

Boris Worm

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

147
papers

31,110
citations

13099

68
h-index

9103

144
g-index

177
all docs

177
docs citations

177
times ranked

26217
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Emergent research and priorities for shark and ray conservation. <i>Endangered Species Research</i> , 2022, 47, 171-203.	2.4	43
2	A climate-resilient marine conservation network for Canada. <i>Facets</i> , 2022, 7, 571-590.	2.4	25
3	Endangered Blue Whale Survival in the North Atlantic: Lagging Scientific and Governance Responses, Charting Future Courses. <i>International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law</i> , 2022, 37, 89-136.	0.7	2
4	Saving the North Atlantic right whale in a changing ocean: Gauging scientific and law and policy responses. <i>Ocean and Coastal Management</i> , 2021, 200, 105109.	4.4	9
5	Making ocean literacy inclusive and accessible. <i>Ethics in Science and Environmental Politics</i> , 2021, 21, 1-9.	7.9	24
6	Protecting the global ocean for biodiversity, food and climate. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 592, 397-402.	27.8	359
7	Recovery of assessed global fish stocks remains uncertain. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	24
8	Leading or lagging: How well are climate change considerations being incorporated into Canadian fisheries management?. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2021, 78, 1120-1129.	1.4	7
9	Marine biodiversity and climate change. , 2021, , 445-464.		28
10	Distributions of threatened skates and commercial fisheries inform conservation hotspots. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2021, 679, 1-18.	1.9	3
11	WTO must ban harmful fisheries subsidies. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 374, 544-544.	12.6	45
12	Evolution of the Galapagos in the Anthropocene. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2020, 10, 380-382.	18.8	17
13	Future ocean biomass losses may widen socioeconomic equity gaps. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 2235.	12.8	43
14	Jellyfish distribution in space and time predicts leatherback sea turtle hot spots in the Northwest Atlantic. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232628.	2.5	6
15	Incorporating climate change adaptation into marine protected area planning. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 3251-3267.	9.5	103
16	Rebuilding marine life. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 580, 39-51.	27.8	560
17	Cascading effects of climate change on plankton community structure. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 2170-2181.	1.9	38
18	The catch with global fisheries. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, R140-R141.	3.9	0

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19	Rebuilding global fisheries under uncertainty. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 15985-15990.	7.1	35
20	Ecosystem-based management of seaweed harvesting. Botanica Marina, 2019, 62, 395-409.	1.2	30
21	Global ensemble projections reveal trophic amplification of ocean biomass declines with climate change. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 12907-12912.	7.1	357
22	Seasonal variability in global industrial fishing effort. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0216819.	2.5	37
23	Not all who wander are lost: Improving spatial protection for large pelagic fishes. Marine Policy, 2019, 105, 80-90.	3.2	38
24	Are we eating the world's megafauna to extinction?. Conservation Letters, 2019, 12, e12627.	5.7	108
25	Integrating climate adaptation and biodiversity conservation in the global ocean. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaay9969.	10.3	133
26	Tracking jellyfish and leatherback sea turtle seasonality through citizen science observers. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2019, 620, 15-32.	1.9	16
27	Tracking the global footprint of fisheries. Science, 2018, 359, 904-908.	12.6	687
28	Elevated trawling inside protected areas undermines conservation outcomes in a global fishing hot spot. Science, 2018, 362, 1403-1407.	12.6	95
29	Global hot spots of transshipment of fish catch at sea. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaat7159.	10.3	39
30	Response to Comment on "Tracking the global footprint of fisheries". Science, 2018, 361, .	12.6	14
31	The environmental niche of the global high seas pelagic longline fleet. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaat3681.	10.3	38
32	Combining marine macroecology and palaeoecology in understanding biodiversity: microfossils as a model. Biological Reviews, 2017, 92, 199-215.	10.4	76
33	SPRAT: A spatially-explicit marine ecosystem model based on population balance equations. Ecological Modelling, 2017, 349, 11-25.	2.5	4
34	Aggregate patterns of macrofaunal diversity: An interocean comparison. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2017, 26, 823-834.	5.8	36
35	Extended fisheries recovery timelines in a changing environment. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15325.	12.8	45
36	How to heal an ocean. Nature, 2017, 543, 630-631.	27.8	33

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37	Plastic as a Persistent Marine Pollutant. Annual Review of Environment and Resources, 2017, 42, 1-26.	13.4	497
38	Global evaluation of shark sanctuaries. Global Environmental Change, 2017, 47, 174-189.	7.8	54
39	Marine reserves can mitigate and promote adaptation to climate change. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 6167-6175.	7.1	450
40	Environmental structuring of marine plankton phenology. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1484-1494.	7.8	20
41	Interactions of tuna fisheries with the Galápagos marine reserve. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2017, 585, 1-15.	1.9	47
42	Marine Biodiversity and Climate Change. , 2016, , 195-212.		24
43	Trends in the exploitation of South Atlantic shark populations. Conservation Biology, 2016, 30, 792-804.	4.7	54
44	A neutral metabolic theory of latitudinal biodiversity. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2016, 25, 630-641.	5.8	32
45	Biodiversity and human well-being: an essential link for sustainable development. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20162091.	2.6	137
46	Averting a global fisheries disaster. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 4895-4897.	7.1	51
47	Deep-sea diversity patterns are shaped by energy availability. Nature, 2016, 533, 393-396.	27.8	202
48	Megafaunal Impacts on Structure and Function of Ocean Ecosystems. Annual Review of Environment and Resources, 2016, 41, 83-116.	13.4	153
49	Humans as a Hyperkeystone Species. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 31, 600-607.	8.7	86
50	Changing recruitment capacity in global fish stocks. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 134-139.	7.1	120
51	Ending hide and seek at sea. Science, 2016, 351, 1148-1150.	12.6	182
52	Reply to Szuwalski: Recognizing ecological income inequality in the ocean. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, E1775-E1776.	7.1	2
53	Improving Fishing Pattern Detection from Satellite AIS Using Data Mining and Machine Learning. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158248.	2.5	126
54	Estimating growth from tagging data: an application to north-east Atlantic tope shark <i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> . Journal of Fish Biology, 2015, 87, 1389-1410.	1.6	12

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55	Spatial patterns and predictors of trophic control in marine ecosystems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 1001-1011.	6.4	51
56	A most unusual (super)predator. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 349, 784-785.	12.6	15
57	Silent spring in the ocean. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 11752-11753.	7.1	17
58	Top-down and bottom-up forces interact at thermal range extremes on American lobster. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 840-850.	2.8	40
59	Applying Bayesian spatiotemporal models to fisheries bycatch in the Canadian Arctic. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2015, 72, 186-197.	1.4	101
60	Patterns and ecological implications of historical marine phytoplankton change. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2015, 534, 251-272.	1.9	24
61	Estimating global chlorophyll changes over the past century. <i>Progress in Oceanography</i> , 2014, 122, 163-173.	3.2	104
62	Effects of sea surface warming on marine plankton. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 614-623.	6.4	188
63	Productivity dynamics of Atlantic cod. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2014, 71, 203-216.	1.4	43
64	Worldwide distributions of tuna larvae: revisiting hypotheses on environmental requirements for spawning habitats. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2014, 501, 207-224.	1.9	74
65	No effect from rare-earth metal deterrent on shark bycatch in a commercial pelagic longline trial. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2013, 143, 131-135.	1.7	34
66	Overfishing in a nutshell. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 28, 133.	8.7	0
67	Global catches, exploitation rates, and rebuilding options for sharks. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2013, 40, 194-204.	3.2	485
68	The International Plan of Action for Sharks: How does national implementation measure up?. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2013, 38, 312-320.	3.2	10
69	Decomposing the effects of ocean warming on chlorophyll <i>a</i> concentrations into physically and biologically driven contributions. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2013, 8, 014043.	5.2	23
70	Give Shark Sanctuaries a Chance. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 339, 757-757.	12.6	27
71	Predation on Prerecruits Can Delay Rebuilding of Depleted Cod Stocks. <i>Bulletin of Marine Science</i> , 2013, 89, 107-122.	0.8	15
72	Marine Taxa Track Local Climate Velocities. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 341, 1239-1242.	12.6	1,025

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73	The Conservation of the Greenland Shark (<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>): Setting Scientific, Law, and Policy Coordinates for Avoiding a Species at Risk. <i>Journal of International Wildlife Law and Policy</i> , 2013, 16, 300-330.	0.5	18
74	Global Population Trends and Human Use Patterns of Manta and Mobula Rays. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e74835.	2.5	97
75	The future of fish. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 27, 594-599.	8.7	222
76	Integrating global chlorophyll data from 1890 to 2010. <i>Limnology and Oceanography: Methods</i> , 2012, 10, 840-852.	2.0	48
77	Interactions between small pelagic fish and young cod across the North Atlantic. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 2139-2154.	3.2	41
78	Integrating global chlorophyll data from 1890 to 2010. <i>Limnology and Oceanography: Methods</i> , 2012, 10, 840-852.	2.0	4
79	Recovery potential and conservation options for elasmobranchs. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2012, 80, 1844-1869.	1.6	91
80	Spatial patterns in the diversity of sharks, rays, and chimaeras (Chondrichthyes) in the Southwest Atlantic. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2012, 21, 407-419.	2.6	51
81	Ecological role of large benthic decapods in marine ecosystems: a review. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2012, 469, 195-213.	1.9	105
82	How Many Species Are There on Earth and in the Ocean?. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2011, 9, e1001127.	5.6	1,970
83	Mapping species richness and human impact drivers to inform global pelagic conservation prioritisation. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2011, 144, 1758-1766.	4.1	48
84	Global Diversity Hotspots and Conservation Priorities for Sharks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e19356.	2.5	121
85	Creation of a Gilded Trap by the High Economic Value of the Maine Lobster Fishery. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2011, 25, 904-912.	4.7	193
86	Boyce et al. reply. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 472, E8-E9.	27.8	31
87	Declining ocean chlorophyll under unabated anthropogenic CO ₂ emissions. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2011, 6, 034035.	5.2	41
88	Range contraction in large pelagic predators. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 11942-11947.	7.1	127
89	Current and Future Patterns of Global Marine Mammal Biodiversity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e19653.	2.5	170
90	Top-down interactions and temperature control of snow crab abundance in the northwest Atlantic Ocean. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2011, 429, 169-183.	1.9	21

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91	Unraveling the Ecological Importance of Elasmobranchs. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2010, , 611-637.	0.1	75
92	Acute effects of removing large fish from a near-pristine coral reef. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2010, 157, 2739-2750.	1.5	50
93	Keeping the lead: How to strengthen shark conservation and management policies in Canada. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2010, 34, 995-1001.	3.2	17
94	Global phytoplankton decline over the past century. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 591-596.	27.8	1,031
95	Global patterns and predictors of marine biodiversity across taxa. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 1098-1101.	27.8	1,131
96	Patterns and ecosystem consequences of shark declines in the ocean. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 1055-1071.	6.4	706
97	Zoology Handbook of Marine Fisheries Conservation and Management. Edited by R.QuentinGrafton, RayHilborn, DaleSquires, MareeTait, and, MerylWilliams. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press. \$199.00. xiv 770 p.; ill.; index. ISBN: 9780195370287. 2010.. <i>Quarterly Review of Biology</i> , 2010, 85, 374-375.	0.1	0
98	Top-down control of lobster in the Gulf of Maine: insights from local ecological knowledge and research surveys. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2010, 403, 181-191.	1.9	59
99	Diversity of deep-water cetaceans and primary productivity. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2010, 408, 1-5.	1.9	18
100	Changes in Marine Biodiversity as an Indicator of Climate Change. , 2009, , 263-279.		11
101	Management Effectiveness of the World's Marine Fisheries. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2009, 7, e1000131.	5.6	310
102	Cascading top-down effects of changing oceanic predator abundances. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2009, 78, 699-714.	2.8	676
103	Historical baselines for large marine animals. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2009, 24, 254-262.	8.7	278
104	Rebuilding Global Fisheries. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 325, 578-585.	12.6	1,722
105	Diversity of deep-water cetaceans in relation to temperature: implications for ocean warming. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 1198-1207.	6.4	68
106	Predicting ecological consequences of marine top predator declines. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2008, 23, 202-210.	8.7	1,032
107	Importance of genetic diversity in eelgrass <i>Zostera marina</i> for its resilience to global warming. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2008, 355, 1-7.	1.9	250
108	Effects of temperature on global patterns of tuna and billfish richness. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2008, 355, 267-276.	1.9	100

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109	Biodiversity Loss in the Ocean: How Bad Is It?. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 316, 1281b-1284b.	12.6	43
110	Adaptive Management of the Great Barrier Reef and the Grand Canyon World Heritage Areas. <i>Ambio</i> , 2007, 36, 586-592.	5.5	77
111	Human impacts on the species-area relationship in reef fish assemblages. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 760-772.	6.4	57
112	Saving endangered whales at no cost. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2007, 17, R10-R11.	3.9	19
113	Ecosystem Effects of Fishing and Whaling in the North Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. , 2007, , 335-343.		2
114	Impacts of Biodiversity Loss on Ocean Ecosystem Services. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 314, 787-790.	12.6	3,422
115	ECOLOGY: Globalization, Roving Bandits, and Marine Resources. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 311, 1557-1558.	12.6	592
116	Effects of eutrophication, grazing, and algal blooms on rocky shores. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2006, 51, 569-579.	3.1	195
117	Decline of Pacific tuna populations exaggerated?. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 434, E2-E2.	27.8	1
118	Human transformations of the Wadden Sea ecosystem through time: a synthesis. <i>Helgoland Marine Research</i> , 2005, 59, 84-95.	1.3	123
119	Ecosystem recovery after climatic extremes enhanced by genotypic diversity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 2826-2831.	7.1	957
120	Extinction, survival or recovery of large predatory fishes. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2005, 360, 13-20.	4.0	357
121	Global Patterns of Predator Diversity in the Open Oceans. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 309, 1365-1369.	12.6	324
122	UV effects that come and go: a global comparison of marine benthic community level impacts. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1962-1972.	9.5	52
123	Managing fisheries in a changing climate. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 429, 15-15.	27.8	36
124	Rapid worldwide depletion of predatory fish communities. <i>Nature</i> , 2003, 423, 280-283.	27.8	2,283
125	Biodiversity, productivity and stability in real food webs. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2003, 18, 628-632.	8.7	324
126	Collapse and Conservation of Shark Populations in the Northwest Atlantic. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 299, 389-392.	12.6	949

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127	META-ANALYSIS OF CODâ€™SHRIMP INTERACTIONS REVEALS TOP-DOWN CONTROL IN OCEANIC FOOD WEBS. Ecology, 2003, 84, 162-173.	3.2	397
128	Predator diversity hotspots in the blue ocean. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 9884-9888.	7.1	230
129	Complex interactions of climatic and ecological controls on macroalgal recruitment. Limnology and Oceanography, 2002, 47, 1734-1741.	3.1	121
130	Consumer versus resource control of species diversity and ecosystem functioning. Nature, 2002, 417, 848-851.	27.8	417
131	Competition and Coexistence. Ecological Studies, 2002, , .	1.2	43
132	Competition, Coexistence and Diversity on Rocky Shores. Ecological Studies, 2002, , 133-163.	1.2	19
133	Effects of UV radiation and consumers on recruitment and succession of a marine macrobenthic community. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2002, 243, 57-66.	1.9	40
134	Algal propagule banks modify competition, consumer and resource control on Baltic rocky shores. Oecologia, 2001, 128, 281-293.	2.0	106
135	Strong bottomâ€™up and topâ€™down control of early life stages of macroalgae. Limnology and Oceanography, 2001, 46, 749-757.	3.1	124
136	Coastal food web structure, carbon storage, and nitrogen retention regulated by consumer pressure and nutrient loading. Limnology and Oceanography, 2000, 45, 339-349.	3.1	146
137	In situ Nutrient Enrichment: Methods for Marine Benthic Ecology. International Review of Hydrobiology, 2000, 85, 359-375.	0.9	143
138	Propagule banks, herbivory and nutrient supply control population development and dominance patterns in macroalgal blooms. Oikos, 2000, 89, 46-58.	2.7	132
139	Do nutrient availability and plant density limit seagrass colonization in the Baltic Sea?. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2000, 200, 159-166.	1.9	59
140	Variable and complementary effects of herbivores on different life stages of bloom-forming macroalgae. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2000, 200, 167-175.	1.9	74
141	Rapid direct and indirect effects of a single nutrient pulse in a seaweed-epiphyte-grazer system. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2000, 202, 283-288.	1.9	84
142	Marine microbenthic community structure regulated by nitrogen loading and grazing pressure. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2000, 204, 27-38.	1.9	151
143	Control of macroalgal blooms at early developmental stages: <i>Pilayella littoralis</i> versus <i>Enteromorpha</i> spp.. Oecologia, 1999, 119, 46-54.	2.0	110
144	Marine diversity shift linked to interactions among grazers, nutrients and propagule banks. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 1999, 185, 309-314.	1.9	142

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145	Relative effects of elevated grazing pressure and competition from a red algal turf on two post-settlement stages of <i>Fucus evanescens</i> C. Ag.. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 1998, 220, 247-268.	1.5	43
146	Interference competition among two intertidal seaweeds: <i>Chondrus crispus</i> strongly affects survival of <i>Fucus evanescens</i> recruits. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 1996, 145, 297-301.	1.9	24
147	Macroecological Changes in Exploited Marine Systems. , 0, , 310-338.		11