

# Andrew J Burton

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

69  
papers

6,352  
citations

117625

34  
h-index

114465

63  
g-index

70  
all docs

70  
docs citations

70  
times ranked

5915  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Coarse woody debris decomposition assessment tool: Model development and sensitivity analysis. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0251893.	2.5	5
2	Coarse Woody Debris Decomposition Assessment Tool: Model validation and application. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0254408.	2.5	2
3	Sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> ) Seedling Bank Response to Storm Disturbance and Single Tree Selection Harvest in the Southern Keweenaw Peninsula, Michigan. American Midland Naturalist, 2021, 186, .	0.4	0
4	Root respiration and biomass responses to experimental soil warming vary with root diameter and soil depth. Plant and Soil, 2020, 451, 435-446.	3.7	22
5	Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition ameliorates the decline in tree growth caused by a drier climate. Ecology, 2018, 99, 411-420.	3.2	33
6	Effects of Experimental Soil Warming and Water Addition on the Transpiration of Mature Sugar Maple. Ecosystems, 2018, 21, 98-111.	3.4	10
7	Adenylate control contributes to thermal acclimation of sugar maple fine root respiration in experimentally warmed soil. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2018, 41, 504-516.	5.7	22
8	Interactive effects of climate change and fungal communities on wood-derived carbon in forest soils. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 115, 297-309.	8.8	15
9	Elevated tropospheric CO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>3</sub> may not alter initial wood decomposition rate or wood-decaying fungal community composition of Northern Hardwoods. International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation, 2016, 111, 74-77.	3.9	4
10	Temperature response of soil respiration largely unaltered with experimental warming. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 13797-13802.	7.1	308
11	Chronic nitrogen deposition alters tree allometric relationships: implications for biomass production and carbon storage. Ecological Applications, 2016, 26, 913-925.	3.8	20
12	Carbon fluxes, storage and harvest removals through 60years of stand development in red pine plantations and mixed hardwood stands in Northern Michigan, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 337, 88-97.	3.2	25
13	Elevated carbon dioxide and ozone alter productivity and ecosystem carbon content in northern temperate forests. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 2492-2504.	9.5	60
14	Variation in wood density and carbon content of tropical plantation tree species from Ghana. New Forests, 2014, 45, 35-52.	1.7	35
15	Effects of repeated whole-tree harvesting on soil properties and tree growth in a Norway spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> (L.) Karst.) stand. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 313, 180-187.	3.2	56
16	Does Ungulate Foraging Behavior in Forest Canopy Gaps Produce a Spatial Subsidy with Cascading Effects on Vegetation?. Forest Science, 2014, 60, 819-829.	1.0	16
17	Chronic nitrogen deposition reduces the abundance of dominant forest understory and groundcover species. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 293, 39-48.	3.2	38
18	Global transcriptomic profiling of aspen trees under elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ] to identify potential molecular mechanisms responsible for enhanced radial growth. Journal of Plant Research, 2013, 126, 305-320.	2.4	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Acclimation and soil moisture constrain sugar maple root respiration in experimentally warmed soil. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 949-959.	3.1	54
20	Air pollution and the changing biogeochemistry of northern forests. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2012, 10, 181-185.	4.0	19
21	Atmospheric $\text{CO}_2$ and $\text{O}_3$ alter competition for soil nitrogen in developing forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1480-1488.	9.5	18
22	Anthropogenic N Deposition Increases Soil C Storage by Decreasing the Extent of Litter Decay: Analysis of Field Observations with an Ecosystem Model. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012, 15, 450-461.	3.4	59
23	Simulated N deposition negatively impacts sugar maple regeneration in a northern hardwood ecosystem. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2012, 49, 155-163.	4.0	23
24	Chronic $\text{N}$ deposition alters root respiration-tissue $\text{N}$ relationship in northern hardwood forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 258-266.	9.5	101
25	Acute $\text{O}_3$ damage on first year coppice sprouts of aspen and maple sprouts in an open-air experiment. <i>Journal of Environmental Monitoring</i> , 2011, 13, 2436.	2.1	2
26	Microbial responses to a changing environment: implications for the future functioning of terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2011, 4, 386-395.	1.6	99
27	Forest productivity under elevated $\text{CO}_2$ and $\text{O}_3$ : positive feedbacks to soil N cycling sustain decade-long net primary productivity enhancement by $\text{CO}_2$ . <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 1220-1226.	6.4	96
28	Soil warming, carbon-nitrogen interactions, and forest carbon budgets. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 9508-9512.	7.1	459
29	Respiration from roots and the mycorrhizosphere. , 2010, , 127-156.		11
30	Nitrogen turnover in the leaf litter and fine roots of sugar maple. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 3456-3462.	3.2	14
31	Adjustment of Forest Ecosystem Root Respiration as Temperature Warms. <i>Journal of Integrative Plant Biology</i> , 2008, 50, 1467-1483.	8.5	44
32	Soil respiration, root biomass, and root turnover following long-term exposure of northern forests to elevated atmospheric $\text{CO}_2$ and tropospheric $\text{O}_3$ . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 180, 153-161.	7.3	134
33	Simulated chronic nitrogen deposition increases carbon storage in Northern Temperate forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 142-153.	9.5	381
34	Measuring Forest Floor, Mineral Soil, and Root Carbon Stocks. , 2008, , 129-142.		4
35	SIMULATED ATMOSPHERIC $\text{NO}_3^-$ DEPOSITION INCREASES SOIL ORGANIC MATTER BY SLOWING DECOMPOSITION. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2008, 18, 2016-2027.	3.8	174
36	The Contribution of Root-Rhizosphere Interactions to Biogeochemical Cycles in a Changing World. , 2007, , 155-178.		11

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37	Characteristics of DOC Exported from Northern Hardwood Forests Receiving Chronic Experimental NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> Deposition. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2007, 10, 369-379.	3.4	25
38	Microbial Cycling of C and N in Northern Hardwood Forests Receiving Chronic Atmospheric NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> Deposition. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2006, 9, 242-253.	3.4	35
39	ATMOSPHERIC NITRATE DEPOSITION AND ENHANCED DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON LEACHING. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2005, 69, 1233-1237.	2.2	52
40	Simulated chronic NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> deposition reduces soil respiration in northern hardwood forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1080-1091.	9.5	194
41	Atmospheric nitrate deposition and the microbial degradation of cellobiose and vanillin in a northern hardwood forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 36, 965-971.	8.8	151
42	Chronic nitrate additions dramatically increase the export of carbon and nitrogen from northern hardwood ecosystems. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2004, 68, 179-197.	3.5	187
43	Anthropogenic N deposition and the fate of <sup>15</sup> NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> in a northern hardwood ecosystem. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2004, 69, 143-157.	3.5	49
44	Atmospheric Nitrate Deposition, Microbial Community Composition, and Enzyme Activity in Northern Hardwood Forests. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2004, 68, 132-138.	2.2	312
45	Soil Respiration along Environmental Gradients in Olympic National Park. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2003, 6, 326-335.	3.4	96
46	COUPLING FINE ROOT DYNAMICS WITH ECOSYSTEM CARBON CYCLING IN BLACK SPRUCE FORESTS OF INTERIOR ALASKA. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2003, 73, 643-662.	5.4	233
47	Substituting root numbers for length: improving the use of minirhizotrons to study fine root dynamics. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2003, 23, 127-135.	4.3	33
48	Field measurements of root respiration indicate little to no seasonal temperature acclimation for sugar maple and red pine. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2003, 23, 273-280.	3.1	77
49	Soil Respiration along Environmental Gradients in Olympic National Park. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2003, 6, 326-335.	3.4	1
50	FINE ROOT ARCHITECTURE OF NINE NORTH AMERICAN TREES. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2002, 72, 293-309.	5.4	767
51	Measurement carbon dioxide concentration does not affect root respiration of nine tree species in the field. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002, 22, 67-72.	3.1	53
52	Fine Root Architecture of Nine North American Trees. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2002, 72, 293.	5.4	45
53	Responses of tree fine roots to temperature. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2000, 147, 105-115.	7.3	407
54	MICROBIAL IMMOBILIZATION AND THE RETENTION OF ANTHROPOGENIC NITRATE IN A NORTHERN HARDWOOD FOREST. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 1858-1866.	3.2	137

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55	Variation in sugar maple root respiration with root diameter and soil depth. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1998, 18, 665-670.	3.1	379
56	DROUGHT REDUCES ROOT RESPIRATION IN SUGAR MAPLE FORESTS. , 1998, 8, 771-778.		138
57	Effect of measurement CO2 concentration on sugar maple root respiration. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1997, 17, 421-427.	3.1	83
58	Latitudinal variation in sugar maple fine root respiration. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1996, 26, 1761-1768.	1.7	55
59	Spatial Variation in Nitrogen Availability in Three Successional Plant Communities. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1995, 83, 357.	4.0	222
60	Sulfate Adsorption in Forest Soils of the Great Lakes Region. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1994, 58, 1546-1555.	2.2	10
61	Productivity and growth efficiency in sugar maple forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1994, 70, 319-327.	3.2	10
62	Foliar Nutrients in Sugar Maple Forests along a Regional Pollution-Climate Gradient. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1993, 57, 1619-1628.	2.2	33
63	Relationships among atmospheric deposition, throughfall, and soil properties in oak forest ecosystems. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1993, 23, 2348-2357.	1.7	19
64	Foliar sulfur and nitrogen along an 800-km pollution gradient. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1992, 22, 1761-1769.	1.7	20
65	Variation in Forest Soil Properties along a Great Lakes Air Pollution Gradient. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1991, 55, 1709-1715.	2.2	47
66	Use of multivariate methods in forest research site selection. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 1573-1580.	1.7	40
67	Sugar maple seed production and nitrogen in litterfall. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 1148-1153.	1.7	18
68	Nitrification in Sludge-Amended Michigan Forest Soils. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 1990, 19, 609-616.	2.0	7
69	Carbon accumulation in soil layers under degraded, intact and planted forest cover types in tropical semi-deciduous and moist evergreen forests. <i>New Forests</i> , 0, , 1.	1.7	0