

Grant E Brown

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: [//exaly.com/author-pdf/8853218/publications.pdf](https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8853218/publications.pdf)

Version: 2024-02-01

149
papers

6,962
citations

41046

49
h-index

75178

75
g-index

161
all docs

161
docs citations

161
times ranked

3221
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Exploring the effects of anthropogenic disturbance on predator inspection activity in Trinidadian guppies. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2024, 70, 109-111.	1.9	2
2	Sex and background risk influence responses to acute predation risk in Trinidadian guppies. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2023, 34, 898-906.	2.1	2
3	Microhabitat conditions drive uncertainty of risk and shape neophobic responses in Trinidadian guppies, <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> . <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2023, 13, .	1.9	2
4	Chemical disturbance cues in aquatic systems: a review and prospectus. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2022, 92, e01487.	5.4	17
5	Exploratory decisions of Trinidadian guppies when uncertain about predation risk. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2022, 25, 581-587.	1.8	4
6	Uncertain foraging opportunities and predation risk exert additive effects on induced neophobia in cichlids. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2022, 186, 21-28.	2.0	3
7	Mating competition and adult sex ratio in wild Trinidadian guppies. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2022, 33, 892-900.	2.1	3
8	Testing the prey naivet� hypothesis: Can native prey (<i>Astyanax ruberrimus</i>) recognize an introduced top predator, <i>Cichla monoculus</i> ?. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2021, 23, 205-219.	2.4	7
9	Early-life and parental predation risk shape fear acquisition in adult minnows. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2021, 24, 471-481.	1.8	5
10	Predation risk shapes the use of conflicting personal risk and social safety information in guppies. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2021, 32, 1296-1305.	2.1	11
11	Sender and receiver experience alters the response of fish to disturbance cues. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2020, 66, 255-261.	1.9	7
12	An ecological framework of neophobia: from cells to organisms to populations. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 218-231.	10.7	53
13	Exploring the threat-sensitive predator avoidance hypothesis on mate competition in two wild populations of Trinidadian guppies. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2020, 180, 104225.	1.1	6
14	Unpredictable risk enhances induced neophobia in northern red-bellied dace. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2020, 168, 121-127.	2.0	9
15	Short-term captivity drives hypothalamic plasticity and asymmetry in wild-caught northern red bellied dace (<i>Chrosomus eos</i>). <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2020, 97, 577-582.	1.5	6
16	The propensity for re-triggered predation fear in a prey fish. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 9253.	3.4	4
17	Rapid plastic changes in brain morphology in response to acute changes in predation pressure in juvenile Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and northern redbelly dace (<i>Phoxinus</i>)	1.074314	4
18	Disturbance cues as a source of risk assessment information under natural conditions. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2020, 65, 981-986.	2.4	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	High-risk environments promote chemical disturbance signalling among socially familiar Trinidadian guppies. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 193, 89-95.	2.1	6
20	Temporally variable predation risk and fear retention in Trinidadian guppies. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2020, 31, 1084-1090.	2.1	8
21	Who's where? Ecological uncertainty shapes neophobic predator avoidance in Trinidadian guppies. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1.	1.5	12
22	Predation risk assessment based on uncertain information: interacting effects of known and unknown cues. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 65, 75-76.	1.9	17
23	Does donor group size matter? The response of guppies (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>) and convict cichlids (<i>Amatitlania nigrofasciata</i>) to disturbance cues from conspecific and heterospecific donors. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2019, 97, 319-325.	1.1	10
24	Understanding the effect of uncertainty on the development of neophobic antipredator phenotypes. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2018, 136, 101-106.	2.0	15
25	Competition for food in 2 populations of a wild-caught fish. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2018, 64, 615-622.	1.9	10
26	Migratory stage sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) stop responding to conspecific damage-released alarm cues after 4h of continuous exposure in laboratory conditions. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2017, 90, 1297-1304.	1.5	8
27	The effects of adult sex ratio on mating competition in male and female guppies (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>) in two wild populations. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2016, 129, 1-10.	1.1	14
28	Living on the edge: how does environmental risk affect the behavioural and cognitive ecology of prey?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 115, 185-192.	2.0	29
29	White sucker <i>Catostomus commersonii</i> respond to conspecific and sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> alarm cues but not potential predator cues. <i>Journal of Great Lakes Research</i> , 2016, 42, 849-853.	2.1	0
30	Background risk influences learning but not generalization of predators. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 121, 185-189.	2.0	23
31	Habituation of adult sea lamprey repeatedly exposed to damage-released alarm and predator cues. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2016, 99, 613-620.	1.1	26
32	Risk-induced neophobia: does sensory modality matter?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2016, 19, 1143-1150.	1.8	21
33	Background Predation Risk and Learned Predator Recognition in Convict Cichlids: Does Risk Allocation Constrain Learning?. <i>Ethology</i> , 2016, 122, 841-849.	1.1	6
34	Interactive effects of reproductive assets and ambient predation risk on the threat-sensitive decisions of Trinidadian guppies. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2016, 62, 221-226.	1.9	7
35	Local predation risk shapes spatial and foraging neophobia patterns in Trinidadian guppies. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2016, 62, 457-462.	1.9	34
36	Risk-induced neophobia is constrained by ontogeny in juvenile convict cichlids. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2016, 114, 37-43.	2.0	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Behavioural response of adult sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) to predator and conspecific alarm cues: evidence of additive effects. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2016, 767, 279-287.	2.0	13
38	Getting ready for invasions: can background level of risk predict the ability of naïve prey to survive novel predators?. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 8309.	3.4	34
39	Nonconsumptive Effects of Predation and Impaired Chemosensory Risk Assessment on an Aquatic Prey Species. <i>International Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-9.	0.9	8
40	Size-based differences determine the contextual value of risky information in heterospecific information use. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2015, 102, 7-14.	2.0	15
41	Background risk and recent experience influences retention of neophobic responses to predators. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 69, 737-745.	1.5	43
42	Retention of neophobic predator recognition in juvenile convict cichlids: effects of background risk and recent experience. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2015, 18, 1331-1338.	1.8	20
43	Compensatory foraging in Trinidadian guppies: Effects of acute and chronic predation threats. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2014, 60, 323-332.	1.9	36
44	Personality and the response to predation risk: effects of information quantity and quality. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014, 17, 1063-1069.	1.8	26
45	The behavioural response of adult <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> to damage-released alarm and predator cues. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2014, 84, 1490-1502.	1.5	40
46	Background level of risk determines the intensity of predator neophobia in juvenile convict cichlids. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 127-133.	1.5	49
47	Daytime avoidance of chemosensory alarm cues by adult sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>). <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2014, 71, 824-830.	1.3	15
48	The behavioural response of migratory sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) to potential damage-released larval and migratory chemical alarm cues. <i>Journal of Great Lakes Research</i> , 2013, 39, 234-238.	2.1	6
49	Sensory complementation and antipredator behavioural compensation in acid-impacted juvenile Atlantic salmon. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 172, 69-78.	2.1	25
50	Retention of acquired predator recognition among shy versus bold juvenile rainbow trout. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2013, 67, 43-51.	1.5	40
51	Phenotypically plastic neophobia: a response to variable predation risk. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20122712.	2.8	197
52	The Sophistication of Predator Odour Recognition by Minnows. , 2013, , 247-257.		2
53	The effect of turbidity on recognition and generalization of predators and non-predators in aquatic ecosystems. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 268-277.	1.9	35
54	Effects of acidification on olfactory-mediated behaviour in freshwater and marine ecosystems: a synthesis. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 368, 20120447.	4.2	107

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Visual and Chemical Prey Cues as Complementary Predator Attractants in a Tropical Stream Fish Assemblage. <i>International Journal of Zoology</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-7.	0.8	15
56	Disturbance cues in freshwater prey fishes: Does urea function as an "early warning cue"™ in juvenile convict cichlids and rainbow trout?. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2012, 58, 250-259.	1.9	18
57	Understanding the role of uncertainty on learning and retention of predator information. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2012, 15, 807-813.	1.8	38
58	Understanding the importance of episodic acidification on fish predator-prey interactions: Does weak acidification impair predator recognition?. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2012, 439, 62-66.	8.2	16
59	The evolution of alarm substances and disturbance cues in aquatic animals. , 2012, , 127-139.		40
60	Temperature-Mediated Changes in Rates of Predator Forgetting in Woodfrog Tadpoles. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e51143.	2.5	4
61	Differences in antipredator behaviour between wild and hatchery-reared juvenile Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) under seminatural conditions. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2011, 68, 2157-2166.	1.3	65
62	Acute and chronic increases in predation risk affect the territorial behaviour of juvenile Atlantic salmon in the wild. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 81, 93-99.	2.0	19
63	Generalization of predators and nonpredators by juvenile rainbow trout: learning what is and is not a threat. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2011, 81, 1249-1256.	2.0	55
64	Prey behaviour across antipredator adaptation types: how does growth trajectory influence learning of predators?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2011, 14, 809-816.	1.8	9
65	Growth rate and retention of learned predator cues by juvenile rainbow trout: faster-growing fish forget sooner. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2011, 65, 1267-1276.	1.5	37
66	Learning about Danger: Chemical Alarm Cues and Threat-Sensitive Assessment of Predation Risk by Fishes. , 2011, , 59-80.		48
67	Do juvenile Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) use chemosensory cues to detect and avoid risky habitats in the wild?. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2011, 68, 655-662.	1.3	11
68	Size-mediated response to public cues of predation risk in a tropical stream fish. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2010, 77, 1632-1644.	1.5	15
69	Linking predator risk and uncertainty to adaptive forgetting: a theoretical framework and empirical test using tadpoles. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 277, 2205-2210.	2.8	81
70	The responses of prey fish to temporal variation in predation risk: sensory habituation or risk assessment?. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2010, 21, 532-536.	2.1	56
71	Sensory complement model helps to predict diel alarm response patterns in juvenile Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) under natural conditions. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2010, 88, 398-403.	1.1	20
72	Cross-population responses to conspecific chemical alarm cues in wild Trinidadian guppies, <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> : evidence for local conservation of cue production. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2010, 88, 139-147.	1.1	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Use of chemosensory cues as repellents for sea lamprey: Potential directions for population management. <i>Journal of Great Lakes Research</i> , 2010, 36, 790-793.	2.1	38
74	Provenance and threat-sensitive predator avoidance patterns in wild-caught Trinidadian guppies. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2009, 63, 699-706.	1.5	76
75	Threat-sensitive generalization of predator recognition by larval amphibians. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2009, 63, 1369-1375.	1.5	67
76	Combined effects of chemical and visual information in eliciting antipredator behaviour in juvenile Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> . <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2009, 74, 1280-1290.	1.5	41
77	Social context, competitive interactions and the dynamic nature of antipredator responses of juvenile rainbow trout <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> . <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2009, 75, 552-562.	1.5	8
78	Threat-Sensitive Responses to Disturbance Cues in Juvenile Convict Cichlids and Rainbow Trout. <i>Annales Zoologici Fennici</i> , 2009, 46, 171-180.	0.6	28
79	Response to Chemical Alarm Cues under Weakly Acidic Conditions: A Graded Loss of Antipredator Behaviour in Juvenile Rainbow Trout. <i>Water, Air, and Soil Pollution</i> , 2008, 189, 179-187.	2.5	10
80	Predator-induced changes in morphology of a prey fish: the effects of food level and temporal frequency of predation risk. <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2008, 22, 561-574.	1.3	102
81	Disturbance cues in freshwater prey fishes: do juvenile convict cichlids and rainbow trout respond to ammonium as an "early warning" signal?. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2008, 18, 255-261.	1.1	33
82	Sensory complementation and the acquisition of predator recognition by salmonid fishes. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2008, 63, 113-121.	1.5	61
83	Chemically mediated learning in juvenile rainbow trout. Does predator odour pH influence intensity and retention of acquired predator recognition?. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2008, 72, 1750-1760.	1.5	20
84	Fixed vs. Random Temporal Predictability of Predation Risk: An Extension of the Risk Allocation Hypothesis. <i>Ethology</i> , 2008, 114, 238-244.	1.1	28
85	Epidermal "alarm substance" cells of fishes maintained by non-alarm functions: possible defence against pathogens, parasites and UVB radiation. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 2611-2619.	2.8	137
86	Effects of ambient acidity on chemosensory learning: an example of an environmental constraint on acquired predator recognition in wild juvenile Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>). <i>Ecology of Freshwater Fish</i> , 2007, 16, 385-394.	1.4	18
87	Learned recognition of a novel odour by wild juvenile Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i> , under fully natural conditions. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2007, 73, 471-477.	2.0	40
88	HOMMAGE : Joseph Albert Brown, Ph.D.. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2006, 63, v-vi.	1.3	0
89	The dynamic nature of antipredator behavior: prey fish integrate threat-sensitive antipredator responses within background levels of predation risk. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2006, 61, 9-16.	1.5	155
90	Can the ratio of aromatic skeletons explain cross-species responses within evolutionarily conserved Ostariophysan alarm cues?: testing the purine-ratio hypothesis. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2006, 16, 93-96.	1.1	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Effects of group size on the threat-sensitive response to varying concentrations of chemical alarm cues by juvenile convict cichlids. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2006, 84, 1-8.	1.1	90
92	Learning About Danger: Chemical Alarm Cues and the Assessment of Predation Risk by Fishes. , 2006, , 49-69.		5
93	Response to conspecific and heterospecific alarm cues by pumpkinseeds in simple and complex habitats: field verification of an ontogenetic shift. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2005, 66, 1073-1081.	1.5	27
94	Acquired recognition of novel predator odour cocktails by juvenile glowlight tetras. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2005, 70, 83-89.	2.0	42
95	Heads up: juvenile convict cichlids switch to threat-sensitive foraging tactics based on chemosensory information. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2005, 70, 601-607.	2.0	45
96	The role of learning in the development of threat-sensitive predator avoidance by fathead minnows. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2005, 70, 777-784.	2.0	201
97	Learned recognition of heterospecific alarm cues by prey fishes: A case study of minnows and stickleback. , 2005, , 321-327.		0
98	Local predation risk assessment based on low concentration chemical alarm cues in prey fishes: Evidence for threat-sensitivity. , 2005, , 313-320.		1
99	Assessment of local predation risk: the role of subthreshold concentrations of chemical alarm cues. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2004, 15, 810-815.	2.1	62
100	Interactions between patch size and predation risk affect competitive aggression and size variation in juvenile convict cichlids. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2004, 68, 1181-1187.	2.0	32
101	Dine or Dash?: Ontogenetic Shift in the Response of Yellow Perch to Conspecific Alarm Cues. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2004, 70, 345-352.	1.1	40
102	Detection of conspecific alarm cues by juvenile salmonids under neutral and weakly acidic conditions: laboratory and field tests. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 139, 318-324.	2.1	68
103	Learning to recognize novel predators under weakly acidic conditions: the effects of reduced pH on acquired predator recognition by juvenile rainbow trout. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2004, 14, 107-112.	1.1	39
104	Nitrogen oxides elicit antipredator responses in juvenile channel catfish, but not in convict cichlids or rainbow trout: conservation of the ostariophysan alarm pheromone. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2003, 29, 1781-1796.	1.9	70
105	Are all signals the same? Ontogenetic change in the response to conspecific and heterospecific chemical alarm signals by juvenile green sunfish (<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>). <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2003, 54, 113-118.	1.5	48
106	Predator Inspection Behaviour in a Characin Fish: an Interaction between Chemical and Visual Information?. <i>Ethology</i> , 2003, 109, 739-750.	1.1	58
107	Learning about danger: chemical alarm cues and local risk assessment in prey fishes. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2003, 4, 227-234.	5.3	317
108	Detection of conspecific and heterospecific alarm signals by juvenile pumpkinseed under weak acidic conditions. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2003, 63, 1331-1336.	1.5	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Response of pumpkinseed sunfish to conspecific chemical alarm cues: an interaction between ontogeny and stimulus concentration. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2003, 81, 1671-1677.	1.1	54
110	The effects of reduced pH on chemical alarm signalling in ostariophysan fishes. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2002, 59, 1331-1338.	1.3	65
111	Chemical Predator Inspection in a Characin Fish (<i>Hemigrammus erythrozonus</i> , Characidae,) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5</i>	1.1	11
112	Predator inspection behaviour and attack cone avoidance in a characin fish: the effects of predator diet and prey experience. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2002, 63, 1175-1181.	2.0	62
113	Fathead minnows learn to recognize predator odour when exposed to concentrations of artificial alarm pheromone below their behavioural-response threshold. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2001, 79, 2239-2245.	1.1	51
114	Ontogenetic Changes in the Response of Largemouth Bass (<i>Micropterus salmoides</i> , Centrarchidae,) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5</i>	1.1	58
115	Attack cone avoidance during predator inspection visits by wild finescale dace (<i>Phoxinus neogaeus</i>): the effects of predator diet. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2001, 27, 1657-1666.	1.9	30
116	Behavioural responses of fathead minnows to hypoxanthine-3-N-oxide at varying concentrations. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 2001, 58, 1465-1470.	1.5	57
117	Responses to Nitrogen-Oxides by Characiforme Fishes Suggest Evolutionary Conservation in Ostariophysan Alarm Pheromones. , 2001, , 305-312.		15
118	Title is missing!. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2000, 26, 139-154.	1.9	143
119	Chemically mediated predator inspection behaviour in the absence of predator visual cues by a characin fish. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2000, 60, 315-321.	2.0	54
120	Chemical Alarm Signals in Juvenile Green Sunfish (<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i> , Centrarchidae). <i>Copeia</i> , 2000, 2000, 1079-1082.	1.3	20
121	Who dares, learns: chemical inspection behaviour and acquired predator recognition in a characin fish. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1999, 57, 475-481.	2.0	108
122	Fin-flicking behaviour: a visual antipredator alarm signal in a characin fish, <i>Hemigrammus erythrozonus</i> . <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1999, 58, 469-475.	2.0	104
123	Scratching the Skin of Predatorâ€”prey Interactions in Fishes: A Tribute to R. Jan F. Smith (1940â€”1998). <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 1999, 56, 343-350.	1.1	3
124	Chemical alarm signals in wild Trinidadian guppies (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>). <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 1999, 77, 562-570.	1.1	34
125	Acquired predator recognition in juvenile rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>): conditioning hatchery-reared fish to recognize chemical cues of a predator. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 1998, 55, 611-617.	1.3	203
126	Conspecific skin extracts elicit antipredator responses in juvenile rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus</i>) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5</i>	1.1	105

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Differential learning rates of chemical versus visual cues of a northern pike by fathead minnows in a natural habitat. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 1997, 49, 89-96.	1.1	80
128	The Evolution of Chemical Alarm Signals: Attracting Predators Benefits Alarm Signal Senders. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 1996, 148, 649-659.	2.2	169
129	Effects of diet on localized defecation by Northern Pike, <i>Esox lucius</i> . <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1996, 22, 467-475.	1.9	32
130	Kin discrimination in salmonids. <i>Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries</i> , 1996, 6, 201.	5.0	74
131	The effects of kinship on the growth of juvenile Arctic charr. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 1996, 48, 313-320.	1.5	29
132	Does kin-biased territorial behavior increase kin-biased foraging in juvenile salmonids?. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 1996, 7, 24-29.	2.1	65
133	Foraging Trade-offs in Fathead Minnows (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>), Osteichthyes, Cyprinidae): Acquired Predator Recognition in the Absence of an Alarm Response. <i>Ethology</i> , 1996, 102, 776-785.	1.1	103
134	The role of experience in risk assessment: Avoidance of areas chemically labelled with fathead minnow alarm pheromone by conspecifics and heterospecifics. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1995, 2, 116-122.	1.2	76
135	Localized defecation by pike: a response to labelling by cyprinid alarm pheromone?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1995, 36, 105-110.	1.5	87
136	Fathead minnows avoid conspecific and heterospecific alarm pheromones in the faeces of northern pike. <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 1995, 47, 387-393.	1.5	88
137	Familiarity and shoal cohesion in fathead minnows (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>): implications for antipredator behaviour. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 1995, 73, 955-960.	1.1	205
138	Acquired Recognition of Chemical Stimuli from Pike, <i>Esox lucius</i> , by Brook Sticklebacks, <i>Culaea inconstans</i> (Osteichthyes, Gasterosteidae). <i>Ethology</i> , 1995, 99, 234-242.	1.1	85
139	Fathead minnows use chemical cues to discriminate natural shoalmates from unfamiliar conspecifics. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 1994, 20, 3051-3061.	1.9	86
140	Do kin always make better neighbours?: The effects of territory quality. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 1993, 33, 225-231.	1.5	82
141	Social dynamics in salmonid fishes: do kin make better neighbours?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1993, 45, 863-871.	2.0	126
142	Phenotype matching in juvenile rainbow trout. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1993, 46, 1223-1225.	2.0	59
143	Do rainbow trout and Atlantic salmon discriminate kin?. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 1992, 70, 1636-1640.	1.1	62
144	The effect of stocking density on the behaviour of Arctic charr (<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i> L.). <i>Journal of Fish Biology</i> , 1992, 41, 955-963.	1.5	103

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Orientation of rainbow trout (<i>Salmo gairdneri</i>) in normal and null magnetic fields. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 1989, 67, 641-643.	1.1	41
146	Microhabitat complexity influences fear acquisition in fathead minnows. Behavioral Ecology, 0, , .	2.1	4
147	Disturbance cue communication is shaped by emitter diet and receiver background risk in Trinidadian guppies. Environmental Epigenetics, 0, , .	1.9	2
148	The Role of Olfactory and Hypothalamic Investment in the Antipredator Response of Northern Redbelly Dace to Chemical Alarm Cues. Environmental Epigenetics, 0, , .	1.9	0
149	Antipredator decisions of male Trinidadian guppies (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>) depend on social cues from females. Environmental Epigenetics, 0, , .	1.9	0