

# David A Pyke

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88  
papers

6,708  
citations

76326

40  
h-index

66911

78  
g-index

104  
all docs

104  
docs citations

104  
times ranked

5813  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fuel reduction treatments reduce modeled fire intensity in the sagebrush steppe. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	13
2	Targeting Sagebrush ( <i>Artemisia</i> Spp.) Restoration Following Wildfire with Greater Sage-Grouse ( <i>Centrocercus Urophasianus</i> ) Nest Selection and Survival Models. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2022, 70, 288-306.	2.7	4
3	Sagebrush recovery patterns after fuel treatments mediated by disturbance type and plant functional group interactions. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03450.	2.2	9
4	Hydroseeding tackifiers and dryland moss restoration potential. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, S127.	2.9	12
5	Passive restoration of vegetation and biological soil crusts following 80% years of exclusion from grazing across the Great Basin. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, S75.	2.9	22
6	Postfire growth of seeded and planted big sagebrush strategic designs for restoring greater sagegrouse nesting habitat. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, 1495-1504.	2.9	23
7	Biological soil crusts in ecological restoration: emerging research and perspectives. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, S3.	2.9	46
8	Components and Predictors of Biological Soil Crusts Vary at the Regional vs. Plant Community Scales. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 7, .	2.2	10
9	Transient population dynamics impede restoration and may promote ecosystem transformation after disturbance. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1357-1366.	6.4	61
10	Soil characteristics are associated with gradients of big sagebrush canopy structure after disturbance. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02780.	2.2	19
11	A strategy for defining the reference for land health and degradation assessments. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2019, 97, 225-230.	6.3	20
12	Context-dependent Effects of Livestock Grazing in Deserts of Western North America. , 2019, , 89-114.		0
13	Functional Group, Biomass, and Climate Change Effects on Ecological Drought in Semiarid Grasslands. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 123, 1072-1085.	3.0	13
14	Resiliency of biological soil crusts and vascular plants varies among morphogroups with disturbance intensity. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 433, 271-287.	3.7	37
15	Resilience and resistance in sagebrush ecosystems are associated with seasonal soil temperature and water availability. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02417.	2.2	43
16	Adapting management to a changing world: Warm temperatures, dry soil, and interannual variability limit restoration success of a dominant woody shrub in temperate drylands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 4972-4982.	9.5	78
17	Fire and Grazing Influence Site Resistance to <i>Bromus tectorum</i> Through Their Effects on Shrub, Bunchgrass and Biocrust Communities in the Great Basin (USA). <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2018, 21, 1416-1431.	3.4	57
18	Climate change reduces extent of temperate drylands and intensifies drought in deep soils. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14196.	12.8	282

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19	Fungal and bacterial contributions to nitrogen cycling in cheatgrass-invaded and uninvaded native sagebrush soils of the western USA. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 416, 271-281.	3.7	34
20	Patterns in Greater Sage-grouse population dynamics correspond with public grazing records at broad scales. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2017, 27, 1096-1107.	3.8	29
21	Climate change-induced vegetation shifts lead to more ecological droughts despite projected rainfall increases in many global temperate drylands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 2743-2754.	9.5	121
22	Using Resilience and Resistance Concepts to Manage Persistent Threats to Sagebrush Ecosystems and Greater Sage-grouse. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 70, 149-164.	2.3	92
23	Monitoring Protocols: Options, Approaches, Implementation, Benefits. <i>Springer Series on Environmental Management</i> , 2017, , 527-567.	0.3	6
24	Filling the interspace—restoring arid land mosses: source populations, organic matter, and overwintering govern success. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 7623-7632.	1.9	43
25	Land Uses, Fire, and Invasion: Exotic Annual <i>Bromus</i> and Human Dimensions. <i>Springer Series on Environmental Management</i> , 2016, , 307-337.	0.3	23
26	Stress-gradient hypothesis explains susceptibility to <i>Bromus tectorum</i> invasion and community stability in North America's semi-arid <i>Artemisia tridentata wyomingensis</i> ecosystems. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 26, 1212-1224.	2.2	27
27	Plant species'™ origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	12.8	143
28	A Synopsis of Short-Term Response to Alternative Restoration Treatments in Sagebrush-Steppe: The SageSTEP Project. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 67, 584-598.	2.3	19
29	Long-term effects of seeding after wildfire on vegetation in Great Basin shrubland ecosystems. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 1414-1424.	4.0	181
30	Resilience to Stress and Disturbance, and Resistance to <i>Bromus tectorum</i> L. Invasion in Cold Desert Shrublands of Western North America. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2014, 17, 360-375.	3.4	336
31	Resilience and Resistance of Sagebrush Ecosystems: Implications for State and Transition Models and Management Treatments. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 67, 440-454.	2.3	195
32	Monitoring of Livestock Grazing Effects on Bureau of Land Management Land. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 67, 68-77.	2.3	36
33	Region-Wide Ecological Responses of Arid Wyoming Big Sagebrush Communities to Fuel Treatments. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 67, 455-467.	2.3	55
34	Soil Resources Influence Vegetation and Response to Fire and Fire-Surrogate Treatments in Sagebrush-Steppe Ecosystems. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 67, 506-521.	2.3	32
35	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	27.8	669
36	Quantifying restoration effectiveness using multi-scale habitat models: implications for sage-grouse in the Great Basin. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2014, 5, 1-32.	2.2	96

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37	Nitrogen limitation, <sup>15</sup> N tracer retention, and growth response in intact and <i>Bromus tectorum</i> -invaded <i>Artemisia tridentata</i> ssp. <i>wyomingensis</i> communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 171, 1013-1023.	2.0	6
38	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	9.5	70
39	Does Seeding After Wildfires in Rangelands Reduce Erosion or Invasive Species?. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2013, 21, 415-421.	2.9	64
40	Conditions favouring <i>Bromus tectorum</i> dominance of endangered sagebrush steppe ecosystems. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 50, 1039-1049.	4.0	177
41	Outplanting Wyoming Big Sagebrush Following Wildfire: Stock Performance and Economics. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 66, 657-666.	2.3	28
42	A holistic strategy for adaptive land management. <i>Journal of Soils and Water Conservation</i> , 2012, 67, 105A-113A.	1.6	26
43	Burial increases seed longevity of two <i>Artemisia tridentata</i> (Asteraceae) subspecies. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2012, 99, 438-447.	1.7	64
44	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 274-281.	6.4	88
45	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	12.6	463
46	Effects of resource availability and propagule supply on native species recruitment in sagebrush ecosystems invaded by <i>Bromus tectorum</i> . <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 513-526.	2.4	39
47	Characteristics of Sagebrush Habitats and Limitations to Long-Term Conservation. , 2011, , 144-184.		82
48	Ecological Influence and Pathways of Land Use in Sagebrush. , 2011, , 202-251.		14
49	Restoring and Rehabilitating Sagebrush Habitats. , 2011, , 530-548.		19
50	Yield Responses of Ruderal Plants to Sucrose in Invasive-€ Dominated Sagebrush Steppe of the Northern Great Basin. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2010, 18, 304-312.	2.9	10
51	Fire as a Restoration Tool: A Decision Framework for Predicting the Control or Enhancement of Plants Using Fire. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2010, 18, 274-284.	2.9	120
52	Learning Natural Resource Assessment Protocols: Elements for Success and Lessons From an International Workshop in Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2010, 32, .	1.9	0
53	Assessing Transportation Infrastructure Impacts on Rangelands: Test of a Standard Rangeland Assessment Protocol. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 63, 524-536.	2.3	24
54	Learning Natural Resource Assessment Protocols: Elements for Success and Lessons From an International Workshop in Inner Mongolia, China. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2010, 32, 2-9.	1.9	2

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55	National ecosystem assessments supported by scientific and local knowledge. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2010, 8, 403-408.	4.0	131
56	A Spatial Model to Prioritize Sagebrush Landscapes in the Intermountain West (U.S.A.) for Restoration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2009, 17, 652-659.	2.9	51
57	Western juniper and ponderosa pine ecotonal climate-growth relationships across landscape gradients in southern Oregon. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 3021-3032.	1.7	25
58	Defoliation Effects On <i>Bromus Tectorum</i> Seed Production: Implications For Grazing. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 61, 116-123.	2.3	41
59	Is Rangeland Health Relevant to Mongolia?. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2008, 30, 25-29.	1.9	6
60	Biotic soil crusts in relation to topography, cheatgrass and fire in the Columbia Basin, Washington. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2007, 110, 706-722.	0.6	56
61	Multiscale responses of soil stability and invasive plants to removal of non-native grazers from an arid conservation reserve. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2006, 12, 258-268.	4.1	31
62	Establishing Native Grasses in a Big Sagebrush-Dominated Site: An Intermediate Restoration Step. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2005, 13, 292-301.	2.9	49
63	Available nitrogen: A time-based study of manipulated resource islands. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2005, 270, 123-133.	3.7	40
64	Restoring Forbs for Sage Grouse Habitat: Fire, Microsites, and Establishment Methods. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2003, 11, 370-377.	2.9	25
65	THE EFFECT OF STOCHASTIC TECHNIQUE ON ESTIMATES OF POPULATION VIABILITY FROM TRANSITION MATRIX MODELS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 1464-1476.	3.2	61
66	Rangeland Health Attributes and Indicators for Qualitative Assessment. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 2002, 55, 584.	0.3	199
67	Ramet spacing of <i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> (thickspike wheatgrass) in response to neighbour density. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 79, 1122-1126.	1.1	11
68	Demographic and growth responses of a guerrilla and a phalanx perennial grass in competitive mixtures. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1998, 86, 854-865.	4.0	111
69	EFFECTS OF NUTRIENT PATCHES AND ROOT SYSTEMS ON THE CLONAL PLASTICITY OF A RHIZOMATOUS GRASS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 2267-2280.	3.2	39
70	Clonal Foraging in Perennial Wheatgrasses: A Strategy for Exploiting Patchy Soil Nutrients. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1997, 85, 601.	4.0	28
71	Perception of neighbouring plants by rhizomes and roots: morphological manifestations of a clonal plant. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 1997, 75, 2146-2157.	1.1	36
72	Crested Wheatgrass-Cheatgrass Seedling Competition in a Mixed-Density Design. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1996, 49, 432.	0.3	30

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73	Morphological Plasticity Following Species-Specific Recognition and Competition in Two Perennial Grasses. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1996, 83, 919.	1.7	29
74	Morphological plasticity following species-specific recognition and competition in two perennial grasses. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1996, 83, 919-931.	1.7	41
75	Plant-Plant Interactions Affecting Plant Establishment and Persistence on Revegetated Rangeland. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1991, 44, 550.	0.3	81
76	Plant-Animal Interactions Affecting Plant Establishment and Persistence on Revegetated Rangeland. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1991, 44, 558.	0.3	62
77	Impact of early root competition on fitness components of four semiarid species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1990, 85, 159-166.	2.0	69
78	Comparative demography of co-occurring introduced and native tussock grasses: persistence and potential expansion. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1990, 82, 537-543.	2.0	108
79	Limited Resources and Reproductive Constraints in Annuals. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 1989, 3, 221.	3.6	17
80	Comparison of skewness coefficient, coefficient of variation, and Gini coefficient as inequality measures within populations. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1989, 78, 394-400.	2.0	163
81	Demographic Responses of <i>Bromus Tectorum</i> and Seedlings of <i>Agropyron Spicatum</i> to Grazing by Small Mammals: The Influence of Grazing Frequency and Plant Age. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1987, 75, 825.	4.0	29
82	Statistical Analysis of Survival and Removal Rate Experiments. <i>Ecology</i> , 1986, 67, 240-245.	3.2	364
83	Demographic Responses of <i>Bromus Tectorum</i> and Seedlings of <i>Agropyron Spicatum</i> to Grazing by Small Mammals: Occurrence and Severity of Grazing. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1986, 74, 739.	4.0	40
84	The Demography of <i>Bromus Tectorum</i> : The Role of Microclimate, Grazing and Disease. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1984, 72, 731.	4.0	109
85	Initial Effects of Volcanic Ash from Mount St. Helens on <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i> and <i>Microtus montanus</i> . <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 1984, 65, 678-680.	1.3	4
86	The Demography of <i>Bromus Tectorum</i> : Variation in Time and Space. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1983, 71, 69.	4.0	251
87	Relationships between Overstory Structure and Understory Production in the Grand Fir/Myrtle Boxwood Habitat Type of Northcentral Idaho. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1982, 35, 769.	0.3	18
88	Mapping Individual Plants with a Field-Portable Digitizer. <i>Ecology</i> , 1979, 60, 459-461.	3.2	4