William M Graham

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Recurrent jellyfish blooms are a consequence of global oscillations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 1000-1005.	3.3	378
2	Upwelling shadows as nearshore retention sites: the example of northern Monterey Bay. Continental Shelf Research, 1997, 17, 509-532.	0.9	300
3	A physical context for gelatinous zooplankton aggregations: a review. Hydrobiologia, 2001, 451, 199-212.	1.0	292
4	Oil Weathering after the <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> Disaster Led to the Formation of Oxygenated Residues. Environmental Science & amp; Technology, 2012, 46, 8799-8807.	4.6	290
5	Questioning the Rise of Gelatinous Zooplankton in the World's Oceans. BioScience, 2012, 62, 160-169.	2.2	257
6	Is global ocean sprawl a cause of jellyfish blooms?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, 91-97.	1.9	231
7	Oil carbon entered the coastal planktonic food web during the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Environmental Research Letters, 2010, 5, 045301.	2.2	179
8	Jellyfish blooms result in a major microbial respiratory sink of carbon in marine systems. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 10225-10230.	3.3	175
9	Climateâ€related, decadalâ€scale assemblage changes of seagrassâ€associated fishes in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 48-59.	4.2	152
10	Jellyfish Life Histories: Role of Polyps in Forming and Maintaining Scyphomedusa Populations. Advances in Marine Biology, 2012, 63, 133-196.	0.7	150
11	Gelatinous zooplankton biomass in the global oceans: geographic variation and environmental drivers. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 701-714.	2.7	116
12	Ecological and economic implications of a tropical jellyfish invader in the Gulf of Mexico. Biological Invasions, 2003, 5, 53-69.	1.2	114
13	Linking human wellâ€being and jellyfish: ecosystem services, impacts, and societal responses. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2014, 12, 515-523.	1.9	108
14	Pelagic cnidarians and ctenophores in low dissolved oxygen environments: A review. Coastal and Estuarine Studies, 2001, , 77-100.	0.4	80
15	A physical context for gelatinous zooplankton aggregations: a review. , 2001, , 199-212.		75
16	Hydrographic variability on a coastal shelf directly influenced by estuarine outflow. Continental Shelf Research, 2011, 31, 939-950.	0.9	55
17	Were Multiple Stressors a â€~Perfect Storm' for Northern Gulf of Mexico Bottlenose Dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) in 2011?. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41155.	1.1	55
18	Longâ€ŧerm change in the abundances of northern Gulf of Mexico scyphomedusae <i>Chrysaora</i> sp. and <i>Aurelia</i> spp. with links to climate variability. Limnology and Oceanography, 2013, 58, 235-253.	1.6	47

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19	Orientated swimming in the jellyfish Stomolopus meleagris L. Agassiz (Scyphozoan: Rhizostomida). Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 1987, 108, 159-169.	0.7	46
20	Orientation and swimming mechanics by the scyphomedusa Aurelia sp. in shear flow. Limnology and Oceanography, 2006, 51, 1097-1106.	1.6	46
21	Spatio-Temporal Scale Assessment of an "Upwelling Shadow" in Northern Monterey Bay, California. Estuaries and Coasts, 1993, 16, 83.	1.7	41
22	Biological Invasions by Marine Jellyfish. , 2008, , 239-255.		41
23	Fish rely on scyphozoan hosts as a primary food source: evidence from stable isotope analysis. Marine Biology, 2015, 162, 247-252.	0.7	41
24	Evaluating energy flows through jellyfish and gulf menhaden (Brevoortia patronus) and the effects of fishing on the northern Gulf of Mexico ecosystem. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2015, 72, 2301-2312.	1.2	37
25	Floating oil-covered debris from <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> : identification and application. Environmental Research Letters, 2012, 7, 015301.	2.2	36
26	Environmental evidence that seasonal hypoxia enhances survival and success of jellyfish polyps in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2012, 432-433, 113-120.	0.7	33
27	Nonindigenous Marine Jellyfish: Invasiveness, Invasibility, and Impacts. , 2014, , 45-77.		27
28	Jellyfish on the Rocks: Bioinvasion Threat of the International Trade in Aquarium Live Rock. Biological Invasions, 2006, 8, 651-653.	1.2	25
29	Detailed Examination of Ichthyoplankton Seasonality from a Highâ€Resolution Time Series in the Northern Gulf of Mexico during 2004–2006. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, 2010, 139, 1511-1525.	0.6	24
30	Evaluating the role of large jellyfish and forage fishes as energy pathways, and their interplay with fisheries, in the Northern Humboldt Current System. Progress in Oceanography, 2018, 164, 28-36.	1.5	23
31	Cross-Shore, Seasonal, and Depth-Related Structure of Ichthyoplankton Assemblages in Coastal Alabama. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, 2012, 141, 1137-1150.	0.6	21
32	Local versus Generalized Phenotypes in Two Sympatric Aurelia Species: Understanding Jellyfish Ecology Using Genetics and Morphometrics. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156588.	1.1	15
33	Associations between lobster phyllosoma and gelatinous zooplankton in relation to oceanographic properties in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Fisheries Oceanography, 2017, 26, 693-704.	0.9	12
34	Hollow aggregations of moon jellyfish (<i>Aurelia</i> spp.). Journal of Plankton Research, 2016, 38, 122-130.	0.8	10
35	Ecology and behaviour of holoplanktonic scyphomedusae and their interactions with larval and juvenile fishes in the northern Gulf of Mexico. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2018, 75, 751-763.	1.2	10
36	"Indirect development―increases reproductive plasticity and contributes to the success of scyphozoan jellyfish in the oceans. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 18653.	1.6	4