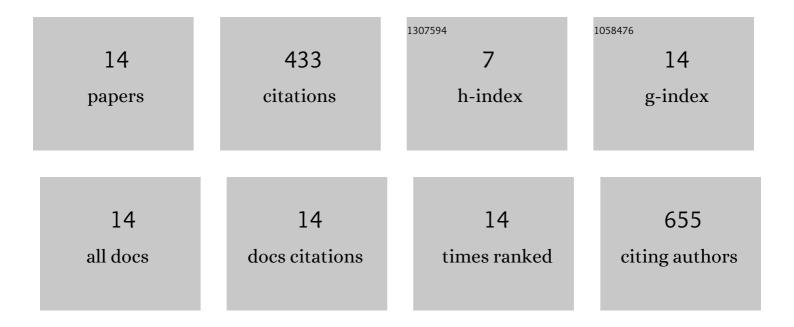
Ryan Choi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8148541/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Competition and coexistence in plant communities: intraspecific competition is stronger than interspecific competition. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 1319-1329.	6.4	283
2	Coqui frog invasions change invertebrate communities in Hawaii. Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 939-948.	2.4	31
3	Interactions among vegetation, climate, and herbivory control greenhouse gas fluxes in a subarctic coastal wetland. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2016, 121, 2960-2975.	3.0	23
4	Delayed herbivory by migratory geese increases summerâ€long CO ₂ uptake in coastal western Alaska. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 277-289.	9.5	22
5	Phenological mismatch between season advancement and migration timing alters Arctic plant traits. Journal of Ecology, 2019, 107, 2503-2518.	4.0	19
6	Migratory goose arrival time plays a larger role in influencing forage quality than advancing springs in an Arctic coastal wetland. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213037.	2.5	14
7	Phenological mismatch in coastal western Alaska may increase summer season greenhouse gas uptake. Environmental Research Letters, 2018, 13, 044032.	5.2	11
8	Multiple resource limitation of dryland soil microbial carbon cycling on the Colorado Plateau. Ecology, 2022, 103, e3671.	3.2	10
9	Cloud cover and delayed herbivory relative to timing of spring onset interact to dampen climate change impacts on net ecosystem exchange in a coastal Alaskan wetland. Environmental Research Letters, 2019, 14, 084030.	5.2	7
10	Diet of the Nonnative Greenhouse Frog (<i>Eleutherodactylus planirostris</i>) in Maui, Hawaii. Journal of Herpetology, 2015, 49, 586-593.	0.5	4
11	The Impacts of Wildfire Characteristics and Employment on the Adaptive Management Strategies in the Intermountain West. Fire, 2018, 1, 46.	2.8	4
12	Early Goose Arrival Increases Soil Nitrogen Availability More Than an Advancing Spring in Coastal Western Alaska. Ecosystems, 2020, 23, 1309-1324.	3.4	3
13	Goose Feces Effects on Subarctic Soil Nitrogen Availability and Greenhouse Gas Fluxes. Ecosystems, 2023, 26, 187-200.	3.4	1
14	Shortâ€ŧerm effects of experimental goose grazing and warming differ in three <scp>lowâ€Arctic</scp> coastal wetland plant communities. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2022, 33, .	2.2	1