

Loretta C Johnson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

41
papers

2,686
citations

394421

19
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330143

37
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43
all docs

43
docs citations

43
times ranked

3080
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Keystone Role of Bison in North American Tallgrass Prairie. <i>BioScience</i> , 1999, 49, 39.	4.9	600
2	Nitrogen limitation in dryland ecosystems: Responses to geographical and temporal variation in precipitation. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1999, 46, 247-293.	3.5	384
3	FIRE AND GRAZING REGULATE BELOWGROUND PROCESSES IN TALLGRASS PRAIRIE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 3377-3389.	3.2	284
4	Assessing the Rate, Mechanisms, and Consequences of the Conversion of Tallgrass Prairie to <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Forest. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2002, 5, 578-586.	3.4	250
5	Title is missing!. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 1999, 46, 247-293.	3.5	141
6	PREDICTING GROSS PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS. , 1997, 7, 882-894.		136
7	VEGETATION-MEDIATED CHANGES IN MICROCLIMATE REDUCE SOIL RESPIRATION AS WOODLANDS EXPAND INTO GRASSLANDS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 3348-3361.	3.2	108
8	PLANT CARBON-NUTRIENT INTERACTIONS CONTROL CO ₂ EXCHANGE IN ALASKAN WET SEDGE TUNDRA ECOSYSTEMS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 453-469.	3.2	105
9	Nitrogen enrichment causes minimal changes in arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization but shifts community composition?evidence from rDNA data. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2005, 41, 217-224.	4.3	82
10	Expansion of <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L. in the Great Plains: Changes in soil organic carbon dynamics. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2003, 17, n/a-n/a.	4.9	51
11	Ecotypes of an ecologically dominant prairie grass (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>) exhibit genetic divergence across the US-SC. Midwest grasslands' environmental gradient. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2014, 23, 6011-6028.	3.9	50
12	Environmental and genetic variation in leaf anatomy among populations of <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> (Poaceae) along a precipitation gradient. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2013, 100, 1957-1968.	1.7	47
13	Intraspecific variation of a dominant grass and local adaptation in reciprocal garden communities along a US Great Plains' precipitation gradient: implications for grassland restoration with climate change. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2015, 8, 705-723.	3.1	42
14	Phenotypic distribution models corroborate species distribution models: A shift in the role and prevalence of a dominant prairie grass in response to climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 4365-4375.	9.5	36
15	Big bluestem as a bioenergy crop: A review. <i>Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews</i> , 2015, 52, 740-756.	16.4	25
16	The role of ecotypic variation and the environment on biomass and nitrogen in a dominant prairie grass. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2433-2445.	3.2	25
17	Reciprocal transplant gardens as gold standard to detect local adaptation in grassland species: New opportunities moving into the 21st century. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1054-1071.	4.0	25
18	Pulse-labeling studies of carbon cycling in arctic tundra ecosystems: Contribution of photosynthates to soil organic matter. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2002, 16, 48-1-48-8.	4.9	24

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19	Local adaptation, genetic divergence, and experimental selection in a foundation grass across the US Great Plainsâ€™ climate gradient. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 850-868.	9.5	24
20	Altered Ecosystem Processes as a Consequence of <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L. Encroachment into North American Tallgrass Prairie. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2008, , 170-187.	1.2	23
21	Hydrothermal conversion of big bluestem for bio-oil production: The effect of ecotype and planting location. <i>Bioresource Technology</i> , 2012, 116, 413-420.	9.6	22
22	Production of Autopolyploid Lowland Switchgrass Lines Through In Vitro Chromosome Doubling. <i>Bioenergy Research</i> , 2014, 7, 232-242.	3.9	20
23	Chemical and elemental composition of big bluestem as affected by ecotype and planting location along the precipitation gradient of the Great Plains. <i>Industrial Crops and Products</i> , 2012, 40, 210-218.	5.2	19
24	Inferential considerations for low-count RNA-seq transcripts: a case study on the dominant prairie grass <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> . <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2016, 17, 140.	2.8	18
25	Development of near-infrared spectroscopy models for quantitative determination of cellulose and hemicellulose contents of big bluestem. <i>Renewable Energy</i> , 2017, 109, 101-109.	8.9	18
26	Comparison of big bluestem with other native grasses: Chemical composition and biofuel yield. <i>Energy</i> , 2015, 83, 358-365.	8.8	15
27	Effects of Extreme Drought on Photosynthesis and Water Potential of <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> (Big Bluestem) Ecotypes in Common Gardens Across Kansas. <i>Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science</i> , 2017, 120, 1-16.	0.1	14
28	Can rDNA analyses of diverse fungal communities in soil and roots detect effects of environmental manipulationsâ€™ a case study from tallgrass prairie. <i>Mycologia</i> , 2005, 97, 1177-1194.	1.9	12
29	Adaptive genetic potential and plasticity of trait variation in the foundation prairie grass <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> across the US Great Plainsâ€™ climate gradient: Implications for climate change and restoration. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2020, 13, 2333-2356.	3.1	12
30	Fitness among population sources of a dominant species (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitman) used in prairie restoration. <i>Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society</i> , 2013, 140, 269-279.	0.3	11
31	Plant community response to regional sources of dominant grasses in grasslands restored across a longitudinal gradient. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01329.	2.2	11
32	Glucan Yield from Enzymatic Hydrolysis of Big Bluestem as Affected by Ecotype and Planting Location Along the Precipitation Gradient of the Great Plains. <i>Bioenergy Research</i> , 2014, 7, 799-810.	3.9	9
33	Fire and Grazing Regulate Belowground Processes in Tallgrass Prairie. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 3377.	3.2	8
34	Bacterial but Not Fungal Rhizosphere Community Composition Differ among Perennial Grass Ecotypes under Abiotic Environmental Stress. <i>Microbiology Spectrum</i> , 2022, 10, e0239121.	3.0	8
35	Ecotypic variation in forage nutrient value of a dominant prairie grass across a precipitation gradient. <i>Grassland Science</i> , 2016, 62, 233-242.	1.1	6
36	Ecological Genomics: genes in ecology and ecology in genes. <i>Genome</i> , 2018, 61, v-vii.	2.0	5

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37	Restoring grassland in the context of climate change. , 2019, , 310-322.		5
38	Drought tolerance in ecotypes of big bluestem (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>) relates to above-ground surface area: Results from a common garden experiment. <i>Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants</i> , 2018, 246-247, 52-60.	1.2	4
39	Predicting Gross Primary Productivity in Terrestrial Ecosystems. , 1997, 7, 882.		4
40	Genetic and environmental influences on stomates of big bluestem (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>). <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 155, 477-487.	4.2	2
41	No Difference in Herbivory Preferences Among Ecotypes of Big Bluestem (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>). <i>Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science</i> , 2020, 123, 151.	0.1	0