

Karen Beard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

114
papers

8,528
citations

117453

34
h-index

48187

88
g-index

119
all docs

119
docs citations

119
times ranked

12112
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Goose Feces Effects on Subarctic Soil Nitrogen Availability and Greenhouse Gas Fluxes. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2023, 26, 187-200.	1.6	1
2	Herbivory changes soil microbial communities and greenhouse gas fluxes in a high-latitude wetland. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2022, 83, 127-136.	1.4	4
3	Sex-related differences in aging rate are associated with sex chromosome system in amphibians. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2022, 76, 346-356.	1.1	7
4	Short-term effects of experimental goose grazing and warming differ in three low Arctic coastal wetland plant communities. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2022, 33, .	1.1	1
5	A modern two-layer hypothesis helps resolve the "savanna problem". <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 1952-1960.	1.0	6
6	Woody plant growth increases with precipitation intensity in a cold semiarid system. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03212.	1.5	17
7	Lizard and frog removal increases spider abundance but does not cascade to increase herbivory. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2021, 53, 681-692.	0.8	6
8	Winter Wheat Resistant to Increases in Rain and Snow Intensity in a Semi-Arid System. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2021, 11, 751.	1.3	0
9	Predator-Prey Reunion: Non-native Coqui Frogs Avoid Their Native Predators. <i>Ichthyology and Herpetology</i> , 2021, 109, .	0.3	2
10	Passive Acoustic Monitoring and Automatic Detection of Diel Patterns and Acoustic Structure of Howler Monkey Roars. <i>Diversity</i> , 2021, 13, 566.	0.7	10
11	Functional traits explain amphibian distribution in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020, 47, 275-287.	1.4	25
12	Early Goose Arrival Increases Soil Nitrogen Availability More Than an Advancing Spring in Coastal Western Alaska. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 1309-1324.	1.6	3
13	Acoustic metrics predict habitat type and vegetation structure in the Amazon. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2020, 117, 106679.	2.6	23
14	Herbivores at the highest risk of extinction among mammals, birds, and reptiles. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eabb8458.	4.7	73
15	Small differences in root distributions allow resource niche partitioning. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 9776-9787.	0.8	16
16	Chronosequence and direct observation approaches reveal complementary community dynamics in a novel ecosystem. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0207047.	1.1	4
17	Migratory goose arrival time plays a larger role in influencing forage quality than advancing springs in an Arctic coastal wetland. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0213037.	1.1	14
18	The Missing Angle: Ecosystem Consequences of Phenological Mismatch. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 885-888.	4.2	44

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19	Back to the future: conserving functional and phylogenetic diversity in amphibian-climate refuges. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2019, 28, 1049-1073.	1.2	28
20	Invasive coqui frogs are associated with differences in mongoose and rat abundances and diets in Hawaii. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 2177-2190.	1.2	6
21	Phenological mismatch between season advancement and migration timing alters Arctic plant traits. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 2503-2518.	1.9	19
22	Cloud cover and delayed herbivory relative to timing of spring onset interact to dampen climate change impacts on net ecosystem exchange in a coastal Alaskan wetland. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 084030.	2.2	7
23	Antipredator mechanisms of post-metamorphic anurans: a global database and classification system. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	0.6	35
24	Delayed herbivory by migratory geese increases summer CO_2 uptake in coastal western Alaska. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 277-289.	4.2	22
25	Predictors of Participation in Invasive Species Control Activities Depend on Prior Experience with the Species. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2019, 63, 60-68.	1.2	14
26	Uncovering the Natural History of the Bromeligenous Frog <i>Crossodactylodes izecksohni</i> (Leptodactylidae, Paratelmatobiinae). <i>South American Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2019, 14, 136.	0.5	12
27	Amphibians of Santa Teresa, Brazil: the hotspot further evaluated. <i>ZooKeys</i> , 2019, 857, 139-162.	0.5	9
28	Increased Soil Frost Versus Summer Drought as Drivers of Plant Biomass Responses to Reduced Precipitation: Results from a Globally Coordinated Field Experiment. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2018, 21, 1432-1444.	1.6	18
29	Body Size and Life History Traits in Native and Introduced Populations of Coqui Frogs. <i>Copeia</i> , 2018, 106, 161-170.	1.4	5
30	Direct effects of warming increase woody plant abundance in a subarctic wetland. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 2868-2879.	0.8	10
31	Invasive coqui frogs are associated with greater abundances of nonnative birds in Hawaii, USA. <i>Condor</i> , 2018, 120, 16-29.	0.7	14
32	Phenological mismatch in coastal western Alaska may increase summer season greenhouse gas uptake. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 044032.	2.2	11
33	Change in dominance determines herbivore effects on plant biodiversity. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1925-1932.	3.4	140
34	Competition and coexistence in plant communities: intraspecific competition is stronger than interspecific competition. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1319-1329.	3.0	283
35	Soil type more than precipitation determines fine-root abundance in savannas of Kruger National Park, South Africa. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 417, 523-533.	1.8	10
36	Live long and prosper: plant-soil feedback, lifespan, and landscape abundance covary. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 3063-3073.	1.5	35

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37	Different prey resources suggest little competition between non-native frogs and insectivorous birds despite isotopic niche overlap. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2017, 19, 1001-1013.	1.2	10
38	Effects of roads and land use on frog distributions across spatial scales and regions in the Eastern and Central United States. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2017, 23, 158-170.	1.9	24
39	Breeding Guild Determines Frog Distributions in Response to Edge Effects and Habitat Conversion in the Brazil's Atlantic Forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0156781.	1.1	22
40	Using plant-soil feedbacks to predict plant biomass in diverse communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2064-2073.	1.5	25
41	Temporal Foraging Patterns of Nonnative Coqui Frogs (<i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i>) in Hawaii. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2016, 50, 582-588.	0.2	6
42	Fully-sampled phylogenies of squamates reveal evolutionary patterns in threat status. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 204, 23-31.	1.9	337
43	Field work ethics in biological research. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 203, 268-271.	1.9	56
44	Interactions among vegetation, climate, and herbivory control greenhouse gas fluxes in a subarctic coastal wetland. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 121, 2960-2975.	1.3	23
45	Threatened and invasive reptiles are not two sides of the same coin. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2016, 25, 1050-1060.	2.7	14
46	Bromeliad Selection by <i>Phyllodytes luteolus</i> (Anura, Hylidae): The Influence of Plant Structure and Water Quality Factors. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2016, 50, 108-112.	0.2	13
47	The First Bromeligenous Species of <i>Dendropsophus</i> (Anura: Hylidae) from Brazil's Atlantic Forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142893.	1.1	17
48	Diet of the Nonnative Greenhouse Frog (<i>Eleutherodactylus planirostris</i>) in Maui, Hawaii. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2015, 49, 586-593.	0.2	4
49	A combined tracer/evapotranspiration model approach estimates plant water uptake in native and non-native shrub-steppe communities. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2015, 121, 67-78.	1.2	9
50	Activated carbon decreases invasive plant growth by mediating plant-microbe interactions. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2015, 7, .	1.2	16
51	Introduction effort, climate matching and species traits as predictors of global establishment success in non-native reptiles. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2015, 21, 64-74.	1.9	41
52	A social-ecological systems approach to non-native species: Habituation and its effect on management of coqui frogs in Hawaii. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014, 180, 187-195.	1.9	13
53	Most soil trophic guilds increase plant growth: a meta-analytical review. <i>Oikos</i> , 2014, 123, 1409-1419.	1.2	26
54	Citizen science reveals widespread negative effects of roads on amphibian distributions. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014, 180, 31-38.	1.9	57

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55	Community-level response to habitat structure manipulations: An experimental case study in a tropical ecosystem. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 307, 313-321.	1.4	3
56	Rodent-Mediated Interactions Among Seed Species of Differing Quality in a Shrubsteppe Ecosystem. <i>Western North American Naturalist</i> , 2013, 73, 426-441.	0.2	7
57	Biotic acceptance in introduced amphibians and reptiles in Europe and North America. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 192-201.	2.7	21
58	Root niche partitioning among grasses, saplings, and trees measured using a tracer technique. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 171, 25-37.	0.9	115
59	Woody plant encroachment facilitated by increased precipitation intensity. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 833-837.	8.1	206
60	Invasive Plants in Wildlife Refuges: Coordinated Research with Undergraduate Ecology Courses. <i>BioScience</i> , 2013, 63, 644-656.	2.2	1
61	Establishment of introduced reptiles increases with the presence and richness of native congeners. <i>Amphibia - Reptilia</i> , 2012, 33, 387-392.	0.1	17
62	Cast adrift on an island: introduced populations experience an altered balance between selection and drift. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2012, 8, 890-893.	1.0	7
63	Biology and Impacts of Pacific Island Invasive Species. 8. <i>Eleutherodactylus Planirostris</i> , the Greenhouse Frog (Anura: Eleutherodactylidae). <i>Pacific Science</i> , 2012, 66, 255-270.	0.2	18
64	Plant-soil feedbacks provide an additional explanation for diversity-productivity relationships. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 3020-3026.	1.2	84
65	Global assessment of establishment success for amphibian and reptile invaders. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2012, 39, 637.	0.7	4
66	Predicting the distribution potential of an invasive frog using remotely sensed data in Hawaii. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012, 18, 648-660.	1.9	40
67	Diet of the Introduced Greenhouse Frog in Hawaii. <i>Copeia</i> , 2012, 2012, 121-129.	1.4	16
68	Detection probabilities of two introduced frogs in Hawaii: implications for assessing non-native species distributions. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2012, 14, 889-900.	1.2	23
69	Coqui frog invasions change invertebrate communities in Hawaii. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2012, 14, 939-948.	1.2	31
70	Disturbance Regime. , 2012, , 164-200.		12
71	When and Where Biota Matter. , 2012, , 272-304.		5
72	Management of Invasive Coqui Frog Populations in Hawaii. <i>Outlooks on Pest Management</i> , 2012, 23, 166-169.	0.1	9

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73	Nonnative <i>Phragmites australis</i> Invasion into Utah Wetlands. <i>Western North American Naturalist</i> , 2011, 70, 541-552.	0.2	41
74	Clinal Variation in Calls of Native and Introduced Populations of <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> . <i>Copeia</i> , 2011, 2011, 18-28.	1.4	15
75	Testing predictions of a three-species plant-soil feedback model. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 542-550.	1.9	39
76	Long-term plant growth legacies overwhelm short-term plant growth effects on soil microbial community structure. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 43, 823-830.	4.2	108
77	A depth-controlled tracer technique measures vertical, horizontal and temporal patterns of water use by trees and grasses in a subtropical savanna. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 188, 199-209.	3.5	119
78	A Meta-Analytic Review of Corridor Effectiveness. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2010, 24, 660-668.	2.4	407
79	Genetic Basis of a Color Pattern Polymorphism in the Coqui Frog <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> . <i>Journal of Heredity</i> , 2010, 101, 703-709.	1.0	18
80	Invasive litter, not an invasive insectivore, determines invertebrate communities in Hawaiian forests. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 845-855.	1.2	26
81	Strong founder effects and low genetic diversity in introduced populations of Coqui frogs. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2009, 18, 3603-3615.	2.0	38
82	Biology and Impacts of Pacific Island Invasive Species. 5. <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> , the Coqui Frog (Anura: Leptodactylidae). <i>Pacific Science</i> , 2009, 63, 297-316.	0.2	39
83	An invasive frog, <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> , increases new leaf production and leaf litter decomposition rates through nutrient cycling in Hawaii. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2008, 10, 335-345.	1.2	57
84	Isolation of microsatellite loci from the coqui frog, <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> . <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2008, 8, 139-141.	2.2	3
85	Increased abundance of native and non-native spiders with habitat fragmentation. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2008, 14, 655-665.	1.9	30
86	Plant-soil feedbacks: a meta-analytical review. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 980-992.	3.0	802
87	Decoupling plant-growth from land-use legacies in soil microbial communities. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 1059-1068.	4.2	37
88	Population Density Estimates and Growth Rates of <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> in Hawaii. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2008, 42, 626.	0.2	30
89	Influence of pocket gopher mounds on nonnative plant establishment in a shrubsteppe ecosystem. <i>Western North American Naturalist</i> , 2008, 68, 374-381.	0.2	8
90	Aerially applied citric acid reduces the density of an invasive frog in Hawaii, USA. <i>Wildlife Research</i> , 2008, 35, 676.	0.7	14

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91	VEGETATION RESPONSES TO 35 AND 55 YEARS OF NATIVE UNGULATE GRAZING IN SHRUBSTEPPE COMMUNITIES. <i>Western North American Naturalist</i> , 2007, 67, 16-25.	0.2	9
92	RANDOM FORESTS FOR CLASSIFICATION IN ECOLOGY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 2783-2792.	1.5	3,224
93	Diet of the Invasive Frog, <i>Eleutherodactylus Coqui</i> , in Hawaii. <i>Copeia</i> , 2007, 2007, 281-291.	1.4	41
94	Phylogenetic study of <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> (Anura: Leptodactylidae) reveals deep genetic fragmentation in Puerto Rico and pinpoints origins of Hawaiian populations. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , 2007, 45, 716-728.	1.2	25
95	Reduced soil compaction enhances establishment of non-native plant species. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2007, 193, 223-232.	0.7	33
96	Potential predators of an invasive frog (<i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i>) in Hawaiian forests. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2006, 22, 345-347.	0.5	21
97	Activated Carbon as a Restoration Tool: Potential for Control of Invasive Plants in Abandoned Agricultural Fields. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2006, 14, 251-257.	1.4	68
98	Soil history as a primary control on plant invasion in abandoned agricultural fields. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2006, 43, 868-876.	1.9	141
99	Exotic plant communities shift water-use timing in a shrub-steppe ecosystem. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 288, 271-284.	1.8	69
100	Potential consequences of the coqui frog invasion in Hawaii. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2005, 11, 427-433.	1.9	56
101	Quantifying Ecosystem Controls and Their Contextual Interactions on Nutrient Export from Developing Forest Mesocosms. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2005, 8, 210-224.	1.6	2
102	STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL RESPONSES OF A SUBTROPICAL FOREST TO 10 YEARS OF HURRICANES AND DROUGHTS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2005, 75, 345-361.	2.4	118
103	Infection of an invasive frog <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> by the chytrid fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in Hawaii. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2005, 126, 591-595.	1.9	55
104	Finding Endemic Soil-Based Controls for Weed Growth ¹ . <i>Weed Technology</i> , 2004, 18, 1353-1358.	0.4	13
105	Reducing sampler error in soil research. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 36, 383-385.	4.2	19
106	The effects of the frog <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> on invertebrates and ecosystem processes at two scales in the Luquillo Experimental Forest, Puerto Rico. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2003, 19, 607-617.	0.5	76
107	Quantitative Assessment of Habitat Preferences for the Puerto Rican Terrestrial Frog, <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i> . <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , 2003, 37, 10-17.	0.2	23
108	Detecting nutrient pool changes in rocky forest soils. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2003, 67, 1282-1286.	1.2	28

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109	Indigenous Knowledge Informing Management of Tropical Forests: The Link between Rhythms in Plant Secondary Chemistry and Lunar Cycles. <i>Ambio</i> , 2002, 31, 485-490.	2.8	21
110	Top-down effects of a terrestrial frog on forest nutrient dynamics. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 133, 583-593.	0.9	97
111	Effectiveness of Predicting Breeding Bird Distributions Using Probabilistic Models. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1999, 13, 1108-1116.	2.4	35
112	Behavioral reduction of infection risk. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1999, 96, 9165-9168.	3.3	207
113	Genetic Variation Within and Among Mats of the Reindeer Lichen, <i>Cladina Subtenuis</i> . <i>Lichenologist</i> , 1996, 28, 171.	0.5	1
114	Genetic Variation Within and Among Mats of the Reindeer Lichen, <i>Cladina Subtenuis</i> . <i>Lichenologist</i> , 1996, 28, 171-182.	0.5	41