Karen Beard

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

114 papers	8,528 citations	117625 34 h-index	46799 89 g-index
119 all docs	119 docs citations	119 times ranked	12112 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Goose Feces Effects on Subarctic Soil Nitrogen Availability and Greenhouse Gas Fluxes. Ecosystems, 2023, 26, 187-200.	3.4	1
2	Herbivory changes soil microbial communities and greenhouse gas fluxes in a high-latitude wetland. Microbial Ecology, 2022, 83, 127-136.	2.8	4
3	Sexâ€related differences in aging rate are associated with sex chromosome system in amphibians. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2022, 76, 346-356.	2.3	7
4	Shortâ€term effects of experimental goose grazing and warming differ in three <scp>lowâ€Arctic</scp> coastal wetland plant communities. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2022, 33, .	2.2	1
5	A modern twoâ€layer hypothesis helps resolve the â€˜savanna problemâ€™. Ecology Letters, 2022, 25, 1952-1960.	6.4	6
6	Woody plant growth increases with precipitation intensity in a cold semiarid system. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03212.	3.2	17
7	Lizard and frog removal increases spider abundance but does not cascade to increase herbivory. Biotropica, 2021, 53, 681-692.	1.6	6
8	Winter Wheat Resistant to Increases in Rain and Snow Intensity in a Semi-Arid System. Agronomy, 2021, 11, 751.	3.0	0
9	Predatorâ€"Prey Reunion: Non-native CoquÃFrogs Avoid Their Native Predators. Ichthyology and Herpetology, 2021, 109, .	0.8	2
10	Passive Acoustic Monitoring and Automatic Detection of Diel Patterns and Acoustic Structure of Howler Monkey Roars. Diversity, 2021, 13, 566.	1.7	10
11	Functional traits explain amphibian distribution in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest. Journal of Biogeography, 2020, 47, 275-287.	3.0	25
12	Early Goose Arrival Increases Soil Nitrogen Availability More Than an Advancing Spring in Coastal Western Alaska. Ecosystems, 2020, 23, 1309-1324.	3.4	3
13	Acoustic metrics predict habitat type and vegetation structure in the Amazon. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 117, 106679.	6.3	23
14	Herbivores at the highest risk of extinction among mammals, birds, and reptiles. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eabb8458.	10.3	73
15	Small differences in root distributions allow resource niche partitioning. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 9776-9787.	1.9	16
16	Chronosequence and direct observation approaches reveal complementary community dynamics in a novel ecosystem. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0207047.	2.5	4
17	Migratory goose arrival time plays a larger role in influencing forage quality than advancing springs in an Arctic coastal wetland. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213037.	2.5	14
18	The Missing Angle: Ecosystem Consequences of Phenological Mismatch. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 885-888.	8.7	44

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19	Back to the future: conserving functional and phylogenetic diversity in amphibian-climate refuges. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 1049-1073.	2.6	28
20	Invasive coqui frogs are associated with differences in mongoose and rat abundances and diets in Hawaii. Biological Invasions, 2019, 21, 2177-2190.	2.4	6
21	Phenological mismatch between season advancement and migration timing alters Arctic plant traits. Journal of Ecology, 2019, 107, 2503-2518.	4.0	19
22	Cloud cover and delayed herbivory relative to timing of spring onset interact to dampen climate change impacts on net ecosystem exchange in a coastal Alaskan wetland. Environmental Research Letters, 2019, 14, 084030.	5.2	7
23	Antipredator mechanisms of post-metamorphic anurans: a global database and classification system. Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 2019, 73, 1.	1.4	35
24	Delayed herbivory by migratory geese increases summerâ€•long CO₂ uptake in coastal western Alaska. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 277-289.	9.5	22
25	Predictors of Participation in Invasive Species Control Activities Depend on Prior Experience with the Species. Environmental Management, 2019, 63, 60-68.	2.7	14
26	Uncovering the Natural History of the Bromeligenous Frog Crossodactylodes izecksohni (Leptodactylidae, Paratelmatobiinae). South American Journal of Herpetology, 2019, 14, 136.	0.5	12
27	Amphibians of Santa Teresa, Brazil: the hotspot further evaluated. ZooKeys, 2019, 857, 139-162.	1.1	9
28	Increased Soil Frost Versus Summer Drought as Drivers of Plant Biomass Responses to Reduced Precipitation: Results from a Globally Coordinated Field Experiment. Ecosystems, 2018, 21, 1432-1444.	3.4	18
29	Body Size and Life History Traits in Native and Introduced Populations of Coqui Frogs. Copeia, 2018, 106, 161-170.	1.3	5
30	Direct effects of warming increase woody plant abundance in a subarctic wetland. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 2868-2879.	1.9	10
31	Invasive coqui frogs are associated with greater abundances of nonnative birds in Hawaii, USA. Condor, 2018, 120, 16-29.	1.6	14
32	Phenological mismatch in coastal western Alaska may increase summer season greenhouse gas uptake. Environmental Research Letters, 2018, 13, 044032.	5.2	11
33	Change in dominance determines herbivore effects on plant biodiversity. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1925-1932.	7.8	140
34	Competition and coexistence in plant communities: intraspecific competition is stronger than interspecific competition. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 1319-1329.	6.4	283
35	Soil type more than precipitation determines fine-root abundance in savannas of Kruger National Park, South Africa. Plant and Soil, 2017, 417, 523-533.	3.7	10
36	Live long and prosper: plantâ€“soil feedback, lifespan, and landscape abundance covary. Ecology, 2017, 98, 3063-3073.	3.2	35

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37	Different prey resources suggest little competition between non-native frogs and insectivorous birds despite isotopic niche overlap. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 1001-1013.	2.4	10
38	Effects of roads and land use on frog distributions across spatial scales and regions in the <scp>E</scp>astern and <scp>C</scp>entral <scp>U</scp>nited <scp>S</scp>tates. Diversity and Distributions, 2017, 23, 158-170.	4.1	24
39	Breeding Guild Determines Frog Distributions in Response to Edge Effects and Habitat Conversion in the Brazilâ€™s Atlantic Forest. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156781.	2.5	22
40	Using plantâ€soil feedbacks to predict plant biomass in diverse communities. Ecology, 2016, 97, 2064-2073.	3.2	25
41	Temporal Foraging Patterns of Nonnative Coqui Frogs (<i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i>) in Hawaii. Journal of Herpetology, 2016, 50, 582-588.	0.5	6
42	Fully-sampled phylogenies of squamates reveal evolutionary patterns in threat status. Biological Conservation, 2016, 204, 23-31.	4.1	337
43	Field work ethics in biological research. Biological Conservation, 2016, 203, 268-271.	4.1	56
44	Interactions among vegetation, climate, and herbivory control greenhouse gas fluxes in a subarctic coastal wetland. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2016, 121, 2960-2975.	3.0	23
45	Threatened and invasive reptiles are not two sides of the same coin. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2016, 25, 1050-1060.	5.8	14
46	Bromeliad Selection byPhyllodytes luteolus(Anura, Hylidae): The Influence of Plant Structure and Water Quality Factors. Journal of Herpetology, 2016, 50, 108-112.	0.5	13
47	The First Bromeligenous Species of Dendropsophus (Anura: Hylidae) from Brazil's Atlantic Forest. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142893.	2.5	17
48	Diet of the Nonnative Greenhouse Frog (<i>Eleutherodactylus planirostris</i>) in Maui, Hawaii. Journal of Herpetology, 2015, 49, 586-593.	0.5	4
49	A combined tracer/evapotranspiration model approach estimates plant water uptake in native and non-native shrub-steppe communities. Journal of Arid Environments, 2015, 121, 67-78.	2.4	9
50	Activated carbon decreases invasive plant growth by mediating plantâ€“microbe interactions. AoB PLANTS, 2015, 7, .	2.3	16
51	Introduction effort, climate matching and species traits as predictors of global establishment success in nonâ€native reptiles. Diversity and Distributions, 2015, 21, 64-74.	4.1	41
52	A socialâ€“ecological systems approach to non-native species: Habituation and its effect on management of coqui frogs in Hawaii. Biological Conservation, 2014, 180, 187-195.	4.1	13
53	Most soil trophic guilds increase plant growth: a metaâ€analytical review. Oikos, 2014, 123, 1409-1419.	2.7	26
54	Citizen science reveals widespread negative effects of roads on amphibian distributions. Biological Conservation, 2014, 180, 31-38.	4.1	57

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55	Community-level response to habitat structure manipulations: An experimental case study in a tropical ecosystem. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 307, 313-321.	3.2	3
56	Rodent-Mediated Interactions Among Seed Species of Differing Quality in a Shrubsteppe Ecosystem. Western North American Naturalist, 2013, 73, 426-441.	0.4	7
57	Biotic acceptance in introduced amphibians and reptiles in <scp>E</scp>urope and <scp>N</scp>orth <scp>A</scp>merica. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 192-201.	5.8	21
58	Root niche partitioning among grasses, saplings, and trees measured using a tracer technique. Oecologia, 2013, 171, 25-37.	2.0	115
59	Woody plant encroachment facilitated by increased precipitation intensity. Nature Climate Change, 2013, 3, 833-837.	18.8	206
60	Invasive Plants in Wildlife Refuges: Coordinated Research with Undergraduate Ecology Courses. BioScience, 2013, 63, 644-656.	4.9	1
61	Establishment of introduced reptiles increases with the presence and richness of native congeners. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2012, 33, 387-392.	0.5	17
62	Cast adrift on an island: introduced populations experience an altered balance between selection and drift. Biology Letters, 2012, 8, 890-893.	2.3	7
63	Biology and Impacts of Pacific Island Invasive Species. 8.<i>Eleutherodactylus Planirostris,</i>the Greenhouse Frog (Anura: Eleutherodactylidae). Pacific Science, 2012, 66, 255-270.	0.6	18
64	Plantâ€“soil feedbacks provide an additional explanation for diversityâ€“productivity relationships. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 3020-3026.	2.6	84
65	Global assessment of establishment success for amphibian and reptile invaders. Wildlife Research, 2012, 39, 637.	1.4	4
66	Predicting the distribution potential of an invasive frog using remotely sensed data in Hawaii. Diversity and Distributions, 2012, 18, 648-660.	4.1	40
67	Diet of the Introduced Greenhouse Frog in Hawaii. Copeia, 2012, 2012, 121-129.	1.3	16
68	Detection probabilities of two introduced frogs in Hawaii: implications for assessing non-native species distributions. Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 889-900.	2.4	23
69	Coqui frog invasions change invertebrate communities in Hawaii. Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 939-948.	2.4	31
70	Disturbance Regime. , 2012, , 164-200.		12
71	When and Where Biota Matter. , 2012, , 272-304.		5
72	Management of Invasive Coqui Frog Populations in Hawaii. Outlooks on Pest Management, 2012, 23, 166-169.	0.2	9

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73	NonnativePhragmites australisInvasion into Utah Wetlands. Western North American Naturalist, 2011, 70, 541-552.	0.4	41
74	Clinal Variation in Calls of Native and Introduced Populations of Eleutherodactylus coqui. Copeia, 2011, 2011, 18-28.	1.3	15
75	Testing predictions of a threeâ€species plantâ€“soil feedback model. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 542-550.	4.0	39
76	Long-term plant growth legacies overwhelm short-term plant growth effects on soil microbial community structure. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 823-830.	8.8	108
77	A depthâ€controlled tracer technique measures vertical, horizontal and temporal patterns of water use by trees and grasses in a subtropical savanna. New Phytologist, 2010, 188, 199-209.	7.3	119
78	A Metaâ€Analytic Review of Corridor Effectiveness. Conservation Biology, 2010, 24, 660-668.	4.7	407
79	Genetic Basis of a Color Pattern Polymorphism in the Coqui Frog Eleutherodactylus coqui. Journal of Heredity, 2010, 101, 703-709.	2.4	18
80	Invasive litter, not an invasive insectivore, determines invertebrate communities in Hawaiian forests. Biological Invasions, 2009, 11, 845-855.	2.4	26
81	Strong founder effects and low genetic diversity in introduced populations of Coqui frogs. Molecular Ecology, 2009, 18, 3603-3615.	3.9	38
82	Biology and Impacts of Pacific Island Invasive Species. 5.<i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i>, the Coqui Frog (Anura: Leptodactylidae). Pacific Science, 2009, 63, 297-316.	0.6	39
83	An invasive frog, Eleutherodactylus coqui, increases new leaf production and leaf litter decomposition rates through nutrient cycling in Hawaii. Biological Invasions, 2008, 10, 335-345.	2.4	57
84	Isolation of microsatellite loci from the coqui frog, <i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i>. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2008, 8, 139-141.	4.8	3
85	Increased abundance of native and nonâ€native spiders with habitat fragmentation. Diversity and Distributions, 2008, 14, 655-665.	4.1	30
86	Plantâ€“soil feedbacks: a metaâ€analytical review. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 980-992.	6.4	802
87	Decoupling plant-growth from land-use legacies in soil microbial communities. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2008, 40, 1059-1068.	8.8	37
88	Population Density Estimates and Growth Rates of Eleutherodactylus coqui in Hawaii. Journal of Herpetology, 2008, 42, 626.	0.5	30
89	Influence of pocket gopher mounds on nonnative plant establishment in a shrubsteppe ecosystem. Western North American Naturalist, 2008, 68, 374-381.	0.4	8
90	Aerially applied citric acid reduces the density of an invasive frog in Hawaii, USA. Wildlife Research, 2008, 35, 676.	1.4	14

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91	VEGETATION RESPONSES TO 35 AND 55 YEARS OF NATIVE UNGULATE GRAZING IN SHRUBSTEPPE COMMUNITIES. Western North American Naturalist, 2007, 67, 16-25.	0.4	9
92	RANDOM FORESTS FOR CLASSIFICATION IN ECOLOGY. Ecology, 2007, 88, 2783-2792.	3.2	3,224
93	Diet of the Invasive Frog, Eleutherodactylus Coqui, in Hawaii. Copeia, 2007, 2007, 281-291.	1.3	41
94	Phylogenetic study of Eleutherodactylus coqui (Anura: Leptodactylidae) reveals deep genetic fragmentation in Puerto Rico and pinpoints origins of Hawaiian populations. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2007, 45, 716-728.	2.7	25
95	Reduced soil compaction enhances establishment of non-native plant species. Plant Ecology, 2007, 193, 223-232.	1.6	33
96	Potential predators of an invasive frog (Eleutherodactylus coqui) in Hawaiian forests. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2006, 22, 345-347.	1.1	21
97	Activated Carbon as a Restoration Tool: Potential for Control of Invasive Plants in Abandoned Agricultural Fields. Restoration Ecology, 2006, 14, 251-257.	2.9	68
98	Soil history as a primary control on plant invasion in abandoned agricultural fields. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2006, 43, 868-876.	4.0	141
99	Exotic plant communities shift water-use timing in a shrub-steppe ecosystem. Plant and Soil, 2006, 288, 271-284.	3.7	69
100	Potential consequences of the coqui frog invasion in Hawaii. Diversity and Distributions, 2005, 11, 427-433.	4.1	56
101	Quantifying Ecosystem Controlsand Their Contextual Interactionson Nutrient Export fromDeveloping Forest Mesocosms. Ecosystems, 2005, 8, 210-224.	3.4	2
102	STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL RESPONSES OF A SUBTROPICAL FOREST TO 10 YEARS OF HURRICANES AND DROUGHTS. Ecological Monographs, 2005, 75, 345-361.	5.4	118
103	Infection of an invasive frog Eleutherodactylus coqui by the chytrid fungus Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis in Hawaii. Biological Conservation, 2005, 126, 591-595.	4.1	55
104	Finding Endemic Soil-Based Controls for Weed Growth1. Weed Technology, 2004, 18, 1353-1358.	0.9	13
105	Reducing sampler error in soil research. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2004, 36, 383-385.	8.8	19
106	The effects of the frog Eleutherodactylus coqui on invertebrates and ecosystem processes at two scales in the Luquillo Experimental Forest, Puerto Rico. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2003, 19, 607-617.	1.1	76
107	Quantitative Assessment of Habitat Preferences for the Puerto Rican Terrestrial Frog, Eleutherodactylus coqui. Journal of Herpetology, 2003, 37, 10-17.	0.5	23
108	Detecting nutrient pool changes in rocky forest soils. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2003, 67, 1282-1286.	2.2	28

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109	Indigenous Knowledge Informing Management of Tropical Forests: The Link between Rhythms in Plant Secondary Chemistry and Lunar Cycles. Ambio, 2002, 31, 485-490.	5.5	21
110	Top-down effects of a terrestrial frog on forest nutrient dynamics. Oecologia, 2002, 133, 583-593.	2.0	97
111	Effectiveness of Predicting Breeding Bird Distributions Using Probabilistic Models. Conservation Biology, 1999, 13, 1108-1116.	4.7	35
112	Behavioral reduction of infection risk. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 9165-9168.	7.1	207
113	Genetic Variation Within and Among Mats of the Reindeer Lichen, Cladina Subtenuis. Lichenologist, 1996, 28, 171.	0.8	1
114	Genetic Variation Within and Among Mats of the Reindeer Lichen, Cladina Subtenuis. Lichenologist, 1996, 28, 171-182.	0.8	41