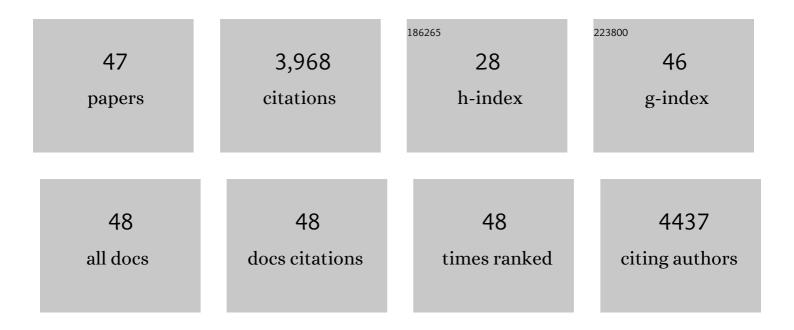
## John W Fleeger

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/12151210/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Macroinfaunal Ecosystem Engineer May Facilitate Recovery of Benthic Invertebrates and Accompanying Ecosystem Services After an Oil Spill. Estuaries and Coasts, 2022, 45, 582-591.	2.2	6
2	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
3	How Do Indirect Effects of Contaminants Inform Ecotoxicology? A Review. Processes, 2020, 8, 1659.	2.8	17
4	Legacy effects of Hurricane Katrina influenced marsh shoreline erosion following the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 672, 456-467.	8.0	15
5	Saltmarsh plants, but not fertilizer, facilitate invertebrate recolonization after an oil spill. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02082.	2.2	10
6	Shoreline oiling effects and recovery of salt marsh macroinvertebrates from the <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> Oil Spill. PeerJ, 2017, 5, e3680.	2.0	18
7	Response of salt marshes to oiling from the Deepwater Horizon spill: Implications for plant growth, soil surface-erosion, and shoreline stability. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 557-558, 369-377.	8.0	80
8	A test of biological trait analysis with nematodes and an anthropogenic stressor. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2016, 188, 140.	2.7	7
9	Longâ€ŧerm nutrient enrichment alters nematode trophic structure and body size in a S partina alterniflora salt marsh. Marine Ecology, 2015, 36, 910-925.	1.1	5
10	Assessing Biological Effects. SERDP and ESTCP Remediation Technology Monograph Series, 2014, , 131-175.	0.3	3
11	Diverse Dietary Responses by Saltmarsh Consumers to Chronic Nutrient Enrichment. Estuaries and Coasts, 2013, 36, 1115-1124.	2.2	14
12	Long-term nutrient enrichment elicits a weak density response by saltmarsh meiofauna. Hydrobiologia, 2013, 713, 97-114.	2.0	12
13	Coastal eutrophication as a driver of salt marsh loss. Nature, 2012, 490, 388-392.	27.8	814
14	Oil Impacts on Coastal Wetlands: Implications for the Mississippi River Delta Ecosystem after the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. BioScience, 2012, 62, 562-574.	4.9	257
15	Natural abundance stable isotopes and dual isotope tracer additions help to resolve resources supporting a saltmarsh food web. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2011, 410, 1-11.	1.5	39
16	The toxicological interaction between ocean acidity and metals in coastal meiobenthic copepods. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2010, 60, 2201-2208.	5.0	95
17	Genetic Diversity in a Deep-Sea Harpacticoid Copepod Found Near Two Oil-Drilling Sites in the Gulf of Mexico. Journal of Crustacean Biology, 2010, 30, 651-657.	0.8	6
18	Weak response of saltmarsh infauna to ecosystem-wide nutrient enrichment and fish predator reduction: A four-year study. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2009, 373, 35-44.	1.5	26

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19	EFFECTS OF DIESEL AND INTERACTIONS WITH COPPER AND OTHER METALS IN AN ESTUARINE SEDIMENT MICROBIAL COMMUNITY. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2009, 28, 2289.	4.3	2
20	SUSCEPTIBILITY OF SALT MARSHES TO NUTRIENT ENRICHMENT AND PREDATOR REMOVAL. Ecological Applications, 2007, 17, S42.	3.8	117
21	Mixtures of metals and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons elicit complex, nonadditive toxicological interactions in meiobenthic copepods. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2007, 26, 1677-1685.	4.3	43
22	The grazing effects of grass shrimp,Palaemonetes pugio, on epiphytic microalgae associated withSpartina alterniflora. Estuaries and Coasts, 2005, 28, 274-285.	1.7	21
23	Four new species ofCletocamptusSchmankewitsch, 1875, closely related toCletocamptus deitersi(Richard, 1897) (Copepoda: Harpacticoida). Journal of Natural History, 2004, 38, 2669-2732.	0.5	35
24	Mixtures of metals and hydrocarbons elicit complex responses by a benthic invertebrate community. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2004, 310, 115-130.	1.5	57
25	DIFFERENTIAL TOLERANCE AMONG CRYPTIC SPECIES: A POTENTIAL CAUSE OF POLLUTANT-RELATED REDUCTIONS IN GENETIC DIVERSITY. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2004, 23, 2132.	4.3	37
26	Influence of Introduced CO2 on Deep-Sea Metazoan Meiofauna. Journal of Oceanography, 2004, 60, 767-772.	1.7	39
27	Stable isotope indicators of movement and residency for brown shrimp (Farfantepenaeus aztecus) in coastal Louisiana marshscapes. Estuaries and Coasts, 2003, 26, 82-97.	1.7	132
28	Abundance and colonization potential of artificial hard substrate-associated meiofauna. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2003, 287, 273-287.	1.5	38
29	Indirect effects of contaminants in aquatic ecosystems. Science of the Total Environment, 2003, 317, 207-233.	8.0	766
30	Pyrene bioaccumulation, effects of pyrene exposure on particleâ€size selection, and fecal pyrene content in the oligochaete <i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i> (Tubificidae, Oligochaeta). Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2001, 20, 1359-1366.	4.3	32
31	Linking ecological impact to metal concentrations and speciation: A microcosm experiment using a salt marsh meiofaunal community. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2001, 20, 2029-2037.	4.3	34
32	Decoupling of Molecular and Morphological Evolution in Deep Lineages of a Meiobenthic Harpacticoid Copepod. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2001, 18, 1088-1102.	8.9	154
33	Food, density, and microhabitat: factors affecting growth and recruitment potential of juvenile saltmarsh fishes. Environmental Biology of Fishes, 1998, 53, 89-103.	1.0	91
34	Response of a benthic food web to hydrocarbon contamination. Limnology and Oceanography, 1997, 42, 561-571.	3.1	112
35	Importance of emerged and suspended meiofauna to the diet of the darter goby (Gobionellus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78	4314 rgBT 1.5	/Overlock 10
36	Toxicity of sedimentâ€associated pyrene and phenanthrene to <i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>	4.3	47

(oligochaeta: Tubificidae). Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1996, 15, 1508-1516.

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Experimental investigation of the effects of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons on an estuarine sediment food web. Marine Environmental Research, 1995, 40, 289-318.	2.5	78
38	Sustained mass culture of Amphiascoides atopus a marine harpacticoid copepod in a recirculating system. Aquaculture, 1995, 136, 313-321.	3.5	83
39	Microhabitat use by marsh-edge fishes in a Louisiana estuary. Environmental Biology of Fishes, 1993, 36, 109-126.	1.0	213
40	Abundance and Seasonality of Meiofauna, Including Harpacticoid Copepod Species, Associated with Stems of the Salt-Marsh Cord Grass, Spartina alterniflora. Estuaries and Coasts, 1993, 16, 760.	1.7	41
41	Sediment microtopography and the small-scale spatial distribution of meiofauna. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 1993, 167, 73-90.	1.5	32
42	Microscale dispersion of meiobenthic copepods in response to food-resource patchiness. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 1988, 118, 229-243.	1.5	76
43	Facilitative and Inhibitory Interactions Among Estuarine Meiobenthic Harpacticoid Copepods. Ecology, 1987, 68, 1906-1919.	3.2	37
44	The effect of crude oil on the colonization of meiofauna into salt marsh sediments. Hydrobiologia, 1984, 118, 49-58.	2.0	25
45	Meiofaunal colonization of azoic estuarine sediment in Louisiana: Mechanisms of dispersal. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 1983, 69, 175-188.	1.5	129
46	Morphological Variation in Cletocamptus (Copepoda: Harpacticoida), with Description of a New Species from Louisiana Salt Marshes. Transactions of the American Microscopical Society, 1980, 99, 25.	0.3	16
47	The Potential to Mass-Culture Harpacticoid Copepods for Use as Food for Larval Fish. , 0, , 11-24.		16