47	Local adaptation to parasite selective pressure: comparing three congeneric co-occurring hosts. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 180, 137-147.	0.9	5
48	Invasive decorator: an association between a native decorator worm and a non-native seaweed can be mutualistic. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2016, 545, 135-145.	0.9	28
49	Invasion Expansion: Time since introduction best predicts global ranges of marine invaders. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 12436.	1.6	48
50	Do native predators benefit from non-native prey?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 1174-1180.	3.0	73
51	The location, strength, and mechanisms behind marine biogeographic boundaries of the east coast of North America. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015, 38, 722-731.	2.1	46
52	Opposing selective pressures decouple pattern and process of parasitic infection over small spatial scale. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 1511-1519.	1.2	23
53	Individual variation in predator behavior and demographics affects consumption of non-native prey. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2015, 26, 797-804.	1.0	25
54	Predation risk predicts use of a novel habitat. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 1225-1231.	1.2	29

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55	Geographic variation in intertidal oyster reef properties and the influence of tidal prism. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2015, 60, 1051-1063.	1.6	59
56	Development and characterization of microsatellite loci for the haploid-diploid red seaweed <i>Gracilaria vermiculophylla</i> . <i>PeerJ</i> , 2015, 3, e1159.	0.9	17
57	Host and parasite recruitment correlated at a regional scale. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 174, 731-738.	0.9	13
58	Climate controls the distribution of a widespread invasive species: implications for future range expansion. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2014, 59, 847-857.	1.2	47
59	The biogeography of trophic cascades on US oyster reefs. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 845-854.	3.0	50
60	Circulation constrains the evolution of larval development modes and life histories in the coastal ocean. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1022-1032.	1.5	29
61	Engineering or food? mechanisms of facilitation by a habitat-forming invasive seaweed. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2699-2706.	1.5	67
62	Large-scale spatial variation in parasite communities influenced by anthropogenic factors. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1876-1887.	1.5	30
63	A Non-Native Prey Mediates the Effects of a Shared Predator on an Ecosystem Service. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93969.	1.1	9
64	Impacts of marine invaders on biodiversity depend on trophic position and functional similarity. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2014, 495, 39-47.	0.9	117
65	Modeling the relationship between propagule pressure and invasion risk to inform policy and management. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2013, 23, 1691-1706.	1.8	46
66	Performance of non-native species within marine reserves. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 17-28.	1.2	48
67	Climate and pH Predict the Potential Range of the Invasive Apple Snail ( <i>Pomacea insularum</i> ) in the Southeastern United States. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e56812.	1.1	73
68	Positive versus negative effects of an invasive ecosystem engineer on different components of a marine ecosystem. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013, 122, 816-824.	1.2	67
69	Do invasive species perform better in their new ranges?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 985-994.	1.5	210
70	Edges and Overlaps in Northwest Atlantic Phylogeography. <i>Diversity</i> , 2013, 5, 263-275.	0.7	19
71	Differences in anti-predator traits of a native bivalve following invasion by a habitat-forming seaweed. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2012, 63, 246.	0.7	7
72	Impacts of an abundant introduced ecosystem engineer within mudflats of the southeastern US coast. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2012, 14, 2587-2600.	1.2	89

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73	Indirect effects of parasites in invasions. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 1262-1274.	1.7	172
74	Parasites and invasions: a biogeographic examination of parasites and hosts in native and introduced ranges. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2012, 39, 609-622.	1.4	43
75	Invasive ecosystem engineer selects for different phenotypes of an associated native species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1262-1268.	1.5	17
76	Density-dependent facilitation cascades determine epifaunal community structure in temperate Australian mangroves. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1388-1401.	1.5	74
77	A practical approach to implementation of ecosystem-based management: a case study using the Gulf of Maine marine ecosystem. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2011, 9, 183-189.	1.9	33
78	Asymmetric dispersal allows an upstream region to control population structure throughout a species' range. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 15288-15293.	3.3	97
79	Using Parasitic Trematode Larvae to Quantify an Elusive Vertebrate Host. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2011, 25, 85-93.	2.4	38
80	Human-driven spatial and temporal shift in trophodynamics in the Gulf of Maine, USA. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2011, 158, 631-638.	0.7	2
81	Caribbean Creep Chills Out: Climate Change and Marine Invasive Species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e29657.	1.1	56
82	Native species behaviour mitigates the impact of habitat-forming invasive seaweed. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 163, 527-534.	0.9	31
83	A hitchhiker's guide to the Maritimes: anthropogenic transport facilitates long-distance dispersal of an invasive marine crab to Newfoundland. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2010, 16, 879-891.	1.9	90
84	A framework for understanding physical ecosystem engineering by organisms. <i>Oikos</i> , 2010, 119, 1862-1869.	1.2	184
85	Variable direct and indirect effects of a habitat-modifying invasive species on mortality of native fauna. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 1787-1798.	1.5	66
86	Historical invasions of the intertidal zone of Atlantic North America associated with distinctive patterns of trade and emigration. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 8239-8244.	3.3	73
87	Including parasites in food webs. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2009, 25, 55-57.	1.5	39
88	Community impacts of two invasive crabs: the interactive roles of density, prey recruitment, and indirect effects. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 927-940.	1.2	58
89	Poor phenotypic integration of blue mussel inducible defenses in environments with multiple predators. <i>Oikos</i> , 2009, 118, 758-766.	1.2	45
90	Behavioural interactions between ecosystem engineers control community species richness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 1127-1136.	3.0	85

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91	Competition in Marine Invasions. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2009, , 245-260.	0.4	14
92	Differential escape from parasites by two competing introduced crabs. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2009, 393, 83-96.	0.9	29
93	Five Potential Consequences of Climate Change for Invasive Species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2008, 22, 534-543.	2.4	997
94	Solving cryptogenic histories using host and parasite molecular genetics: the resolution of <i>Littorina littorea</i> 's North American origin. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2008, 17, 3684-3696.	2.0	79
95	USING PARASITES TO INFORM ECOLOGICAL HISTORY: COMPARISONS AMONG THREE CONGENERIC MARINE SNAILS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 1068-1078.	1.5	43
96	Going against the flow: how marine invasions spread and persist in the face of advection1. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2008, 65, 723-724.	1.2	13
97	CONTROLS OF SPATIAL VARIATION IN THE PREVALENCE OF TREMATODE PARASITES INFECTING A MARINE SNAIL. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 439-451.	1.5	106
98	POACHING, ENFORCEMENT, AND THE EFFICACY OF MARINE RESERVES. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2007, 17, 1851-1856.	1.8	65
99	10 Synthesis: Lessons from disparate ecosystem engineers. <i>Theoretical Ecology Series</i> , 2007, 4, 203-208.	0.1	3
100	Parasites alter community structure. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 9335-9339.	3.3	258
101	Ecosystem engineering in space and time. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 153-164.	3.0	488
102	Do artificial substrates favor nonindigenous fouling species over native species?. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2007, 342, 54-60.	0.7	168
103	Divergent Induced Responses to an Invasive Predator in Marine Mussel Populations. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 313, 831-833.	6.0	230
104	Using ecosystem engineers to restore ecological systems. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2006, 21, 493-500.	4.2	371
105	Intraguild predation reduces redundancy of predator species in multiple predator assemblage. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2006, 75, 959-966.	1.3	71
106	Partitioning mechanisms of Predator Interference in different Habitats. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 146, 608-614.	0.9	83
107	Invertebrate community responses to recreational clam digging. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2006, 149, 1489-1497.	0.7	24
108	Going against the flow: retention, range limits and invasions in advective environments. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006, 313, 27-41.	0.9	199

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109	MARINE RESERVES ENHANCE ABUNDANCE BUT NOT COMPETITIVE IMPACTS OF A HARVESTED NONINDIGENOUS SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 487-500.	1.5	56
110	MORE HARM THAN GOOD: WHEN INVADER VULNERABILITY TO PREDATORS ENHANCES IMPACT ON NATIVE SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 2555-2560.	1.5	93
111	Differential Parasitism of Native and Introduced Snails: Replacement of a Parasite Fauna. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2005, 7, 885-894.	1.2	67
112	Introduction of Non-Native Oysters: Ecosystem Effects and Restoration Implications. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2005, 36, 643-689.	3.8	419
113	Quantifying geographic variation in physiological performance to address the absence of invading species. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2005, 12, 358-365.	0.6	2
114	As good as dead? Sublethal predation facilitates lethal predation on an intertidal clam. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 8, 160-166.	3.0	58
115	SCALE DEPENDENT EFFECTS OF BIOTIC RESISTANCE TO BIOLOGICAL INVASION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 1428-1433.	1.5	185
116	Impact of non-indigenous species on natives enhanced by anthropogenic alteration of selection regimes. <i>Oikos</i> , 2002, 97, 449-458.	1.2	354
117	Directing Research to Reduce the Impacts of Nonindigenous Species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2002, 16, 630-640.	2.4	372
118	Physical habitat attribute mediates biotic resistance to non-indigenous species invasion. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 130, 146-156.	0.9	134
119	EXPOSING THE MECHANISM AND TIMING OF IMPACT OF NONINDIGENOUS SPECIES ON NATIVE SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 1330-1343.	1.5	53
120	CASCADING OF HABITAT DEGRADATION: OYSTER REEFS INVADDED BY REFUGEE FISHES ESCAPING STRESS. , 2001, 11, 764-782.		199
121	Exposing the Mechanism and Timing of Impact of Nonindigenous Species on Native Species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 1330.	1.5	3
122	Effects of body size and resource availability on dispersal in a native and a non-native estuarine snail. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2000, 248, 133-150.	0.7	50
123	COMPETITION BETWEEN TWO ESTUARINE SNAILS: IMPLICATIONS FOR INVASIONS OF EXOTIC SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 1225-1239.	1.5	248
124	Differential susceptibility to hypoxia aids estuarine invasion. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2000, 203, 123-132.	0.9	28
125	Impact: Toward a Framework for Understanding the Ecological Effects of Invaders. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 1999, 1, 3-19.	1.2	1,443
126	Title is missing!. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 1999, 1, 339-352.	1.2	44



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127	The Global Garlic Mustard Field Survey (GGMFS): challenges and opportunities of a unique, large-scale collaboration for invasion biology. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 21, 29-47.	1.0	19
128	Forty years of experiments on aquatic invasive species: are study biases limiting our understanding of impacts?. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 22, 1-22.	1.0	37
129	Traits of Resident Saltmarsh Plants Promote Retention of Range-Expanding Mangroves Under Specific Tidal Regimes. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i> , 0, , 1.	1.0	2