

Elise Pendall

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3186097/elise-pendall-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

168
papers

8,227
citations

48
h-index

86
g-index

192
ext. papers

10,144
ext. citations

7.6
avg, IF

5.95
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
168	Pastures and Climate Extremes: Impacts of Cool Season Warming and Drought on the Productivity of Key Pasture Species in a Field Experiment.. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022 , 13, 836968	6.2	0
167	Concurrent Measurements of Soil and Ecosystem Respiration in a Mature Eucalypt Woodland: Advantages, Lessons, and Questions. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2021 , 126, e2020JG006221	3.7	1
166	Exploring the Potential of DSCOVER EPIC Data to Retrieve Clumping Index in Australian Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network Observing Sites. <i>Frontiers in Remote Sensing</i> , 2021 , 2,	1	5
165	A trade-off between plant and soil carbon storage under elevated CO. <i>Nature</i> , 2021 , 591, 599-603	50.4	78
164	Microbial carbon use efficiency, biomass residence time and temperature sensitivity across ecosystems and soil depths. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021 , 154, 108117	7.5	3
163	Representativeness of Eddy-Covariance flux footprints for areas surrounding AmeriFlux sites. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021 , 301-302, 108350	5.8	43
162	The influence of roots on mycorrhizal fungi, saprotrophic microbes and carbon dynamics in a low-phosphorus Eucalyptus forest under elevated CO2. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021 , 35, 2056-2071	5.6	2
161	Integrating Ecological Stoichiometry to Understand Nutrient Limitation and Potential for Competition in Mixed Pasture Assemblages. <i>Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 21, 2489-2500	3.3	1
160	Climate warming negates arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal reductions in soil phosphorus leaching with tall fescue but not lucerne. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021 , 152, 108075	7.5	4
159	Tapping into the physiological responses to mistletoe infection during heat and drought stress. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021 ,	4.2	1
158	Thermal optima of gross primary productivity are closely aligned with mean air temperatures across Australian wooded ecosystems. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 4727-4744	11.4	2
157	Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal-mediated reductions in N2O emissions were not impacted by experimental warming for two common pasture species. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2021 , 87-88, 150744	1.7	0
156	Ecosystem type drives tea litter decomposition and associated prokaryotic microbiome communities in freshwater and coastal wetlands at a continental scale. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021 , 782, 146819	10.2	4
155	Elevated CO2 alters the temperature sensitivity of stem CO2 efflux in a mature eucalypt woodland. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2021 , 188, 104508	5.9	
154	The three major axes of terrestrial ecosystem function. <i>Nature</i> , 2021 , 598, 468-472	50.4	8
153	Key microorganisms mediate soil carbon-climate feedbacks in forest ecosystems. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2021 , 66, 2036-2044	10.6	0
152	Stimulation of soil microbial functioning by elevated CO2 may surpass effects mediated by irrigation in a semiarid grassland. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2021 , 401, 115162	6.7	2

151	Seasonal effects of altered precipitation regimes on ecosystem-level CO ₂ fluxes and their drivers in a grassland from Eastern Australia. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2021 , 460, 435-451	4.2	2
150	The fate of carbon in a mature forest under carbon dioxide enrichment. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 580, 227-231	50.4	109
149	Soil physico-chemical properties are more important than microbial diversity and enzyme activity in controlling carbon and nitrogen stocks near Sydney, Australia. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2020 , 366, 114201	6.7	16
148	Generating Spatially Robust Carbon Budgets From Flux Tower Observations. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2020 , 47, e2019GL085942	4.9	6
147	Impacts of elevated carbon dioxide on carbon gains and losses from soil and associated microbes in a Eucalyptus woodland. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020 , 143, 107734	7.5	3
146	Root effects on the temperature sensitivity of soil respiration depend on climatic condition and ecosystem type. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 2020 , 199, 104574	6.5	12
145	Does root respiration in Australian rainforest tree seedlings acclimate to experimental warming?. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020 , 40, 1192-1204	4.2	5
144	High-throughput, image-based phenotyping reveals nutrient-dependent growth facilitation in a grass-legume mixture. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0239673	3.7	2
143	Soil physico-chemical properties are critical for predicting carbon storage and nutrient availability across Australia. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020 , 15, 094088	6.2	7
142	Trading Water for Carbon: Maintaining Photosynthesis at the Cost of Increased Water Loss During High Temperatures in a Temperate Forest. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2020 , 125, e2019JG005239	3.7	8
141	Spatial heterogeneity of temperature sensitivity of soil respiration: A global analysis of field observations. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020 , 141, 107675	7.5	30
140	Microbial functional genes commonly respond to elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020 , 144, 106068	12.9	6
139	COSORE: A community database for continuous soil respiration and other soil-atmosphere greenhouse gas flux data. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 7268-7283	11.4	22
138	Direct and indirect trophic interactions of soil nematodes impact chickpea and oat nutrition. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020 , 457, 255-268	4.2	1
137	The FLUXNET2015 dataset and the ONEFlux processing pipeline for eddy covariance data. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2020 , 7, 225	8.2	256
136	Rising Temperature May Trigger Deep Soil Carbon Loss Across Forest Ecosystems. <i>Advanced Science</i> , 2020 , 7, 2001242	13.6	12
135	Soil organic carbon and nitrogen pools are increased by mixed grass and legume cover crops in vineyard agroecosystems: Detecting short-term management effects using infrared spectroscopy. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2020 , 379, 114619	6.7	11
134	Climate warming alters photosynthetic responses to elevated CO ₂ in prairie plants. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2020 , 107, 1238-1252	2.7	1

133	Using a paired tower approach and remote sensing to assess carbon sequestration and energy distribution in a heterogeneous sclerophyll forest. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020 , 699, 133918	10.2	11
132	Biogeographic variation in temperature sensitivity of decomposition in forest soils. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 1873-1885	11.4	22
131	An incubation study of temperature sensitivity of greenhouse gas fluxes in three land-cover types near Sydney, Australia. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019 , 688, 324-332	10.2	9
130	Climate warming and tree carbon use efficiency in a whole-tree CO tracer study. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 222, 1313-1324	9.8	20
129	Examining the evidence for decoupling between photosynthesis and transpiration during heat extremes. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2019 , 16, 903-916	4.6	32
128	Effect of crop residue addition on soil organic carbon priming as influenced by temperature and soil properties. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2019 , 347, 70-79	6.7	23
127	Carbon isotopic tracing of sugars throughout whole-trees exposed to climate warming. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2019 , 42, 3253-3263	8.4	3
126	Predicting soil carbon loss with warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 554, E4-E5	50.4	71
125	Model-data fusion approach to quantify evapotranspiration and net ecosystem exchange across the sagebrush ecosystem at different temporal resolutions. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2018 , 11, e1957	2.5	1
124	Warming and Elevated CO ₂ Interact to Alter Seasonality and Reduce Variability of Soil Water in a Semiarid Grassland. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2018 , 21, 1533-1544	3.9	7
123	Elevated CO ₂ and water addition enhance nitrogen turnover in grassland plants with implications for temporal stability. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 674-682	10	10
122	Temporal Coupling of Subsurface and Surface Soil CO ₂ Fluxes: Insights From a Nonsteady State Model and Cross-Wavelet Coherence Analysis. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 123, 1406-1424	3.7	2
121	Root responses to elevated CO ₂ , warming and irrigation in a semi-arid grassland: Integrating biomass, length and life span in a 5-year field experiment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018 , 106, 2176-2189	6	20
120	Biophysical Factors and Canopy Coupling Control Ecosystem Water and Carbon Fluxes of Semiarid Sagebrush Ecosystems. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2018 , 71, 309-317	2.2	5
119	A global perspective on agroecosystem nitrogen cycles after returning crop residue. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2018 , 266, 49-54	5.7	28
118	Bark beetle-induced tree mortality alters stand energy budgets due to water budget changes. <i>Theoretical and Applied Climatology</i> , 2018 , 131, 153-165	3	11
117	Modeling soil CO ₂ production and transport with dynamic source and diffusion terms: testing the steady-state assumption using DETECT v1.0. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2018 , 11, 1909-1928	6.3	4
116	Can UAV-Based Infrared Thermography Be Used to Study Plant-Parasite Interactions between Mistletoe and Eucalypt Trees?. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2018 , 10, 2062	5	18

115	Upside-down fluxes Down Under: CO ₂ ; net sink in winter and net source in summer in a temperate evergreen broadleaf forest. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 15, 3703-3716	4.6	19
114	Depth dependence of soil carbon temperature sensitivity across Tibetan permafrost regions. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018 , 126, 82-90	7.5	30
113	Elevated CO and warming cause interactive effects on soil carbon and shifts in carbon use by bacteria. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 1639-1648	10	20
112	Challenging terrestrial biosphere models with data from the long-term multifactor Prairie Heating and CO Enrichment experiment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 3623-3645	11.4	31
111	Plant traits, stoichiometry and microbes as drivers of decomposition in the rhizosphere in a temperate grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017 , 105, 1750-1765	6	39
110	Faster turnover of new soil carbon inputs under increased atmospheric CO. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 4420-4429	11.4	64
109	Seasonally contrasting responses of evapotranspiration to warming and elevated CO ₂ in a semiarid grassland. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2017 , 10, e1880	2.5	7
108	The carbon dioxide evasion cycle of an intermittent first-order stream: contrasting water-air and soil-air exchange. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2017 , 132, 87-102	3.8	15
107	Gross primary production responses to warming, elevated CO ₂ , and irrigation: quantifying the drivers of ecosystem physiology in a semiarid grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 3092-3106	11.4	25
106	Digging into the roots of belowground carbon cycling following seven years of Prairie Heating and CO ₂ Enrichment (PHACE), Wyoming USA. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017 , 115, 169-177	7.5	5
105	Role of plant-fungal nutrient trading and host control in determining the competitive success of ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2017 , 11, 2666-2676	11.9	38
104	Effects of elevated CO ₂ on fine root biomass are reduced by aridity but enhanced by soil nitrogen: A global assessment. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 15355	4.9	9
103	Warming and elevated CO ₂ alter the suberin chemistry in roots of photosynthetically divergent grass species. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2017 , 9,	2.9	11
102	Mistletoe, friend and foe: synthesizing ecosystem implications of mistletoe infection. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017 , 12, 115012	6.2	26
101	Elevated CO ₂ and warming shift the functional composition of soil nematode communities in a semiarid grassland. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2016 , 103, 46-51	7.5	25
100	Quantifying and reducing uncertainties in estimated soil CO ₂ fluxes with hierarchical data-model integration. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2016 , 121, 2935-2948	3.7	6
99	Cheatgrass is favored by warming but not CO ₂ enrichment in a semi-arid grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 3026-38	11.4	43
98	Do rhizosphere priming effects enhance plant nitrogen uptake under elevated CO ₂ ?. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016 , 224, 50-55	5.7	18

97	Mediation of soil C decomposition by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in grass rhizospheres under elevated CO ₂ . <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2016 , 127, 45-55	3.8	16
96	Carbon uptake and water use in woodlands and forests in southern Australia during an extreme heat wave event in the 'Angry Summer' of 2012/2013. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016 , 13, 5947-5964	4.6	39
95	An introduction to the Australian and New Zealand flux tower network (DzFlux). <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016 , 13, 5895-5916	4.6	119
94	Elevated carbon dioxide accelerates the spatial turnover of soil microbial communities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 957-64	11.4	39
93	Shallow snowpack inhibits soil respiration in sagebrush steppe through multiple biotic and abiotic mechanisms. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016 , 7, e01297	3.1	7
92	Impacts of warming and elevated CO ₂ on a semi-arid grassland are non-additive, shift with precipitation, and reverse over time. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016 , 19, 956-66	10	90
91	Quantifying global soil carbon losses in response to warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2016 , 540, 104-108	50.4	560
90	Introducing BASE: the Biomes of Australian Soil Environments soil microbial diversity database. <i>GigaScience</i> , 2016 , 5, 21	7.6	131
89	Response of sagebrush carbon metabolism to experimental precipitation pulses. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2016 , 135, 181-194	2.5	3
88	The Australian SuperSite Network: A continental, long-term terrestrial ecosystem observatory. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016 , 568, 1263-1274	10.2	47
87	Soil Microbes Compete Strongly with Plants for Soil Inorganic and Amino Acid Nitrogen in a Semiarid Grassland Exposed to Elevated CO ₂ and Warming. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2015 , 18, 867-880	3.9	19
86	Increased plant productivity and decreased microbial respiratory C loss by plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria under elevated CO ₂ . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015 , 5, 9212	4.9	41
85	Does soil respiration decline following bark beetle induced forest mortality? Evidence from a lodgepole pine forest. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2015 , 214-215, 201-207	5.8	19
84	Tree water uptake in a tropical plantation varying in tree diversity: interspecific differences, seasonal shifts and complementarity. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2015 , 8, 1-12	2.5	104
83	Focus on extreme events and the carbon cycle. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015 , 10, 070201	6.2	33
82	Seasonality of soil moisture mediates responses of ecosystem phenology to elevated CO ₂ and warming in a semi-arid grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015 , 103, 1119-1130	6	41
81	Antecedent moisture and temperature conditions modulate the response of ecosystem respiration to elevated CO ₂ and warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015 , 21, 2588-2602	11.4	38
80	Soil Nitrogen Five Years after Bark Beetle Infestation in Lodgepole Pine Forests. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2015 , 79, 282-293	2.5	19

79	Microclimatic performance of a free-air warming and CO ₂ enrichment experiment in windy Wyoming, USA. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0116834	3.7	23
78	Daily and seasonal changes in soil amino acid composition in a semiarid grassland exposed to elevated CO ₂ and warming. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2015 , 123, 135-146	3.8	6
77	Upscaling CO ₂ fluxes using leaf, soil and chamber measurements across successional growth stages in a sagebrush steppe ecosystem. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2015 , 121, 43-51	2.5	12
76	Isotope partitioning of soil respiration: A Bayesian solution to accommodate multiple sources of variability. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2015 , 120, 221-236	3.7	15
75	Plant rhizosphere influence on microbial C metabolism: the role of elevated CO ₂ , N availability and root stoichiometry. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2014 , 117, 229-240	3.8	41
74	Rhizosphere stoichiometry: are C : N : P ratios of plants, soils, and enzymes conserved at the plant species-level?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014 , 201, 505-517	9.8	131
73	Multiscale observations of snow accumulation and peak snowpack following widespread, insect-induced lodgepole pine mortality. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2014 , 7, 150-162	2.5	78
72	Long-term exposure to elevated CO ₂ enhances plant community stability by suppressing dominant plant species in a mixed-grass prairie. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014 , 111, 15456-61	11.5	48
71	Disentangling root responses to climate change in a semiarid grassland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014 , 175, 699-711	2.9	38
70	Does vegetation structure regulate the spatial structure of soil respiration within a sagebrush steppe ecosystem?. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2014 , 103, 1-10	2.5	10
69	Impact of mountain pine beetle induced mortality on forest carbon and water fluxes. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2014 , 9, 105004	6.2	48
68	Soil aggregate size distribution mediates microbial climate change feedbacks. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014 , 68, 357-365	7.5	77
67	Alfalfa-grass biomass, soil organic carbon, and total nitrogen under different management approaches in an irrigated agroecosystem. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2014 , 374, 173-184	4.2	19
66	Altered root traits due to elevated CO ₂ : a meta-analysis. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 22, 1095-1105	6.1	121
65	Positive climate feedbacks of soil microbial communities in a semi-arid grassland. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 234-41	10	115
64	Does declining carbon-use efficiency explain thermal acclimation of soil respiration with warming?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 252-63	11.4	141
63	Invasive forb benefits from water savings by native plants and carbon fertilization under elevated CO ₂ and warming. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 200, 1156-65	9.8	49
62	Rhizosphere priming: a nutrient perspective. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2013 , 4, 216	5.7	286

61	Emissions of BVOC from lodgepole pine in response to mountain pine beetle attack in high and low mortality forest stands. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013 , 10, 483-499	4.6	18
60	Warming reduces carbon losses from grassland exposed to elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e71921	3.7	49
59	The effect of experimental warming and precipitation change on proteolytic enzyme activity: positive feedbacks to nitrogen availability are not universal. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 2617-2625	11.4	66
58	Decomposition and nitrogen transformation rates in a temperate grassland vary among co-occurring plant species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012 , 350, 365-378	4.2	28
57	Climate change alters stoichiometry of phosphorus and nitrogen in a semiarid grassland. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 196, 807-815	9.8	150
56	Controls over Soil Nitrogen Pools in a Semiarid Grassland Under Elevated CO ₂ and Warming. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012 , 15, 761-774	3.9	35
55	Cascading impacts of bark beetle-caused tree mortality on coupled biogeophysical and biogeochemical processes. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2012 , 10, 416-424	5.5	182
54	Sap flux-scaled transpiration and stomatal conductance response to soil and atmospheric drought in a semi-arid sagebrush ecosystem. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2012 , 464-465, 176-185	6	68
53	C4 grasses prosper as carbon dioxide eliminates desiccation in warmed semi-arid grassland. <i>Nature</i> , 2011 , 476, 202-5	50.4	370
52	Coordinated approaches to quantify long-term ecosystem dynamics in response to global change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 843-854	11.4	144
51	Soil carbon storage under simulated climate change is mediated by plant functional type. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 505-514	11.4	53
50	The temperature responses of soil respiration in deserts: a seven desert synthesis. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2011 , 103, 71-90	3.8	84
49	Response of soil organic matter pools to elevated CO ₂ and warming in a semi-arid grassland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2011 , 347, 339-350	4.2	44
48	Contrasting effects of elevated CO ₂ and warming on nitrogen cycling in a semiarid grassland. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010 , 187, 426-437	9.8	126
47	Land use and season affect fluxes of CO ₂ , CH ₄ , CO, N ₂ O, H ₂ and isotopic source signatures in Panama: evidence from nocturnal boundary layer profiles. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010 , 16, 2721-2736	11.4	25
46	Evapotranspiration (ET) and regulating mechanisms in two semiarid Artemisia-dominated shrub steppes at opposite sides of the globe. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2010 , 74, 1461-1470	2.5	20
45	Differential hydrogen isotopic ratios of Sphagnum and vascular plant biomarkers in ombrotrophic peatlands as a quantitative proxy for precipitation/evaporation balance. <i>Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta</i> , 2010 , 74, 1407-1416	5.5	56
44	Aboveground and Belowground Carbon Pools After Fire in Mountain Big Sagebrush Steppe. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2010 , 63, 187-196	2.2	23

43	Elevated carbon dioxide alters impacts of precipitation pulses on ecosystem photosynthesis and respiration in a semi-arid grassland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010 , 162, 791-802	2.9	32
42	Recovery of soil microbial community structure after fire in a sagebrush-grassland ecosystem. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2010 , 21, 423-432	4.4	22
41	The impact of soil microorganisms on the global budget of delta18O in atmospheric CO2. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009 , 106, 22411-5	11.5	66
40	Wetting and drying cycles drive variations in the stable carbon isotope ratio of respired carbon dioxide in semi-arid grassland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009 , 160, 321-33	2.9	22
39	Long-term enhancement of N availability and plant growth under elevated CO2 in a semi-arid grassland. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2008 , 22, 975-982	5.6	60
38	Towards a predictive understanding of belowground process responses to climate change: have we moved any closer?. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2008 , 22, 937-940	5.6	27
37	Shrub encroachment in North American grasslands: shifts in growth form dominance rapidly alters control of ecosystem carbon inputs. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008 , 14, 615-623	11.4	357
36	Timber harvesting alters soil carbon mineralization and microbial community structure in coniferous forests. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008 , 40, 1901-1907	7.5	63
35	Testing sagebrush allometric relationships across three fire chronosequences in Wyoming, USA. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2008 , 72, 285-301	2.5	39
34	Separating contributions from natural and anthropogenic sources in atmospheric methane from the Black Sea region, Romania. <i>Applied Geochemistry</i> , 2008 , 23, 2871-2879	3.5	5
33	Spring drought regulates summer net ecosystem CO2 exchange in a sagebrush-steppe ecosystem. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2008 , 148, 381-391	5.8	60
32	Management Implications of Global Change for Great Plains Rangelands. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2008 , 30, 18-22	1.1	27
31	Response of soil organic matter dynamics to conversion from tropical forest to grassland as determined by long-term incubation. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2008 , 44, 1053	6.1	21
30	Soil organic matter dynamics in grassland soils under elevated CO2: Insights from long-term incubations and stable isotopes. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2007 , 39, 2628-2639	7.5	43
29	Spatial patterns in leaf area and plant functional type cover across chronosequences of sagebrush ecosystems. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2007 , 194, 67-83	1.7	29
28	Paleohydrologic reconstruction based on n-alkane distributions in ombrotrophic peat. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2006 , 37, 1505-1513	3.1	157
27	Effects of forest conversion into grassland on soil aggregate structure and carbon storage in Panama: evidence from soil carbon fractionation and stable isotopes. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006 , 288, 217-232	4.2	78
26	Comparison of measured and modeled variations in piñon pine leaf water isotopic enrichment across a summer moisture gradient. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005 , 145, 605-18	2.9	29

25	Modeling soil CO ₂ emissions from ecosystems. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2005 , 73, 71-91	3.8	137
24	Stable Isotope Constraints on Net Ecosystem Production Under Elevated CO ₂ 2005 , 182-198		12
23	Below-ground process responses to elevated CO ₂ and temperature: a discussion of observations, measurement methods, and models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004 , 162, 311-322	9.8	318
22	Rhizodeposition stimulated by elevated CO ₂ in a semiarid grassland. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004 , 162, 447-458	9.8	114
21	Tracing Changes in Ecosystem Function under Elevated Carbon Dioxide Conditions. <i>BioScience</i> , 2003 , 53, 805	5.7	53
20	Effect of water addition and nitrogen fertilization on the fluxes of CH ₄ , CO ₂ , NO _x , and N ₂ O following five years of elevated CO ₂ in the Colorado Shortgrass Steppe. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2003 , 3, 1703-1708	6.8	35
19	Partitioning evapotranspiration fluxes from a Colorado grassland using stable isotopes: Seasonal variations and ecosystem implications of elevated atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2003 , 254, 291-303	4.2	97
18	Oxygen-18 concentrations in recent precipitation and ice cores on the Tibetan Plateau. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2003 , 108, n/a-n/a		199
17	Elevated atmospheric CO ₂ effects and soil water feedbacks on soil respiration components in a Colorado grassland. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2003 , 17, n/a-n/a	5.9	73
16	Where does all the carbon go? The missing sink. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002 , 153, 207-210	9.8	8
15	Stable-carbon isotopes and soil organic carbon in wheat under CO ₂ enrichment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001 , 150, 305-314	9.8	49
14	Multiproxy Record of Late Pleistocene-Holocene Climate and Vegetation Changes from a Peat Bog in Patagonia. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2001 , 55, 168-178	1.9	100
13	Elevated CO ₂ stimulates soil respiration in a FACE wheat field. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2001 , 2, 193-201	3.2	72
12	Influence of precipitation seasonality on piñon pine cellulose δ values. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2000 , 6, 287-301	11.4	30
11	Paleoclimatic significance of δ and $\delta^{13}C$ values in piñon pine needles from packrat middens spanning the last 40,000 years. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 1999 , 147, 53-72	2.9	35
10	Field variability of carbon isotopes in soil organic carbon. <i>Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research B</i> , 1997 , 123, 451-454	1.2	13
9	Isotopic Approach to Soil Carbonate Dynamics and Implications for Paleoclimatic Interpretations. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 1994 , 42, 60-71	1.9	56
8	THE STABLE ISOTOPE CHEMISTRY OF PEDOGENIC CARBONATE IN AN ALLUVIAL SOIL FROM THE PUNJAB, PAKISTAN. <i>Soil Science</i> , 1990 , 149, 199-211	0.9	27

7	Soil/landform relationships surrounding the Harappa archaeological site, Pakistan. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 1990 , 5, 301-322	1.4	8
6	A Rapid Method of Soil Carbonate Analysis Using Gas Chromatography. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1988 , 52, 880-883	2.5	51
5	An introduction to the Australian and New Zealand flux tower network OzFlux		8
4	Carbon uptake and water use in woodlands and forests in southern Australia during an extreme heat wave event in the Angry Summer of 2012/2013		2
3	Carbon input control over soil organic matter dynamics in a temperate grassland exposed to elevated CO ₂ and warming		4
2	Pastures and Climate Extremes: Impacts of warming and drought on the productivity and resilience of key pasture species in a field experiment		4
1	Recovery from Severe Mistletoe Infection After Heat- and Drought-Induced Mistletoe Death. <i>Ecosystems</i> ,1	3.9	2