

Robert O Hall

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2760390/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

87
papers

8,989
citations

57758

44
h-index

56724

83
g-index

96
all docs

96
docs citations

96
times ranked

7550
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Light and flow regimes regulate the metabolism of rivers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	62
2	Sustained stoichiometric imbalance and its ecological consequences in a large oligotrophic lake. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	16
3	Latitude dictates plant diversity effects on instream decomposition. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	10.3	27
4	Water column contributions to the metabolism and nutrient dynamics of mid-sized rivers. Biogeochemistry, 2021, 153, 67-84.	3.5	7
5	Impacts of detritivore diversity loss on instream decomposition are greatest in the tropics. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3700.	12.8	33
6	Production and diversity of microorganisms associated with sinking particles in the subtropical North Pacific Ocean. Limnology and Oceanography, 2021, 66, 3255-3270.	3.1	12
7	A precipitous decline in an invasive snail population cannot be explained by a native predator. Biological Invasions, 2020, 22, 363-378.	2.4	6
8	Gas exchange in streams and rivers. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water, 2020, 7, e1391.	6.5	67
9	Nonconsumptive effects of Brook Trout predators reduce secondary production of mayfly prey. Freshwater Science, 2020, 39, 549-558.	1.8	2
10	Food web controls on mercury fluxes and fate in the Colorado River, Grand Canyon. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eaaz4880.	10.3	19
11	Emergent productivity regimes of river networks. Limnology and Oceanography Letters, 2019, 4, 173-181.	3.9	50
12	Linking denitrification with ecosystem respiration in mountain streams. Limnology and Oceanography Letters, 2019, 4, 145-154.	3.9	6
13	Distinct air-water gas exchange regimes in low- and high-energy streams. Nature Geoscience, 2019, 12, 259-263.	12.9	102
14	Enhancement of primary production during drought in a temperate watershed is greater in larger rivers than headwater streams. Limnology and Oceanography, 2019, 64, 1458-1472.	3.1	34
15	Twenty years of daily metabolism show riverine recovery following sewage abatement. Limnology and Oceanography, 2019, 64, S77.	3.1	45
16	Shifting stream planform state decreases stream productivity yet increases riparian animal production. Oecologia, 2018, 187, 167-180.	2.0	25
17	Overcoming Equifinality: Leveraging Long Time Series for Stream Metabolism Estimation. Journal of Geophysical Research C: Biogeosciences, 2018, 123, 624-645.	3.0	126
18	The metabolic regimes of flowing waters. Limnology and Oceanography, 2018, 63, S99.	3.1	247

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	How network structure can affect nitrogen removal by streams. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2018, 63, 128-140.	2.4	65
20	Use of argon to measure gas exchange in turbulent mountain streams. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 15, 3085-3092.	3.3	30
21	The metabolic regimes of 356 rivers in the United States. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2018, 5, 180292.	5.3	65
22	Ammonium uptake kinetics and nitrification in mountain streams. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2017, 36, 41-54.	1.8	20
23	Carbon dynamics of river corridors and the effects of human alterations. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2017, 87, 379-409.	5.4	86
24	Scaling of dissolved organic carbon removal in river networks. <i>Advances in Water Resources</i> , 2017, 110, 136-146.	3.8	62
25	Stream Metabolism. , 2017, , 219-233.		56
26	Drivers of nitrogen transfer in stream food webs across continents. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 3044-3055.	3.2	13
27	Scaling Dissolved Nutrient Removal in River Networks: A Comparative Modeling Investigation. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2017, 53, 9623-9641.	4.2	21
28	A coupled metabolic-hydraulic model and calibration scheme for estimating whole-river metabolism during dynamic flow conditions. <i>Limnology and Oceanography: Methods</i> , 2017, 15, 847-866.	2.0	13
29	Metabolism of Streams and Rivers. , 2016, , 151-180.		15
30	Sediment, water column, and open-channel denitrification in rivers measured using membrane-inlet mass spectrometry. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 121, 1258-1274.	3.0	69
31	Shifts in Klamath River metabolism following a reservoir cyanobacterial bloom. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2016, 35, 795-809.	1.8	23
32	Dissolved organic carbon uptake in streams: A review and assessment of reach-scale measurements. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 121, 2019-2029.	3.0	83
33	Methods for quantifying aquatic macroinvertebrate diets. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2016, 35, 229-236.	1.8	15
34	Metabolism, Gas Exchange, and Carbon Spiraling in Rivers. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016, 19, 73-86.	3.4	134
35	Introduced lake trout alter nitrogen cycling beyond Yellowstone Lake. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-24.	2.2	13
36	Dam tailwaters compound the effects of reservoirs on the longitudinal transport of organic carbon in an arid river. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 4345-4359.	3.3	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Long-term changes in structure and function of a tropical headwater stream following a disease-driven amphibian decline. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2015, 60, 575-589.	2.4	20
38	The varying role of water column nutrient uptake along river continua in contrasting landscapes. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2015, 125, 115-131.	3.5	42
39	Turbidity, light, temperature, and hydropeaking control primary productivity in the Colorado River, Grand Canyon. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2015, 60, 512-526.	3.1	118
40	Whole-stream ^{13}C tracer addition reveals distinct fates of newly fixed carbon. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 403-416.	3.2	62
41	Sources of and processes controlling CO_2 emissions change with the size of streams and rivers. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2015, 8, 696-699.	12.9	430
42	Nitrogen fixation can exceed inorganic nitrogen uptake fluxes in oligotrophic streams. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2014, 121, 537-549.	3.5	21
43	The influence of floodplain restoration on whole-stream metabolism in an agricultural stream: insights from a 5-year continuous data set. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2014, 33, 1043-1059.	1.8	60
44	High Diet Overlap between Native Small-bodied Fishes and Nonnative Fathead Minnow in the Colorado River, Grand Canyon, Arizona. <i>Transactions of the American Fisheries Society</i> , 2014, 143, 1072-1083.	1.4	17
45	Modeling priming effects on microbial consumption of dissolved organic carbon in rivers. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 119, 982-995.	3.0	67
46	Food web dynamics in a large river discontinuum. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2013, 83, 311-337.	5.4	150
47	Estimating autotrophic respiration in streams using daily metabolism data. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2013, 32, 507-516.	1.8	86
48	Demographic and mutualistic responses of stream nitrogen fixers to nutrients. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2013, 32, 991-1004.	1.8	13
49	Macroinvertebrate diets reflect tributary inputs and turbidity-driven changes in food availability in the Colorado River downstream of Glen Canyon Dam. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2013, 32, 397-410.	1.8	46
50	Solute-specific scaling of inorganic nitrogen and phosphorus uptake in streams. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 10, 7323-7331.	3.3	72
51	Air-water oxygen exchange in a large whitewater river. <i>Limnology & Oceanography Fluids & Environments</i> , 2012, 2, 1-11.	1.7	37
52	Food webs: reconciling the structure and function of biodiversity. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 27, 689-697.	8.7	521
53	Ecosystem ecology meets adaptive management: food web response to a controlled flood on the Colorado River, Glen Canyon. , 2011, 21, 2016-2033.		141
54	Thinking outside the channel: modeling nitrogen cycling in networked river ecosystems. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2011, 9, 229-238.	4.0	104

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Quantity and quality: unifying food web and ecosystem perspectives on the role of resource subsidies in freshwaters. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 1215-1225.	3.2	382
56	Detritivorous fish indirectly reduce insect secondary production in a tropical river. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2011, 2, art135.	2.2	14
57	Nitrous oxide emission from denitrification in stream and river networks. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 214-219.	7.1	517
58	Phosphorus-mediated changes in life history traits of the invasive New Zealand mudsnail (<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i>). <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 163, 549-559.	2.0	46
59	Linking calcification by exotic snails to stream inorganic carbon cycling. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 163, 235-244.	2.0	14
60	Invasion and production of New Zealand mud snails in the Colorado River, Glen Canyon. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 3033-3043.	2.4	32
61	Inter-regional comparison of land-use effects on stream metabolism. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2010, 55, 1874-1890.	2.4	267
62	Introduced Lake Trout Produced a Four-Level Trophic Cascade in Yellowstone Lake. <i>Transactions of the American Fisheries Society</i> , 2010, 139, 1536-1550.	1.4	72
63	Sediment size and nutrients regulate denitrification in a tropical stream. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 2009, 28, 480-490.	3.1	24
64	Nitrate removal in stream ecosystems measured by 15N addition experiments: Total uptake. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2009, 54, 653-665.	3.1	165
65	Nitrate removal in stream ecosystems measured by 15N addition experiments: Denitrification. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2009, 54, 666-680.	3.1	181
66	Stream denitrification across biomes and its response to anthropogenic nitrate loading. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 452, 202-205.	27.8	1,097
67	Invasive species impact: asymmetric interactions between invasive and endemic freshwater snails. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 2008, 27, 509-520.	3.1	96
68	ARE RIVERS JUST BIG STREAMS? A PULSE METHOD TO QUANTIFY NITROGEN DEMAND IN A LARGE RIVER. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 2935-2945.	3.2	182
69	Improving the fluorometric ammonium method: matrix effects, background fluorescence, and standard additions. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 2007, 26, 167-177.	3.1	175
70	Relating transient storage to channel complexity in streams of varying land use in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2007, 43, .	4.2	113
71	Forest age, wood and nutrient dynamics in headwater streams of the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest, NH. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2007, 32, 1154-1163.	2.5	53
72	Loss of a Harvested Fish Species Disrupts Carbon Flow in a Diverse Tropical River. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 313, 833-836.	12.6	270

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Extremely High Secondary Production Of Introduced Snails In Rivers. , 2006, 16, 1121-1131.		177
74	Correcting whole-estuary estimates of metabolism for groundwater input. <i>Limnology and Oceanography: Methods</i> , 2005, 3, 222-229.	2.0	102
75	Can't See the Forest for the Stream? In-stream Processing and Terrestrial Nitrogen Exports. <i>BioScience</i> , 2005, 55, 219.	4.9	178
76	Response of American dippers (<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>) to variation in stream water quality. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2004, 49, 1123-1137.	2.4	26
77	Hyporheic invertebrates affect N cycling and respiration in stream sediment microcosms. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 2004, 23, 416-428.	3.1	35
78	Exotic snails dominate nitrogen and carbon cycling in a highly productive stream. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2003, 1, 407-411.	4.0	239
79	A stream's role in watershed nutrient export. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 10137-10138.	7.1	16
80	Particle transport and transient storage along a stream-size gradient in the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 2002, 21, 195-205.	3.1	45
81	Trophic basis of invertebrate production in 2 streams at the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 2001, 20, 432-447.	3.1	123
82	ORGANIC MATTER FLOW IN STREAM FOOD WEBS WITH REDUCED DETRITAL RESOURCE BASE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 3445-3463.	3.2	210
83	THE TROPHIC SIGNIFICANCE OF BACTERIA IN A DETRITUS-BASED STREAM FOOD WEB. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 1995-2012.	3.2	281
84	The effect of invertebrate consumption on bacterial transport in a mountain stream. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 1996, 41, 1180-1187.	3.1	33
85	Incorporation of Bacterial Extracellular Polysaccharide by Black Fly Larvae (<i>Simuliidae</i>). <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 1996, 15, 289-299.	3.1	39
86	Use of a Stable Carbon Isotope Addition to Trace Bacterial Carbon through a Stream Food Web. <i>Journal of the North American Benthological Society</i> , 1995, 14, 269-277.	3.1	51
87	Differential zooplankton feeding behaviors, selectivities, and community impacts of two planktivorous fishes. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 1992, 35, 401-411.	1.0	38