Louise Barton

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

23 papers	1,306 citations	566801 15 h-index	642321 23 g-index
23 all docs	23 docs citations	23 times ranked	1634 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Nitrous oxide emissions from a cropped soil in a semiâ€arid climate. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 177-192.	4.2	231
2	Estimating a nitrous oxide emission factor for animal urine from some New Zealand pastoral soils. Soil Research, 2003, 41, 381.	0.6	210
3	Direct nitrous oxide emissions in Mediterranean climate cropping systems: Emission factors based on a meta-analysis of available measurement data. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2017, 238, 25-35.	2.5	178
4	Irrigation and fertiliser strategies for minimising nitrogen leaching from turfgrass. Agricultural Water Management, 2006, 80, 160-175.	2.4	118
5	Global warming potential of wheat production in Western Australia: a life cycle assessment. Water and Environment Journal, 2008, 22, 206-216.	1.0	96
6	Influence of crop rotation and liming on greenhouse gas emissions from a semi-arid soil. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2013, 167, 23-32.	2.5	89
7	Nitrous oxide fluxes from a grainâ€“legume crop (narrowâ€leafed lupin) grown in a semiarid climate. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 1153-1166.	4.2	82
8	Does growing grain legumes or applying lime cost effectively lower greenhouse gas emissions from wheat production in a semi-arid climate?. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2014, 83, 194-203.	4.6	60
9	Soil nitrous oxide and methane fluxes are low from a bioenergy crop (canola) grown in a semiâ€arid climate. GCB Bioenergy, 2010, 2, 1-15.	2.5	45
10	Incorporating organic matter alters soil greenhouse gas emissions and increases grain yield in a semi-arid climate. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2016, 231, 320-330.	2.5	44
11	A Review of Warmâ€Season Turfgrass Evapotranspiration, Responses to Deficit Irrigation, and Drought Resistance. Crop Science, 2017, 57, S-98.	0.8	26
12	Biodiesel Production in a Semiarid Environment: A Life Cycle Assessment Approach. Environmental Science & Technology, 2011, 45, 3069-3074.	4.6	24
13	Simulating response of N₂O emissions to fertiliser N application and climatic variability from a rainâ€fed and wheatâ€cropped soil in Western Australia. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2012, 92, 1130-1143.	1.7	22
14	Global Research Alliance N₂O chamber methodology guidelines: Guidelines for gapâ€filling missing measurements. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2020, 49, 1186-1202.	1.0	22
15	Granular wetting agents ameliorate water repellency in turfgrass of contrasting soil organic matter content. Plant and Soil, 2011, 348, 411-424.	1.8	17
16	Foliar application of magnesium mitigates soil acidity stress in wheat. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science, 2021, 207, 378-389.	1.7	11
17	Applying foliar magnesium enhances wheat growth in acidic soil by stimulating exudation of malate and citrate. Plant and Soil, 2021, 464, 621.	1.8	7
18	Genetic aluminium resistance coupled with foliar magnesium application enhances wheat growth in acidic soil. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2021, 101, 4643-4652.	1.7	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Vacuum drying water-repellent sandy soil: Anoxic conditions retain original soil water repellency under variable soil drying temperature and air pressure. Geoderma, 2020, 372, 114385.	2.3	6
20	Approaches to scheduling water allocations to kikuyugrass grown on a water repellent soil in a drying-climate. Agricultural Water Management, 2020, 230, 105957.	2.4	4
21	Soil nitrogen supply and N fertilizer losses from Australian dryland grain cropping systems. Advances in Agronomy, 2022, , 1-52.	2.4	4
22	Some Estimates of the Full Employment Budget Position for the Australian Economy. Australian Economic Review, 1976, 9, 53-58.	0.4	2
23	Soil water repellency in sandy soil depends on the soil drying method, incubation temperature and specific surface area. Geoderma, 2021, 402, 115264.	2.3	2