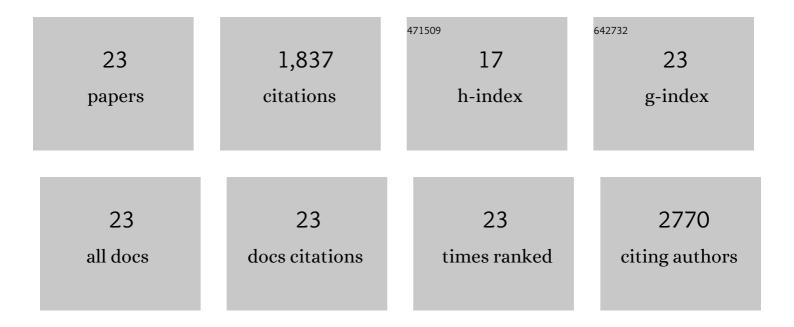
Eric Sanford

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1942225/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



FRIC SANFORD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Commentary: Overstated Potential for Seagrass Meadows to Mitigate Coastal Ocean Acidification. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2022, 9, .	2.5	2
2	Coastâ€wide evidence of low pH amelioration by seagrass ecosystems. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 2580-2591.	9.5	56
3	Seagrass-driven changes in carbonate chemistry enhance oyster shell growth. Oecologia, 2021, 196, 565-576.	2.0	13
4	Differences in induced thermotolerance among populations of Olympia oysters. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2020, 239, 110563.	1.8	8
5	Transcriptomic responses to extreme low salinity among locally adapted populations of Olympia oyster (<i>Ostrea lurida</i>). Molecular Ecology, 2018, 27, 4225-4240.	3.9	41
6	Transcriptomic responses to seawater acidification among sea urchin populations inhabiting a natural pH mosaic. Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 2257-2275.	3.9	62
7	Ocean acidification can mediate biodiversity shifts by changing biogenic habitat. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 81-85.	18.8	164
8	Chemical and biological impacts of ocean acidification along the west coast of North America. Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science, 2016, 183, 260-270.	2.1	121
9	Historical baselines and the future of shell calcification for a foundation species in a changing ocean. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20160392.	2.6	17
10	Ocean acidification alters the response of intertidal snails to a key sea star predator. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20160890.	2.6	61
11	Copper Pollution Increases the Relative Importance of Predation Risk in an Aquatic Food Web. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133329.	2.5	16
12	Ocean acidification research in the â€~post-genomic' era: Roadmaps from the purple sea urchin Strongylocentrotus purpuratus. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2015, 185, 33-42.	1.8	18
13	Ocean acidification increases the vulnerability of native oysters to predation by invasive snails. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20132681.	2.6	82
14	Predicting the Effects of Ocean Acidification on Predator-Prey Interactions: A Conceptual Framework Based on Coastal Molluscs. Biological Bulletin, 2014, 226, 211-222.	1.8	108
15	The Role of Temperature in Determining Species' Vulnerability to Ocean Acidification: A Case Study Using Mytilus galloprovincialis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100353.	2.5	64
16	Larval carryâ€over effects from ocean acidification persist in the natural environment. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 3317-3326.	9.5	75
17	Northern Distribution of the Seaweed Limpet <i>Lottia insessa</i> (Mollusca: Gastropoda) along the Pacific Coast. Pacific Science, 2013, 67, 303-313.	0.6	5
18	Local Adaptation in Marine Invertebrates. Annual Review of Marine Science, 2011, 3, 509-535.	11.6	632

ERIC SANFORD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Local adaptation along a continuous coastline: Prey recruitment drives differentiation in a predatory snail. Ecology, 2010, 91, 891-901.	3.2	26
20	A nonâ€lethal method for estimation of gonad and pyloric caecum indices in sea stars. Invertebrate Biology, 2009, 128, 372-380.	0.9	7
21	Genetic differences among populations of a marine snail drive geographic variation in predation. Ecology, 2009, 90, 3108-3118.	3.2	35
22	Body temperature during low tide alters the feeding performance of a top intertidal predator. Limnology and Oceanography, 2008, 53, 1562-1573.	3.1	121
23	LARVAL TOLERANCE, GENE FLOW, AND THE NORTHERN GEOGRAPHIC RANGE LIMIT OF FIDDLER CRABS. Ecology, 2006, 87, 2882-2894.	3.2	103