Bridie J M Allan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5263585/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

26 papers

1,144 citations

16 h-index 677142 22 g-index

26 all docs

26 docs citations

26 times ranked 1107 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Conceptualisation of multiple impacts interacting in the marine environment using marine infrastructure as an example. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 830, 154748.	8.0	13
2	Elevated CO2 affects anxiety but not a range of other behaviours in juvenile yellowtail kingfish. Marine Environmental Research, 2020, 157, 104863.	2.5	11
3	Microplastic exposure interacts with habitat degradation to affect behaviour and survival of juvenile fish in the field. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 287, 20201947.	2.6	26
4	Parasite infection directly impacts escape response and stress levels in fish. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2020, 223, .	1.7	18
5	Species-specific molecular responses of wild coral reef fishes during a marine heatwave. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eaay3423.	10.3	52
6	The effect of climate change on the escape kinematics and performance of fishes: implications for future predator–prey interactions. , 2019, 7, coz078.		50
7	Effects of boat noise on fish fast-start escape response depend on engine type. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6554.	3.3	27
8	Behavioural measures determine survivorship within the hierarchy of wholeâ€organism phenotypic traits. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 958-969.	3.6	43
9	Effect of elevated CO ₂ and small boat noise on the kinematics of predator–prey interactions. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2018, 285, 20172650.	2.6	17
10	Ocean warming has a greater effect than acidification on the early life history development and swimming performance of a large circumglobal pelagic fish. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 4368-4385.	9.5	63
11	Not equal in the face of habitat change: closely related fishes differ in their ability to use predation-related information in degraded coral. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20162758.	2.6	17
12	Interspecific differences in how habitat degradation affects escape response. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 426.	3.3	14
13	Warming has a greater effect than elevated CO ₂ on predator–prey interactions in coral reef fish. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20170784.	2.6	44
14	Habitat degradation disrupts neophobia in juvenile coral reef fish. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 719-727.	9.5	31
15	Algae associated with coral degradation affects risk assessment in coral reef fishes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 16937.	3.3	19
16	Effects of elevated CO ₂ on predator avoidance behaviour by reef fishes is not altered by experimental test water. Peerl, 2016, 4, e2501.	2.0	36
17	Lionfish misidentification circumvents an optimized escape response by prey., 2016, 4, cow064.		14
18	Effects of elevated CO2 on early life history development of the yellowtail kingfish, Seriola lalandi, a large pelagic fish. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2016, 73, 641-649.	2.5	44

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Feeling the heat: the effect of acute temperature changes on predator–prey interactions in coral reef fish. , 2015, 3, cov011.		74
20	Interactive effects of ocean acidification and rising sea temperatures alter predation rate and predator selectivity in reef fish communities. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 1848-1855.	9.5	71
21	Plasticity of Escape Responses: Prior Predator Experience Enhances Escape Performance in a Coral Reef Fish. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0132790.	2.5	27
22	Parental effects improve escape performance of juvenile reef fish in a high-CO ₂ world. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20132179.	2.6	103
23	Shifting from Right to Left: The Combined Effect of Elevated CO2 and Temperature on Behavioural Lateralization in a Coral Reef Fish. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87969.	2.5	58
24	Elevated CO2 Affects Predator-Prey Interactions through Altered Performance. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58520.	2.5	96
25	Elevated carbon dioxide affects behavioural lateralization in a coral reef fish. Biology Letters, 2012, 8, 78-81.	2.3	171
26	Increasing temperature and prey availability affect the growth and swimming kinematics of Atlantic herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) larvae. Journal of Plankton Research, 0, , .	1.8	5