

Maud C O Ferrari

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

144
papers

7,210
citations

57758

44
h-index

66911

78
g-index

146
all docs

146
docs citations

146
times ranked

5697
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1 | Evolution and behavioural responses to human-induced rapid environmental change. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2011, 4, 367-387. | 3.1 | 892 |
| 2 | Replenishment of fish populations is threatened by ocean acidification. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 12930-12934. | 7.1 | 399 |
| 3 | Anthropogenic noise increases fish mortality by predation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 10544. | 12.8 | 253 |
| 4 | The paradox of risk allocation: a review and prospectus. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2009, 78, 579-585. | 1.9 | 250 |
| 5 | Generalization of learned predator recognition: an experimental test and framework for future studies. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 274, 1853-1859. | 2.6 | 189 |
| 6 | Phenotypically plastic neophobia: a response to variable predation risk. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 280, 20122712. | 2.6 | 186 |
| 7 | Impaired learning of predators and lower prey survival under elevated CO ₂ : a consequence of neurotransmitter interference. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 515-522. | 9.5 | 180 |
| 8 | Intragenetic variation in antipredator responses of coral reef fishes affected by ocean acidification: implications for climate change projections on marine communities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 2980-2986. | 9.5 | 161 |
| 9 | 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. | 1.4 | 150 |
| 10 | Putting prey and predator into the CO ₂ equation - qualitative and quantitative effects of ocean acidification on predator-prey interactions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 1143-1148. | 6.4 | 150 |
| 11 | 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. | 2.6 | 129 |
| 12 | Learning by embryos and the ghost of predation future. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 2603-2607. | 2.6 | 113 |
| 13 | Learn and live: predator experience and feeding history determines prey behaviour and survival. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 2091-2098. | 2.6 | 113 |
| 14 | Effects of Ocean Acidification on Learning in Coral Reef Fishes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e31478. | 2.5 | 111 |
| 15 | Effects of ocean acidification on visual risk assessment in coral reef fishes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 553-558. | 3.6 | 107 |
| 16 | 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. | 4.0 | 106 |
| 17 | Aerobic scope predicts dominance during early life in a tropical damselfish. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 1367-1376. | 3.6 | 104 |
| 18 | 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. | 1.2 | 101 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Can prey exhibit threat-sensitive generalization of predator recognition? Extending the Predator Recognition Continuum Hypothesis. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 1811-1816. | 2.6 | 90 |
| 20 | 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. | 2.6 | 81 |
| 21 | Mechanisms underlying the control of responses to predator odours in aquatic prey. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2017, 220, 1937-1946. | 1.7 | 79 |
| 22 | Temporal variability, threat sensitivity and conflicting information about the nature of risk: understanding the dynamics of tadpole antipredator behaviour. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2009, 78, 11-16. | 1.9 | 77 |
| 23 | To fear or to feed: the effects of turbidity on perception of risk by a marine fish. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2011, 7, 811-813. | 2.3 | 77 |
| 24 | Intraspecific trait variants determine the nature of interspecific interactions in a habitat-forming species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 1902-1908. | 3.2 | 75 |
| 25 | Learning threat-sensitive predator avoidance: how do fathead minnows incorporate conflicting information?. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2006, 71, 19-26. | 1.9 | 72 |
| 26 | Interactive effects of ocean acidification and rising sea temperatures alter predation rate and predator selectivity in reef fish communities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 1848-1855. | 9.5 | 71 |
| 27 | Patterns of predator neophobia: a meta-analytic review. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20170583. | 2.6 | 70 |
| 28 | Degradation of chemical alarm cues under natural conditions: risk assessment by larval woodfrogs. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2007, 17, 263-266. | 1.1 | 69 |
| 29 | Background level of risk determines how prey categorize predators and non-predators. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20140355. | 2.6 | 69 |
| 30 | Background level of risk and the survival of predator-naive prey: can neophobia compensate for predator naivety in juvenile coral reef fishes?. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20142197. | 2.6 | 68 |
| 31 | Threat-sensitive generalization of predator recognition by larval amphibians. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2009, 63, 1369-1375. | 1.4 | 67 |
| 32 | The nose knows: minnows determine predator proximity and density through detection of predator odours. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2006, 72, 927-932. | 1.9 | 65 |
| 33 | Coral Reef Fish Rapidly Learn to Identify Multiple Unknown Predators upon Recruitment to the Reef. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e15764. | 2.5 | 64 |
| 34 | Sensory complementation and the acquisition of predator recognition by salmonid fishes. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2008, 63, 113-121. | 1.4 | 60 |
| 35 | A Comparison of Measures of Boldness and Their Relationships to Survival in Young Fish. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e68900. | 2.5 | 60 |
| 36 | Threat-sensitive learning of predators by larval mosquitoes <i>Culex restuans</i> . <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2008, 62, 1079-1083. | 1.4 | 59 |

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|----|--|------|-----------|
| 37 | The role of learning in the acquisition of threat-sensitive responses to predator odours. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2006, 60, 522-527. | 1.4 | 58 |
| 38 | Effects of turbidity and an invasive waterweed on predation by introduced largemouth bass. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2014, 97, 79-90. | 1.0 | 53 |
| 39 | Latent inhibition of predator recognition by embryonic amphibians. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2009, 5, 160-162. | 2.3 | 52 |
| 40 | Degradation of chemical alarm cues and assessment of risk throughout the day. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 3925-3934. | 1.9 | 51 |
| 41 | Error management in plant allocation to herbivore defense. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 30, 441-445. | 8.7 | 51 |
| 42 | First Documentation of Cultural Transmission of Predator Recognition by Larval Amphibians. <i>Ethology</i> , 2007, 113, 621-627. | 1.1 | 50 |
| 43 | Friend or foe? The role of latent inhibition in predator and non-predator labelling by coral reef fishes. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2011, 14, 707-714. | 1.8 | 50 |
| 44 | The ghost of predation future: threat-sensitive and temporal assessment of risk by embryonic woodfrogs. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2010, 64, 549-555. | 1.4 | 48 |
| 45 | Background level of risk determines the intensity of predator neophobia in juvenile convict cichlids. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2014, 68, 127-133. | 1.4 | 48 |
| 46 | Learning about non-predators and safe places: the forgotten elements of risk assessment. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2011, 14, 309-316. | 1.8 | 47 |
| 47 | An ecological framework of neophobia: from cells to organisms to populations. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2020, 95, 218-231. | 10.4 | 46 |
| 48 | Phenotypic Plasticity Confers Multiple Fitness Benefits to a Mimic. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2015, 25, 949-954. | 3.9 | 45 |
| 49 | Variable predation risk and the dynamic nature of mosquito antipredator responses to chemical alarm cues. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2007, 17, 223-229. | 1.1 | 43 |
| 50 | Generalization of learned predator recognition in coral reef ecosystems: how cautious are damselfish?. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2013, 27, 299-304. | 3.6 | 43 |
| 51 | Background risk and recent experience influences retention of neophobic responses to predators. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 69, 737-745. | 1.4 | 43 |
| 52 | Living in a risky world: the onset and ontogeny of an integrated antipredator phenotype in a coral reef fish. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 15537. | 3.3 | 40 |
| 53 | Temporal learning of predation risk by embryonic amphibians. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2010, 6, 308-310. | 2.3 | 37 |
| 54 | 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. | 1.4 | 37 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Understanding the role of uncertainty on learning and retention of predator information. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2012, 15, 807-813. | 1.8 | 36 |
| 56 | Adaptive Forgetting: Why Predator Recognition Training Might Not Enhance Poststocking Survival. <i>Fisheries</i> , 2013, 38, 16-25. | 0.8 | 35 |
| 57 | The effects of background risk on behavioural lateralization in a coral reef fish. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 1553-1559. | 3.6 | 35 |
| 58 | Dopamine receptors participate in acquisition and consolidation of latent learning of spatial information in zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 67, 21-30. | 4.8 | 35 |
| 59 | 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. | 3.3 | 34 |
| 60 | Short-term environmental variation in predation risk leads to differential performance in predation-related cognitive function. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2014, 95, 9-14. | 1.9 | 33 |
| 61 | School is out on noisy reefs: the effect of boat noise on predator learning and survival of juvenile coral reef fishes. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20180033. | 2.6 | 32 |
| 62 | 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 | 31 |
| 63 | Habitat degradation disrupts neophobia in juvenile coral reef fish. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 719-727. | 9.5 | 31 |
| 64 | Linking Morphological and Behavioural Defences: Prey Fish Detect the Morphology of Conspecifics in the Odour Signature of their Predators. <i>Ethology</i> , 2007, 113, 733-739. | 1.1 | 30 |
| 65 | The paradox of risk assessment: comparing responses of fathead minnows to capture-released and diet-released alarm cues from two different predators. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2007, 17, 157-161. | 1.1 | 30 |
| 66 | Learning to distinguish between predators and non-predators: understanding the critical role of diet cues and predator odours in generalisation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 13918. | 3.3 | 30 |
| 67 | Behavioural trait variants in a habitat-forming species dictate the nature of its interactions with and among heterospecifics. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 29-36. | 3.6 | 28 |
| 68 | Habitat degradation is threatening reef replenishment by making fish fearless. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 1178-1185. | 2.8 | 28 |
| 69 | Learning Temporal Patterns of Risk in a Predator-Diverse Environment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e34535. | 2.5 | 28 |
| 70 | Fixed vs. Random Temporal Predictability of Predation Risk: An Extension of the Risk Allocation Hypothesis. <i>Ethology</i> , 2008, 114, 238-244. | 1.1 | 27 |
| 71 | Sub-lethal effects of Roundup® on tadpole anti-predator responses. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2015, 111, 281-285. | 6.0 | 27 |
| 72 | Embryonic learning and developmental carry-over effects in an invasive anuran. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 184, 623-631. | 2.0 | 27 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | The effects of ultraviolet radiation on a freshwater prey fish: physiological stress response, club cell investment, and alarm cue production. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2012, 105, 832-841. | 1.6 | 26 |
| 74 | Ocean acidification and responses to predators: can sensory redundancy reduce the apparent impacts of elevated CO_2 on fish?. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 3565-3575. | 1.9 | 26 |
| 75 | Microplastic exposure interacts with habitat degradation to affect behaviour and survival of juvenile fish in the field. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20201947. | 2.6 | 26 |
| 76 | Personality and the response to predation risk: effects of information quantity and quality. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2014, 17, 1063-1069. | 1.8 | 25 |
| 77 | A cross-modal effect of noise: the disappearance of the alarm reaction of a freshwater fish. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2018, 21, 419-424. | 1.8 | 25 |
| 78 | The Effects of Chronic Exposure to Environmentally Relevant Levels of Waterborne Cadmium on Reproductive Capacity and Behaviour in Fathead Minnows. <i>Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology</i> , 2014, 67, 181-191. | 4.1 | 23 |
| 79 | A novel alarm signal in aquatic prey: Familiar minnows coordinate group defences against predators through chemical disturbance cues. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 1281-1290. | 2.8 | 23 |
| 80 | Risk assessment and predator learning in a changing world: understanding the impacts of coral reef degradation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 32542. | 3.3 | 22 |
| 81 | Risk-induced neophobia: does sensory modality matter?. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2016, 19, 1143-1150. | 1.8 | 21 |
| 82 | 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 |
| 83 | Relative Cost/Benefit Trade-off Between Cover-seeking and Escape Behaviour in an Ancestral Fish: The Importance of Structural Habitat Heterogeneity. <i>Ethology</i> , 2014, 120, 973-981. | 1.1 | 19 |
| 84 | Predation risk induces age- and sex-specific morphological plastic responses in the fathead minnow <i>Pimephales promelas</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 15378. | 3.3 | 19 |
| 85 | Making the dead talk: alarm cue-mediated antipredator behaviour and learning are enhanced when injured conspecifics experience high predation risk. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016, 12, 20160560. | 2.3 | 18 |
| 86 | Daily variation in behavioural lateralization is linked to predation stress in a coral reef fish. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2017, 133, 189-193. | 1.9 | 18 |
| 87 | Safety Cues Can Give Prey More Valuable Information Than Danger Cues. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2020, 195, 636-648. | 2.1 | 18 |
| 88 | Frugal cannibals: how consuming conspecific tissues can provide conditional benefits to wood frog tadpoles (<i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i>). <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 2014, 101, 291-303. | 1.6 | 17 |
| 89 | Social learning in a high-risk environment: incomplete disregard for the "minnow that cried pike" results in culturally transmitted neophobia. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20150934. | 2.6 | 17 |
| 90 | Evidence for risk extrapolation in decision making by tadpoles. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 43255. | 3.3 | 17 |

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|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 91 | Trust thy neighbour in times of trouble: background risk alters how tadpoles release and respond to disturbance cues. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171465. | 2.6 | 17 |
| 92 | Not equal in the face of habitat change: closely related fishes differ in their ability to use predation-related information in degraded coral. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20162758. | 2.6 | 17 |
| 93 | Maternal Exposure to Dietary Selenium Causes Dopaminergic Hyperfunction and Cognitive Impairment in Zebrafish Offspring. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2018, 52, 13574-13583. | 10.0 | 17 |
| 94 | Differential retention of predator recognition by juvenile rainbow trout. <i>Behaviour</i> , 2010, 147, 1791-1802. | 0.8 | 16 |
| 95 | 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. | 8.0 | 16 |
| 96 | Juvenile Lake Sturgeon Go To School: Life Skills Training for Hatchery Fish. <i>Transactions of the American Fisheries Society</i> , 2016, 145, 287-294. | 1.4 | 16 |
| 97 | Lake Sturgeon Geographic Range, Distribution, and Migration Patterns in the Saskatchewan River. <i>Transactions of the American Fisheries Society</i> , 2014, 143, 1555-1561. | 1.4 | 14 |
| 98 | The interactive effects of multiple stressors on physiological stress responses and club cell investment in fathead minnows. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2014, 476-477, 90-97. | 8.0 | 14 |
| 99 | Duration of Exposure to Elevated Temperature Affects Competitive Interactions in Juvenile Reef Fishes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0164505. | 2.5 | 13 |
| 100 | High background risk induces risk allocation rather than generalized neophobia in the fathead minnow. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 1416-1424. | 2.2 | 13 |
| 101 | Responses of tadpoles to hybrid predator odours: strong maternal signatures and the potential risk/response mismatch. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20150365. | 2.6 | 12 |
| 102 | Retention of learned predator recognition in embryonic and juvenile rainbow trout. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 1575-1582. | 2.2 | 12 |
| 103 | Embryonic background risk promotes the survival of tadpoles facing surface predators. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0193939. | 2.5 | 12 |
| 104 | Predation in High CO ₂ Waters: Prey Fish from High-Risk Environments are Less Susceptible to Ocean Acidification. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2017, 57, 55-62. | 2.0 | 11 |
| 105 | Comparative diversity of anemone-associated fishes and decapod crustaceans in a Belizean coral reef and seagrass system. <i>Marine Biodiversity</i> , 2019, 49, 2609-2620. | 1.0 | 11 |
| 106 | Evaluating adaptive, carry-over, and plastic antipredator responses across a temporal gradient in Pacific chorus frogs. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02825. | 3.2 | 11 |
| 107 | Cognitive resonance: When information carry-over constrains cognitive plasticity. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 703-711. | 3.6 | 11 |
| 108 | Better the devil you know? How familiarity and kinship affect prey responses to disturbance cues. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2019, 30, 446-454. | 2.2 | 11 |

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|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Proportional fitness loss and the timing of defensive investment: a cohesive framework across animals and plants. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 193, 273-283. | 2.0 | 11 |
| 110 | Within and between Population Variation in Epidermal Club Cell Investment in a Freshwater Prey Fish: A Cautionary Tale for Evolutionary Ecologists. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e56689. | 2.5 | 10 |
| 111 | Temporal constraints on predation risk assessment in a changing world. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2014, 500-501, 332-338. | 8.0 | 10 |
| 112 | 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 |
| 113 | Never Off the Hook—How Fishing Subverts Predator-Prey Relationships in Marine Teleosts. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 6, . | 2.2 | 9 |
| 114 | The socially mediated recovery of a fearful fish paired with periodically replaced calm models. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20180739. | 2.6 | 9 |
| 115 | The cost of carryover effects in a changing environment: context-dependent benefits of a behavioural phenotype in a coral reef fish. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2019, 149, 1-5. | 1.9 | 9 |
| 116 | Temporal dynamics of information use in learning and retention of predator-related information in tadpoles. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2013, 16, 667-676. | 1.8 | 8 |
| 117 | Dissolved organic carbon ameliorates the effects of UV radiation on a freshwater fish. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2014, 490, 941-946. | 8.0 | 6 |
| 118 | Individual vs. social learning of predator information in fish: does group size affect learning efficacy?. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2015, 69, 939-949. | 1.4 | 6 |
| 119 | Diet cues alter the development of predator recognition templates in tadpoles. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2016, 70, 1707-1713. | 1.4 | 6 |
| 120 | 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 |
| 121 | Olfactory cues of habitats facilitate learning about landscapes of fear. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2018, 29, 693-700. | 2.2 | 6 |
| 122 | Coral degradation alters predator odour signatures and influences prey learning and survival. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20190562. | 2.6 | 6 |
| 123 | Thermal environment and nutritional condition affect the efficacy of chemical alarm cues produced by prey fish. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2016, 99, 729-739. | 1.0 | 5 |
| 124 | Time-dependent latent inhibition of predator-recognition learning. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2019, 15, 20190183. | 2.3 | 5 |
| 125 | Forget the audience: tadpoles release similar disturbance cues regardless of kinship or familiarity. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2020, 74, 1. | 1.4 | 5 |
| 126 | Coral degradation impairs learning of non-predators by Whitetail damselfish. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 1268-1276. | 3.6 | 5 |

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|-----|---|-----|-----------|
| 127 | Exposure to a contextually neutral stressor potentiates fear conditioning in juvenile rainbow trout, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> . <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2017, 94, 124-134. | 2.1 | 4 |
| 128 | Exposure to degraded coral habitat depresses oxygen uptake rate during exercise of a juvenile reef fish. <i>Coral Reefs</i> , 2021, 40, 1361-1367. | 2.2 | 4 |
| 129 | Temperature-Mediated Changes in Rates of Predator Forgetting in Woodfrog Tadpoles. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e51143. | 2.5 | 4 |
| 130 | Exposure to predation risk reduces lateralization in fathead minnows.. <i>Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2020, 74, 260-265. | 0.8 | 4 |
| 131 | Adaptive Responses of Embryonic Amphibians to Predation Risk. , 2013, , 259-268. | | 3 |
| 132 | Microhabitat complexity influences fear acquisition in fathead minnows. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 0, , . | 2.2 | 3 |
| 133 | Early-life and parental predation risk shape fear acquisition in adult minnows. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2021, 24, 471-481. | 1.8 | 3 |
| 134 | Reproductive fitness of honey bee queens exposed to thiamethoxam during development. <i>Veterinary Pathology</i> , 2021, 58, 1107-1118. | 1.7 | 3 |
| 135 | Disturbance cues facilitate associative learning of predators in a coral reef fish. <i>Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology</i> , 2021, 75, 1. | 1.4 | 3 |
| 136 | Disturbance cues function as a background risk cue but not as an associative learning cue in tadpoles. <i>Animal Cognition</i> , 2022, 25, 881-889. | 1.8 | 3 |
| 137 | The Sophistication of Predator Odour Recognition by Minnows. , 2013, , 247-257. | | 2 |
| 138 | Paternal care effects outweigh gamete-mediated and personal environment effects during the transgenerational estimation of risk in fathead minnows. <i>Bmc Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 21, 187. | 1.6 | 2 |
| 139 | Survival, behaviour, and morphology of larval wood frogs, <i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i> , under threat from an exotic crayfish predator, <i>Orconectes virilis</i> . <i>Aquatic Ecology</i> , 2019, 53, 383-392. | 1.5 | 1 |
| 140 | The Effects of Selenomethionine on the Escape Behaviours of Fathead Minnows. <i>Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology</i> , 2019, 77, 62-67. | 4.1 | 1 |
| 141 | The fading of fear effects due to coral degradation is modulated by community composition. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2020, 34, 2120-2130. | 3.6 | 1 |
| 142 | Escape responses to simulated host versus nonhost predators in minnows exposed to a brain-encysting parasite. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2021, 173, 169-176. | 1.9 | 1 |
| 143 | Living in mixed species groups promotes predator learning in degraded habitats. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 19335. | 3.3 | 1 |
| 144 | Can Fish Tell Us Anything About Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder?. , 2018, , . | | 0 |