

Cheryl J Briggs

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

108
papers

8,979
citations

44
h-index

94
g-index

111
ext. papers

10,519
ext. citations

6.3
avg, IF

6.07
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
108	A time-since-infection model for populations with two pathogens.. <i>Theoretical Population Biology</i> , 2022 , 144, 1-1	1.2	0
107	High fungal pathogen loads and prevalence in Baja California amphibian communities: The importance of species, elevation, and historical context. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2022 , 33, e01968	2.8	1
106	Effectiveness of antifungal treatments during chytridiomycosis epizootics in populations of an endangered frog.. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2022 , 10, e12712	3.1	0
105	Once a reservoir, always a reservoir? Seasonality affects the pathogen maintenance potential of amphibian hosts.. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022 , e3759	4.6	
104	Divergent regional evolutionary histories of a devastating global amphibian pathogen. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20210782	4.4	2
103	Mechanisms underlying host persistence following amphibian disease emergence determine appropriate management strategies. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 130-148	10	11
102	Putative resistance and tolerance mechanisms have little impact on disease progression for an emerging salamander pathogen. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021 , 35, 847-859	5.6	3
101	Integrating Infection Intensity into Within- and Between-Host Pathogen Dynamics: Implications for Invasion and Virulence Evolution. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2021 , 198, 661-677	3.7	1
100	Disease hotspots or hot species? Infection dynamics in multi-host metacommunities controlled by species identity, not source location. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020 , 23, 1201-1211	10	9
99	Stepping into the past to conserve the future: Archived skin swabs from extant and extirpated populations inform genetic management of an endangered amphibian. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020 , 29, 2598-2611 ¹	5.7	1
98	Conservation decisions under pressure: Lessons from an exercise in rapid response to wildlife disease. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2020 , 2, e141	2.2	6
97	Fungal infection alters the selection, dispersal and drift processes structuring the amphibian skin microbiome. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020 , 23, 88-98	10	4
96	Disease's hidden death toll: Using parasite aggregation patterns to quantify landscape-level host mortality in a wildlife system. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2020 , 89, 2876-2887	4.7	5
95	Probiotics Modulate a Novel Amphibian Skin Defense Peptide That Is Antifungal and Facilitates Growth of Antifungal Bacteria. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2020 , 79, 192-202	4.4	14
94	Investigating the potential use of an ionic liquid (1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide) as an anti-fungal treatment against the amphibian chytrid fungus, <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0231811	3.7	3
93	Pathogen invasion history elucidates contemporary host pathogen dynamics. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0219981	3.7	6
92	Cryptic diversity of a widespread global pathogen reveals expanded threats to amphibian conservation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 20382-20387	11.5	39

91	When chytrid fungus invades: integrating theory and data to understand disease-induced amphibian declines 2019 , 511-543		1
90	Of poisons and parasites-the defensive role of tetrodotoxin against infections in newts. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018 , 87, 1192-1204	4.7	22
89	The influence of landscape and environmental factors on ranavirus epidemiology in a California amphibian assemblage. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2018 , 63, 639-651	3.1	10
88	Shared behavioral responses and predation risk of anuran larvae and adults exposed to a novel predator. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2018 , 20, 475-485	2.7	4
87	Host and Aquatic Environment Shape the Amphibian Skin Microbiome but Effects on Downstream Resistance to the Pathogen Are Variable. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018 , 9, 487	5.7	35
86	Recruitment Drives Spatial Variation in Recovery Rates of Resilient Coral Reefs. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 7338	4.9	61
85	Invasive African clawed frogs in California: A reservoir for or predator against the chytrid fungus?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0191537	3.7	2
84	Occurrence of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> in anurans of the Mediterranean region of Baja California, México. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2018 , 127, 193-200	1.7	8
83	Using multi-response models to investigate pathogen coinfections across scales: insights from emerging diseases of amphibians. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 9, 1109-1120	7.7	21
82	Risk of vector tick exposure initially increases, then declines through time in response to wildfire in California. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018 , 9, e02227	3.1	13
81	Macroalgae size refuge from herbivory promotes alternative stable states on coral reefs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0202273	3.7	14
80	Using decision analysis to support proactive management of emerging infectious wildlife diseases. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2017 , 15, 214-221	5.5	43
79	Epidemic and endemic pathogen dynamics correspond to distinct host population microbiomes at a landscape scale. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 284,	4.4	36
78	Modeling Virus Coinfection to Inform Management of Maize Lethal Necrosis in Kenya. <i>Phytopathology</i> , 2017 , 107, 1095-1108	3.8	28
77	Extreme drought, host density, sex, and bullfrogs influence fungal pathogen infection in a declining lotic amphibian. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017 , 8, e01740	3.1	39
76	Using stochastic epidemiological models to evaluate conservation strategies for endangered amphibians. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2017 , 14,	4.1	11
75	Lyme disease risk in southern California: abiotic and environmental drivers of <i>Ixodes pacificus</i> (Acari: Ixodidae) density and infection prevalence with <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> . <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2017 , 10, 7	4	20
74	Resistance, tolerance and environmental transmission dynamics determine host extinction risk in a load-dependent amphibian disease. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017 , 20, 1169-1181	10	39

73	Rapid extirpation of a North American frog coincides with an increase in fungal pathogen prevalence: Historical analysis and implications for reintroduction. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 7, 10216-10232	2.8	27
72	Declines and extinctions of mountain yellow-legged frogs have small effects on benthic macroinvertebrate communities. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016 , 7, e01327	3.1	2
71	Integral Projection Models for host-parasite systems with an application to amphibian chytrid fungus. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016 , 7, 1182-1194	7.7	23
70	Truncated seasonal activity patterns of the western blacklegged tick (<i>Ixodes pacificus</i>) in central and southern California. <i>Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases</i> , 2016 , 7, 234-242	3.6	20
69	Detecting and quantifying parasite-induced host mortality from intensity data: method comparisons and limitations. <i>International Journal for Parasitology</i> , 2016 , 46, 59-66	4.3	13
68	Mountain Yellow-legged Frogs (<i>Rana muscosa</i>) did not Produce Detectable Antibodies in Immunization Experiments with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Journal of Wildlife Diseases</i> , 2016 , 52, 154-8	1.3	8
67	Large-scale recovery of an endangered amphibian despite ongoing exposure to multiple stressors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, 11889-11894	11.5	92
66	Context-dependent conservation responses to emerging wildlife diseases. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2015 , 13, 195-202	5.5	112
65	ECOLOGICAL THEORY. A general consumer-resource population model. <i>Science</i> , 2015 , 349, 854-7	33.3	61
64	DNA Extraction Method Affects the Detection of a Fungal Pathogen in Formalin-Fixed Specimens Using qPCR. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0135389	3.7	12
63	Moving Beyond Too Little, Too Late: Managing Emerging Infectious Diseases in Wild Populations Requires International Policy and Partnerships. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2015 , 12, 404-7	3.1	34
62	Experimental evolution alters the rate and temporal pattern of population growth in <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> , a lethal fungal pathogen of amphibians. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014 , 4, 3633-41	2.8	24
61	The pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> disturbs the frog skin microbiome during a natural epidemic and experimental infection. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, E5049-58	11.5	151
60	Complex history of the amphibian-killing chytrid fungus revealed with genome resequencing data. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013 , 110, 9385-90	11.5	202
59	Consumer-Resource Dynamics (MPB-36) 2013 ,		64
58	Treatment of amphibians infected with chytrid fungus: learning from failed trials with itraconazole, antimicrobial peptides, bacteria, and heat therapy. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 2012 , 98, 11-25	1.7	72
57	Pathophysiology in mountain yellow-legged frogs (<i>Rana muscosa</i>) during a chytridiomycosis outbreak. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e35374	3.7	48
56	Emerging fungal threats to animal, plant and ecosystem health. <i>Nature</i> , 2012 , 484, 186-94	50.4	1784

55	Temperature alters reproductive life history patterns in <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> , a lethal pathogen associated with the global loss of amphibians. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012 , 2, 2241-9	2.8	66
54	Nowhere to hide: impact of a temperature-sensitive amphibian pathogen along an elevation gradient in the temperate zone. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2011 , 2, art93	3.1	40
53	Mitigating amphibian disease: strategies to maintain wild populations and control chytridiomycosis. <i>Frontiers in Zoology</i> , 2011 , 8, 8	2.8	166
52	Parameter inference for an individual based model of chytridiomycosis in frogs. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2011 , 277, 90-8	2.3	7
51	Is chytridiomycosis an emerging infectious disease in Asia?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e23179	3.7	60
50	Dynamics of an emerging disease drive large-scale amphibian population extinctions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010 , 107, 9689-94	11.5	465
49	Enzootic and epizootic dynamics of the chytrid fungal pathogen of amphibians. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010 , 107, 9695-700	11.5	355
48	The ecology and impact of chytridiomycosis: an emerging disease of amphibians. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2010 , 25, 109-18	10.9	301
47	Skin microbes on frogs prevent morbidity and mortality caused by a lethal skin fungus. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2009 , 3, 818-24	11.9	340
46	Life-history trade-offs influence disease in changing climates: strategies of an amphibian pathogen. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008 , 89, 1627-39	4.6	181
45	Effect of temperature on host response to <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> infection in the mountain yellow-legged frog (<i>Rana muscosa</i>). <i>Journal of Wildlife Diseases</i> , 2008 , 44, 716-20	1.3	66
44	Spatial dynamics of lyme disease: a review. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2008 , 5, 167-95	3.1	117
43	Testing a key assumption of host-pathogen theory: density and disease transmission. <i>Oikos</i> , 2008 , 117, 1667-1673	4	44
42	Trophic supplements to intraguild predation. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007 , 116, 662-677	4	68
41	Quantifying the disease transmission function: effects of density on <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> transmission in the mountain yellow-legged frog <i>Rana muscosa</i> . <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2007 , 76, 711-21	4.7	97
40	Population genetics of the frog-killing fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007 , 104, 13845-50	11.5	135
39	Multiple Sources of Isotopic Variation in a Terrestrial Arthropod Community: Challenges for Disentangling Food Webs. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2007 , 36, 776-791	2.1	5
38	Predators, parasitoids, and pathogens: a cross-cutting examination of intraguild predation theory. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007 , 88, 2681-8	4.6	37

37	Symbiotic bacteria contribute to innate immune defenses of the threatened mountain yellow-legged frog, <i>Rana muscosa</i> . <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2007 , 138, 390-398	6.2	176
36	Bottom-up and top-down control of pear psylla (<i>Cacopsylla pyricola</i>): Fertilization, plant quality, and the efficacy of the predator <i>Anthocoris nemoralis</i> . <i>Biological Control</i> , 2007 , 43, 257-264	3.8	21
35	Dispersal and foraging behaviour of <i>Platygaster californica</i> : hosts can run, but they can hide. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2006 , 31, 298-306	2.1	14
34	Emerging infectious disease as a proximate cause of amphibian mass mortality. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006 , 87, 1671-1676	4.6	202
33	Antimicrobial peptide defenses of the mountain yellow-legged frog (<i>Rana muscosa</i>). <i>Developmental and Comparative Immunology</i> , 2006 , 30, 831-42	3.2	93
32	EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASE AS A PROXIMATE CAUSE OF AMPHIBIAN MASS MORTALITY 2006 , 87, 1671		2
31	INVESTIGATING THE POPULATION-LEVEL EFFECTS OF CHYTRIDIOMYCOSIS: AN EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASE OF AMPHIBIANS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005 , 86, 3149-3159	4.6	133
30	Should we expect population thresholds for wildlife disease?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2005 , 20, 511-9	10.9	336
29	POPULATION CYCLES IN THE PINE LOOPER MOTH: DYNAMICAL TESTS OF MECHANISTIC HYPOTHESES. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2005 , 75, 259-276	9	44
28	The Novel and Endemic Pathogen Hypotheses: Competing Explanations for the Origin of Emerging Infectious Diseases of Wildlife. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2005 , 19, 1441-1448	6	182
27	WHY SHORT-TERM EXPERIMENTS MAY NOT ALLOW LONG-TERM PREDICTIONS ABOUT INTRAGUILD PREDATION 2005 , 15, 1111-1117		101
26	Host suppression and stability in a parasitoid-host system: experimental demonstration. <i>Science</i> , 2005 , 309, 610-3	33.3	69
25	Stabilizing effects in spatial parasitoid-host and predator-prey models: a review. <i>Theoretical Population Biology</i> , 2004 , 65, 299-315	1.2	216
24	DYNAMICAL EFFECTS OF PLANT QUALITY AND PARASITISM ON POPULATION CYCLES OF LARCH BUDMOTH. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003 , 84, 1207-1214	4.6	115
23	Testing intraguild predation theory in a field system: does numerical dominance shift along a gradient of productivity?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003 , 6, 929-935	10	66
22	Spatial dynamics of measles epidemics. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2002 , 17, 399-401	10.9	3
21	Habitat structure and population persistence in an experimental community. <i>Nature</i> , 2001 , 412, 538-43	50.4	168
20	Interactions between the egg and larval parasitoids of a gall-forming midge and their impact on the host. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2001 , 26, 109-116	2.1	13

19	Autoparasitism, interference, and parasitoid-pest population dynamics. <i>Theoretical Population Biology</i> , 2001 , 60, 33-57	1.2	23
18	INFERRING COLONIZATION PROCESSES FROM POPULATION DYNAMICS IN SPATIALLY STRUCTURED PREDATOR-PREY SYSTEMS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000 , 81, 3350-3361	4.6	3
17	The effect of dispersal on the population dynamics of a gall-forming midge and its parasitoids. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2000 , 69, 96-105	4.7	23
16	Inferring Colonization Processes from Population Dynamics in Spatially Structured Predator-Prey Systems. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000 , 81, 3350	4.6	15
15	Recent developments in theory for biological control of insect pests by parasitoids 1999 , 22-42		7
14	The dynamics of insect-pathogen interactions 1999 , 307-326		1
13	Delayed feedback and multiple attractors in a host-parasitoid system. <i>Journal of Mathematical Biology</i> , 1999 , 38, 317-345	2	13
12	QUANTIFYING VARIATION IN THE STRENGTHS OF SPECIES INTERACTIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999 , 80, 2206-2224	4.6	178
11	WHY DO POPULATIONS CYCLE? A SYNTHESIS OF STATISTICAL AND MECHANISTIC MODELING APPROACHES. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999 , 80, 1789-1805	4.6	242
10	Biological control of insects: implications for theory in population ecology 1998 , 167-186		12
9	Dynamical Effects of Host Size- and Parasitoid State-Dependent Attacks by Parasitoids. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 1997 , 66, 542	4.7	53
8	Theory for Biological Control: Recent Developments. <i>Ecology</i> , 1996 , 77, 2001-2013	4.6	196
7	The window of vulnerability and its effect on relative parasitoid abundance. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1996 , 21, 128-140	2.1	23
6	Competitive Displacement and Biological Control in Parasitoids: A Model. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1996 , 148, 807-826	3.7	75
5	Dynamical Effects of Host-Feeding in Parasitoids. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 1995 , 64, 403	4.7	48
4	Factors Affecting Distribution of the Gall Forming Midge <i>Rhopalomyia californica</i> (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1995 , 24, 679-686	2.1	12
3	Competition Among Parasitoid Species on a Stage-Structured Host and Its Effect on Host Suppression. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1993 , 141, 372-397	3.7	173
2	Two-Patch Metapopulation Dynamics. <i>Lecture Notes in Biomathematics</i> , 1993 , 125-135		11

1 Aggregation and stability in metapopulation models. *American Naturalist*, **1992**, 140, 41-58

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