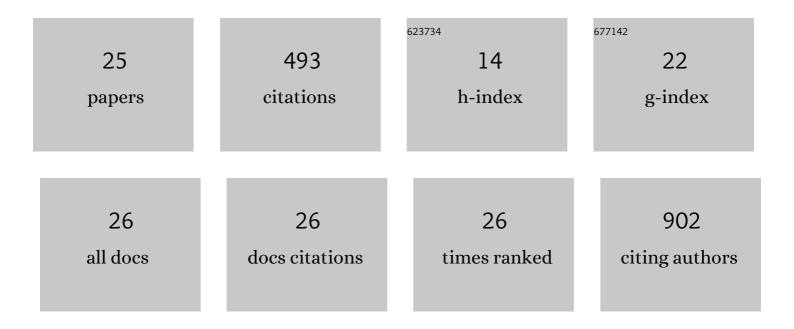
## Brandt W Meixell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5620269/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



RDANDT W MEIZELL

| #  | Article   | IF               | CITATIONS         |
|----|---|------------------|-------------------|
| 1  | Response of forage plants to alteration of temperature and spring thaw date: implications for geese in a warming Arctic. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03627.   | 2.2              | 3                 |
| 2  | Growth of Greater Whiteâ€Fronted Goose Goslings Relates to Population Dynamics at Multiple Scales.<br>Journal of Wildlife Management, 2021, 85, 1591.   | 1.8              | 1                 |
| 3  | Prevalence and diversity of avian blood parasites in a resident northern passerine. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 292.   | 2.5              | 16                |
| 4  | SURVEY OF ARCTIC ALASKAN WILDLIFE FOR INFLUENZA A ANTIBODIES: LIMITED EVIDENCE FOR EXPOSURE OF MAMMALS. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2019, 55, 387.  | 0.8              | 28                |
| 5  | Effects of industrial and investigator disturbance on Arcticâ€nesting geese. Journal of Wildlife<br>Management, 2017, 81, 1372-1385.  | 1.8              | 17                |
| 6  | Movements and Habitat Use of White-Fronted Geese ( <i>Anser albifrons frontalis</i> ) During the<br>Remigial Molt in Arctic Alaska, USA. Waterbirds, 2017, 40, 272-281.                                       | 0.3              | 2                 |
| 7  | Normalized Difference Vegetation Index as an Estimator for Abundance and Quality of Avian Herbivore<br>Forage in Arctic Alaska. Remote Sensing, 2017, 9, 1234.  | 4.0              | 41                |
| 8  | Maintenance of influenza A viruses and antibody response in mallards (Anas platyrhynchos) sampled<br>during the non-breeding season in Alaska. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183505.                                  | 2.5              | 10                |
| 9  | Neisseria arctica sp. nov., isolated from nonviable eggs of greater white-fronted geese (Anser) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78431<br>67, 1115-1119.  | 4 rgBT /O<br>1.7 | verlock 10 T<br>7 |
| 10 | Detection, prevalence, and transmission of avian hematozoa in waterfowl at the Arctic/sub-Arctic interface: co-infections, viral interactions, and sources of variation. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 390. | 2.5              | 24                |
| 11 | Transmission of influenza reflects seasonality of wild birds across the annual cycle. Ecology Letters, 2016, 19, 915-925.   | 6.4              | 59                |
| 12 | Demographic outcomes of diverse migration strategies assessed in a metapopulation of tundra swans.<br>Movement Ecology, 2016, 4, 10.  | 2.8              | 13                |
| 13 | A point mutation in the polymerase protein PB2 allows a reassortant H9N2 influenza isolate of wild-bird origin to replicate in human cells. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2016, 41, 279-288.             | 2.3              | 4                 |
| 14 | Microbial Infections Are Associated with Embryo Mortality in Arctic-Nesting Geese. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 5583-5592.   | 3.1              | 36                |
| 15 | Genetic Diversity and Host Specificity Varies across Three Genera of Blood Parasites in Ducks of the<br>Pacific Americas Flyway. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0116661.  | 2.5              | 35                |
| 16 | Prevalence, transmission, and genetic diversity of blood parasites infecting tundra-nesting geese in<br>Alaska. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2014, 92, 699-706.   | 1.0              | 14                |
| 17 | High fidelity does not preclude colonization: range expansion of molting Black Brant on the Arctic<br>coast of Alaska. Journal of Field Ornithology, 2014, 85, 75-83.   | 0.5              | 10                |
| 18 | Age-Specific Survival of Tundra Swans on the Lower Alaska Peninsula. Condor, 2013, 115, 280-289.  | 1.6              | 3                 |

BRANDT W MEIXELL

| #  | Article  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Accumulation and Inactivation of Avian Influenza Virus by the Filter-Feeding Invertebrate Daphnia<br>magna. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 7249-7255.                         | 3.1 | 21        |
| 20 | Inundation, sedimentation, and subsidence creates goose habitat along the Arctic coast of Alaska.<br>Environmental Research Letters, 2013, 8, 045031.  | 5.2 | 23        |
| 21 | Cross-Seasonal Patterns of Avian Influenza Virus in Breeding and Wintering Migratory Birds: A Flyway<br>Perspective. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2012, 12, 243-253.                      | 1.5 | 56        |
| 22 | Interspecific exchange of avian influenza virus genes in Alaska: the influence of transâ€hemispheric<br>migratory tendency and breeding ground sympatry. Molecular Ecology, 2011, 20, 1015-1025. | 3.9 | 47        |
| 23 | Interspecies transmission and limited persistence of low pathogenic avian influenza genomes among Alaska dabbling ducks. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2011, 11, 2004-2010.                 | 2.3 | 21        |
| 24 | Winter Distribution, Movements, and Annual Survival of Radiomarked Vancouver Canada Geese in<br>Southeast Alaska. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2010, 74, 274-284.                             | 1.8 | 2         |
| 25 | Do hunters target auxiliary markers? An example using black brant. Journal of Wildlife Management, 0,<br>, .   | 1.8 | 0         |