

Delbert L Smee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

1,119
citations

430874

18
h-index

395702

33
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all docs

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docs citations

35
times ranked

950
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The impacts of mangrove range expansion on wetland ecosystem services in the southeastern United States: Current understanding, knowledge gaps, and emerging research needs. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3163-3187.	9.5	25
2	Environmental Drivers of Seagrass-Associated Nekton Abundance Across the Northern Gulf of Mexico. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i> , 2021, 44, 2279-2290.	2.2	10
3	Use of predator cues to bolster oyster resilience for aquaculture and reef restoration. <i>Aquaculture</i> , 2021, 538, 736553.	3.5	4
4	Turbidity alters estuarine biodiversity and species composition. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2020, 77, 379-387.	2.5	25
5	Storms promote ecosystem resilience by alleviating fishing. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, R869-R870.	3.9	3
6	Environmental gradients influence biogeographic patterns of nonconsumptive predator effects on oysters. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03260.	2.2	7
7	Cloudy with a chance of mesopredator release: Turbidity alleviates top-down control on intermediate predators through sensory disruption. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2020, 65, 2278-2290.	3.1	6
8	Climate drives the geography of marine consumption by changing predator communities. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 28160-28166.	7.1	29
9	Dazed, confused, and then hungry: pesticides alter predator-prey interactions of estuarine organisms. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 189, 815-828.	2.0	4
10	Changes in arthropod communities as black mangroves <i>Avicennia germinans</i> expand into Gulf of Mexico salt marshes. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2019, 13, 465-475.	1.1	5
11	Organophosphate Pesticides Alter Blue Crab (<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>) Behavior in Single and Consecutive Exposures. <i>Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology</i> , 2018, 75, 134-144.	4.1	3
12	Two-tiered defense strategy may compensate for predator avoidance costs of an ecosystem engineer. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2018, 165, 1.	1.5	13
13	Mangrove expansion into salt marshes alters associated faunal communities. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2017, 187, 306-313.	2.1	41
14	Macrofauna using intertidal oyster reef varies in relation to position within the estuarine habitat mosaic. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2017, 164, 1.	1.5	28
15	Effects of black mangrove <i>Avicennia germinans</i> expansion on salt marsh nekton assemblages before and after a flood. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2017, 803, 283-294.	2.0	15
16	Eastern Oysters <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> Produce Plastic Morphological Defenses in Response to Crab Predators Despite Resource Limitation. <i>Biological Bulletin</i> , 2017, 233, 144-150.	1.8	11
17	Predatory blue crabs induce stronger nonconsumptive effects in eastern oysters <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> than scavenging blue crabs. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017, 5, e3042.	2.0	11
18	Eat or be eaten? Modifications of <i>Aplysia californica</i> feeding behaviour in response to natural aversive stimuli. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 120, 123-133.	1.9	6

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19	Phenotypic plasticity in oysters (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>) mediated by chemical signals from predators and injured prey. <i>Invertebrate Biology</i> , 2016, 135, 97-107.	0.9	25
20	A review of predator diet effects on prey defensive responses. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2016, 26, 83-100.	1.1	59
21	Turbidity interferes with foraging success of visual but not chemosensory predators. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2015, 3, e1212.	2.0	47
22	Turbidity influences trophic interactions in estuaries. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2014, 59, 2002-2012.	3.1	42
23	The Sensory Ecology of Nonconsumptive Predator Effects. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2014, 184, 141-157.	2.1	139
24	Predators influence the tidal distribution of oysters (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>). <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2014, 161, 1557-1564.	1.5	51
25	Changes in Seagrass Species Composition in Northwestern Gulf of Mexico Estuaries: Effects on Associated Seagrass Fauna. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e107751.	2.5	18
26	Biogeographic variation in behavioral and morphological responses to predation risk. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 171, 961-969.	2.0	24
27	Intraspecific variation influences natural settlement of eastern oysters. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 173, 947-953.	2.0	14
28	Effects of Flow on the Behavior of the Southern Oyster Drill <i>Stramonita haemastoma</i> Response to Exudates from Oysters and Oyster Reef Fauna. <i>Journal of Shellfish Research</i> , 2012, 31, 93-100.	0.9	1
29	Green Crab (<i>Carcinus maenas</i>) Foraging Efficiency Reduced by Fast Flows. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e21025.	2.5	33
30	Hydrodynamic sensory stressors produce nonlinear predation patterns. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 1391-1400.	3.2	39
31	Type and nature of cues used by <i>Nucella lapillus</i> to evaluate predation risk. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2010, 396, 10-17.	1.5	36
32	Alteration of sensory abilities regulates the spatial scale of nonlethal predator effects. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2008, 156, 399-409.	2.0	44
33	CLAMMING UP: ENVIRONMENTAL FORCES DIMINISH THE PERCEPTIVE ABILITY OF BIVALVE PREY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1587-1598.	3.2	114
34	Hard Clams (<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>) Evaluate Predation Risk Using Chemical Signals from Predators and Injured Conspecifics. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2006, 32, 605-619.	1.8	100
35	Ecological consequences of chemically mediated prey perception. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2002, 28, 1953-1970.	1.8	87