

# Richard D Bardgett

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

149  
papers

37,913  
citations

6254

80  
h-index

8396

147  
g-index

168  
all docs

168  
docs citations

168  
times ranked

27233  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Shrub expansion modulates belowground impacts of changing snow conditions in alpine grasslands. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 52-64.	6.4	10
2	Functional Traits 2.0: The power of the metabolome for ecology. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 4-20.	4.0	42
3	Historical context modifies plant diversity–community productivity relationships in alpine grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 2205-2218.	4.0	3
4	Root traits as drivers of plant and ecosystem functioning: current understanding, pitfalls and future research needs. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 232, 1123-1158.	7.3	277
5	Root traits explain rhizosphere fungal community composition among temperate grassland plant species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 1492-1507.	7.3	102
6	Towards a microbial process-based understanding of the resilience of peatland ecosystem service provisioning – A research agenda. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 759, 143467.	8.0	15
7	Nitrogen addition alters composition, diversity, and functioning of microbial communities in mangrove soils: An incubation experiment. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 153, 108076.	8.8	38
8	Forest fire induces short-term shifts in soil food webs with consequences for carbon cycling. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 438-450.	6.4	22
9	Tracking, targeting, and conserving soil biodiversity. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, 239-241.	12.6	151
10	Soil microbial diversity–biomass relationships are driven by soil carbon content across global biomes. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2021, 15, 2081-2091.	9.8	186
11	Climate change alters temporal dynamics of alpine soil microbial functioning and biogeochemical cycling via earlier snowmelt. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2021, 15, 2264-2275.	9.8	51
12	Are researchers following best storage practices for measuring soil biochemical properties?. <i>Soil</i> , 2021, 7, 95-106.	4.9	7
13	Reduced microbial stability in the active layer is associated with carbon loss under alpine permafrost degradation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	138
14	Contrasting responses of above- and belowground diversity to multiple components of land-use intensity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3918.	12.8	81
15	Do soil depth and plant community composition interact to modify the resistance and resilience of grassland ecosystem functioning to drought?. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 11960-11973.	1.9	5
16	Glacier forelands reveal fundamental plant and microbial controls on short-term ecosystem nitrogen retention. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 3710-3723.	4.0	9
17	Variance, locality and structure: Three experimental challenges in the study of the response of soil microbial communities to multiple perturbations. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2021, 87-88, 150741.	1.2	2
18	Combatting global grassland degradation. <i>Nature Reviews Earth &amp; Environment</i> , 2021, 2, 720-735.	29.7	377

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19	Aridity-driven shift in biodiversityâ€“soil multifunctionality relationships. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5350.	12.8	164
20	Food Web Uncertainties Influence Predictions of Climate Change Effects on Soil Carbon Sequestration in Heathlands. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2020, 79, 686-693.	2.8	6
21	Blind spots in global soil biodiversity and ecosystem function research. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3870.	12.8	192
22	Contrasting environmental preferences of photosynthetic and nonâ€“photosynthetic soil cyanobacteria across the globe. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 2025-2038.	5.8	24
23	The influence of soil age on ecosystem structure and function across biomes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4721.	12.8	47
24	A global database of soil nematode abundance and functional group composition. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2020, 7, 103.	5.3	46
25	High ecosystem multifunctionality under moderate grazing is associated with high plant but low bacterial diversity in a semi-arid steppe grassland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020, 448, 265-276.	3.7	47
26	Soil microbial community responses to climate extremes: resistance, resilience and transitions to alternative states. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 375, 20190112.	4.0	146
27	Drought decreases incorporation of recent plant photosynthate into soil food webs regardless of their trophic complexity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3549-3561.	9.5	37
28	Soil nematode abundance and functional group composition at a global scale. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 572, 194-198.	27.8	635
29	Towards more predictive and interdisciplinary climate change ecosystem experiments. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2019, 9, 809-816.	18.8	28
30	A few Ascomycota taxa dominate soil fungal communities worldwide. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 2369.	12.8	341
31	Grassland biodiversity restoration increases resistance of carbon fluxes to drought. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 1806-1816.	4.0	25
32	Relationships between plant traits, soil properties and carbon fluxes differ between monocultures and mixed communities in temperate grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 1704-1719.	4.0	56
33	High throughput method for measuring urease activity in soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 134, 72-77.	8.8	67
34	Changes in belowground biodiversity during ecosystem development. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 6891-6896.	7.1	151
35	Drought soil legacy overrides maternal effects on plant growth. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 1400-1410.	3.6	25
36	A plant perspective on nitrogen cycling in the rhizosphere. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 540-552.	3.6	292

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37	Guiding carbon farming using interdisciplinary mixed methods mapping. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2019, 1, 191-203.	3.7	7
38	Climate change effects on plant-soil feedbacks and consequences for biodiversity and functioning of terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaaz1834.	10.3	245
39	Using plant, microbe, and soil fauna traits to improve the predictive power of biogeochemical models. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 146-157.	5.2	41
40	Plastic and genetic responses of a common sedge to warming have contrasting effects on carbon cycle processes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 159-169.	6.4	25
41	Evolutionary history resolves global organization of root functional traits. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 555, 94-97.	27.8	463
42	Predicting the structure of soil communities from plant community taxonomy, phylogeny, and traits. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2018, 12, 1794-1805.	9.8	210
43	A global atlas of the dominant bacteria found in soil. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 359, 320-325.	12.6	1,386
44	The added value of including key microbial traits to determine nitrogen-related ecosystem services in managed grasslands. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 49-58.	4.0	47
45	Fungal diversity regulates plant-soil feedbacks in temperate grassland. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2018, 4, eaau4578.	10.3	161
46	Linking Aboveground and Belowground Ecology: A Short Historical Perspective. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2018, , 1-17.	1.2	8
47	Root architecture governs plasticity in response to drought. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 433, 189-200.	3.7	59
48	Soil bacterial networks are less stable under drought than fungal networks. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3033.	12.8	992
49	Soil multifunctionality and drought resistance are determined by plant structural traits in restoring grassland. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 2260-2271.	3.2	45
50	Legacy effects of drought on plant-soil feedbacks and plant-plant interactions. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 215, 1413-1424.	7.3	213
51	Plant ecological solutions to global food security. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017, 105, 859-864.	4.0	22
52	Plant trait-based approaches for interrogating belowground function. <i>Biology and Environment</i> , 2017, 117B, 1.	0.3	48
53	Assessing the Importance of Intraspecific Variability in Dung Beetle Functional Traits. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0145598.	2.5	43
54	Vascular plants promote ancient peatland carbon loss with climate warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 1880-1889.	9.5	87

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55	Influence of plant traits, soil microbial properties, and abiotic parameters on nitrogen turnover of grassland ecosystems. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01448.	2.2	34
56	<i>Journal of Ecology</i> News: Data Archiving Compliance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 1-3.	4.0	4
57	Plant nitrogen-use strategy as a driver of rhizosphere archaeal and bacterial ammonia oxidiser abundance. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2016, 92, fiw091.	2.7	76
58	Temperature sensitivity of soil enzymes along an elevation gradient in the Peruvian Andes. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2016, 127, 217-230.	3.5	75
59	Grassland invasibility varies with drought effects on soil functioning. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 1250-1258.	4.0	35
60	Plant diversity and root traits benefit physical properties key to soil function in grasslands. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 1140-1149.	6.4	211
61	Legacy effects of grassland management on soil carbon to depth. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 2929-2938.	9.5	106
62	Plant community controls on short-term ecosystem nitrogen retention. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 210, 861-874.	7.3	92
63	Warming alters competition for organic and inorganic nitrogen between co-existing grassland plant species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 406, 117-129.	3.7	21
64	Influence of soil microbiota in nurse plant systems. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2016, 30, 30-40.	3.6	59
65	<i>Earth Matters.</i> , 2016, , .		8
66	Simple measures of climate, soil properties and plant traits predict national-scale grassland soil carbon stocks. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2015, 52, 1188-1196.	4.0	79
67	Warming reduces the cover and diversity of biocrust-forming mosses and lichens, and increases the physiological stress of soil microbial communities in a semi-arid <i>Pinus halepensis</i> plantation. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2015, 6, 865.	3.5	58
68	Soil Methane Sink Capacity Response to a Long-Term Wildfire Chronosequence in Northern Sweden. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129892.	2.5	12
69	<i>Journal of Ecology</i> News. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 90-92.	4.0	1
70	Isolating the effects of precipitation, soil conditions, and litter quality on leaf litter decomposition in lowland tropical forests. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2015, 394, 225-238.	3.7	17
71	Relationships between functional traits and inorganic nitrogen acquisition among eight contrasting European grass species. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2015, 115, 107-115.	2.9	78
72	Challenging the paradigm of nitrogen cycling: no evidence of <i>in situ</i> resource partitioning by coexisting plant species in grasslands of contrasting fertility. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 5, 275-287.	1.9	18

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73	Linking soil microbial communities to vascular plant abundance along a climate gradient. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 1175-1182.	7.3	119
74	Disentangling plant and soil microbial controls on carbon and nitrogen loss in grassland mesocosms. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 629-640.	4.0	34
75	Biodiversity and environmental context predict dung beetle-mediated seed dispersal in a tropical forest field experiment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1607-1619.	3.2	60
76	Vegetation exerts a greater control on litter decomposition than climate warming in peatlands. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 113-123.	3.2	101
77	Intensive agriculture reduces soil biodiversity across Europe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 973-985.	9.5	641
78	Microbial carbon mineralization in tropical lowland and montane forest soils of Peru. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2014, 5, 720.	3.5	31
79	Ecologically sustainable fertility management for the maintenance of species-rich hay meadows: a 12-year fertilizer and lime experiment. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 152-161.	4.0	16
80	Going underground: root traits as drivers of ecosystem processes. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 29, 692-699.	8.7	881
81	Belowground biodiversity and ecosystem functioning. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 515, 505-511.	27.8	2,371
82	<i>Journal of Ecology</i> News. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1-3.	4.0	1
83	Reply to Byrnes et al.: Aggregation can obscure understanding of ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, E5491.	7.1	15
84	Effects of species evenness and dominant species identity on multiple ecosystem functions in model grassland communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 174, 979-992.	2.0	44
85	Discontinuity in the responses of ecosystem processes and multifunctionality to altered soil community composition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 14478-14483.	7.1	157
86	Global-scale patterns of assemblage structure of soil nematodes in relation to climate and ecosystem properties. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 968-978.	5.8	171
87	Microbial community composition explains soil respiration responses to changing carbon inputs along an Amazon elevation gradient. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1058-1071.	4.0	181
88	Biochar in bioenergy cropping systems: impacts on soil faunal communities and linked ecosystem processes. <i>GCB Bioenergy</i> , 2013, 5, 81-95.	5.6	92
89	Relative contributions of plant traits and soil microbial properties to mountain grassland ecosystem services. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 47-57.	4.0	265
90	Biogeochemical plant-soil microbe feedback in response to climate warming in peatlands. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 273-277.	18.8	195

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91	Plantâ€‘soil feedbacks: the past, the present and future challenges. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 265-276.	4.0	1,259
92	A novel framework for linking functional diversity of plants with other trophic levels for the quantification of ecosystem services. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2013, 24, 942-948.	2.2	209
93	Hierarchical responses of plantâ€‘soil interactions to climate change: consequences for the global carbon cycle. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 334-343.	4.0	173
94	Soil food web properties explain ecosystem services across European land use systems. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 14296-14301.	7.1	520
95	Oligopeptides Represent a Preferred Source of Organic N Uptake: A Global Phenomenon?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013, 16, 133-145.	3.4	80
96	Warming effects on greenhouse gas fluxes in peatlands are modulated by vegetation composition. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1285-1293.	6.4	176
97	Plant responses to soil heterogeneity and global environmental change. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 1303-1314.	4.0	101
98	Abiotic drivers and plant traits explain landscapeâ€‘scale patterns in soil microbial communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 1230-1239.	6.4	511
99	Fire Accelerates Assimilation and Transfer of Photosynthetic Carbon from Plants to Soil Microbes in a Northern Peatland. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012, 15, 1245-1257.	3.4	19
100	Stability of above-ground and below-ground processes to extreme drought in model grassland ecosystems: Interactions with plant species diversity and soil nitrogen availability. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2012, 14, 193-204.	2.7	132
101	Extensive Management Promotes Plant and Microbial Nitrogen Retention in Temperate Grassland. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e51201.	2.5	105
102	Land use alters the resistance and resilience of soil food webs to drought. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2012, 2, 276-280.	18.8	480
103	Linking vegetation change, carbon sequestration and biodiversity: insights from island ecosystems in a longâ€‘term natural experiment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 16-30.	4.0	191
104	Tansleyâ€™s vision for <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , and a Centenary Celebration. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 1-5.	4.0	8
105	Plant species richness, identity and productivity differentially influence key groups of microbes in grassland soils of contrasting fertility. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2011, 7, 75-78.	2.3	129
106	Rapid peptide metabolism: A major component of soil nitrogen cycling?. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2011, 25, n/a-n/a.	4.9	64
107	Additional carbon sequestration benefits of grassland diversity restoration. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 48, 600-608.	4.0	145
108	Plant and soil responses to defoliation: a comparative study of grass species with contrasting life history strategies. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2011, 344, 377-388.	3.7	18

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109	Plant effects on soil N mineralization are mediated by the composition of multiple soil organic fractions. <i>Ecological Research</i> , 2011, 26, 201-208.	1.5	26
110	Stakeholder perceptions of grassland ecosystem services in relation to knowledge on soil fertility and biodiversity. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2011, 11, 791-804.	2.9	239
111	Ecosystem Rates of Transformation Matterâ€™Response. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 937-937.	12.6	0
112	Molecular study of worldwide distribution and diversity of soil animals. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 17720-17725.	7.1	165
113	Vascular plant success in a warming Antarctic may be due to efficient nitrogen acquisition. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2011, 1, 50-53.	18.8	151
114	Acquisition and Assimilation of Nitrogen as Peptide-Bound and D-Enantiomers of Amino Acids by Wheat. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e19220.	2.5	118
115	Plant-soil interactions in a changing world. <i>F1000 Biology Reports</i> , 2011, 3, 16.	4.0	36
116	Towards an assessment of multiple ecosystem processes and services via functional traits. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2010, 19, 2873-2893.	2.6	759
117	Influence of plant species and soil conditions on plantâ€™soil feedback in mixed grassland communities. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 384-395.	4.0	171
118	The use of chronosequences in studies of ecological succession and soil development. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 725-736.	4.0	896
119	Linkages of plant traits to soil properties and the functioning of temperate grassland. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 1074-1083.	4.0	308
120	Biodiversity in the dark. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2010, 3, 297-298.	12.9	111
121	Understanding ecosystem retrogression. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2010, 80, 509-529.	5.4	342
122	Plant functional group identity influences shortâ€™term peatland ecosystem carbon flux: evidence from a plant removal experiment. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2009, 23, 454-462.	3.6	139
123	Ecosystem feedbacks and cascade processes: understanding their role in the responses of Arctic and alpine ecosystems to environmental change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 1153-1172.	9.5	344
124	Vegetation composition promotes carbon and nitrogen storage in model grassland communities of contrasting soil fertility. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009, 97, 864-875.	4.0	134
125	Plantâ€™soil interactions and the carbon cycle. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009, 97, 838-839.	4.0	26
126	Integrating plantâ€™soil interactions into global carbon cycle models. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009, 97, 851-863.	4.0	233



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127	Among- and within- species variation in plant litter decomposition in contrasting long-term chronosequences. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2009, 23, 442-453.	3.6	69
128	Microbial contributions to climate change through carbon cycle feedbacks. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2008, 2, 805-814.	9.8	888
129	The unseen majority: soil microbes as drivers of plant diversity and productivity in terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 296-310.	6.4	3,691
130	Plant functional traits and soil carbon sequestration in contrasting biomes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 516-531.	6.4	1,101
131	Drying and rewetting effects on soil microbial community composition and nutrient leaching. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 302-311.	8.8	299
132	The response of plant diversity to ecosystem retrogression: evidence from contrasting long-term chronosequences. <i>Oikos</i> , 2008, 117, 93-103.	2.7	88
133	PREFERENCES FOR DIFFERENT NITROGEN FORMS BY COEXISTING PLANT SPECIES AND SOIL MICROBES: REPLY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 879-880.	3.2	4
134	Heterotrophic microbial communities use ancient carbon following glacial retreat. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2007, 3, 487-490.	2.3	201
135	PREFERENCES FOR DIFFERENT NITROGEN FORMS BY COEXISTING PLANT SPECIES AND SOIL MICROBES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 989-999.	3.2	237
136	Long-Term Consequences of Grazing and Burning on Northern Peatland Carbon Dynamics. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2007, 10, 1069-1083.	3.4	165
137	Parasitic plants indirectly regulate below-ground properties in grassland ecosystems. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 439, 969-972.	27.8	193
138	Influence of microbial activity on plant-microbial competition for organic and inorganic nitrogen. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 289, 321-334.	3.7	89
139	Preferential uptake of soil nitrogen forms by grassland plant species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 142, 627-635.	2.0	222
140	Soil Invertebrates Disrupt Carbon Flow Through Fungal Networks. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 309, 1047-1047.	12.6	135
141	A temporal approach to linking aboveground and belowground ecology. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2005, 20, 634-641.	8.7	706
142	Ecosystem Properties and Forest Decline in Contrasting Long-Term Chronosequences. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 305, 509-513.	12.6	914
143	Ecological Linkages Between Aboveground and Belowground Biota. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 304, 1629-1633.	12.6	3,502
144	HERBIVORE-MEDIATED LINKAGES BETWEEN ABOVEGROUND AND BELOWGROUND COMMUNITIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 2258-2268.	3.2	871

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145	SOIL MICROBES COMPETE EFFECTIVELY WITH PLANTS FOR ORGANIC-NITROGEN INPUTS TO TEMPERATE GRASSLANDS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 1277-1287.	3.2	313
146	Linkages between soil biota, nitrogen availability, and plant nitrogen uptake in a mountain ecosystem in the Scottish Highlands. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2002, 19, 121-134.	4.3	70
147	The measurement of soil fungal:bacterial biomass ratios as an indicator of ecosystem self-regulation in temperate meadow grasslands. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1999, 29, 282-290.	4.3	358
148	PLANT REMOVALS IN PERENNIAL GRASSLAND: VEGETATION DYNAMICS, DECOMPOSERS, SOIL BIODIVERSITY, AND ECOSYSTEM PROPERTIES. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1999, 69, 535-568.	5.4	415
149	Changes in soil fungal:bacterial biomass ratios following reductions in the intensity of management of an upland grassland. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1996, 22, 261-264.	4.3	558