

# James E Byers

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

129  
papers

10,753  
citations

44069

48  
h-index

33894

99  
g-index

133  
all docs

133  
docs citations

133  
times ranked

10714  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact: Toward a Framework for Understanding the Ecological Effects of Invaders. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 1999, 1, 3-19.	2.4	1,443
2	Five Potential Consequences of Climate Change for Invasive Species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2008, 22, 534-543.	4.7	997
3	Ecosystem engineering in space and time. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 153-164.	6.4	488
4	Introduction of Non-Native Oysters: Ecosystem Effects and Restoration Implications. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2005, 36, 643-689.	8.3	419
5	Directing Research to Reduce the Impacts of Nonindigenous Species. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2002, 16, 630-640.	4.7	372
6	Using ecosystem engineers to restore ecological systems. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2006, 21, 493-500.	8.7	371
7	Impact of non-indigenous species on natives enhanced by anthropogenic alteration of selection regimes. <i>Oikos</i> , 2002, 97, 449-458.	2.7	354
8	Parasites alter community structure. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 9335-9339.	7.1	258
9	COMPETITION BETWEEN TWO ESTUARINE SNAILS: IMPLICATIONS FOR INVASIONS OF EXOTIC SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 1225-1239.	3.2	248
10	Divergent Induced Responses to an Invasive Predator in Marine Mussel Populations. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 313, 831-833.	12.6	230
11	Do invasive species perform better in their new ranges?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 985-994.	3.2	210
12	CASCADING OF HABITAT DEGRADATION: OYSTER REEFS INVADED BY REFUGEE FISHES ESCAPING STRESS. , 2001, 11, 764-782.		199
13	Going against the flow: retention, range limits and invasions in advective environments. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006, 313, 27-41.	1.9	199
14	SCALE DEPENDENT EFFECTS OF BIOTIC RESISTANCE TO BIOLOGICAL INVASION. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 1428-1433.	3.2	185
15	A framework for understanding physical ecosystem engineering by organisms. <i>Oikos</i> , 2010, 119, 1862-1869.	2.7	184
16	Indirect effects of parasites in invasions. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 1262-1274.	3.6	172
17	Do artificial substrates favor nonindigenous fouling species over native species?. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2007, 342, 54-60.	1.5	168
18	Physical habitat attribute mediates biotic resistance to non-indigenous species invasion. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 130, 146-156.	2.0	134

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19	The macroecology of infectious diseases: a new perspective on global-scale drivers of pathogen distributions and impacts. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 1159-1171.	6.4	126
20	Impacts of marine invaders on biodiversity depend on trophic position and functional similarity. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2014, 495, 39-47.	1.9	117
21	Host and parasite thermal ecology jointly determine the effect of climate warming on epidemic dynamics. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 744-749.	7.1	109
22	CONTROLS OF SPATIAL VARIATION IN THE PREVALENCE OF TREMATODE PARASITES INFECTING A MARINE SNAIL. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 439-451.	3.2	106
23	Global Mammal Parasite Database version 2.0. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1476-1476.	3.2	98
24	Asymmetric dispersal allows an upstream region to control population structure throughout a species' range. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 15288-15293.	7.1	97
25	MORE HARM THAN GOOD: WHEN INVADER VULNERABILITY TO PREDATORS ENHANCES IMPACT ON NATIVE SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 2555-2560.	3.2	93
26	A hitchhiker's guide to the Maritimes: anthropogenic transport facilitates long-distance dispersal of an invasive marine crab to Newfoundland. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2010, 16, 879-891.	4.1	90
27	Impacts of an abundant introduced ecosystem engineer within mudflats of the southeastern US coast. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2012, 14, 2587-2600.	2.4	89
28	Invasion of novel habitats uncouples haplo-diplontic life cycles. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 3801-3816.	3.9	87
29	Behavioural interactions between ecosystem engineers control community species richness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 1127-1136.	6.4	85
30	Partitioning mechanisms of Predator Interference in different Habitats. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 146, 608-614.	2.0	83
31	Solving cryptogenic histories using host and parasite molecular genetics: the resolution of <i>Littorina littorea</i> 's North American origin. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2008, 17, 3684-3696.	3.9	79
32	Density-dependent facilitation cascades determine epifaunal community structure in temperate Australian mangroves. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1388-1401.	3.2	74
33	Historical invasions of the intertidal zone of Atlantic North America associated with distinctive patterns of trade and emigration. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 8239-8244.	7.1	73
34	Climate and pH Predict the Potential Range of the Invasive Apple Snail ( <i>Pomacea insularum</i> ) in the Southeastern United States. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e56812.	2.5	73
35	Do native predators benefit from non-native prey?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 1174-1180.	6.4	73
36	Intraguild predation reduces redundancy of predator species in multiple predator assemblage. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2006, 75, 959-966.	2.8	71

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37	Differential Parasitism of Native and Introduced Snails: Replacement of a Parasite Fauna. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2005, 7, 885-894.	2.4	67
38	Positive versus negative effects of an invasive ecosystem engineer on different components of a marine ecosystem. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013, 122, 816-824.	2.7	67
39	Engineering or food? mechanisms of facilitation by a habitat-forming invasive seaweed. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2699-2706.	3.2	67
40	Variable direct and indirect effects of a habitat-modifying invasive species on mortality of native fauna. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 1787-1798.	3.2	66
41	POACHING, ENFORCEMENT, AND THE EFFICACY OF MARINE RESERVES. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2007, 17, 1851-1856.	3.8	65
42	Genetic identification of source and likely vector of a widespread marine invader. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 4432-4447.	1.9	61
43	Marine Parasites and Disease in the Era of Global Climate Change. <i>Annual Review of Marine Science</i> , 2021, 13, 397-420.	11.6	61
44	Geographic variation in intertidal oyster reef properties and the influence of tidal prism. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2015, 60, 1051-1063.	3.1	59
45	As good as dead? Sublethal predation facilitates lethal predation on an intertidal clam. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 8, 160-166.	6.4	58
46	Community impacts of two invasive crabs: the interactive roles of density, prey recruitment, and indirect effects. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2009, 11, 927-940.	2.4	58
47	MARINE RESERVES ENHANCE ABUNDANCE BUT NOT COMPETITIVE IMPACTS OF A HARVESTED NONINDIGENOUS SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 487-500.	3.2	56
48	“Caribbean Creep” Chills Out: Climate Change and Marine Invasive Species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e29657.	2.5	56
49	EXPOSING THE MECHANISM AND TIMING OF IMPACT OF NONINDIGENOUS SPECIES ON NATIVE SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 1330-1343.	3.2	53
50	Global biogeography of marine dispersal potential. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 1196-1203.	7.8	53
51	Effects of body size and resource availability on dispersal in a native and a non-native estuarine snail. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2000, 248, 133-150.	1.5	50
52	The biogeography of trophic cascades on US oyster reefs. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 845-854.	6.4	50
53	Performance of non-native species within marine reserves. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 17-28.	2.4	48
54	Invasion Expansion: Time since introduction best predicts global ranges of marine invaders. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 12436.	3.3	48

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55	Climate controls the distribution of a widespread invasive species: implications for future range expansion. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2014, 59, 847-857.	2.4	47
56	Modeling the relationship between propagule pressure and invasion risk to inform policy and management. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2013, 23, 1691-1706.	3.8	46
57	The location, strength, and mechanisms behind marine biogeographic boundaries of the east coast of North America. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015, 38, 722-731.	4.5	46
58	Poor phenotypic integration of blue mussel inducible defenses in environments with multiple predators. <i>Oikos</i> , 2009, 118, 758-766.	2.7	45
59	Title is missing!. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 1999, 1, 339-352.	2.4	44
60	USING PARASITES TO INFORM ECOLOGICAL HISTORY: COMPARISONS AMONG THREE CONGENERIC MARINE SNAILS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 1068-1078.	3.2	43
61	Parasites and invasions: a biogeographic examination of parasites and hosts in native and introduced ranges. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2012, 39, 609-622.	3.0	43
62	Mass mortality of a dominant invasive species in response to an extreme climate event: Implications for ecosystem function. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2017, 62, 177-188.	3.1	42
63	Including parasites in food webs. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2009, 25, 55-57.	3.3	39
64	Using Parasitic Trematode Larvae to Quantify an Elusive Vertebrate Host. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2011, 25, 85-93.	4.7	38
65	Forty years of experiments on aquatic invasive species: are study biases limiting our understanding of impacts?. <i>NeoBiota</i> , 0, 22, 1-22.	1.0	37
66	Low concentrations and low spatial variability of marine microplastics in oysters ( <i>Crassostrea</i> ) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 302	8.0	34
67	A practical approach to implementation of ecosystemâ€based management: a case study using the Gulf of Maine marine ecosystem. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2011, 9, 183-189.	4.0	33
68	Native species behaviour mitigates the impact of habitat-forming invasive seaweed. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 163, 527-534.	2.0	31
69	Large-scale spatial variation in parasite communities influenced by anthropogenic factors. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1876-1887.	3.2	30
70	Circulation constrains the evolution of larval development modes and life histories in the coastal ocean. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 1022-1032.	3.2	29
71	Predation risk predicts use of a novel habitat. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 1225-1231.	2.7	29
72	Differential escape from parasites by two competing introduced crabs. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2009, 393, 83-96.	1.9	29

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73	The oceanic concordance of phylogeography and biogeography: a case study in <i>Notostomus</i> . Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 4403-4420.	1.9	28
74	Invasive decorator: an association between a native decorator worm and a non-native seaweed can be mutualistic. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2016, 545, 135-145.	1.9	28
75	Differential susceptibility to hypoxia aids estuarine invasion. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2000, 203, 123-132.	1.9	28
76	Not so fast: promoting invasive species to enhance multifunctionality in a native ecosystem requires strong(er) scrutiny. Biological Invasions, 2019, 21, 19-25.	2.4	27
77	Individual variation in predator behavior and demographics affects consumption of non-native prey. Behavioral Ecology, 2015, 26, 797-804.	2.2	25
78	Non-native parasite enhances susceptibility of host to native predators. Oecologia, 2017, 183, 919-926.	2.0	25
79	Effects of climate change on parasites and disease in estuarine and nearshore environments. PLoS Biology, 2020, 18, e3000743.	5.6	25
80	Invertebrate community responses to recreational clam digging. Marine Biology, 2006, 149, 1489-1497.	1.5	24
81	Contrasting complexity of adjacent habitats influences the strength of cascading predatory effects. Oecologia, 2017, 185, 107-117.	2.0	24
82	The double edge to parasite escape: invasive host is less infected but more infectable. Ecology, 2017, 98, 2241-2247.	3.2	24
83	Opposing selective pressures decouple pattern and process of parasitic infection over small spatial scale. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1511-1519.	2.7	23
84	Regional environmental variation and local species interactions influence biogeographic structure on oyster reefs. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02921.	3.2	22
85	Genetic by environmental variation but no local adaptation in oysters ( <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> ). Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 697-709.	1.9	21
86	Edges and Overlaps in Northwest Atlantic Phylogeography. Diversity, 2013, 5, 263-275.	1.7	19
87	The Global Garlic Mustard Field Survey (GGMFS): challenges and opportunities of a unique, large-scale collaboration for invasion biology. NeoBiota, 0, 21, 29-47.	1.0	19
88	Invasive ecosystem engineer selects for different phenotypes of an associated native species. Ecology, 2012, 93, 1262-1268.	3.2	17
89	The effects of tidal elevation on parasite heterogeneity and co-infection in the eastern oyster, <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> . Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2017, 494, 32-37.	1.5	17
90	Predators, environment and host characteristics influence the probability of infection by an invasive castrating parasite. Oecologia, 2017, 183, 139-149.	2.0	17

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91	Mixed effects of an introduced ecosystem engineer on the foraging behavior and habitat selection of predators. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 2751-2762.	3.2	17
92	Genetic diversity and phenotypic variation within hatchery-produced oyster cohorts predict size and success in the field. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01940.	3.8	17
93	Development and characterization of microsatellite loci for the haploid-diploid red seaweed <i>Gracilaria vermiculophylla</i> . <i>PeerJ</i> , 2015, 3, e1159.	2.0	17
94	Consistency of trematode infection prevalence in host populations across large spatial and temporal scales. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 1643-1649.	3.2	16
95	Freeze tolerance of poleward-spreading mangrove species weakened by soil properties of resident salt marsh competitor. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 1725-1737.	4.0	16
96	Black gill increases the susceptibility of white shrimp, <i>Penaeus setiferus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767), to common estuarine predators. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2020, 524, 151284.	1.5	15
97	Specific niche requirements underpin multidecadal range edge stability, but may introduce barriers for climate change adaptation. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2021, 27, 668-683.	4.1	15
98	Ocean currents and competitive strength interact to cluster benthic species range boundaries in the coastal ocean. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2017, 567, 29-40.	1.9	15
99	Comparing edge and fragmentation effects within seagrass communities: A meta-analysis. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3603.	3.2	15
100	Competition in Marine Invasions. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2009, , 245-260.	1.2	14
101	High abundance of an invasive species gives it an outsized ecological role. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2019, 64, 577-586.	2.4	14
102	What factors explain the geographical range of mammalian parasites?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20190673.	2.6	14
103	Going against the flow: how marine invasions spread and persist in the face of advection1. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2008, 65, 723-724.	2.5	13
104	Host and parasite recruitment correlated at a regional scale. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 174, 731-738.	2.0	13
105	Facilitating your replacement? Ecosystem engineer legacy affects establishment success of an expanding competitor. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 188, 251-262.	2.0	12
106	Does predator-driven, biotic resistance limit the northward spread of the non-native green porcelain crab, <i>Petrolisthes armatus</i> ?. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 245-260.	2.4	10
107	A comparison of diversity estimators applied to a database of host-parasite associations. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 1316-1328.	4.5	10
108	Responses of an oyster host ( <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> ) and its protozoan parasite ( <i>Perkinsus</i> )	2.0	10

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109	Effects of Small-Scale Armoring and Residential Development on the Salt Marsh-Upland Ecotone. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i> , 2018, 41, 54-67.	2.2	9
110	A Non-Native Prey Mediates the Effects of a Shared Predator on an Ecosystem Service. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93969.	2.5	9
111	Detrital traits affect substitutability of a range-expanding foundation species across latitude. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 1367-1380.	2.7	8
112	Sex, size, and prey caloric value affect diet specialization and consumption of an invasive prey by a native predator. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 65, 499-507.	1.8	8
113	Differences in anti-predator traits of a native bivalve following invasion by a habitat-forming seaweed. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2012, 63, 246.	1.3	7
114	Environmental gradients influence biogeographic patterns of nonconsumptive predator effects on oysters. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03260.	2.2	7
115	Dead litter of resident species first facilitates and then inhibits sequential life stages of range-expanding species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 1649-1664.	4.0	7
116	Local adaptation to parasite selective pressure: comparing three congeneric co-occurring hosts. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 180, 137-147.	2.0	5
117	Intraspecific diversity and genetic structure in the widespread macroalga <i>Agarophyton vermiculophyllum</i> . <i>Journal of Phycology</i> , 2021, 57, 1403-1410.	2.3	5
118	Multiple factors contribute to the spatially variable and dramatic decline of an invasive snail in an estuary where it was long-established and phenomenally abundant. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2020, 22, 1181-1202.	2.4	5
119	Stronger positive association between an invasive crab and a native intertidal ecosystem engineer with increasing wave exposure. <i>Marine Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 142, 124-129.	2.5	4
120	Promoting invasive species to enhance multifunctionality in a native ecosystem still requires strong(er) scrutiny. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 277-280.	2.4	4
121	10 Synthesis: Lessons from disparate ecosystem engineers. <i>Theoretical Ecology Series</i> , 2007, 4, 203-208.	0.2	3
122	Exposing the Mechanism and Timing of Impact of Nonindigenous Species on Native Species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 1330.	3.2	3
123	Responses of a tidal freshwater marsh plant community to chronic and pulsed saline intrusion. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1508-1524.	4.0	3
124	Quantifying geographic variation in physiological performance to address the absence of invading species. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2005, 12, 358-365.	1.4	2
125	Human-driven spatial and temporal shift in trophodynamics in the Gulf of Maine, USA. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2011, 158, 631-638.	1.5	2
126	Bad neighbors: how spatially disjunct habitat degradation can cause system-wide population collapse. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2858-2866.	3.2	2



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127	Influences of land use and ecological variables on trematode prevalence and intensity at the salt marshâ€upland ecotone. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03723.	2.2	2
128	Traits of Resident Saltmarsh Plants Promote Retention of Range-Expanding Mangroves Under Specific Tidal Regimes. Estuaries and Coasts, 0, , 1.	2.2	2
129	Using ecosystem engineers to enhance multiple ecosystem processes. Functional Ecology, 2024, 38, 22-36.	3.6	2