

# Erin A Mordecai

## 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.

74  
papers

3,190  
citations

27  
h-index

56  
g-index

112  
ext. papers

4,595  
ext. citations

6.1  
avg, IF

5.82  
L-index

| #  | Paper                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | IF   | Citations |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 74 | Household and climate factors influence <i>Aedes aegypti</i> presence in the arid city of Huaquillas, Ecuador. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> , 15, e0009931                                                         | 4.8  | 2         |
| 73 | Human-mediated impacts on biodiversity and the consequences for zoonotic disease spillover. <i>Current Biology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 31, R1342-R1361                                                                                          | 6.3  | 5         |
| 72 | Chopping the tail: How preventing superspreading can help to maintain COVID-19 control. <i>Epidemics</i> , <b>2021</b> , 34, 100430                                                                                                         | 5.1  | 24        |
| 71 | Effects of changes in temperature on Zika dynamics and control. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , <b>2021</b> , 18, 20210165                                                                                                  | 4.1  | 0         |
| 70 | Understanding the emergence of contingent and deterministic exclusion in multispecies communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , <b>2021</b> , 24, 2155-2168                                                                                     | 10   | 1         |
| 69 | Impact of prior and projected climate change on US Lyme disease incidence. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 27, 738-754                                                                                                         | 11.4 | 6         |
| 68 | Warming temperatures could expose more than 1.3 billion new people to Zika virus risk by 2050. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 27, 84-93                                                                                       | 11.4 | 15        |
| 67 | Native perennial and non-native annual grasses shape pathogen community composition and disease severity in a California grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 109, 900-912                                                  | 6    | 0         |
| 66 | Susceptible host availability modulates climate effects on dengue dynamics. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , <b>2021</b> , 24, 415-425                                                                                                              | 10   | 0         |
| 65 | The influence of vector-borne disease on human history: socio-ecological mechanisms. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , <b>2021</b> , 24, 829-846                                                                                                     | 10   | 3         |
| 64 | Climate predicts geographic and temporal variation in mosquito-borne disease dynamics on two continents. <i>Nature Communications</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 1233                                                                              | 17.4 | 9         |
| 63 | How will mosquitoes adapt to climate warming?. <i>ELife</i> , <b>2021</b> , 10,                                                                                                                                                             | 8.9  | 10        |
| 62 | Physiology and ecology combine to determine host and vector importance for Ross River virus. <i>ELife</i> , <b>2021</b> , 10,                                                                                                               | 8.9  | 3         |
| 61 | The impact of long-term non-pharmaceutical interventions on COVID-19 epidemic dynamics and control: the value and limitations of early models. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2021</b> , 288, 20210811 | 4.4  | 9         |
| 60 | The Role of Vector Trait Variation in Vector-Borne Disease Dynamics. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , <b>2020</b> , 8,                                                                                                           | 3.7  | 19        |
| 59 | Transmission of West Nile and five other temperate mosquito-borne viruses peaks at temperatures between 23°C and 26°C. <i>ELife</i> , <b>2020</b> , 9,                                                                                      | 8.9  | 29        |
| 58 | Environmental Drivers of Vector-Borne Diseases <b>2020</b> , 85-118                                                                                                                                                                         |      | 3         |

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|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| 57 | The impact of long-term non-pharmaceutical interventions on COVID-19 epidemic dynamics and control <b>2020</b> ,                                                                                                      |      | 18  |
| 56 | Chopping the tail: how preventing superspreading can help to maintain COVID-19 control <b>2020</b> ,                                                                                                                  |      | 9   |
| 55 | Towards common ground in the biodiversity-disease debate. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , <b>2020</b> , 4, 24-33                                                                                                | 2.3  | 83  |
| 54 | AeDES: a next-generation monitoring and forecasting system for environmental suitability of Aedes-borne disease transmission. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2020</b> , 10, 12640                                     | 4.9  | 8   |
| 53 | Age influences the thermal suitability of transmission in the Asian malaria vector. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2020</b> , 287, 20201093                                      | 4.4  | 11  |
| 52 | Climate change could shift disease burden from malaria to arboviruses in Africa. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , <b>2020</b> , 4, e416-e423                                                                          | 9.8  | 42  |
| 51 | Priority Effects and Nonhierarchical Competition Shape Species Composition in a Complex Grassland Community. <i>American Naturalist</i> , <b>2019</b> , 193, 213-226                                                  | 3.7  | 18  |
| 50 | Climate drives spatial variation in Zika epidemics in Latin America. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2019</b> , 286, 20191578                                                     | 4.4  | 10  |
| 49 | Malaria smear positivity among Kenyan children peaks at intermediate temperatures as predicted by ecological models. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , <b>2019</b> , 12, 288                                             | 4    | 13  |
| 48 | Global expansion and redistribution of Aedes-borne virus transmission risk with climate change. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, e0007213                                                  | 4.8  | 204 |
| 47 | Dynamic and integrative approaches to understanding pathogen spillover. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2019</b> , 374, 20190014                                   | 5.8  | 28  |
| 46 | Mosquito and primate ecology predict human risk of yellow fever virus spillover in Brazil. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2019</b> , 374, 20180335                | 5.8  | 22  |
| 45 | The problem of scale in the prediction and management of pathogen spillover. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2019</b> , 374, 20190224                              | 5.8  | 20  |
| 44 | Thermal biology of mosquito-borne disease. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , <b>2019</b> , 22, 1690-1708                                                                                                                       | 10   | 143 |
| 43 | Amazon deforestation drives malaria transmission, and malaria burden reduces forest clearing. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , <b>2019</b> , 116, 22212-22218 | 11.5 | 64  |
| 42 | An open challenge to advance probabilistic forecasting for dengue epidemics. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , <b>2019</b> , 116, 24268-24274                  | 11.5 | 64  |
| 41 | Phenomenological forecasting of disease incidence using heteroskedastic Gaussian processes: A dengue case study. <i>Annals of Applied Statistics</i> , <b>2018</b> , 12,                                              | 2.1  | 20  |
| 40 | Estimating the effects of variation in viremia on mosquito susceptibility, infectiousness, and R0 of Zika in <i>Aedes aegypti</i> . <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , <b>2018</b> , 12, e0006733              | 4.8  | 17  |

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| 39 | Temperature drives Zika virus transmission: evidence from empirical and mathematical models. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2018</b> , 285,                                                                                | 4.4  | 81  |
| 38 | Temperature explains broad patterns of Ross River virus transmission. <i>ELife</i> , <b>2018</b> , 7,                                                                                                                                                           | 8.9  | 36  |
| 37 | A global test of ecoregions. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , <b>2018</b> , 2, 1889-1896                                                                                                                                                                   | 12.3 | 40  |
| 36 | Foliar pathogens are unlikely to stabilize coexistence of competing species in a California grassland. <i>Ecology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 99, 2250-2259                                                                                                             | 4.6  | 11  |
| 35 | Seasonal temperature variation influences climate suitability for dengue, chikungunya, and Zika transmission. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , <b>2018</b> , 12, e0006451                                                                              | 4.8  | 48  |
| 34 | Disease ecology, health and the environment: a framework to account for ecological and socio-economic drivers in the control of neglected tropical diseases. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , <b>2017</b> , 372, | 5.8  | 55  |
| 33 | Environmental and Social Change Drive the Explosive Emergence of Zika Virus in the Americas. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 11, e0005135                                                                                               | 4.8  | 84  |
| 32 | Detecting the impact of temperature on transmission of Zika, dengue, and chikungunya using mechanistic models. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 11, e0005568                                                                             | 4.8  | 258 |
| 31 | Within-Host Niche Differences and Fitness Trade-offs Promote Coexistence of Plant Viruses. <i>American Naturalist</i> , <b>2016</b> , 187, E13-26                                                                                                               | 3.7  | 15  |
| 30 | A framework for priority effects. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , <b>2016</b> , 27, 655-657                                                                                                                                                              | 3.1  | 43  |
| 29 | The role of drought- and disturbance-mediated competition in shaping community responses to varied environments. <i>Oecologia</i> , <b>2016</b> , 181, 621-32                                                                                                   | 2.9  | 17  |
| 28 | The rise and fall of infectious disease in a warmer world. <i>F1000Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 5,                                                                                                                                                              | 3.6  | 44  |
| 27 | Mathematical models are a powerful method to understand and control the spread of Huanglongbing. <i>PeerJ</i> , <b>2016</b> , 4, e2642                                                                                                                          | 3.1  | 32  |
| 26 | The role of competition - colonization tradeoffs and spatial heterogeneity in promoting trematode coexistence. <i>Ecology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 97, 1484-1496                                                                                                     | 4.6  | 11  |
| 25 | Mapping the Distribution of Malaria: Current Approaches and Future Directions. <i>Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics</i> , <b>2015</b> , 189-209                                                                                                        | 1.3  | 4   |
| 24 | Pathogen impacts on plant diversity in variable environments. <i>Oikos</i> , <b>2015</b> , 124, 414-420                                                                                                                                                         | 4    | 15  |
| 23 | Controls over native perennial grass exclusion and persistence in California grasslands invaded by annuals. <i>Ecology</i> , <b>2015</b> , 96, 2643-52                                                                                                          | 4.6  | 13  |
| 22 | The community ecology of pathogens: coinfection, coexistence and community composition. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , <b>2015</b> , 18, 401-15                                                                                                                       | 10   | 96  |

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| 21 | Mapping Physiological Suitability Limits for Malaria in Africa Under Climate Change. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , <b>2015</b> , 15, 718-25                                  | 2.4  | 80  |
| 20 | Understanding uncertainty in temperature effects on vector-borne disease: a Bayesian approach. <i>Ecology</i> , <b>2015</b> , 96, 203-13                                                   | 4.6  | 55  |
| 19 | Differential Impacts of Virus Diversity on Biomass Production of a Native and an Exotic Grass Host. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0134355                                           | 3.7  | 5   |
| 18 | Optimal temperature for malaria transmission is dramatically lower than previously predicted. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , <b>2013</b> , 16, 22-30                                             | 10   | 315 |
| 17 | Consequences of pathogen spillover for cheatgrass-invaded grasslands: coexistence, competitive exclusion, or priority effects. <i>American Naturalist</i> , <b>2013</b> , 181, 737-47      | 3.7  | 21  |
| 16 | Despite spillover, a shared pathogen promotes native plant persistence in a cheatgrass-invaded grassland. <i>Ecology</i> , <b>2013</b> , 94, 2744-53                                       | 4.6  | 33  |
| 15 | Soil moisture and fungi affect seed survival in California grassland annual plants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2012</b> , 7, e39683                                                              | 9.7  | 40  |
| 14 | Pathogen impacts on plant communities: unifying theory, concepts, and empirical work. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , <b>2011</b> , 81, 429-441                                             | 9    | 153 |
| 13 | Competition-defense tradeoffs and the maintenance of plant diversity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , <b>2010</b> , 107, 17217-22 | 11.5 | 61  |
| 12 | Soil moisture mediated interaction between <i>Polygonatum biflorum</i> and leaf spot disease. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , <b>2010</b> , 209, 1-9                                                | 1.7  | 10  |
| 11 | Parasites in food webs: the ultimate missing links. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , <b>2008</b> , 11, 533-46                                                                                      | 10   | 559 |
| 10 | Estimating the effects of variation in viremia on mosquito susceptibility, infectiousness, and R0 of Zika in <i>Aedes aegypti</i>                                                          |      | 1   |
| 9  | Climate drives spatial variation in Zika epidemics in Latin America                                                                                                                        |      | 1   |
| 8  | Scaling effects of temperature on parasitism from individuals to host-parasite systems                                                                                                     |      | 1   |
| 7  | Detecting the impact of temperature on transmission of Zika, dengue and chikungunya using mechanistic models                                                                               |      | 6   |
| 6  | Global expansion and redistribution of Aedes-borne virus transmission risk with climate change                                                                                             |      | 5   |
| 5  | Household and climate factors influence <i>Aedes aegypti</i> risk in the arid city of Huaquillas, Ecuador                                                                                  |      | 1   |
| 4  | Warming temperatures could expose more than 1.3 billion new people to Zika virus risk by 2050                                                                                              |      | 1   |

- 3 Seasonal temperature variation influences climate suitability for dengue, chikungunya, and Zika transmission 2
- 2 Temperature drives Zika virus transmission: evidence from empirical and mathematical models 2
- 1 Transmission of West Nile and other temperate mosquito-borne viruses peaks at intermediate environmental temperatures 2