

Alexandra L Decandia

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1670012/publications.pdf>

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11
papers

229
citations

933447

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1281871

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all docs

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docs citations

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times ranked

342
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Toward an integrative molecular approach to wildlife disease. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2018, 32, 798-807.	4.7	36
2	Population Genomic Analysis of North American Eastern Wolves (<i>Canis lycaon</i>) Supports Their Conservation Priority Status. <i>Genes</i> , 2018, 9, 606.	2.4	32
3	Urban colonization through multiple genetic lenses: The cityâ€fox phenomenon revisited. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 2046-2060.	1.9	28
4	Of microbes and mange: consistent changes in the skin microbiome of three canid species infected with <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> mites. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 488.	2.5	26
5	High genomic diversity and candidate genes under selection associated with range expansion in eastern coyote (<i>Canis latrans</i>) populations. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 12641-12655.	1.9	21
6	Heritability of interpack aggression in a wild pedigreed population of North American grey wolves. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020, 29, 1764-1775.	3.9	19
7	Ear mite infection is associated with altered microbial communities in genetically depauperate Santa Catalina Island foxes (<i>Urocyon littoralis catalinae</i>). <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020, 29, 1463-1475.	3.9	17
8	Genetics of urban colonization: neutral and adaptive variation in coyotes (<i>Canis latrans</i>) inhabiting the New York metropolitan area. <i>Journal of Urban Ecology</i> , 2019, 5, .	1.5	14
9	Sarcoptic mange severity is associated with reduced genomic variation and evidence of selection in Yellowstone National Park wolves (<i>Canis lupus</i>). <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2021, 14, 429-445.	3.1	13
10	A novel molecular method for noninvasive sex identification of order Carnivora. <i>Conservation Genetics Resources</i> , 2016, 8, 119-121.	0.8	12
11	Social environment and genetics underlie body siteâ€specific microbiomes of Yellowstone National Park gray wolves (<i>Canis lupus</i>). <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 9472-9488.	1.9	10