

Taegan A McMahon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

28
papers

2,211
citations

361413
20
h-index

526287
27
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

2885
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biodiversity inhibits parasites: Broad evidence for the dilution effect. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 8667-8671.	7.1	514
2	Disease and thermal acclimation in a more variable and unpredictable climate. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 146-151.	18.8	213
3	Amphibians acquire resistance to live and dead fungus overcoming fungal immunosuppression. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 511, 224-227.	27.8	190
4	The thermal mismatch hypothesis explains host susceptibility to an emerging infectious disease. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 184-193.	6.4	163
5	Chytrid fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> has nonamphibian hosts and releases chemicals that cause pathology in the absence of infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 210-215.	7.1	153
6	An interaction between climate change and infectious disease drove widespread amphibian declines. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 927-937.	9.5	113
7	Fungicide-induced declines of freshwater biodiversity modify ecosystem functions and services. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 714-722.	6.4	108
8	The Fungicide Chlorothalonil Is Nonlinearly Associated with Corticosterone Levels, Immunity, and Mortality in Amphibians. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2011, 119, 1098-1103.	6.0	83
9	Early-life exposure to a herbicide has enduring effects on pathogen-induced mortality. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20131502.	2.6	80
10	Temperature variability and moisture synergistically interact to exacerbate an epizootic disease. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20142039.	2.6	78
11	Light and noise pollution interact to disrupt interspecific interactions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1290-1299.	3.2	77
12	Agrochemicals increase risk of human schistosomiasis by supporting higher densities of intermediate hosts. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 837.	12.8	71
13	Confronting inconsistencies in the amphibian-chytridiomycosis system: implications for disease management. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2014, 89, 477-483.	10.4	57
14	Nonmonotonic and Monotonic Effects of Pesticides on the Pathogenic Fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Culture and on Tadpoles. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2013, 47, 7958-7964.	10.0	52
15	A pesticide paradox: fungicides indirectly increase fungal infections. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2017, 27, 2290-2302.	3.8	43
16	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in natural and farmed Louisiana crayfish populations: prevalence and implications. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2015, 112, 229-235.	1.0	35
17	Impacts of thermal mismatches on chytrid fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> prevalence are moderated by life stage, body size, elevation and latitude. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 817-825.	6.4	35
18	Transition of Chytrid Fungus Infection from Mouthparts to Hind Limbs During Amphibian Metamorphosis. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2015, 12, 188-193.	2.0	34

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19	Exposure to the Herbicide Atrazine Nonlinearly Affects Tadpole Corticosterone Levels. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2017, 51, 270-273.	0.5	32
20	A meta-analysis reveals temperature, dose, life stage, and taxonomy influence host susceptibility to a fungal parasite. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02979.	3.2	25
21	Trypan Blue Dye is an Effective and Inexpensive Way to Determine the Viability of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> Zoospores. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2014, 11, 164-167.	2.0	20
22	Reply to Salkeld et al.: Diversity-disease patterns are robust to study design, selection criteria, and publication bias. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E6262.	7.1	10
23	Metabolites produced by <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> alter development in tadpoles, but not growth or mortality. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2019, 135, 251-255.	1.0	7
24	Metabolites from the fungal pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (bd) reduce Bd load in Cuban treefrog tadpoles. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 2398-2403.	4.0	5
25	Variability in environmental persistence but not per capita transmission rates of the amphibian chytrid fungus leads to differences in host infection prevalence. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 170-181.	2.8	4
26	Amphibian species vary in their learned avoidance response to the deadly fungal pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 1613-1620.	4.0	3
27	Early-life exposure to Ivermectin alters long-term growth and disease susceptibility. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0258185.	2.5	1
28	Freshwater snails and the green algae <i>Cladophora</i> are probably not hosts of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2021, 66, 582-586.	2.4	0