

Ivan Nagelkerken

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9335673/ivan-nagelkerken-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-26

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

163
papers

8,784
citations

53
h-index

90
g-index

167
ext. papers

9,977
ext. citations

5.7
avg, IF

6.33
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 163 | Shark teeth can resist ocean acidification.. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022 , | 11.4 | 2 |
| 162 | Phenotypic responses in fish behaviour narrow as climate ramps up. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2022 , 171, 1 | 4.5 | |
| 161 | Rapid evolution fuels transcriptional plasticity to ocean acidification.. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022 , | 11.4 | 1 |
| 160 | Coral-reef fishes can become more risk-averse at their poleward range limits.. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022 , 289, 20212676 | 4.4 | 1 |
| 159 | Behavioural generalism could facilitate coexistence of tropical and temperate fishes under climate change. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2021 , | 4.7 | 4 |
| 158 | Natural CO seeps reveal adaptive potential to ocean acidification in fish. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021 , 14, 1794-1806 | 4.8 | 1 |
| 157 | Novel species interactions and environmental conditions reduce foraging competency at the temperate range edge of a range-extending coral reef fish. <i>Coral Reefs</i> , 2021 , 40, 1525-1536 | 4.2 | 5 |
| 156 | Opposing life stage-specific effects of ocean warming at source and sink populations of range-shifting coral-reef fishes. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2021 , 90, 615-627 | 4.7 | 0 |
| 155 | Ocean acidification boosts reproduction in fish via indirect effects. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2021 , 19, e3001033 | 9.7 | 7 |
| 154 | Ocean acidification may slow the pace of tropicalization of temperate fish communities. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2021 , 11, 249-256 | 21.4 | 4 |
| 153 | Natural and anthropogenic climate variability shape assemblages of range-extending coral-reef fishes. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2021 , 48, 1063-1075 | 4.1 | 3 |
| 152 | Positive species interactions strengthen in a high-CO ocean. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20210475 | 4.4 | 1 |
| 151 | Ecological Constraint Mapping: Understanding Outcome-Limiting Bottlenecks for Improved Environmental Decision-Making in Marine and Coastal Environments. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2021 , 8, | 4.5 | 3 |
| 150 | Climate change negates positive CO effects on marine species biomass and productivity by altering the strength and direction of trophic interactions. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021 , 801, 149624 | 10.2 | 2 |
| 149 | Ocean warming and acidification degrade shoaling performance and lateralization of novel tropical-temperate fish shoals.. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , | 11.4 | 2 |
| 148 | Dietary generalism accelerates arrival and persistence of coral-reef fishes in their novel ranges under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 5564-5573 | 11.4 | 13 |
| 147 | UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030-What Chance for Success in Restoring Coastal Ecosystems?. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2020 , 7, | 4.5 | 83 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|------|----|
| 146 | Species range shifts along multistressor mosaics in estuarine environments under future climate. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2020 , 21, 32-46 | 6 | 14 |
| 145 | Trophic niche segregation allows range-extending coral reef fishes to co-exist with temperate species under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 721-733 | 11.4 | 14 |
| 144 | Range-extending coral reef fishes trade-off growth for maintenance of body condition in cooler waters. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020 , 703, 134598 | 10.2 | 8 |
| 143 | Ocean warming increases availability of crustacean prey via riskier behavior. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2020 , 31, 287-291 | 2.3 | 5 |
| 142 | Global affiliation of juvenile fishes and invertebrates with mangrove habitats. <i>Bulletin of Marine Science</i> , 2020 , 96, 403-414 | 1.3 | 4 |
| 141 | Context Dependence: A Conceptual Approach for Understanding the Habitat Relationships of Coastal Marine Fauna. <i>BioScience</i> , 2020 , | 5.7 | 4 |
| 140 | Calcifiers can Adjust Shell Building at the Nanoscale to Resist Ocean Acidification. <i>Small</i> , 2020 , 16, e2003186 | 11.6 | 11 |
| 139 | Trophic pyramids reorganize when food web architecture fails to adjust to ocean change. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 369, 829-832 | 33.3 | 28 |
| 138 | Seagrass meadows provide multiple benefits to adjacent coral reefs through various microhabitat functions. <i>Ecosystem Health and Sustainability</i> , 2020 , 6, 1812433 | 3.7 | 4 |
| 137 | Predicting Geographic Ranges of Marine Animal Populations Using Stable Isotopes: A Case Study of Great Hammerhead Sharks in Eastern Australia. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2020 , 7, | 4.5 | 1 |
| 136 | Context is more important than habitat type in determining use by juvenile fish. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2019 , 34, 427-442 | 4.3 | 30 |
| 135 | Functional loss in herbivores drives runaway expansion of weedy algae in a near-future ocean. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019 , 695, 133829 | 10.2 | 7 |
| 134 | How calorie-rich food could help marine calcifiers in a CO-rich future. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 286, 20190757 | 4.4 | 13 |
| 133 | A future 1.2 °C increase in ocean temperature alters the quality of mangrove habitats for marine plants and animals. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019 , 690, 596-603 | 10.2 | 5 |
| 132 | Adaptive responses of fishes to climate change: Feedback between physiology and behaviour. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019 , 692, 1242-1249 | 10.2 | 9 |
| 131 | Future ocean climate homogenizes communities across habitats through diversity loss and rise of generalist species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 3539-3548 | 11.4 | 15 |
| 130 | Climate change erodes competitive hierarchies among native, alien and range-extending crabs. <i>Marine Environmental Research</i> , 2019 , 151, 104777 | 3.3 | 8 |
| 129 | The Past and Future Ecologies of Australasian Kelp Forests 2019 , 414-430 | | |

| | | | |
|-----|--|------|----|
| 128 | Consequences of Anthropogenic Changes in the Sensory Landscape of Marine Animals 2019 , 229-264 | | 9 |
| 127 | Ecological effects of elevated CO ₂ on marine and freshwater fishes: From individual to community effects. <i>Fish Physiology</i> , 2019 , 323-368 | 2 | 20 |
| 126 | A triple trophic boost: How carbon emissions indirectly change a marine food chain. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 978-984 | 11.4 | 18 |
| 125 | What Makes Nearshore Habitats Nurseries for Nekton? An Emerging View of the Nursery Role Hypothesis. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i> , 2018 , 41, 1539-1550 | 2.8 | 43 |
| 124 | Ecological complexity buffers the impacts of future climate on marine consumers. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2018 , 8, 229-233 | 21.4 | 66 |
| 123 | Large-scale distribution patterns of mangrove nematodes: A global meta-analysis. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 8, 4734-4742 | 2.8 | 12 |
| 122 | Irreversible behavioural impairment of fish starts early: Embryonic exposure to ocean acidification. <i>Marine Pollution Bulletin</i> , 2018 , 133, 562-567 | 6.7 | 9 |
| 121 | Microhabitat change alters abundances of competing species and decreases species richness under ocean acidification. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018 , 645, 615-622 | 10.2 | 7 |
| 120 | CO emissions boost the benefits of crop production by farming damselfish. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1223-1226 | 12.3 | 10 |
| 119 | On the wrong track: ocean acidification attracts larval fish to irrelevant environmental cues. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 5840 | 4.9 | 12 |
| 118 | The duality of ocean acidification as a resource and a stressor. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018 , 99, 1005-1010 | 4.6 | 41 |
| 117 | Climate change could drive marine food web collapse through altered trophic flows and cyanobacterial proliferation. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2018 , 16, e2003446 | 9.7 | 92 |
| 116 | Boosted nutritional quality of food by CO enrichment fails to offset energy demand of herbivores under ocean warming, causing energy depletion and mortality. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018 , 639, 360-366 | 10.2 | 16 |
| 115 | How ocean acidification can benefit calcifiers. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2017 , 27, R95-R96 | 6.3 | 58 |
| 114 | Boosted food web productivity through ocean acidification collapses under warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 4177-4184 | 11.4 | 35 |
| 113 | Impacts of Near-Future Ocean Acidification and Warming on the Shell Mechanical and Geochemical Properties of Gastropods from Intertidal to Subtidal Zones. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017 , 51, 12097-12103 | 10.3 | 26 |
| 112 | Ocean life breaking rules by building shells in acidic extremes. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2017 , 27, R1104-R1106 | 6.3 | 9 |
| 111 | Mangroves and People: Local Ecosystem Services in a Changing Climate 2017 , 245-274 | | 12 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|------|-----|
| 110 | Species Interactions Drive Fish Biodiversity Loss in a High-CO World. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2017 , 27, 2177-2184.e4 | 4.4 | 40 |
| 109 | Seasonal and environmental influences on recruitment patterns and habitat usage among resident and transient fishes in a World Heritage Site subtropical estuary. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2017 , 90, 396-416 | 1.9 | 10 |
| 108 | The sounds of silence: regime shifts impoverish marine soundscapes. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017 , 32, 239-248 | 4.8 | 17 |
| 107 | Antagonistic effects of ocean acidification and warming on hunting sharks. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017 , 126, | 4 | 15 |
| 106 | Ocean acidification alters temperature and salinity preferences in larval fish. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017 , 183, 545-553 | 5.3 | 19 |
| 105 | Highly localized replenishment of coral reef fish populations near nursery habitats. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2017 , 568, 137-150 | 2.6 | 19 |
| 104 | Ocean acidification alters fish-jellyfish symbiosis. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283, | 4.4 | 5 |
| 103 | Silent oceans: ocean acidification impoverishes natural soundscapes by altering sound production of the world's noisiest marine invertebrate. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283, 20153046 | 4.4 | 28 |
| 102 | Lost at sea: ocean acidification undermines larval fish orientation via altered hearing and marine soundscape modification. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016 , 12, 20150937 | 3.6 | 41 |
| 101 | Ocean acidification alters fish populations indirectly through habitat modification. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016 , 6, 89-93 | 21.4 | 86 |
| 100 | Direct and indirect effects of nursery habitats on coral-reef fish assemblages, grazing pressure and benthic dynamics. <i>Oikos</i> , 2016 , 125, 957-967 | 4 | 16 |
| 99 | Animal behaviour shapes the ecological effects of ocean acidification and warming: moving from individual to community-level responses. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 974-89 | 11.4 | 214 |
| 98 | Human effects on ecological connectivity in aquatic ecosystems: Integrating scientific approaches to support management and mitigation. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015 , 534, 52-64 | 10.2 | 109 |
| 97 | Association of green tea consumption with mortality due to all causes and major causes of death in a Japanese population: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study (JPHC Study). <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 25, 512-518.e3 | 6.4 | 54 |
| 96 | Global alteration of ocean ecosystem functioning due to increasing human CO2 emissions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015 , 112, 13272-7 | 11.5 | 180 |
| 95 | The seascape nursery: a novel spatial approach to identify and manage nurseries for coastal marine fauna. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2015 , 16, 362-371 | 6 | 255 |
| 94 | True Value of Estuarine and Coastal Nurseries for Fish: Incorporating Complexity and Dynamics. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i> , 2015 , 38, 401-414 | 2.8 | 224 |
| 93 | Ocean acidification and global warming impair shark hunting behaviour and growth. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015 , 5, 16293 | 4.9 | 88 |

| | | | |
|----|---|------|-----|
| 92 | Mangroves Enhance Reef Fish Abundance at the Caribbean Regional Scale. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0142023 | 3.7 | 38 |
| 91 | When trends intersect: The challenge of protecting freshwater ecosystems under multiple land use and hydrological intensification scenarios. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2015 , 534, 65-78 | 10.2 | 74 |
| 90 | Ocean acidification boosts larval fish development but reduces the window of opportunity for successful settlement. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 282, 20151954 | 4.4 | 41 |
| 89 | Fish Species Utilization of Contrasting sub-Habitats Distributed Along an Ocean-to-Land Environmental Gradient in a Tropical Mangrove and Seagrass Lagoon. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i> , 2015 , 38, 1448-1465 | 2.8 | 11 |
| 88 | Fish movement from nursery bays to coral reefs: a matter of size?. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2015 , 750, 89-101 | 2.4 | 22 |
| 87 | Demography of fish populations reveals new challenges in appraising juvenile habitat values. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2015 , 518, 225-237 | 2.6 | 15 |
| 86 | Mangrove habitat use by juvenile reef fish: meta-analysis reveals that tidal regime matters more than biogeographic region. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e114715 | 3.7 | 77 |
| 85 | Growth potential and predation risk drive ontogenetic shifts among nursery habitats in a coral reef fish. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2014 , 502, 229-244 | 2.6 | 43 |
| 84 | Mechanisms and ecological role of carbon transfer within coastal seascapes. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2014 , 89, 232-54 | 13.5 | 136 |
| 83 | Potential for landscape-scale positive interactions among tropical marine ecosystems. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2014 , 503, 289-303 | 2.6 | 64 |
| 82 | Geographic coupling of juvenile and adult habitat shapes spatial population dynamics of a coral reef fish. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013 , 94, 1859-70 | 4.6 | 34 |
| 81 | What Drives Ontogenetic Niche Shifts of Fishes in Coral Reef Ecosystems?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013 , 16, 783-796 | 6.9 | 65 |
| 80 | Mangrove Fish Production is Largely Fuelled by External Food Sources: A Stable Isotope Analysis of Fishes at the Individual, Species, and Community Levels from Across the Globe. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013 , 16, 1336-1352 | 3.9 | 43 |
| 79 | Who's hot and who's not: ocean warming alters species dominance through competitive displacement. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2013 , 82, 287-9 | 4.7 | 10 |
| 78 | The mangrove nursery paradigm revisited: otolith stable isotopes support nursery-to-reef movements by Indo-Pacific fishes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e66320 | 3.7 | 59 |
| 77 | Orientation from open water to settlement habitats by coral reef fish: behavioral flexibility in the use of multiple reliable cues. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2013 , 493, 243-257 | 2.6 | 19 |
| 76 | Biology and Ecology of Corals and Fishes on the Bermuda Platform. <i>Coral Reefs of the World</i> , 2013 , 135-151 | 15.1 | 7 |
| 75 | A test of the senses: fish select novel habitats by responding to multiple cues. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012 , 93, 46-55 | 4.6 | 85 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 74 | Effects of marine reserves versus nursery habitat availability on structure of reef fish communities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e36906 | 3.7 | 65 |
| 73 | Preference of early juveniles of a coral reef fish for distinct lagoonal microhabitats is not related to common measures of structural complexity. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2011 , 432, 221-233 | 2.6 | 14 |
| 72 | Communication: quantitative Fourier-transform infrared data for competitive loading of small cages during all-vapor instantaneous formation of gas-hydrate aerosols. <i>Journal of Chemical Physics</i> , 2011 , 135, 141103 | 3.9 | 10 |
| 71 | The potential role of visual cues for microhabitat selection during the early life phase of a coral reef fish (<i>Lutjanus fulviflamma</i>). <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2011 , 401, 118-125 | 2.1 | 31 |
| 70 | Ontogenetic habitat use by mangrove/seagrass-associated coral reef fishes shows flexibility in time and space. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2011 , 92, 47-58 | 2.9 | 72 |
| 69 | Simple ecological trade-offs give rise to emergent cross-ecosystem distributions of a coral reef fish. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011 , 165, 79-88 | 2.9 | 71 |
| 68 | Habitat type and schooling interactively determine refuge-seeking behavior in a coral reef fish throughout ontogeny. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2011 , 437, 241-251 | 2.6 | 12 |
| 67 | Coral larvae move toward reef sounds. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e10660 | 3.7 | 127 |
| 66 | Differences in root architecture influence attraction of fishes to mangroves: A field experiment mimicking roots of different length, orientation, and complexity. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2010 , 396, 27-34 | 2.1 | 45 |
| 65 | Importance of different carbon sources for macroinvertebrates and fishes of an interlinked mangrove/flat ecosystem (Tanzania). <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2010 , 88, 464-472 | 2.9 | 38 |
| 64 | Recent region-wide declines in Caribbean reef fish abundance. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2009 , 19, 590-5 | 6.3 | 207 |
| 63 | Cryptic dietary components reduce dietary overlap among sympatric butterflyfishes (<i>Chaetodontidae</i>). <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2009 , 75, 1123-43 | 1.9 | 38 |
| 62 | Evaluation of Nursery function of Mangroves and Seagrass beds for Tropical Decapods and Reef fishes: Patterns and Underlying Mechanisms 2009 , 357-399 | | 83 |
| 61 | Ecological Connectivity among Tropical Coastal Ecosystems 2009 , | | 44 |
| 60 | Piscivore assemblages and predation pressure affect relative safety of some back-reef habitats for juvenile fish in a Caribbean bay. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2009 , 379, 181-196 | 2.6 | 36 |
| 59 | What makes mangroves attractive to fish? Use of artificial units to test the influence of water depth, cross-shelf location, and presence of root structure. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2008 , 79, 559-565 | 2.9 | 40 |
| 58 | Post-larval French grunts (<i>Haemulon flavolineatum</i>) distinguish between seagrass, mangrove and coral reef water: Implications for recognition of potential nursery habitats. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2008 , 357, 134-139 | 2.1 | 28 |
| 57 | The habitat function of mangroves for terrestrial and marine fauna: A review. <i>Aquatic Botany</i> , 2008 , 89, 155-185 | 1.8 | 792 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 56 | Mangroves and seagrass beds do not enhance growth of early juveniles of a coral reef fish. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2008 , 366, 137-146 | 2.6 | 34 |
| 55 | Seagrass nurseries contribute to coral reef fish populations. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2008 , 53, 1540-1547 | 4.8 | 74 |
| 54 | Shallow patch reefs as alternative habitats for early juveniles of some mangrove/seagrass-associated fish species in Bermuda. <i>Revista De Biologia Tropical</i> , 2008 , 56, | 1.3 | 3 |
| 53 | Interlinkage between Caribbean coral reefs and seagrass beds through feeding migrations by grunts (Haemulidae) depends on habitat accessibility. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2008 , 368, 155-164 | 2.6 | 39 |
| 52 | Influence of morphology and amphibious life-style on the feeding ecology of the mudskipper <i>Periophthalmus argentilineatus</i> . <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2007 , 71, 39-52 | 1.9 | 16 |
| 51 | Colonisation of artificial mangroves by reef fishes in a marine seascape. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2007 , 75, 417-422 | 2.9 | 19 |
| 50 | Spatial and temporal variation in fish community structure of a marine embayment in Zanzibar, Tanzania. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2007 , 586, 1-16 | 2.4 | 24 |
| 49 | Short and long-term movement and site fidelity of juvenile Haemulidae in back-reef habitats of a Caribbean embayment. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2007 , 592, 257-270 | 2.4 | 53 |
| 48 | Habitat selection during settlement of three Caribbean coral reef fishes: Indications for directed settlement to seagrass beds and mangroves. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2007 , 52, 903-907 | 4.8 | 25 |
| 47 | Influence of habitat configuration on connectivity between fish assemblages of Caribbean seagrass beds, mangroves and coral reefs. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2007 , 334, 103-116 | 2.6 | 85 |
| 46 | A new host and locality record: <i>Gnathia</i> sp. (Isopoda: Gnathiidae) on the barred mudskipper, <i>Periophthalmus argentilineatus</i> Valenciennes, 1837 (Perciformes: Gobiidae) from Tanzania. <i>Journal of the Egyptian Society of Parasitology</i> , 2007 , 37, 851-2 | 0.9 | 1 |
| 45 | Caribbean mangroves and seagrass beds as daytime feeding habitats for juvenile French grunts, <i>Haemulon flavolineatum</i> . <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2006 , 149, 1291-1299 | 2.5 | 60 |
| 44 | Seagrass beds and mangroves as potential nurseries for the threatened Indo-Pacific humphead wrasse, <i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> and Caribbean rainbow parrotfish, <i>Scarus guacamaia</i> . <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2006 , 129, 277-282 | 6.2 | 61 |
| 43 | The importance of mangroves, mud and sand flats, and seagrass beds as feeding areas for juvenile fishes in Chwaka Bay, Zanzibar: gut content and stable isotope analyses. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2006 , 69, 1639-1661 | 1.9 | 83 |
| 42 | Different Surrounding Landscapes may Result in Different Fish Assemblages in East African Seagrass Beds. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2006 , 563, 45-60 | 2.4 | 39 |
| 41 | Population structure of the Dory snapper, <i>Lutjanus fulviflamma</i> , in the western Indian Ocean revealed by means of AFLP fingerprinting. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2006 , 568, 43-53 | 2.4 | 14 |
| 40 | Structure, food and shade attract juvenile coral reef fish to mangrove and seagrass habitats: a field experiment. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006 , 306, 257-268 | 2.6 | 109 |
| 39 | Segregation along multiple resource axes in a tropical seagrass fish community. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006 , 308, 79-89 | 2.6 | 29 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 38 | Marine nurseries and effective juvenile habitats: concepts and applications. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006 , 312, 291-295 | 2.6 | 231 |
| 37 | Nursery function of tropical back-reef systems. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006 , 318, 287-301 | 2.6 | 138 |
| 36 | Marine nurseries and effective juvenile habitats. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006 , 318, 307-308 | 2.6 | 13 |
| 35 | Habitat utilisation by juveniles of commercially important fish species in a marine embayment in Zanzibar, Tanzania. <i>Aquatic Living Resources</i> , 2005 , 18, 149-158 | 1.5 | 50 |
| 34 | Changes in Coral Reef Communities and an Associated Reef Fish Species, <i>Cephalopholis cruentata</i> (Lacépède), After 30 years on Curaçao (Netherlands Antilles). <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2005 , 549, 145-154 | 2.4 | 12 |
| 33 | Distribution of coral reef fishes along a coral reef-seagrass gradient: edge effects and habitat segregation. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2005 , 299, 277-288 | 2.6 | 61 |
| 32 | Indo-Pacific seagrass beds and mangroves contribute to fish density and diversity on adjacent coral reefs. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2005 , 302, 63-76 | 2.6 | 148 |
| 31 | The relationship of reef fish densities to the proximity of mangrove and seagrass nurseries. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2004 , 60, 37-48 | 2.9 | 105 |
| 30 | Homing and Daytime Tidal Movements of Juvenile Snappers (Lutjanidae) between Shallow-Water Nursery Habitats in Zanzibar, Western Indian Ocean. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2004 , 70, 203-209 | 1.6 | 46 |
| 29 | What attracts juvenile coral reef fish to mangroves: habitat complexity or shade?. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2004 , 144, 139-145 | 2.5 | 74 |
| 28 | A comparison of fish communities of subtidal seagrass beds and sandy seabeds in 13 marine embayments of a Caribbean island, based on species, families, size distribution and functional groups. <i>Journal of Sea Research</i> , 2004 , 52, 127-147 | 1.9 | 36 |
| 27 | Relative importance of interlinked mangroves and seagrass beds as feeding habitats for juvenile reef fish on a Caribbean island. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2004 , 274, 153-159 | 2.6 | 86 |
| 26 | Are Caribbean mangroves important feeding grounds for juvenile reef fish from adjacent seagrass beds?. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2004 , 274, 143-151 | 2.6 | 59 |
| 25 | Online, directed journaling in community health advanced practice nursing clinical education. <i>Journal of Nursing Education</i> , 2004 , 43, 175-80 | 1.7 | 18 |
| 24 | Swimming behaviour and dispersal patterns of headstarted loggerhead turtles <i>Caretta caretta</i> . <i>Aquatic Ecology</i> , 2003 , 37, 183-190 | 1.9 | 9 |
| 23 | Diet shifts of Caribbean grunts (Haemulidae) and snappers (Lutjanidae) and the relation with nursery-to-coral reef migrations. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2003 , 57, 1079-1089 | 2.9 | 89 |
| 22 | Ontogenetic dietary changes of coral reef fishes in the mangrove-seagrass-reef continuum: stable isotopes and gut-content analysis. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2003 , 246, 279-289 | 2.6 | 169 |
| 21 | Post-settlement Life Cycle Migration Patterns and Habitat Preference of Coral Reef Fish that use Seagrass and Mangrove Habitats as Nurseries. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2002 , 55, 309-321 | 2.9 | 144 |

| | | | |
|----|---|------|-----|
| 20 | Invasions by Alien Species in Inland Freshwater Bodies in Western Europe: The Rhine Delta 2002 , 360-372 | | 38 |
| 19 | How important are mangroves and seagrass beds for coral-reef fish? The nursery hypothesis tested on an island scale. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2002 , 244, 299-305 | 2.6 | 242 |
| 18 | Do non-estuarine mangroves harbour higher densities of juvenile fish than adjacent shallow-water and coral reef habitats in Curaçao (Netherlands Antilles)?. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2002 , 245, 191-204 | 2.6 | 95 |
| 17 | . <i>Aquatic Ecology</i> , 2001 , 35, 73-86 | 1.9 | 14 |
| 16 | Yellow band and dark spot syndromes in Caribbean corals: distribution, rate of spread, cytology, and effects on abundance and division rate of zooxanthellae. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2001 , 460, 53-63 | 2.4 | 54 |
| 15 | Baseline study of submerged marine debris at beaches in Curaçao, West Indies. <i>Marine Pollution Bulletin</i> , 2001 , 42, 786-9 | 6.7 | 40 |
| 14 | Dependence of Caribbean reef fishes on mangroves and seagrass beds as nursery habitats: a comparison of fish faunas between bays with and without mangroves/seagrass beds. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2001 , 214, 225-235 | 2.6 | 168 |
| 13 | A tetrodotoxin-producing marine pathogen. <i>Nature</i> , 2000 , 404, 354 | 50.4 | 39 |
| 12 | Importance of Mangroves, Seagrass Beds and the Shallow Coral Reef as a Nursery for Important Coral Reef Fishes, Using a Visual Census Technique. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2000 , 51, 31-44 | 2.9 | 357 |
| 11 | Importance of shallow-water biotopes of a Caribbean bay for juvenile coral reef fishes: patterns in biotope association, community structure and spatial distribution. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2000 , 202, 175-192 | 2.6 | 202 |
| 10 | Day-night shifts of fishes between shallow-water biotopes of a Caribbean bay, with emphasis on the nocturnal feeding of Haemulidae and Lutjanidae. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2000 , 194, 55-64 | 2.6 | 135 |
| 9 | Depth-related variation in regeneration of artificial lesions in the Caribbean corals <i>Porites astreoides</i> and <i>Stephanocoenia michelinii</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 1999 , 234, 29-39 | 2.1 | 21 |
| 8 | Sea urchin <i>Meoma ventricosa</i> die-off in Curaçao (Netherlands Antilles) associated with a pathogenic bacterium. <i>Diseases of Aquatic Organisms</i> , 1999 , 38, 71-74 | 1.7 | 20 |
| 7 | Coral Disease. <i>Science</i> , 1998 , 280, 499c-499 | 33.3 | 3 |
| 6 | Differential regeneration of artificial lesions among sympatric morphs of the Caribbean corals <i>Porites astreoides</i> and <i>Stephanocoenia michelinii</i> . <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 1998 , 163, 279-283 | 2.6 | 11 |
| 5 | A description of the skeletal development pattern of the temperate coral <i>Caryophyllia smithi</i> based on internal growth lines. <i>Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom</i> , 1997 , 77, 375-387 | 1.1 | 7 |
| 4 | Widespread disease in Caribbean sea fans:II. Patterns of infection and tissue loss. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 1997 , 160, 255-263 | 2.6 | 90 |
| 3 | Caribbean sea-fan mortalities. <i>Nature</i> , 1996 , 383, 487-487 | 50.4 | 154 |

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----|---|
| 2 | Mollusc communities of tropical rubble shores of Curaçao: Long-term (7+ years) impacts of oil pollution. <i>Marine Pollution Bulletin</i> , 1995 , 30, 592-598 | 6.7 | 9 |
| 1 | Local Environmental Context Structures Animal-Habitat Associations Across Biogeographic Regions. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 1 | 3.9 | 0 |