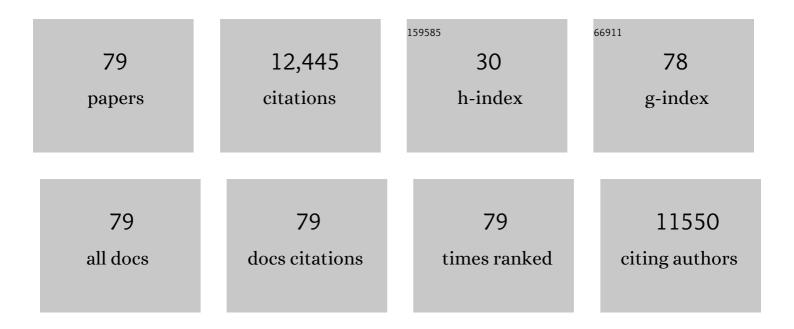
## A Randall Hughes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/34836/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Edge effects influence the composition and density of reef residents on subtidal restored oyster reefs. Restoration Ecology, 2023, 31, .	2.9	1
2	The Distribution and Structure of Mangroves (Avicennia germinans and Rhizophora mangle) Near a Rapidly Changing Range Limit in the Northeastern Gulf of Mexico. Estuaries and Coasts, 2022, 45, 181-195.	2.2	13
3	Metaâ€analysis of salt marsh vegetation impacts and recovery: a synthesis following the <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> oil spill. Ecological Applications, 2022, 32, e02489.	3.8	18
4	The impacts of mangrove range expansion on wetland ecosystem services in the southeastern United States: Current understanding, knowledge gaps, and emerging research needs. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 3163-3187.	9.5	25
5	The biogeography of community assembly: latitude and predation drive variation in community trait distribution in a guild of epifaunal crustaceans. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2022, 289, 20211762.	2.6	9
6	Fish and invertebrate use of restored vs. natural oyster reefs in a shallow temperate latitude estuary. Ecosphere, 2022, 13, .	2.2	9
7	Genetic and Epigenetic Differentiation Across Intertidal Gradients in the Foundation Plant Spartina alterniflora. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 10, .	2.2	2
8	Intra-Meadow Variation in Seagrass Flowering Phenology Across Depths. Estuaries and Coasts, 2021, 44, 325-338.	2.2	14
9	Incorporating marine macrophytes in plant–soil feedbacks: Emerging evidence and opportunities to advance the field. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 614-625.	4.0	2
10	Linking Spatial Patterns of Adult and Seed Diversity Across the Depth Gradient in the Seagrass Zostera marina L. Estuaries and Coasts, 2021, 44, 383-395.	2.2	7
11	Susan Lynn Williams: the Life of an Exceptional Scholar, Leader, and Friend (1951–2018). Estuaries and Coasts, 2021, 44, 304-311.	2.2	1
12	Consumption rates vary based on the presence and type of oyster structure: A seasonal and latitudinal comparison. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2021, 536, 151501.	1.5	9
13	Recruitment enhancement varies by taxonomic group and oyster reef habitat characteristics. Ecological Applications, 2021, 31, e02340.	3.8	6
14	Effects of a non-native cyanobacterium on bay scallops (Argopecten irradians) in a New England seagrass ecosystem. Marine Environmental Research, 2021, 170, 105427.	2.5	1
15	Local Adaptation in Marine Foundation Species at Microgeographic Scales. Biological Bulletin, 2021, 241, 16-29.	1.8	14
16	Short―and longâ€ŧerm effects of nutrient enrichment on salt marsh plant production and microbial community structure. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 3779-3793.	4.0	12
17	Repeated Genetic and Adaptive Phenotypic Divergence across Tidal Elevation in a Foundation Plant Species. American Naturalist, 2021, 198, E152-E169.	2.1	13
18	Temperature thresholds for black mangrove ( <i>Avicennia germinans</i> ) freeze damage, mortality and recovery in North America: Refining tipping points for range expansion in a warming climate. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 654-665.	4.0	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Regional environmental variation and local species interactions influence biogeographic structure on oyster reefs. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02921.	3.2	22
20	Plant response to fungal root endophytes varies by host genotype in the foundation species <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> . American Journal of Botany, 2020, 107, 1645-1653.	1.7	13
21	Differential incorporation of scientific advances affects coastal habitat restoration practice. Conservation Science and Practice, 2020, 2, e305.	2.0	2
22	Environmental gradients influence biogeographic patterns of nonconsumptive predator effects on oysters. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03260.	2.2	7
23	Intraspecific diversity in prey body size influences survivorship by conferring resistance to predation. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03106.	2.2	8
24	Intraspecific diversity at two trophic levels influences plant–herbivore interactions. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03121.	2.2	2
25	Genotypic diversity weakens competition within, but not between, plant species. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 2212-2220.	4.0	6
26	Predicting the stability of multitrophic communities in a variable world. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02992.	3.2	8
27	Climate drives the geography of marine consumption by changing predator communities. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 28160-28166.	7.1	29
28	Social Factors Key to Landscape-Scale Coastal Restoration: Lessons Learned from Three U.S. Case Studies. Sustainability, 2020, 12, 869.	3.2	34
29	Voluntary Restoration: Mitigation's Silent Partner in the Quest to Reverse Coastal Wetland Loss in the USA. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2019, 6, 511.	2.5	13
30	Genetic Diversity and Phenotypic Variation Within Hatcheryâ€Produced Oyster Cohorts Predict Size and Success in the Field. Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, 2019, 100, e01586.	0.2	0
31	Genetic diversity and phenotypic variation within hatcheryâ€produced oyster cohorts predict size and success in the field. Ecological Applications, 2019, 29, e01940.	3.8	17
32	Predicting the sensitivity of marine populations to rising temperatures. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2019, 17, 17-24.	4.0	13
33	Effects of oil exposure, plant species composition, and plant genotypic diversity on salt marsh and mangrove assemblages. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02207.	2.2	13
34	Phenotypic Variation Among Invasive Phragmites australis Populations Does Not Influence Salinity Tolerance. Estuaries and Coasts, 2018, 41, 896-907.	2.2	4
35	Inclusion of Biodiversity in Habitat Restoration Policy to Facilitate Ecosystem Recovery. Conservation Letters, 2018, 11, e12419.	5.7	24
36	Blue Carbon Storage Capacity of Temperate Eelgrass ( <scp><i>Zostera marina</i></scp> ) Meadows. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2018, 32, 1457-1475.	4.9	130

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Investing in Natural and Nature-Based Infrastructure: Building Better Along Our Coasts. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 523.	3.2	92
38	Genetic by environmental variation but no local adaptation in oysters ( <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> ). Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 697-709.	1.9	21
39	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i> genotypic identity affects plant and consumer responses in an experimental marsh community. Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 661-673.	4.0	29
40	Temporal stability in patterns of genetic diversity and structure of a marine foundation species (Zostera marina). Heredity, 2017, 118, 404-412.	2.6	35
41	Nonconsumptive effects of a predator weaken then rebound over time. Ecology, 2017, 98, 656-667.	3.2	28
42	Predators, environment and host characteristics influence the probability of infection by an invasive castrating parasite. Oecologia, 2017, 183, 139-149.	2.0	17
43	Effects of habitat fragmentation on Zostera marina seed distribution. Aquatic Botany, 2017, 142, 1-9.	1.6	22
44	Genetic diversity of seagrass seeds influences seedling morphology and biomass. Ecology, 2016, 97, 3538-3546.	3.2	7
45	Effects of intraspecific diversity on survivorship, growth, and recruitment of the eastern oyster across sites. Ecology, 2016, 97, 1518-1529.	3.2	22
46	Biogeographic gradients in ecosystem processes of the invasive ecosystem engineer Phragmites australis. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 2577-2595.	2.4	13
47	Consumer trait variation influences tritrophic interactions in salt marsh communities. Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 5, 2659-2672.	1.9	12
48	Geographic variation in intertidal oyster reef properties and the influence of tidal prism. Limnology and Oceanography, 2015, 60, 1051-1063.	3.1	59
49	Effects of Pinna clams on benthic macrofauna and the possible implications of their removal from seagrass ecosystems. Journal of Molluscan Studies, 2014, 80, 102-106.	1.2	6
50	Independent and interactive effects of two facilitators on their habitatâ€providing host plant, <i>Spartina alterniflora</i> . Oikos, 2014, 123, 488-499.	2.7	19
51	Host and parasite recruitment correlated at a regional scale. Oecologia, 2014, 174, 731-738.	2.0	13
52	The biogeography of trophic cascades on US oyster reefs. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 845-854.	6.4	50
53	Predatory fish sounds can alter crab foraging behaviour and influence bivalve abundance. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20140715.	2.6	54
54	Genotypic diversity and trait variance interact to affect marsh plant performance. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 651-658.	4.0	39

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Genotypic diversity at multiple spatial scales in the foundation marsh species, Spartina alterniflora. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2014, 497, 105-117.	1.9	28
56	Additive and site-specific effects of two foundation species on invertebrate community structure. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2014, 508, 129-138.	1.9	30
57	Genetic Relatedness Influences Plant Biomass Accumulation in Eelgrass ( <i>Zostera marina</i> ). American Naturalist, 2013, 181, 715-724.	2.1	38
58	Loss of †Blue Carbon' from Coastal Salt Marshes Following Habitat Disturbance. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69244.	2.5	115
59	A neighboring plant species creates associational refuge for consumer and host. Ecology, 2012, 93, 1411-1420.	3.2	34
60	Predator Cue and Prey Density Interactively Influence Indirect Effects on Basal Resources in Intertidal Oyster Reefs. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e44839.	2.5	16
61	Fine-scale genetic structure and relatedness in the eelgrass Zostera marina. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2012, 447, 127-137.	1.9	45
62	Seagrass genotypic diversity increases disturbance response via complementarity and dominance. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 445-453.	4.0	40
63	Genotypic diversity and grazer identity interactively influence seagrass and grazer biomass. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2010, 403, 43-51.	1.9	47
64	Ecological impacts of genotypic diversity in the clonal seagrass <i>Zostera marina</i> . Ecology, 2009, 90, 1412-1419.	3.2	127
65	Morphological and physiological variation among seagrass (Zostera marina) genotypes. Oecologia, 2009, 159, 725-733.	2.0	79
66	Ecological Factors Affecting Community Invasibility. Ecological Studies, 2009, , 215-238.	1.2	41
67	Associations of concern: declining seagrasses and threatened dependent species. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2009, 7, 242-246.	4.0	254
68	Accelerating loss of seagrasses across the globe threatens coastal ecosystems. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 12377-12381.	7.1	2,971
69	Trophic Transfers from Seagrass Meadows Subsidize Diverse Marine and Terrestrial Consumers. Ecosystems, 2008, 11, 1198-1210.	3.4	304
70	Ecological consequences of genetic diversity. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 609-623.	6.4	1,342
71	HABITAT COMPLEXITY INFLUENCES CASCADING EFFECTS OF MULTIPLE PREDATORS. Ecology, 2008, 89, 3413-3422.	3.2	145
72	Reciprocal relationships and potential feedbacks between biodiversity and disturbance. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 849-864.	6.4	183

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	A Global Crisis for Seagrass Ecosystems. BioScience, 2006, 56, 987.	4.9	2,318
74	The impacts of climate change in coastal marine systems. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 228-241.	6.4	1,997
75	Habitat context influences predator interference interactions and the strength of resource partitioning. Oecologia, 2006, 149, 256-264.	2.0	68
76	The emerging role of genetic diversity for ecosystem functioning: Estuarine macrophytes as models. Estuaries and Coasts, 2006, 29, 159-164.	2.2	83
77	Predator diversity strengthens trophic cascades in kelp forests by modifying herbivore behaviour. Ecology Letters, 2005, 9, 051109031307002.	6.4	167
78	HOW HABITAT SETTING INFLUENCES RESTORED OYSTER REEF COMMUNITIES. Ecology, 2005, 86, 1926-1935.	3.2	216
79	Genetic diversity enhances the resistance of a seagrass ecosystem to disturbance. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 8998-9002.	7.1	675