

# James F Reynolds

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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85  
papers

9,957  
citations

76196

40  
h-index

79541

73  
g-index

85  
all docs

85  
docs citations

85  
times ranked

10139  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global Desertification: Building a Science for Dryland Development. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 316, 847-851.	6.0	2,072
2	Impacts of shrub encroachment on ecosystem structure and functioning: towards a global synthesis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 709-722.	3.0	864
3	Thermal adaptation of soil microbial respiration to elevated temperature. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 1316-1327.	3.0	690
4	Is the change of plant-plant interactions with abiotic stress predictable? A meta-analysis of field results in arid environments. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2005, 93, 748-757.	1.9	623
5	Modifying the "pulse" paradigm for deserts of North America: precipitation pulses, soil water, and plant responses. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 141, 194-210.	0.9	593
6	IMPACT OF DROUGHT ON DESERT SHRUBS: EFFECTS OF SEASONALITY AND DEGREE OF RESOURCE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1999, 69, 69-106.	2.4	412
7	Plant responses to precipitation in desert ecosystems: integrating functional types, pulses, thresholds, and delays. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 141, 282-294.	0.9	390
8	A new contagion index to quantify spatial patterns of landscapes. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1993, 8, 155-162.	1.9	358
9	A Simulation Experiment to Quantify Spatial Heterogeneity in Categorical Maps. <i>Ecology</i> , 1994, 75, 2446.	1.5	250
10	Coordination theory of leaf nitrogen distribution in a canopy. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1993, 93, 63-69.	0.9	197
11	Title is missing!. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2000, 150, 145-159.	0.7	188
12	The stress-gradient hypothesis does not fit all relationships between plant-plant interactions and abiotic stress: further insights from arid environments. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2006, 94, 17-22.	1.9	172
13	VALIDITY OF EXTRAPOLATING FIELD CO <sub>2</sub> EXPERIMENTS TO PREDICT CARBON SEQUESTRATION IN NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 1568-1583.	1.5	163
14	The Effect of Neighbors on Root Distribution in a Creosotebush ( <i>Larrea tridentata</i> ) Population. <i>Ecology</i> , 1994, 75, 1693-1702.	1.5	155
15	Size-biomass Relationships of Several Chihuahuan Desert Shrubs. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 1975, 94, 451.	0.2	115
16	Allometric relations and growth in <i>Pinus taeda</i> : the effect of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , and changing N availability. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1996, 134, 85-93.	3.5	106
17	A comparative modeling study of soil water dynamics in a desert ecosystem. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 1997, 33, 73-90.	1.7	91
18	The effect of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and N availability on tissue concentrations and whole plant pools of carbon-based secondary compounds in loblolly pine ( <i>Pinus taeda</i> ). <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 113, 29-36.	0.9	90

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19	Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and nitrogen fertilization pretreatments on decomposition on tallgrass prairie leaf litter. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1994, 165, 115-127.	1.8	89
20	Modularity and genericness in plant and ecosystem models. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 1997, 94, 7-16.	1.2	87
21	RECONSTRUCTING PLANT ROOT AREA AND WATER UPTAKE PROFILES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1967-1978.	1.5	87
22	A general model of litter decomposition in the northern Chihuahuan Desert. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 1991, 56, 197-219.	1.2	85
23	Predicting the response of plants to increasing carbon dioxide: A critique of plant growth models. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 1985, 29, 107-129.	1.2	81
24	AMOUNT OR PATTERN? GRASSLAND RESPONSES TO THE HETEROGENEITY AND AVAILABILITY OF TWO KEY RESOURCES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 501-511.	1.5	80
25	Responses of dryland soil respiration and soil carbon pool size to abrupt vs. gradual and individual vs. combined changes in soil temperature, precipitation, and atmospheric [CO <sub>2</sub> ]: a simulation analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 2274-2294.	4.2	78
26	Historical shrub-grass transitions in the northern Chihuahuan Desert: modeling the effects of shifting rainfall seasonality and event size over a landscape gradient. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 1475-1493.	4.2	73
27	The Influence of Carbon Dioxide and Daily Photon-flux Density on Optimal Leaf Nitrogen Concentration and Root: Shoot Ratio. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 1991, 68, 365-376.	1.4	71
28	A MODEL OF NITROGEN UPTAKE BY <i>ERIOPHORUM VAGINATUM</i> ROOTS IN THE FIELD: ECOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1997, 67, 1-22.	2.4	70
29	A model of arctic tundra vegetation derived from topographic gradients. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1998, 13, 187-201.	1.9	65
30	Mechanisms of surface litter mass loss in the northern Chihuahuan desert: a reinterpretation. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 1989, 16, 157-163.	1.2	63
31	Decomposition processes: modelling approaches and applications. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 1996, 183, 137-149.	3.9	63
32	Modelling whole-plant allocation in relation to carbon and nitrogen supply: Coordination versus optimization: Opinion. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1996, 185, 65-74.	1.8	62
33	Nonlinear root-derived carbon sequestration across a gradient of nitrogen and phosphorous deposition in experimental mesocosms. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 1113-1124.	4.2	58
34	Modeling the effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on plants: extrapolating leaf response to a canopy. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 1992, 61, 69-94.	1.9	57
35	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1997, 190, 1-9.	1.8	55
36	A Model Allocating Growth Among Leaf Proteins, Shoot Structure, and Root Biomass to Produce Balanced Activity. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 1991, 68, 417-425.	1.4	50

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37	Desertification. , 2001, , 61-78.		49
38	Soil nutrient heterogeneity interacts with elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and nutrient availability to determine species and assemblage responses in a model grassland community. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005, 168, 637-650.	3.5	49
39	Do morphological changes mediate plant responses to water stress? A steady-state experiment with two C <sub>4</sub> grasses. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 155, 79-88.	3.5	46
40	Spatial heterogeneity in soil nutrient supply modulates nutrient and biomass responses to multiple global change drivers in model grassland communities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 2431-2441.	4.2	43
41	Ecohydrological feedbacks and linkages associated with land degradation: a case study from Mexico. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2006, 20, 3395-3411.	1.1	41
42	Effects of plant size on photosynthesis and water relations in the desert shrub <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> (Fabaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1996, 83, 99-105.	0.8	40
43	Relationships between a terrain-based hydrologic model and patch-scale vegetation patterns in an arctic tundra landscape. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1993, 8, 229-237.	1.9	39
44	Soil heterogeneity and community composition jointly influence grassland biomass. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 261-270.	1.1	39
45	Soil aeration in relation to soil physical properties, nitrogen availability, and root characteristics within an arctic watershed. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1996, 178, 37-48.	1.8	37
46	Effects of Climate Change on Decomposition in Arctic Tussock Tundra: A Modeling Synthesis. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1993, 25, 403.	1.3	34
47	Biomass responses to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , soil heterogeneity and diversity: an experimental assessment with grassland assemblages. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 151, 512-520.	0.9	34
48	A novel approach to assess livestock management effects on biodiversity of drylands. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2015, 50, 69-78.	2.6	33
49	Estimation of leaf area of soybeans grown under elevated carbon dioxide levels. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 1986, 13, 193-203.	2.3	31
50	Title is missing!. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2001, 51, 541-557.	1.7	31
51	Simulating the dynamics of primary productivity of a Sonoran ecosystem: Model parameterization and validation. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2005, 189, 1-24.	1.2	31
52	The contribution of abiotic processes to buried litter decomposition in the northern Chihuahuan desert. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1989, 79, 133-135.	0.9	30
53	Scaling Ecophysiology from the Plant to the Ecosystem: A Conceptual Framework. , 1993, , 127-140.		30
54	Small-scale spatial heterogeneity in the vertical distribution of soil nutrients has limited effects on the growth and development of <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> seedlings. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2006, 183, 65-75.	0.7	29

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55	Growth and allocation of the arctic sedges <i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> and <i>E. vaginatum</i> : effects of variable soil oxygen and nutrient availability. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1995, 104, 330-339.	0.9	27
56	EFFECTS OF COMPENSATORY GROWTH ON POPULATION PROCESSES: A SIMULATION STUDY. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 2378-2384.	1.5	26
57	GePSi: A generic plant simulator based on object-oriented principles. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 1997, 94, 53-66.	1.2	26
58	Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and nitrogen fertilization pretreatments on decomposition on tallgrass prairie leaf litter. , 1994, , 115-127.		25
59	Long-Term Response of an Arctic Sedge to Climate Change: A Simulation Study. , 1992, 2, 323-340.		24
60	Effects of plant size on photosynthesis and water relations in the desert shrub <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> (Fabaceae). , 1996, 83, 99.		24
61	A SIMPLE MODEL FOR PREDICTING SOIL TEMPERATURES IN DESERT ECOSYSTEMS <sup>1</sup> . <i>Soil Science</i> , 1992, 153, 280-287.	0.9	23
62	Hydrological and ecological responses of ecosystems to extreme precipitation regimes: A test of empirical-based hypotheses with an ecosystem model. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2016, 22, 36-46.	1.1	23
63	Nutrient Availability and Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> Partial Pressure Modulate the Effects of Nutrient Heterogeneity on the Size Structure of Populations in Grassland Species. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2006, 98, 227-235.	1.4	22
64	Modeling the Response of Arctic Plants to Changing Climate. , 1992, , 413-438.		20
65	Decreased mass specific respiration under experimental warming is robust to the microbial biomass method employed. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, E15.	3.0	19
66	Contingency in ecosystem but not plant community response to multiple global change factors. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 196, 462-471.	3.5	18
67	Diurnal patterns of CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O exchange of the Arctic sedges <i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> and <i>E. vaginatum</i> (Cyperaceae). <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1998, 85, 592-599.	0.8	17
68	Individual vs. population plastic responses to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , nutrient availability, and heterogeneity: a microcosm experiment with co-occurring species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 296, 53-64.	1.8	17
69	Progress, Limitations, and Challenges in Modeling the Effects of Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on Plants and Ecosystems. , 1996, , 347-380.		17
70	PATTERNS OF STRATIFIED SOIL WATER LOSS IN A CHIHUAHUAN DESERT COMMUNITY. <i>Soil Science</i> , 1989, 148, 244-249.	0.9	16
71	Introduction: modularity in plant models. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 1997, 94, 1-6.	1.2	16
72	Validation of a primary production model of the desert shrub <i>Larrea tridentata</i> using soil-moisture augmentation experiments. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1981, 51, 357-363.	0.9	15

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73	THE RATIONALE FOR ADOPTING A MODULAR GENERIC STRUCTURE FOR CROP SIMULATORS. <i>Acta Horticulturae</i> , 1989, , 391-400.	0.1	14
74	Earthworms modify plant biomass and nitrogen capture under conditions of soil nutrient heterogeneity and elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 78, 182-188.	4.2	13
75	Extracellular Acid Phosphatase Activities in <i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> Tussocks: A Modeling Synthesis. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1993, 25, 50.	1.3	12
76	Changing human-ecological relationships and drivers using the Quesungual agroforestry system in western Honduras. <i>Renewable Agriculture and Food Systems</i> , 2010, 25, 219-227.	0.8	12
77	Changes in evapotranspiration and phenology as consequences of shrub removal in dry forests of central Argentina. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2015, 8, 1304-1311.	1.1	10
78	Soil heterogeneity and community composition jointly influence grassland biomass. , 2006, 17, 261.		10
79	Growth, nitrogen uptake, and metabolism in two semiarid shrubs grown at ambient and elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations: effects of nitrogen supply and source. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2004, 91, 565-572.	0.8	9
80	EFFECTS OF ELEVATED CARBON DIOXIDE ON ESTIMATION OF LEAF AREA AND LEAF DRY WEIGHT OF SOYBEAN. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1988, 75, 1771-1774.	0.8	8
81	Desertification. , 2013, , 479-494.		7
82	UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL DESERTIFICATION: BIOPHYSICAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC DIMENSIONS OF HYDROLOGY. , 2006, , 315-332.		7
83	A Modular Structure for Plant Growth Simulation Models. , 1989, , 123-134.		6
84	SCALING TERRESTRIAL BIOGEOCHEMICAL PROCESSES CONTRASTING INTACT AND MODEL EXPERIMENTAL SYSTEMS. , 2006, , 109-130.		3
85	Gas exchange and carbon metabolism in two <i>Prosopis</i> species (Fabaceae) from semiarid habitats: effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , N supply, and N source. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2006, 93, 716-723.	0.8	2