List of Publications by Year in descending order

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

Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Do not downplay biodiversity loss. Nature, 2022, 601, E27-E28.	13.7	17
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	Ocean warming and species range shifts affect rates of ecosystem functioning by altering consumer–resource interactions. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03341.	1.5	19
8	On the diversity and distribution of a data deficient habitat in a poorly mapped region: The case of Sabellaria alveolata L. in Ireland. Marine Environmental Research, 2021, 169, 105344.	1.1	6
9	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
10	Individual species provide multifaceted contributions to the stability of ecosystems. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 1594-1601.	3.4	48
11	Impact resistance of limpet shells: a study of local adaptations. Applied Physics A: Materials Science and Processing, 2020, 126, 1.	1.1	1
12	Edge Effects Are Not Linked to Key Ecological Processes in a Fragmented Biogenic Reef. Estuaries and Coasts, 2020, 43, 708-721.	1.0	4
13	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
14	Sustainable Harvesting of the Ecosystem Engineer Corallina officinalis for Biomaterials. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2019, 6, .	1.2	8
15	Trophic interactions modify the temperature dependence of community biomass and ecosystem function. PLoS Biology, 2019, 17, e2006806.	2.6	15
16	Warming affects predatory faunal impacts upon microbial carbon cycling. Functional Ecology, 2019, 33, 924-935.	1.7	5
17	Energy Flux: The Link between Multitrophic Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 33, 186-197.	4.2	195
18	Latitude, temperature, and habitat complexity predict predation pressure in eelgrass beds across the Northern Hemisphere. Ecology, 2018, 99, 29-35.	1.5	70

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	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
20	The effects of spatial scale and isoscape on consumer isotopic niche width. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 904-915.	1.7	16
21	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
22	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
23	Habitat with small inter-structural spaces promotes mussel survival and reef generation. Marine Biology, 2018, 165, 163.	0.7	21
24	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
25	Competition between coâ€occurring invasive and native consumers switches between habitats. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 2717-2729.	1.7	19
26	The metabolic theory of ecology and the cost of parasitism. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2005628.	2.6	12
27	Modelling potential production of macroalgae farms in UK and Dutch coastal waters. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 1123-1147.	1.3	33
28	Cumulative effects of an invasive species and nutrient enrichment on rock pool communities. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2018, 594, 39-50.	0.9	5
29	Substratum type and conspecific density as drivers of mussel patch formation. Journal of Sea Research, 2017, 121, 24-32.	0.6	15
30	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
31	Loss of predator species, not intermediate consumers, triggers rapid and dramatic extinction cascades. Clobal Change Biology, 2017, 23, 2962-2972.	4.2	54
32	Microplastics Affect the Ecological Functioning of an Important Biogenic Habitat. Environmental Science & Technology, 2017, 51, 68-77.	4.6	184
33	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

34

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Benthic assemblages associated with native and non-native oysters are similar. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2016, 111, 305-310.	2.3	28
38	Navigating the complexity of ecological stability. Ecology Letters, 2016, 19, 1172-1185.	3.0	401
39	Efficiency of starfish mopping in reducing predation on cultivated benthic mussels (Mytilus edulis) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784314 r 1.7	gBT_{Overloci
40	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 ETQq0 0 0	rgB1. † Over	loc a 10 Tf 50
41	Ocean Sprawl: Challenges and Opportunities for Biodiversity Management In A Changing World. Oceanography and Marine Biology, 2016, , 193-270.	1.0	39
42	Living to the range limit: consumer isotopic variation increases with environmental stress. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e2034.	0.9	9
43	Biodiversity mediates top–down control in eelgrass ecosystems: a global comparativeâ€experimental approach. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 696-705.	3.0	188
44	Consistent effects of consumer species loss across different habitats. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1555-1563.	1.2	10
45	Coastal Upwelling Drives Intertidal Assemblage Structure and Trophic Ecology. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0130789.	1.1	31
46	Effects of baited crab pots on cultivated mussel (Mytilus edulis) survival rates. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2015, 72, 1802-1810.	1.2	2
47	The effects of transportation stress and barnacle fouling on predation rates of starfish (Asterias) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	84314 rgB 1.7	BT /Qyerlock 1
48	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
49	Nutrient enrichment alters the consequences of species loss. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 862-870.	1.9	30
50	Wave action modifies the effects of consumer diversity and warming on algal assemblages. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1020-1029.	1.5	21
51	Top–down control by great blue herons <i>Ardea herodias</i> regulates seagrassâ€associated epifauna. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1492-1501.	1.2	22
52	Stressor intensity determines antagonistic interactions between species invasion and multiple stressor effects on ecosystem functioning. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1005-1012.	1.2	26
53	Predation in the marine intertidal amphipod Echinogammarus marinus Leach: Implications of inter- and intra-individual variation. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2015, 462, 50-54.	0.7	6
54	Geographical limits to species-range shifts are suggested by climate velocity. Nature, 2014, 507, 492-495.	13.7	436

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	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
56	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
57	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
58	Traitâ€mediated indirect interactions in a marine intertidal system as quantified by functional responses. Oikos, 2013, 122, 1521-1531.	1.2	48
59	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
60	Distinguishing between direct and indirect effects of predators in complex ecosystems. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2013, 82, 438-448.	1.3	50
61	On the dimensionality of ecological stability. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 421-429.	3.0	315
62	Environmental context determines multiâ€ŧrophic effects of consumer species loss. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 431-440.	4.2	52
63	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
64	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
65	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
66	A global synthesis reveals biodiversity loss as a major driver of ecosystem change. Nature, 2012, 486, 105-108.	13.7	1,750
67	Reality check: issues of scale and abstraction in biodiversity research, and potential solutions. , 2012, , 185-199.		8
68	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
69	The Pace of Shifting Climate in Marine and Terrestrial Ecosystems. Science, 2011, 334, 652-655.	6.0	1,062
70	The functional role of producer diversity in ecosystems. American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, 572-592.	0.8	991
71	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
72	Theoretical Predictions for How Temperature Affects the Dynamics of Interacting Herbivores and Plants. American Naturalist, 2011, 178, 626-638.	1.0	162

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Importance of consumers on exposed and sheltered rocky shores. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2011, 443, 65-75.	0.9	22
74	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
75	Warming and Resource Availability Shift Food Web Structure and Metabolism. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000178.	2.6	377
76	Predator richness has no effect in a diverse marine food web. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2009, 78, 732-740.	1.3	40
77	Warming strengthens an herbivore–plant interaction. Ecology, 2009, 90, 388-398.	1.5	293
78	SIMULATED PREDATOR EXTINCTIONS: PREDATOR IDENTITY AFFECTS SURVIVAL AND RECRUITMENT OF OYSTERS. Ecology, 2008, 89, 428-438.	1.5	73
79	Predatory fish loss affects the structure and functioning of a model marine food web. Oikos, 2007, 116, 2027-2038.	1.2	29
80	Effects of epibiotic algae on the survival, biomass and recruitment of mussels, Mytilus L. (Bivalvia:) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT /Over	lock 10 Tf 50

81	Cascading effects of predator diversity and omnivory in a marine food web. Ecology Letters, 2005, 8, 1048-1056.	3.0	238
82	BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONING: DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN NUMBER AND IDENTITY OF SPECIES. Ecology, 2005, 86, 1783-1796.	1.5	212