

# Theodore A Kennedy

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

29  
papers

2,717  
citations

471061

17  
h-index

552369

26  
g-index

32  
all docs

32  
docs citations

32  
times ranked

3356  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Applied citizen science in freshwater research. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water</i> , 2022, 9, .	2.8	14
2	Netâ€spinning caddisfly distribution in large regulated rivers. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2021, 66, 89-101.	1.2	3
3	Water storage decisions will determine the distribution and persistence of imperiled river fishes. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02279.	1.8	38
4	Food web controls on mercury fluxes and fate in the Colorado River, Grand Canyon. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaaz4880.	4.7	19
5	Warm water temperatures and shifts in seasonality increase trout recruitment but only moderately decrease adult size in western North American tailwaters. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2018, 101, 1269-1283.	0.4	4
6	Deleterious effects of net clogging on the quantification of stream drift. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2017, 74, 1041-1048.	0.7	10
7	Macroinvertebrate Drift, Adult Insect Emergence and Oviposition. , 2017, , 435-456.		10
8	Evaluating potential sources of variation in Chironomidae catch rates on sticky traps. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2016, 67, 1987.	0.7	1
9	Phenology of the adult angel lichen moth ( <i>Cisthene angelus</i> ) in Grand Canyon, USA. <i>Southwestern Naturalist</i> , 2016, 61, 233-240.	0.1	0
10	Flow Management for Hydropower Extirpates Aquatic Insects, Undermining River Food Webs. <i>BioScience</i> , 2016, 66, 561-575.	2.2	150
11	Seasonal and spatial patterns of growth of rainbow trout in the Colorado River in Grand Canyon, Arizona. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2016, 73, 125-139.	0.7	12
12	Prey size and availability limits maximum size of rainbow trout in a large tailwater: insights from a drift-foraging bioenergetics model. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2016, 73, 759-772.	0.7	25
13	Flow management and fish density regulate salmonid recruitment and adult size in tailwaters across western North America. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2015, 25, 2168-2179.	1.8	29
14	Mercury and selenium accumulation in the Colorado River food web, Grand Canyon, USA. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2015, 34, 2385-2394.	2.2	21
15	Turbidity, light, temperature, and hydropeaking control primary productivity in the Colorado River, Grand Canyon. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2015, 60, 512-526.	1.6	118
16	Building a better sticky trap: description of an easy-to-use trap and pole mount for quantifying the abundance of adult aquatic insects. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2014, 33, 972-977.	0.9	8
17	The relation between invertebrate drift and two primary controls, discharge and benthic densities, in a large regulated river. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2014, 59, 557-572.	1.2	46
18	High Diet Overlap between Native Smallâ€Bodied Fishes and Nonnative Fathead Minnow in the Colorado River, Grand Canyon, Arizona. <i>Transactions of the American Fisheries Society</i> , 2014, 143, 1072-1083.	0.6	17

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19	Food web dynamics in a large river discontinuum. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2013, 83, 311-337.	2.4	150
20	Macroinvertebrate diets reflect tributary inputs and turbidity-driven changes in food availability in the Colorado River downstream of Glen Canyon Dam. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2013, 32, 397-410.	0.9	46
21	Regulation leads to increases in riparian vegetation, but not direct allochthonous inputs, along the Colorado River in Grand Canyon, Arizona. <i>River Research and Applications</i> , 2012, 28, 2-12.	0.7	9
22	ABIOTIC & BIOTIC RESPONSES OF THE COLORADO RIVER TO CONTROLLED FLOODS AT GLEN CANYON DAM, ARIZONA, USA. <i>River Research and Applications</i> , 2012, 28, 764-776.	0.7	53
23	Ecosystem ecology meets adaptive management: food web response to a controlled flood on the Colorado River, Glen Canyon. , 2011, 21, 2016-2033.		141
24	Invasion and production of New Zealand mud snails in the Colorado River, Glen Canyon. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 3033-3043.	1.2	32
25	The Role of Discharge Variation in Scaling of Drainage Area and Food Chain Length in Rivers. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 330, 965-967.	6.0	190
26	Saltcedar ( <i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> ) invasion alters organic matter dynamics in a desert stream. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2004, 49, 65-76.	1.2	55
27	Biodiversity as a barrier to ecological invasion. <i>Nature</i> , 2002, 417, 636-638.	13.7	935
28	Plant diversity increases resistance to invasion in the absence of covarying extrinsic factors. <i>Oikos</i> , 2000, 91, 97-108.	1.2	543
29	Patterns of an Invasion by Argentine Ants ( <i>Linepithema humile</i> ) in a Riparian Corridor and its Effects on Ant Diversity. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 1998, 140, 343-350.	0.2	24