

# Kate J Lajtha

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5473168/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

130  
papers

10,776  
citations

36203

51  
h-index

35952

97  
g-index

142  
all docs

142  
docs citations

142  
times ranked

9938  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Twenty years of litter manipulation reveals that above-ground litter quantity and quality controls soil organic matter molecular composition. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2022, 159, 393-411.	1.7	11
2	How will a drier climate change carbon sequestration in soils of the deciduous forests of Central Europe?. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2021, 152, 13-32.	1.7	21
3	Sources of soil carbon loss during soil density fractionation: Laboratory loss or seasonally variable soluble pools?. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2021, 382, 114776.	2.3	4
4	Soil organic carbon is not just for soil scientists: measurement recommendations for diverse practitioners. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02290.	1.8	18
5	Competing Processes Drive the Resistance of Soil Carbon to Alterations in Organic Inputs. <i>Frontiers in Environmental Science</i> , 2021, 9, .	1.5	11
6	SoDaH: the SOils DA Harmonization database, an open-source synthesis of soil data from research networks, version 1.0. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2021, 13, 1843-1854.	3.7	17
7	Nutrient limitation may induce microbial mining for resources from persistent soil organic matter. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03328.	1.5	56
8	Mineral stabilization of soil carbon is suppressed by live roots, outweighing influences from litter quality or quantity. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2021, 154, 433-449.	1.7	20
9	Celebrating Biogeochemistry: over 35 years of publication. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2021, 154, 139-140.	1.7	0
10	Divergent controls of soil organic carbon between observations and process-based models. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2021, 156, 5-17.	1.7	19
11	Nutrient retention and loss during ecosystem succession: revisiting a classic model. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02896.	1.5	21
12	Chlorination of soil-derived dissolved organic matter: Long term nitrogen deposition does not increase terrestrial precursors of toxic disinfection byproducts. <i>Water Research</i> , 2020, 185, 116271.	5.3	14
13	Biogeochemistry statement on #ShutDownSTEM and Black Lives Matter. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2020, 149, 237-237.	1.7	2
14	Dissolved organic carbon production and flux under long-term litter manipulations in a Pacific Northwest old-growth forest. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2020, 149, 75-86.	1.7	11
15	What do we know about soil carbon destabilization?. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 083004.	2.2	106
16	The landscape of soil carbon data: Emerging questions, synergies and databases. <i>Progress in Physical Geography</i> , 2019, 43, 707-719.	1.4	27
17	Publishing scientific research in open access, hybrid, or paywall journals: what model serves all authors and all readers?. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2019, 144, 229-231.	1.7	3
18	Long-term Nitrogen Addition Decreases Organic Matter Decomposition and Increases Forest Soil Carbon. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2019, 83, S82.	1.2	26

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Long-term nitrogen addition suppresses microbial degradation, enhances soil carbon storage, and alters the molecular composition of soil organic matter. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2019, 142, 299-313.	1.7	70
20	The Path From Litter to Soil: Insights Into Soil C Cycling From Long-Term Input Manipulation and High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 123, 1486-1497.	1.3	10
21	Soil carbon cycling proxies: Understanding their critical role in predicting climate change feedbacks. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 895-905.	4.2	61
22	Forest harvest legacies control dissolved organic carbon export in small watersheds, western Oregon. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2018, 140, 299-315.	1.7	24
23	Molecular-level changes in soil organic matter composition after 10 years of litter, root and nitrogen manipulation in a temperate forest. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2018, 141, 183-197.	1.7	19
24	Spatial and temporal changes in ecosystem carbon pools following juniper encroachment and removal. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2018, 140, 373-388.	1.7	13
25	Fluorescent DOC characteristics are related to streamflow and pasture cover in streams of a mixed landscape. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2018, 140, 317-340.	1.7	12
26	The detrital input and removal treatment (DIRT) network: Insights into soil carbon stabilization. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 640-641, 1112-1120.	3.9	97
27	Long-term effects of climate change on carbon storage and tree species composition in a dry deciduous forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 3154-3168.	4.2	46
28	Application of a Stir Bar Sorptive Extraction sample preparation method with HPLC for soil fungal biomass determination in soils from a detrital manipulation study. <i>Journal of Microbiological Methods</i> , 2017, 136, 1-5.	0.7	20
29	The carbon quality-temperature hypothesis does not consistently predict temperature sensitivity of soil organic matter mineralization in soils from two manipulative ecosystem experiments. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2017, 136, 249-260.	1.7	20
30	The Ecology of Soil Carbon: Pools, Vulnerabilities, and Biotic and Abiotic Controls. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2017, 48, 419-445.	3.8	584
31	Long-term litter manipulation alters soil organic matter turnover in a temperate deciduous forest. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 607-608, 865-875.	3.9	42
32	Depth trends of soil organic matter C:N and $\delta^{15}N$ natural abundance controlled by association with minerals. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2017, 136, 237-248.	1.7	54
33	The Detrital Input and Removal Treatment (DIRT) Network. , 2017, , .		4
34	Asymmetric and symmetric warming increases turnover of litter and unprotected soil C in grassland mesocosms. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2016, 128, 217-231.	1.7	10
35	Homogenization of detrital leachate in an old-growth coniferous forest, OR: DOC fluorescence signatures in soils undergoing long-term litter manipulations. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 408, 133-148.	1.8	9
36	Hydrologic and forest management controls on dissolved organic matter characteristics in headwater streams of old-growth forests in the Oregon Cascades. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 380, 11-22.	1.4	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Long-term doubling of litter inputs accelerates soil organic matter degradation and reduces soil carbon stocks. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2016, 127, 1-14.	1.7	71
38	Validation of an agroecosystem process model (AGRO-BGC) on annual and perennial bioenergy feedstocks. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2016, 321, 23-34.	1.2	3
39	The effects of litter production and litter depth on soil microclimate in a central european deciduous forest. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 398, 291-300.	1.8	49
40	Chronic nitrogen fertilization and carbon sequestration in grassland soils: evidence of a microbial enzyme link. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2015, 126, 301-313.	1.7	61
41	Surficial gains and subsoil losses of soil carbon and nitrogen during secondary forest development. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 986-996.	4.2	102
42	Soil extracellular enzyme activities are sensitive indicators of detrital inputs and carbon availability. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015, 92, 18-23.	2.1	123
43	Effects of Detrital Inputs and Roots on Carbon Saturation Deficit of a Temperate Forest Soil. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2014, 78, S76.	1.2	21
44	Litter and Root Manipulations Provide Insights into Soil Organic Matter Dynamics and Stability. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2014, 78, S261.	1.2	103
45	Litter Input Controls on Soil Carbon in a Temperate Deciduous Forest. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2014, 78, S66.	1.2	78
46	Chronic nitrogen additions suppress decomposition and sequester soil carbon in temperate forests. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2014, 121, 305-316.	1.7	302
47	Changes to particulate versus mineral-associated soil carbon after 50 years of litter manipulation in forest and prairie experimental ecosystems. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2014, 119, 341-360.	1.7	99
48	Alterations in forest detritus inputs influence soil carbon concentration and soil respiration in a Central-European deciduous forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 74, 106-114.	4.2	79
49	Soil enzyme activity in response to long-term organic matter manipulation. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 70, 237-243.	4.2	206
50	An optimized HPLC method for soil fungal biomass determination and its application to a detritus manipulation study. <i>Journal of Microbiological Methods</i> , 2014, 103, 124-130.	0.7	32
51	Soil Microbe Active Community Composition and Capability of Responding to Litter Addition after 12 Years of No Inputs. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2013, 79, 1385-1392.	1.4	39
52	Scaling litter fall in complex terrain: A study from the western Cascades Range, Oregon. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 306, 118-127.	1.4	4
53	Lignin properties in topsoils of a beech/oak forest after 8 years of manipulated litter fall: relevance of altered input and oxidation of lignin. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 367, 579-589.	1.8	8
54	Density fractionation and <sup>13</sup> C reveal changes in soil carbon following woody encroachment in a desert ecosystem. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2013, 112, 409-422.	1.7	44

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Trends in cation, nitrogen, sulfate and hydrogen ion concentrations in precipitation in the United States and Europe from 1978 to 2010: a new look at an old problem. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2013, 116, 303-334.	1.7	65
56	Linking aboveground net primary productivity to soil carbon and dissolved organic carbon in complex terrain. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 118, 1225-1236.	1.3	21
57	Transfer of litter-derived N to soil mineral-organic associations: Evidence from decadal <sup>15</sup> N tracer experiments. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2012, 42, 1489-1501.	0.9	64
58	Human-Soil Relations are Changing Rapidly: Proposals from SSSA's Cross-Divisional Soil Change Working Group. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2011, 75, 2079-2084.	1.2	70
59	How should we deal with the growing peer-review problem?. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2010, 101, 1-3.	1.7	16
60	Comment on Kane et al. 2008. Precipitation control over inorganic nitrogen import-export budgets across watersheds: a synthesis of long-term ecological research. <i>Ecohydrology</i> 1(2): 105-117. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2010, 3, 368-369.	1.1	0
61	The role of hillslope hydrology in controlling nutrient loss. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2009, 367, 177-187.	2.3	63
62	Contamination effects on soil density fractions from high N or C content sodium polytungstate. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2009, 92, 177-181.	1.7	15
63	Sequential density fractionation across soils of contrasting mineralogy: evidence for both microbial- and mineral-controlled soil organic matter stabilization. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2009, 96, 209-231.	1.7	304
64	Dissolved carbon and nitrogen losses from forests of the Oregon Cascades over a successional gradient. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2009, 318, 185-196.	1.8	13
65	Sources of plant-derived carbon and stability of organic matter in soil: implications for global change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 2003-2019.	4.2	215
66	Increased coniferous needle inputs accelerate decomposition of soil carbon in an old-growth forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 258, 2224-2232.	1.4	118
67	A mechanistic assessment of nutrient flushing at the catchment scale. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2008, 358, 268-287.	2.3	64
68	Cation exchange capacity of density fractions from paired conifer/grassland soils. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2007, 43, 837-841.	2.3	15
69	Density fractionation of forest soils: methodological questions and interpretation of incubation results and turnover time in an ecosystem context. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2007, 85, 69-90.	1.7	215
70	Secondary CaCO <sub>3</sub> and precipitation of P-Ca compounds control the retention of soil P in arid ecosystems. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2006, 64, 460-473.	1.2	85
71	Successional and physical controls on the retention of nitrogen in an undisturbed boreal forest ecosystem. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 148, 602-611.	0.9	6
72	Nitric oxide and nitrous oxide emission from Hungarian forest soils; linked with atmospheric N-deposition. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2006, 40, 7786-7795.	1.9	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Isotopic analysis of respired CO <sub>2</sub> during decomposition of separated soil organic matter pools. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 3279-3291.	4.2	65
74	Organic C and N stabilization in a forest soil: Evidence from sequential density fractionation. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 3313-3324.	4.2	370
75	Effects of Succession on Nitrogen Export in the West-Central Cascades, Oregon. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2005, 8, 583-601.	1.6	29
76	Chemistry and Dynamics of Dissolved Organic Matter in a Temperate Coniferous Forest on Andic Soils: Effects of Litter Quality. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2005, 8, 286-300.	1.6	73
77	Contribution of aboveground litter, belowground litter, and rhizosphere respiration to total soil CO <sub>2</sub> efflux in an old growth coniferous forest. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2005, 73, 231-256.	1.7	269
78	Detrital Controls on Soil Solution N and Dissolved Organic Matter in Soils: A Field Experiment. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2005, 76, 261-281.	1.7	99
79	The imprint of coarse woody debris on soil chemistry in the Western Oregon Cascades. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2005, 71, 163-175.	1.7	6
80	Chemical and seasonal controls on the dynamics of dissolved organic matter in a coniferous old-growth stand in the Pacific Northwest, USA. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2005, 71, 197-223.	1.7	7
81	Organic matter manipulations have little effect on gross and net nitrogen transformations in two temperate forest mineral soils in the USA and central Europe. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2005, 214, 320-330.	1.4	45
82	Carbon cycling in soil. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2004, 2, 522-528.	1.9	111
83	The Fate and Retention of Organic and Inorganic <sup>15</sup> N-Nitrogen in an Old-Growth Forest Soil in Western Oregon. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2004, 7, 368.	1.6	26
84	The imprint of coarse woody debris on soil chemistry in the western Oregon Cascades. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2004, 71, 163-175.	1.7	58
85	Chemical and Seasonal Controls on the Dynamics of Dissolved Organic Matter in a Coniferous Old-growth Stand in the Pacific Northwest, USA. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2004, 71, 197-223.	1.7	51
86	Title is missing!. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2003, 62, 87-117.	1.7	94
87	The influence of decomposing logs on soil biology and nutrient cycling in an old-growth mixed coniferous forest in Oregon, U.S.A.. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 2193-2201.	0.8	93
88	Mass loss and nitrogen dynamics during the decomposition of a <sup>15</sup> N-labeled N <sub>2</sub> -fixing epiphytic lichen, <i>Lobaria oregana</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2003, 81, 698-705.	1.2	12
89	Title is missing!. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2002, 57, 171-197.	1.7	396
90	Title is missing!. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2002, 57, 267-293.	1.7	298

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Title is missing!. Biogeochemistry, 2002, 57, 239-266.	1.7	50
92	Sources of nitrate in rivers draining sixteen watersheds in the northeastern U.S.: Isotopic constraints. , 2002, , 171-197.		22
93	Where did all the nitrogen go? Fate of nitrogen inputs to large watersheds in the northeastern U.S.A.. , 2002, , 267-293.		7
94	Forest nitrogen sinks in large eastern U.S. watersheds: estimates from forest inventory and an ecosystem model. , 2002, , 239-266.		0
95	Species effects of <i>Ceanothus velutinus</i> versus <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> , Douglas-fir, on soil phosphorus and nitrogen properties in the Oregon cascades. Forest Ecology and Management, 2001, 149, 205-216.	1.4	29
96	A reanalysis of nutrient dynamics in coniferous coarse woody debris. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 1894-1902.	0.8	79
97	Ecosystem Nutrient Balance and Dynamics. , 2000, , 249-264.		4
98	Mussels as bioindicators of trace metal pollution in the Danube Delta of Romania. Hydrobiologia, 1999, 392, 143-158.	1.0	16
99	Transformation and retention of nitrogen in a coastal forest ecosystem. Biogeochemistry, 1998, 42, 325-343.	1.7	28
100	Trace metal concentrations in the sediments and plants of the Danube Delta, Romania. Wetlands, 1998, 18, 42-50.	0.7	55
101	Population dynamics and trace metal biogeochemistry of the saguaro cactus ( <i>Carnegiea</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 ggBT /Overlock 10 Tf	0.6	6
102	NITROGEN LOADING FROM COASTAL WATERSHEDS TO RECEIVING ESTUARIES: NEW METHOD AND APPLICATION. , 1997, 7, 358-380.		334
103	Ecophysiology of the saguaro cactus ( <i>Carnegiea gigantea</i> ) in the Saguaro National Monument: relationship to symptoms of decline. Journal of Arid Environments, 1997, 36, 579-590.	1.2	14
104	Factors affecting phosphate sorption along a Mediterranean, dolomitic soil and vegetation chronosequence. European Journal of Soil Science, 1997, 48, 139-149.	1.8	38
105	Influence of excess nitrogen deposition on a white spruce ( <i>Picea glauca</i> ) stand in southern Alaska. Biogeochemistry, 1997, 38, 173-187.	1.7	20
106	Title is missing!. Biogeochemistry, 1997, 39, 87-120.	1.7	30
107	Application of a <sup>15</sup> N tracer to simulate and track the fate of atmospherically deposited N in the coastal forests of the Waquoit Bay Watershed, Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Oecologia, 1997, 112, 393-402.	0.9	60
108	NITROGEN LOADING FROM COASTAL WATERSHEDS TO RECEIVING ESTUARIES: NEW METHOD AND APPLICATION. , 1997, 7, 358.		7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Regional nitrogen budgets and riverine N & P fluxes for the drainages to the North Atlantic Ocean: Natural and human influences. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1996, 35, 75-139.	1.7	1,300
110	Regional nitrogen budgets and riverine N & P fluxes for the drainages to the North Atlantic Ocean: Natural and human influences. , 1996, , 75-139.		264
111	Retention and leaching losses of atmospherically-derived nitrogen in the aggrading coastal watershed of Waquoit Bay, MA. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1995, 28, 33-54.	1.7	76
112	Soil nitrogen availability and nitrification in Mediterranean shrublands of varying fire history and successional stage. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1994, 26, 189.	1.7	70
113	Nutrient uptake in eastern deciduous tree seedlings. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1994, 160, 193-199.	1.8	24
114	Photosynthesis and water-use efficiency in pinyon-juniper communities along an elevation gradient in northern New Mexico. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1993, 94, 95-101.	0.9	81
115	The Effects of Prescribed Burning on Nutrient Availability and Primary Production in Sandplain Grasslands. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 1993, 130, 286.	0.2	26
116	Plant Spatial Pattern and Nutrient Distribution in Pinyon-Juniper Woodlands Along an Elevational Gradient in Northern New Mexico. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1992, 153, 425-433.	0.6	84
117	Nitrification and nitrate reductase activity along a secondary successional gradient. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1992, 145, 1-10.	1.8	23
118	Couplings of Watersheds and Coastal Waters: Sources and Consequences of Nutrient Enrichment in Waquoit Bay, Massachusetts. <i>Estuaries and Coasts</i> , 1992, 15, 443.	1.7	524
119	Carbon gain and water use in pinyon pine-juniper woodlands of northern New Mexico: field versus phytotron chamber measurements. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1991, 9, 59-67.	1.4	48
120	The effect of water and nitrogen amendments on photosynthesis, leaf demography, and resource-use efficiency in <i>Larrea tridentata</i> , a desert evergreen shrub. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1989, 80, 341-348.	0.9	137
121	The use of ion-exchange resin bags for measuring nutrient availability in an arid ecosystem. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1988, 105, 105-111.	1.8	79
122	The effect of varying nitrogen and phosphorus availability on nutrient use by <i>Larrea tridentata</i> , a desert evergreen shrub. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1988, 75, 348-353.	0.9	71
123	The Biogeochemistry of Phosphorus Cycling and Phosphorus Availability Along a Desert Soil Chronosequence. <i>Ecology</i> , 1988, 69, 24-39.	1.5	237
124	FACTORS AFFECTING PHOSPHATE SORPTION AND PHOSPHATE RETENTION IN A DESERT ECOSYSTEM. <i>Soil Science</i> , 1988, 146, 160-167.	0.9	45
125	The Effect of CaCO <sub>3</sub> on the Uptake of Phosphorous by Two Desert Shrub Species, <i>Larrea tridentata</i> (DC.) Cov. and <i>Parthenium incanum</i> H. B. K.. <i>Botanical Gazette</i> , 1988, 149, 328-334.	0.6	22
126	Biochemical Cycles of Soil Nutrients. <i>Ecology</i> , 1987, 68, 457-458.	1.5	0



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Nutrient reabsorption efficiency and the response to phosphorus fertilization in the desert shrub <i>Larrea tridentata</i> (DC.) Cov.. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1987, 4, 265-276.	1.7	95
128	Plant Ecology and Landscape Geomorphology. <i>Ecology</i> , 1986, 67, 824-824.	1.5	0
129	Decomposition and nutrient dynamics of litter from four species of freshwater emergent macrophytes. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 1986, 131, 215-223.	1.0	49
130	Plant response to variations in nitrogen availability in a desert shrubland community. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1986, 2, 29-37.	1.7	100