Nessa E O'connor

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3895739/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

147726 62565 9,773 82 31 citations h-index papers

g-index 82 82 82 14094 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A global synthesis reveals biodiversity loss as a major driver of ecosystem change. Nature, 2012, 486, 105-108.	13.7	1,750
2	The Pace of Shifting Climate in Marine and Terrestrial Ecosystems. Science, 2011, 334, 652-655.	6.0	1,062
3	The functional role of producer diversity in ecosystems. American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, 572-592.	0.8	991
4	Increased temperature variation poses a greater risk to species than climate warming. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20132612.	1.2	674
5	Geographical limits to species-range shifts are suggested by climate velocity. Nature, 2014, 507, 492-495.	13.7	436
6	Navigating the complexity of ecological stability. Ecology Letters, 2016, 19, 1172-1185.	3.0	401
7	Warming and Resource Availability Shift Food Web Structure and Metabolism. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000178.	2.6	377
8	Threats and knowledge gaps for ecosystem services provided by kelp forests: a northeast <scp>A</scp> tlantic perspective. Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 4016-4038.	0.8	374
9	Community ecology in a warming world: The influence of temperature on interspecific interactions in marine systems. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2011, 400, 218-226.	0.7	361
10	On the dimensionality of ecological stability. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 421-429.	3.0	315
11	Warming strengthens an herbivore–plant interaction. Ecology, 2009, 90, 388-398.	1.5	293
12	Cascading effects of predator diversity and omnivory in a marine food web. Ecology Letters, 2005, 8, 1048-1056.	3.0	238
13	BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONING: DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN NUMBER AND IDENTITY OF SPECIES. Ecology, 2005, 86, 1783-1796.	1.5	212
14	Energy Flux: The Link between Multitrophic Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 33, 186-197.	4.2	195
15	Biodiversity mediates top–down control in eelgrass ecosystems: a global comparativeâ€experimental approach. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 696-705.	3.0	188
16	Microplastics Affect the Ecological Functioning of an Important Biogenic Habitat. Environmental Science & Ecology, 2017, 51, 68-77.	4.6	184
17	Theoretical Predictions for How Temperature Affects the Dynamics of Interacting Herbivores and Plants. American Naturalist, 2011, 178, 626-638.	1.0	162
18	Nonlinear averaging of thermal experience predicts population growth rates in a thermally variable environment. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20181076.	1.2	92

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19	Functional responses of the intertidal amphipod Echinogammarus marinus: effects of prey supply, model selection and habitat complexity. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2012, 468, 191-202.	0.9	90
20	SIMULATED PREDATOR EXTINCTIONS: PREDATOR IDENTITY AFFECTS SURVIVAL AND RECRUITMENT OF OYSTERS. Ecology, 2008, 89, 428-438.	1.5	73
21	Latitude, temperature, and habitat complexity predict predation pressure in eelgrass beds across the Northern Hemisphere. Ecology, 2018, 99, 29-35.	1.5	70
22	Loss of predator species, not intermediate consumers, triggers rapid and dramatic extinction cascades. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 2962-2972.	4.2	54
23	Environmental context determines multiâ€trophic effects of consumer species loss. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 431-440.	4.2	52
24	Distinguishing between direct and indirect effects of predators in complex ecosystems. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2013, 82, 438-448.	1.3	50
25	Effects of epibiotic algae on the survival, biomass and recruitment of mussels, Mytilus L. (Bivalvia:) Tj ETQq1	1 0.784314 rgl	BT ₄₈ Overlock
26	Traitâ€mediated indirect interactions in a marine intertidal system as quantified by functional responses. Oikos, 2013, 122, 1521-1531.	1.2	48
27	Individual species provide multifaceted contributions to the stability of ecosystems. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 1594-1601.	3.4	48
28	Aquatic biodiversity enhances multiple nutritional benefits to humans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	44
29	Predator richness has no effect in a diverse marine food web. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2009, 78, 732-740.	1.3	40
30	Ocean Sprawl: Challenges and Opportunities for Biodiversity Management In A Changing World. Oceanography and Marine Biology, 2016, , 193-270.	1.0	39
31	Modelling potential production of macroalgae farms in UK and Dutch coastal waters. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 1123-1147.	1.3	33
32	Coastal Upwelling Drives Intertidal Assemblage Structure and Trophic Ecology. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0130789.	1.1	31
33	Nutrient enrichment alters the consequences of species loss. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 862-870.	1.9	30
34	Predatory fish loss affects the structure and functioning of a model marine food web. Oikos, 2007, 116, 2027-2038.	1.2	29
35	Climate drives the geography of marine consumption by changing predator communities. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 28160-28166.	3.3	29
36	Benthic assemblages associated with native and non-native oysters are similar. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2016, 111, 305-310.	2.3	28

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37	Stressor intensity determines antagonistic interactions between species invasion and multiple stressor effects on ecosystem functioning. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1005-1012.	1.2	26
38	Shore exposure affects mussel population structure and mediates the effect of epibiotic algae on mussel survival in SW Ireland. Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science, 2010, 87, 83-91.	0.9	25
39	Determining optimal duration of seed translocation periods for benthic mussel (Mytilus edulis) cultivation using physiological and behavioural measures of stress. Aquaculture, 2014, 434, 288-295.	1.7	25
40	Temporal variability of a single population can determine the vulnerability of communities to perturbations. Journal of Ecology, 2016, 104, 887-897.	1.9	23
41	Top–down control by great blue herons <i>Ardea herodias</i> regulates seagrassâ€associated epifauna. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1492-1501.	1.2	22
42	Importance of consumers on exposed and sheltered rocky shores. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2011, 443, 65-75.	0.9	22
43	Born to kill: Predatory functional responses of the littoral amphipod Echinogammarus marinus Leach throughout its life history. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2013, 439, 92-99.	0.7	21
44	Impacts of sewage outfalls on rocky shores: Incorporating scale, biotic assemblage structure and variability into monitoring tools. Ecological Indicators, 2013, 29, 501-509.	2.6	21
45	Wave action modifies the effects of consumer diversity and warming on algal assemblages. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1020-1029.	1.5	21
46	Habitat with small inter-structural spaces promotes mussel survival and reef generation. Marine Biology, 2018, 165, 163.	0.7	21
47	Competition between coâ€occurring invasive and native consumers switches between habitats. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 2717-2729.	1.7	19
48	Ocean warming and species range shifts affect rates of ecosystem functioning by altering consumer–resource interactions. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03341.	1.5	19
49	Indirect effects of predators control herbivore richness and abundance in a benthic eelgrass (<i><scp>Z</scp>ostera marina</i>) mesograzer community. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2015, 84, 1092-1102.	1.3	18
50	Co-occurrence of native <i>Ostrea edulis</i> and non-native <i>Crassostrea gigas</i> revealed by monitoring of intertidal oyster populations. Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, 2018, 98, 2029-2038.	0.4	18
51	Combined effects of warming and nutrients on marine communities are moderated by predators and vary across functional groups. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 5853-5866.	4.2	18
52	Whole System Analysis Is Required To Determine The Fate Of Macroalgal Carbon: A Systematic Review. Journal of Phycology, 2022, 58, 364-376.	1.0	18
53	Do not downplay biodiversity loss. Nature, 2022, 601, E27-E28.	13.7	17
54	The effects of spatial scale and isoscape on consumer isotopic niche width. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 904-915.	1.7	16

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55	Substratum type and conspecific density as drivers of mussel patch formation. Journal of Sea Research, 2017, 121, 24-32.	0.6	15
56	Trophic interactions modify the temperature dependence of community biomass and ecosystem function. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e2006806.	2.6	15
57	Specific niche requirements underpin multidecadal range edge stability, but may introduce barriers for climate change adaptation. Diversity and Distributions, 2021, 27, 668-683.	1.9	15
58	Does wave exposure determine the interactive effects of losing key grazers and ecosystem engineers?. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2014, 461, 416-424.	0.7	14
59	Efficiency of starfish mopping in reducing predation on cultivated benthic mussels (Mytilus edulis) Tj ETQq $1\ 1\ C$).784314 r 1.7	gBT4Overloc
60	Aggregations of brittle stars can perform similar ecological roles as mussel reefs. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2017, 563, 157-167.	0.9	14
61	Factors affecting the prevalence of the trematode parasite Echinostephilla patellae (Lebour, 1911) in the limpet Patella vulgata (L.). Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2017, 492, 99-104.	0.7	13
62	Increasing density of rare species of intertidal gastropods: tests of competitive ability compared with common species. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2012, 453, 107-116.	0.9	13
63	The metabolic theory of ecology and the cost of parasitism. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2005628.	2.6	12
64	Can an invasive species compensate for the loss of a declining native species? Functional similarity of native and introduced oysters. Marine Environmental Research, 2020, 153, 104793.	1.1	11
65	Consistent effects of consumer species loss across different habitats. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1555-1563.	1.2	10
66	The effects of transportation stress and barnacle fouling on predation rates of starfish (Asterias) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg	gBT/Overlo	ock ₁₀ 0 Tf 50 3
67	Joint effects of patch edges and habitat degradation on faunal predation risk in a widespread marine foundation species. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03316.	1.5	10
68	Hierarchical structuring of genetic variation at differing geographic scales in the cultivated sugar kelp Saccharina latissima. Marine Environmental Research, 2018, 142, 108-115.	1.1	9
69	Living to the range limit: consumer isotopic variation increases with environmental stress. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e2034.	0.9	9
70	The biogeography of community assembly: latitude and predation drive variation in community trait distribution in a guild of epifaunal crustaceans. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2022, 289, 20211762.	1.2	9
71	Breaking and entering: Examining the role of stress and aerial exposure in predator–prey relationships between the common shore crab (Carcinus maenas) and cultivated blue mussels () Tj ETQq1 1 0.	7843 1 4 rg	BT \$Overlock
72	Cumulative effects of multiple stressors: An invasive oyster and nutrient enrichment reduce subsequent invasive barnacle recruitment. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2017, 486, 322-327.	0.7	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
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