Prof. James Byers

Dr. James (Jeb) Byers has broad ecological research interests that combine quantitative field and theoretical approaches to the study of species interactions in nearshore, estuarine, and marsh environments. The majority of his research focuses on quantitatively measuring impacts of non-native species on native biota in invaded marine communities. He has sought to develop and implement quantitative approaches that aid our understanding of how and when invading species will impact native systems and help increase our ability to predict outcomes of future invasions. Byers has studied how the success of invasive species is driven by a wide range of ecological factors such as habitat structure, parasitism, physical-biological coupling, and human management actions. For more information and reprints of publications please see: http://blackbear.ecology.uga.edu/jebyers/byers

Selected publications:

Blakeslee, A. and Byers, J.E. (2008). Using parasites to inform ecological history: comparisons among three congeneric marine snails. Ecology 89: 1068 –1078.

Freeman, A. and Byers, J.E. (2006). Divergent induced responses to an invasive predator in marine mussel populations. Science 313: 831-833.

Byers, J.E. and Pringle, J. (2006). Going against the flow: retention, range limits and invasions in advective environments. Marine Ecology Progress Series 313: 27-41.

Byers, J.E. (2005). Marine reserves enhance abundance but not competitive impacts of a harvested nonindigneous species. Ecology 86: 487-500

Byers, J.E. and Noonburg, E. (2003). Scale dependent effects of biotic resistance to biological invasion. Ecology 84: 1428-1433

Byers, J.E. (2002). Impact of non-indigenous species enhanced by anthropogenic alteration of selection regimes. Oikos 97: 449-458

Byers, J.E. (2002). Physical habitat attribute mediates biotic resistance to non-indigenous species invasion. Oecologia 130: 146-156

Byers, J.E. (2000). Competition between two estuarine snails: implications for invasions of exotic species. Ecology 81: 1225-1239.