

Christopher D G Harley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9144080/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

85
papers

10,335
citations

66343

42
h-index

54911

84
g-index

90
all docs

90
docs citations

90
times ranked

10287
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multiple stressors drive convergent evolution of performance properties in marine macrophytes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 2311-2323.	7.3	0
2	Whole-organism responses to constant temperatures do not predict responses to variable temperatures in the ecosystem engineer <i>Mytilus trossulus</i> . <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 288, 20202968.	2.6	21
3	Wildcards in climate change biology. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2021, 91, e01471.	5.4	9
4	Adapting a propane turkey fryer to manipulate temperature in aquatic environments. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 12, 1835-1840.	5.2	0
5	Ecological and environmental context shape the differential effects of a facilitator in its native and invaded ranges. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03478.	3.2	6
6	The sign and magnitude of the effects of thermal extremes on an intertidal kelp depend on environmental and biological context. <i>Climate Change Ecology</i> , 2021, 2, 100015.	1.9	3
7	Drivers of plasticity in freeze tolerance in the intertidal mussel, <i>Mytilus trossulus</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2020, 223, .	1.7	13
8	Cascading social-ecological costs and benefits triggered by a recovering keystone predator. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 368, 1243-1247.	12.6	52
9	Energetic context determines species and community responses to ocean acidification. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03073.	3.2	5
10	Complex and interactive effects of ocean acidification and warming on the life span of a marine trematode parasite. <i>International Journal for Parasitology</i> , 2019, 49, 1015-1021.	3.1	8
11	The distribution of the orange-striped green anemone, <i>Diadumene lineata</i> , in relation to environmental factors along coastal British Columbia, Canada. <i>Invertebrate Biology</i> , 2019, 138, e12268.	0.9	4
12	Symbiotic endolithic microbes alter host morphology and reduce host vulnerability to high environmental temperatures. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02683.	2.2	17
13	Reciprocal abundance shifts of the intertidal sea stars, <i>Evasterias troschelii</i> and <i>Pisaster ochraceus</i> , following sea star wasting disease. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20182766.	2.6	17
14	Recruitment tolerance to increased temperature present across multiple kelp clades. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02594.	3.2	43
15	Natural acidification changes the timing and rate of succession, alters community structure, and increases homogeneity in marine biofouling communities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, e112-e127.	9.5	37
16	Increased food supply mitigates ocean acidification effects on calcification but exacerbates effects on growth. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 9800.	3.3	14
17	Comparing model parameterizations of the biophysical impacts of ocean acidification to identify limitations and uncertainties. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2018, 385, 1-11.	2.5	9
18	The duality of ocean acidification as a resource and a stressor. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1005-1010.	3.2	51

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Caprellid amphipods (<i>Caprella</i> spp.) are vulnerable to both physiological and habitat-mediated effects of ocean acidification. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2018, 6, e5327.	2.0	11
20	Large-scale impacts of sea star wasting disease (SSWD) on intertidal sea stars and implications for recovery. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0192870.	2.5	81
21	How ocean acidification can benefit calcifiers. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2017, 27, R95-R96.	3.9	67
22	Embracing interactions in ocean acidification research: confronting multiple stressor scenarios and context dependence. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2017, 13, 20160802.	2.3	121
23	Aerobic and behavioral flexibility allow estuarine gastropods to flourish in rapidly changing and extreme pH conditions. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2017, 164, 1.	1.5	11
24	Herbivory enables marine communities to resist warming. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017, 3, e1701349.	10.3	21
25	Conceptualizing ecosystem tipping points within a physiological framework. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 6035-6045.	1.9	64
26	Ocean acidification can mediate biodiversity shifts by changing biogenic habitat. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017, 7, 81-85.	18.8	164
27	Field-based experimental acidification alters fouling community structure and reduces diversity. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2016, 85, 1328-1339.	2.8	17
28	Phycology for the ecologist. <i>Journal of Phycology</i> , 2016, 52, 898-900.	2.3	1
29	Can we predict ectotherm responses to climate change using thermal performance curves and body temperatures?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 1372-1385.	6.4	587
30	Long-term, high frequency in situ measurements of intertidal mussel bed temperatures using biomimetic sensors. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2016, 3, 160087.	5.3	69
31	Demographic responses of coexisting species to in situ warming. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2016, 546, 147-161.	1.9	12
32	Quantifying the Effects of Predator and Prey Body Size on Sea Star Feeding Behaviors. <i>Biological Bulletin</i> , 2015, 228, 192-200.	1.8	15
33	Intertidal community responses to field-based experimental warming. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 888-898.	2.7	39
34	Divergent growth strategies between red algae and kelps influence biomechanical properties. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2015, 102, 1938-1944.	1.7	26
35	The Body Size Dependence of Trophic Cascades. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2015, 185, 354-366.	2.1	110
36	Ocean acidification through the lens of ecological theory. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 3-15.	3.2	237

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Beyond long-term averages: making biological sense of a rapidly changing world. <i>Climate Change Responses</i> , 2014, 1, .	2.6	106
38	Increased temperature variation poses a greater risk to species than climate warming. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20132612.	2.6	674
39	A bioenergetic framework for the temperature dependence of trophic interactions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 902-914.	6.4	268
40	<i>Climate Change: Coastal Marine Ecosystems.</i> , 2014, , 969-973.		1
41	Linking ecomechanics and ecophysiology to interspecific interactions and community dynamics. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2013, 1297, 73-82.	3.8	12
42	Survival of the weakest: increased frond mechanical strength in a wave-swept kelp inhibits self-pruning and increases whole-plant mortality. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2013, 27, 439-445.	3.6	33
43	The introduction of <i>Littorina littorea</i> to British Columbia, Canada: potential impacts and the importance of biotic resistance by native predators. <i>Marine Biology</i> , 2013, 160, 1529-1541.	1.5	11
44	Shifts in morphological and mechanical traits compensate for performance costs of reproduction in a wave-swept seaweed. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 963-970.	4.0	11
45	Sea Otters Homogenize Mussel Beds and Reduce Habitat Provisioning in a Rocky Intertidal Ecosystem. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e65435.	2.5	22
46	EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON GLOBAL SEAWEED COMMUNITIES. <i>Journal of Phycology</i> , 2012, 48, 1064-1078.	2.3	531
47	Climate Change, Keystone Predation, and Biodiversity Loss. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 334, 1124-1127.	12.6	441
48	Elevated pCO ₂ increases sperm limitation and risk of polyspermy in the red sea urchin <i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i> . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 163-171.	9.5	71
49	Elevated pCO ₂ increases sperm limitation and risk of polyspermy in the red sea urchin <i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i> . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 2512-2512.	9.5	9
50	Elevated seawater CO ₂ concentrations impair larval development and reduce larval survival in endangered northern abalone (<i>Haliotis kamtschatkana</i>). <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2011, 400, 272-277.	1.5	103
51	Community ecology in a warming world: The influence of temperature on interspecific interactions in marine systems. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2011, 400, 218-226.	1.5	361
52	Non-linear density-dependent effects of an intertidal ecosystem engineer. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 166, 531-541.	2.0	31
53	Quantifying Rates of Evolutionary Adaptation in Response to Ocean Acidification. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e22881.	2.5	212
54	Impact of temperature on an emerging parasitic association between a sperm-feeding scuticociliate and Northeast Pacific sea stars. <i>Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology</i> , 2010, 384, 44-50.	1.5	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Elevated CO ₂ affects shell dissolution rate but not calcification rate in a marine snail. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 2553-2558.	2.6	91
56	Elevated water temperature and carbon dioxide concentration increase the growth of a keystone echinoderm. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 9316-9321.	7.1	202
57	Contingencies and compounded rare perturbations dictate sudden distributional shifts during periods of gradual climate change. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 11172-11176.	7.1	101
58	On the prediction of extreme ecological events. Ecological Monographs, 2009, 79, 397-421.	5.4	136
59	Thermal stress and morphological adaptations in limpets. Functional Ecology, 2009, 23, 292-301.	3.6	72
60	The role of temperature and desiccation stress in limiting the local-scale distribution of the owl limpet, <i>Lottia gigantea</i> . Functional Ecology, 2009, 23, 756-767.	3.6	115
61	Responses to low salinity by the sea star <i>Pisaster ochraceus</i> from high- and low-salinity populations. Invertebrate Biology, 2009, 128, 381-390.	0.9	33
62	Shifts in Abiotic Variables and Consequences for Diversity. Ecological Studies, 2009, , 257-268.	1.2	1
63	Effects of temperature, season and locality on wasting disease in the keystone predatory sea star <i>Pisaster ochraceus</i> . Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 2009, 86, 245-251.	1.0	109
64	Tidal dynamics, topographic orientation, and temperature-mediated mass mortalities on rocky shores. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2008, 371, 37-46.	1.9	193
65	The effects of temperature on producers, consumers, and plant-herbivore interactions in an intertidal community. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology, 2007, 348, 162-173.	1.5	45
66	MOSAIC PATTERNS OF THERMAL STRESS IN THE ROCKY INTERTIDAL ZONE: IMPLICATIONS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE. Ecological Monographs, 2006, 76, 461-479.	5.4	392
67	The impacts of climate change in coastal marine systems. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 228-241.	6.4	1,997
68	Evaluation of effective shore level as a method of characterizing intertidal wave exposure regimes. Limnology and Oceanography: Methods, 2006, 4, 448-457.	2.0	18
69	Color Polymorphism and Genetic Structure in the Sea Star <i>Pisaster ochraceus</i> . Biological Bulletin, 2006, 211, 248-262.	1.8	52
70	Hot limpets: predicting body temperature in a conductance-mediated thermal system. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 2409-2419.	1.7	95
71	Thermal stress on intertidal limpets: long-term hindcasts and lethal limits. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 209, 2420-2431.	1.7	85
72	Effects of physical ecosystem engineering and herbivory on intertidal community structure. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2006, 317, 29-39.	1.9	43

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Positive effects of a dominant invader on introduced and native mudflat species. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2005, 289, 109-116.	1.9	91
74	QUANTIFYING SCALE IN ECOLOGY: LESSONS FROM AWAVE-SWEPT SHORE. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2004, 74, 513-532.	5.4	117
75	Environmental variability and biogeography: the relationship between bathymetric distribution and geographical range size in marine algae and gastropods. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2003, 12, 499-506.	5.8	17
76	ABIOTIC STRESS AND HERBIVORY INTERACT TO SET RANGE LIMITS ACROSS A TWO-DIMENSIONAL STRESS GRADIENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 1477-1488.	3.2	95
77	Local and regional scale effects of wave exposure, thermal stress, and absolute versus effective shore level on patterns of intertidal zonation. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2003, 48, 1498-1508.	3.1	226
78	The natural history, thermal physiology, and ecological impacts of intertidal mesopredators, <i>Oedoparena</i> spp. (Diptera: Dryomyzidae). <i>Invertebrate Biology</i> , 2003, 122, 61-73.	0.9	29
79	3. Species Importance and Context: Spatial and Temporal Variation in Species Interactions. , 2003, , 44-68.		12
80	Plants Versus Animals: Do They Deal with Stress in Different Ways?. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2002, 42, 415-423.	2.0	110
81	Light availability indirectly limits herbivore growth and abundance in a high rocky intertidal community during the winter. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2002, 47, 1217-1222.	3.1	26
82	Climate Change and Latitudinal Patterns of Intertidal Thermal Stress. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 298, 1015-1017.	12.6	603
83	Recovery of the brown alga <i>Fucus gardneri</i> following a range of removal intensities. <i>Aquatic Botany</i> , 2001, 71, 273-280.	1.6	19
84	Nitrogen effects on an interaction chain in a salt marsh community. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1998, 117, 266-272.	2.0	42
85	TROUBLE ON OILED WATERS: Lessons from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 1996, 27, 197-235.	6.7	164