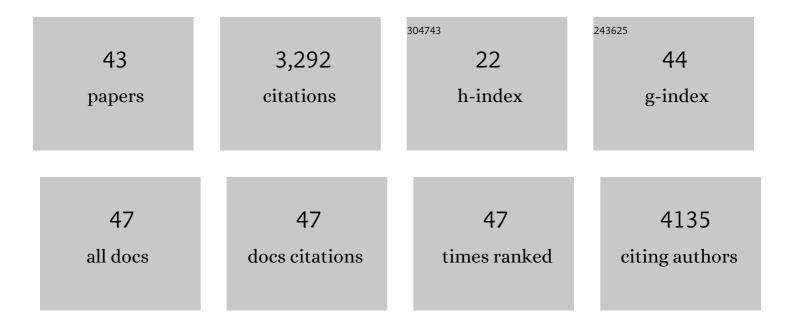
Trisha B Atwood

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1030713/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



Τριςμλ Β Δτιμοορ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Herbivory changes soil microbial communities and greenhouse gas fluxes in a high-latitude wetland. Microbial Ecology, 2022, 83, 127-136.	2.8	4
2	Frugivory and Seed Dispersal by Carnivorans. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 10, .	2.2	13
3	Functional redundancy dampens precipitation change impacts on speciesâ€rich invertebrate communities across the Neotropics. Functional Ecology, 2022, 36, 1559-1572.	3.6	0
4	Metal concentrations in wetland plant tissues influences transfer to terrestrial food webs. Ecotoxicology, 2022, , .	2.4	0
5	What global biogeochemical consequences will marine animal–sediment interactions have during climate change?. Elementa, 2021, 9, .	3.2	17
6	Protecting the global ocean for biodiversity, food and climate. Nature, 2021, 592, 397-402.	27.8	359
7	Mesopredator frugivory has no effect on seed viability and emergence under experimental conditions. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03702.	2.2	7
8	Blue carbon as a natural climate solution. Nature Reviews Earth & Environment, 2021, 2, 826-839.	29.7	261
9	Beavers alter stream macroinvertebrate communities in northâ€eastern Utah. Freshwater Biology, 2020, 65, 579-591.	2.4	13
10	Protecting endangered species in the USA requires both public and private land conservation. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11925.	3.3	22
11	Herbivores at the highest risk of extinction among mammals, birds, and reptiles. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eabb8458.	10.3	73
12	Ecosystem Functioning of Great Salt Lake Wetlands. Wetlands, 2020, 40, 2163-2177.	1.5	12
13	Extreme rainfall events alter the trophic structure in bromeliad tanks across the Neotropics. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 3215.	12.8	33
14	Ecological response to altered rainfall differs across the Neotropics. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02984.	3.2	17
15	Overgrazing of Seagrass by Sea Urchins Diminishes Blue Carbon Stocks. Ecosystems, 2020, 23, 1437-1448.	3.4	23
16	Global Patterns in Marine Sediment Carbon Stocks. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2020, 7, .	2.5	92
17	The future of Blue Carbon science. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3998.	12.8	406
18	Australian vegetated coastal ecosystems as global hotspots for climate change mitigation. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4313.	12.8	150

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19	Marine reserves shape seascapes on scales visible from space. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20190053.	2.6	9
20	Ecosystem Function and Services of Aquatic Predators in the Anthropocene. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 369-383.	8.7	143
21	Oxygen Consumption and Sulfate Reduction in Vegetated Coastal Habitats: Effects of Physical Disturbance. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2019, 6, .	2.5	39
22	Ocean acidification alters zooplankton communities and increases topâ€down pressure of a cubozoan predator. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, e128-e138.	9.5	13
23	Animals and the zoogeochemistry of the carbon cycle. Science, 2018, 362, .	12.6	197
24	Landscape heterogeneity strengthens the relationship between βâ€diversity and ecosystem function. Ecology, 2018, 99, 2467-2475.	3.2	28
25	Relationships between borders, management agencies, and the likelihood of watershed impairment. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0204149.	2.5	6
26	Predators Shape Sedimentary Organic Carbon Storage in a Coral Reef Ecosystem. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 6, .	2.2	31
27	The Importance of Marine Predators in the Provisioning of Ecosystem Services by Coastal Plant Communities. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 1289.	3.6	17
28	Benthic meiofaunal community response to the cascading effects of herbivory within an algal halo system of the Great Barrier Reef. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0193932.	2.5	16
29	Can we manage coastal ecosystems to sequester more blue carbon?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2017, 15, 206-213.	4.0	195
30	Assessing the risk of carbon dioxide emissions from blue carbon ecosystems. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2017, 15, 257-265.	4.0	145
31	Using eDNA to determine the source of organic carbon in seagrass meadows. Limnology and Oceanography, 2017, 62, 1254-1265.	3.1	52
32	Global patterns in mangrove soil carbon stocks and losses. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 523-528.	18.8	412
33	Presence of invasive Gambusia alters ecological communities and the functions they perform in lentic ecosystems. Marine and Freshwater Research, 2017, 68, 1867.	1.3	11
34	Warming alters food web-driven changes in the CO ₂ flux of experimental pond ecosystems. Biology Letters, 2015, 11, 20150785.	2.3	10
35	Behavioural responses to predation may explain shifts in community structure. Freshwater Biology, 2015, 60, 125-135.	2.4	33
36	Predation Threat Alters Composition and Functioning of Bromeliad Ecosystems. Ecosystems, 2015, 18, 857-866.	3.4	43

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37	Predators help protect carbon stocks in blue carbon ecosystems. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 1038-1045.	18.8	181
38	Trophicâ€level dependent effects on CO ₂ emissions from experimental stream ecosystems. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 3386-3396.	9.5	18
39	Competitive displacement alters top-down effects on carbon dioxide concentrations in a freshwater ecosystem. Oecologia, 2014, 175, 353-361.	2.0	30
40	Predator-induced reduction of freshwater carbon dioxide emissions. Nature Geoscience, 2013, 6, 191-194.	12.9	84
41	Trophic Interactions Between Insects and Stream-Associated Amphibians in Steep, Cobble-Bottom Streams of the Pacific Coast of North America. Insects, 2012, 3, 432-441.	2.2	1
42	Effects of hydrological forcing on the structure of a tropical estuarine food web. Oikos, 2012, 121, 277-289.	2.7	38
43	Potential Effects of an Invasive Nitrogen-Fixing Tree on a Hawaiian Stream Food Web. Pacific Science, 2010, 64, 367-379.	0.6	19