

# Ryan Choi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8148541/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

14  
papers

433  
citations

1307594

7  
h-index

1058476

14  
g-index

14  
all docs

14  
docs citations

14  
times ranked

655  
citing authors

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