J Morgan Grove

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

66 papers	5,984 citations	34 h-index	67 g-index
67 ext. papers	6,885 ext. citations	4.7 avg, IF	5.6 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
66	Examining the potential to expand wildlife-supporting residential yards and gardens. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2022**, 222, 104396	7.7	2
65	Residential housing segregation and urban tree canopy in 37 US Cities. *Npj Urban Sustainability*, **2021**, 1,		27
64	Exploring the relationships between tree canopy cover and socioeconomic characteristics in tropical urban systems: The case of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*, **2021**, 62, 127125	5.4	0
63	A landscape approach to nitrogen cycling in urban lawns reveals the interaction between topography and human behaviors. *Biogeochemistry*, **2021**, 152, 73-92	3.8	0
62	Evolution of Social-Ecological Research in the LTER Network and the Baltimore Ecosystem Study. *Archimedes*, **2021**, 279-314	0.1	0
61	Urban tree canopy has greater cooling effects in socially vulnerable communities in the US. *One Earth*, **2021**, 4, 1764-1775	8.1	2
60	How the Nonhuman World Influences Homeowner Yard Management in the American Residential Macrosystem. *Human Ecology*, **2020**, 48, 347-356	2	2
59	Theoretical Perspectives of the Baltimore Ecosystem Study: Conceptual Evolution in a Social-Ecological Research Project. *BioScience*, **2020**, 70, 297-314	5.7	8
58	Linking yard plant diversity to homeowners landscaping priorities across the U.S. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2020**, 196, 103730	7.7	15
57	Know your watershed and know your neighbor: Paths to supporting urban watershed conservation and restoration in Baltimore, MD and Phoenix, AZ. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2020**, 195, 103714	7.7	2
56	Forest ethnography: An approach to study the environmental history and political ecology of urban forests. *Urban Ecosystems*, **2019**, 22, 49-63	2.8	8
55	Residential household yard care practices along urban-exurban gradients in six climatically-diverse U.S. metropolitan areas. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0222630	3.7	4
54	Context matters: influence of organizational, environmental, and social factors on civic environmental stewardship group intensity. *Ecology and Society*, **2019**, 24,	4.1	7
53	Drivers of plant species richness and phylogenetic composition in urban yards at the continental scale. *Landscape Ecology*, **2019**, 34, 63-77	4.3	20
52	Homogenization of plant diversity, composition, and structure in North American urban yards. *Ecosphere*, **2018**, 9, e02105	3.1	39
51	Human and biophysical legacies shape contemporary urban forests: A literature synthesis. *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*, **2018**, 31, 157-168	5.4	79
50	Social Norms, Yard Care, and the Difference between Front and Back Yard Management: Examining the Landscape Mullets Concept on Urban Residential Lands. *Society and Natural Resources*, **2018**, 31, 1169-1188	2.4	20

49	A multi-city comparison of front and backyard differences in plant species diversity and nitrogen cycling in residential landscapes. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2018**, 178, 102-111	7.7	13
48	The Greening of Baltimore's Asphalt Schoolyards. *Geographical Review*, **2017**, 107, 516-535	1.2	3
47	Tree canopy change and neighborhood stability: A comparative analysis of Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, MD. *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*, **2017**, 27, 363-372	5.4	18
46	Ecological homogenization of residential macrosystems. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2017**, 1, 191	12.3	44
45	Continental-scale homogenization of residential lawn plant communities. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2017**, 165, 54-63	7.7	54
44	Moving Towards a New Urban Systems Science. *Ecosystems*, **2017**, 20, 38-43	3.9	46
43	Linking science and decision making to promote an ecology for the city: practices and opportunities. *Ecosystem Health and Sustainability*, **2016**, 2, e01239	3.7	20
42	Toward an Understanding of Citywide Urban Environmental Governance: An Examination of Stewardship Networks in Baltimore and Seattle. *Environmental Management*, **2016**, 58, 254-67	3.1	17
41	Satisfaction, water and fertilizer use in the American residential macrosystem. *Environmental Research Letters*, **2016**, 11, 034004	6.2	20
40	Doing the Hard Work Where it's Easiest? Examining the Relationships Between Urban Greening Programs and Social and Ecological Characteristics. *Applied Spatial Analysis and Policy*, **2016**, 9, 77-96	1.7	41
39	A workshop on transitioning cities at the food-energy-water nexus. *Journal of Environmental Studies and Sciences*, **2016**, 6, 90-103	0.9	11
38	The relationship between residential yard management and neighborhood crime: An analysis from Baltimore City and County. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2016**, 147, 78-87	7.7	36
37	A Social-Ecological Framework for Urban Stewardship Network Research to Promote Sustainable and Resilient Cities. *Sustainability*, **2016**, 8, 956	3.6	9
36	What's scale got to do with it? Models for urban tree canopy. *Journal of Urban Ecology*, **2016**, 2, juw006	2	28
35	Networks and landscapes: a framework for setting goals and evaluating performance at the large landscape scale. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2016**, 14, 145-153	5.5	28
34	Demystifying governance and its role for transitions in urban social‐ecological systems. *Ecosphere*, **2016**, 7, e01564	3.1	14
33	Trees grow on money: urban tree canopy cover and environmental justice. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0122051	3.7	217
32	An Ecology for Cities: A Transformational Nexus of Design and Ecology to Advance Climate Change Resilience and Urban Sustainability. *Sustainability*, **2015**, 7, 3774-3791	3.6	153

31	Urban phosphorus sustainability: Systemically incorporating social, ecological, and technological factors into phosphorus flow analysis. *Environmental Science and Policy*, **2015**, 47, 1-11	6.2	97
30	The Baltimore School of Urban Ecology **2015**,		30
29	An ecology of prestige in New York City: examining the relationships among population density, socio-economic status, group identity, and residential canopy cover. *Environmental Management*, **2014**, 54, 402-19	3.1	113
28	Assessing the homogenization of urban land management with an application to US residential lawn care. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2014**, 111, 4432-7	11.5	139
27	Ecological homogenization of urban USA. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2014**, 12, 74-81	5.5	244
26	Advancing urban sustainability theory and action: Challenges and opportunities. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2014**, 125, 320-328	7.7	145
25	Expanding the Vision of the Experimental Forest and Range Network to Urban Areas **2014**, 631-650		
24	Assessing and comparing relationships between urban environmental stewardship networks and land cover in Baltimore and Seattle. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2013**, 120, 190-207	7.7	38
23	Ecological science and transformation to the sustainable city. *Cities*, **2013**, 32, S10-S20	5.6	149
22	Covenants, cohesion, and community: The effects of neighborhood governance on lawn fertilization. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2013**, 115, 30-38	7.7	46
21	Urban□suburban Biodiversity **2013**, 304-313		3
20	Socioecological revitalization of an urban watershed. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2013**, 11, 28-36	5.5	22
19	Parks, Trees, and Environmental Justice: Field Notes from Washington, DC. *Applied Environmental Education and Communication*, **2013**, 12, 148-162	1	3
18	Building an Urban LTSER: The Case of the Baltimore Ecosystem Study and the D.C./B.C. ULTRA-Ex Project **2013**, 369-408		5
17	The relationship between tree canopy and crime rates across an urban□rural gradient in the greater Baltimore region. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2012**, 106, 262-270	7.7	174
16	An integrated conceptual framework for long-term social□ecological research. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2011**, 9, 351-357	5.5	386
15	Landscape, vegetation characteristics, and group identity in an urban and suburban watershed: why the 60s matter. *Urban Ecosystems*, **2010**, 13, 255-271	2.8	139
14	Can Money Buy Green? Demographic and Socioeconomic Predictors of Lawn-Care Expenditures and Lawn Greenness in Urban Residential Areas. *Society and Natural Resources*, **2009**, 22, 744-760	2.4	50

13	Parks and People: An Environmental Justice Inquiry in Baltimore, Maryland. *Annals of the American Association of Geographers*, **2009**, 99, 767-787		411
12	Cities: Managing Densely Settled Social-Ecological Systems **2009**, 281-294		43
11	The changing landscape: ecosystem responses to urbanization and pollution across climatic and societal gradients. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2008**, 6, 264-272	5.5	477
10	Beyond Urban Legends: An Emerging Framework of Urban Ecology, as Illustrated by the Baltimore Ecosystem Study. *BioScience*, **2008**, 58, 139-150	5.7	247
9	Property values, parks, and crime: A hedonic analysis in Baltimore, MD. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2008**, 87, 233-245	7.7	171
8	Predicting opportunities for greening and patterns of vegetation on private urban lands. *Environmental Management*, **2007**, 40, 394-412	3.1	200
7	Data and Methods Comparing Social Structure and Vegetation Structure of Urban Neighborhoods in Baltimore, Maryland. *Society and Natural Resources*, **2006**, 19, 117-136	2.4	96
6	Integrating Social Science into the Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER) Network: Social Dimensions of Ecological Change and Ecological Dimensions of Social Change. *Ecosystems*, **2004**, 7, 161	3.9	319
5	Integrated Approaches to Long-TermStudies of Urban Ecological Systems. *BioScience*, **2000**, 50, 571	5.7	755
4	Interdisciplinary Research: Maintaining the Constructive Impulse in a Culture of Criticism. *Ecosystems*, **1999**, 2, 302-307	3.9	87
3	A conceptual framework for the study of human ecosystems in urban areas. *Urban Ecosystems*, **1997**, 1, 185-199	2.8	213
2	A social ecology approach and applications of urban ecosystem and landscape analyses: a case study of Baltimore, Maryland. *Urban Ecosystems*, **1997**, 1, 259-275	2.8	114
1	Importance of Integrated Approaches and Perspectives258-273		1