

J M Blair

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

126
papers

9,185
citations

48
h-index

95
g-index

130
ext. papers

10,171
ext. citations

6.5
avg, IF

5.91
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 126 | Rainfall variability, carbon cycling, and plant species diversity in a mesic grassland. <i>Science</i> , 2002 , 298, 2202-5 | 33.3 | 824 |
| 125 | Modulation of diversity by grazing and mowing in native tallgrass prairie. <i>Science</i> , 1998 , 280, 745-7 | 33.3 | 709 |
| 124 | Quantifying global soil carbon losses in response to warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2016 , 540, 104-108 | 50.4 | 560 |
| 123 | The Keystone Role of Bison in North American Tallgrass Prairie. <i>BioScience</i> , 1999 , 49, 39 | 5.7 | 493 |
| 122 | An Ecosystem in Transition: Causes and Consequences of the Conversion of Mesic Grassland to Shrubland. <i>BioScience</i> , 2005 , 55, 243 | 5.7 | 476 |
| 121 | Productivity responses to altered rainfall patterns in a C4-dominated grassland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003 , 137, 245-51 | 2.9 | 333 |
| 120 | Increased rainfall variability and reduced rainfall amount decreases soil CO ₂ flux in a grassland ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005 , 11, 322-334 | 11.4 | 301 |
| 119 | Contingent productivity responses to more extreme rainfall regimes across a grassland biome. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009 , 15, 2894-2904 | 11.4 | 256 |
| 118 | FIRE, N AVAILABILITY, AND PLANT RESPONSE IN GRASSLANDS: A TEST OF THE TRANSIENT MAXIMA HYPOTHESIS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997 , 78, 2359-2368 | 4.6 | 234 |
| 117 | Decay Rates, Nitrogen Fluxes, and Decomposer Communities of Single- and Mixed-Species Foliar Litter. <i>Ecology</i> , 1990 , 71, 1976-1985 | 4.6 | 228 |
| 116 | CHANGES IN ECOSYSTEM STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION ALONG A CHRONOSEQUENCE OF RESTORED GRASSLANDS 2002 , 12, 1688-1701 | | 222 |
| 115 | Altering Rainfall Timing and Quantity in a Mesic Grassland Ecosystem: Design and Performance of Rainfall Manipulation Shelters. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2000 , 3, 308-319 | 3.9 | 198 |
| 114 | Nitrogen, sulfur and phosphorus dynamics in decomposing deciduous leaf litter in the southern appalachians. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1988 , 20, 693-701 | 7.5 | 164 |
| 113 | SOIL RESOURCES REGULATE PRODUCTIVITY AND DIVERSITY IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED TALLGRASS PRAIRIE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003 , 84, 724-735 | 4.6 | 137 |
| 112 | Plant community responses to resource availability and heterogeneity during restoration. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004 , 139, 617-29 | 2.9 | 137 |
| 111 | SOIL N AND PLANT RESPONSES TO FIRE, TOPOGRAPHY, AND SUPPLEMENTAL N IN TALLGRASS PRAIRIE. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997 , 78, 1832-1843 | 4.6 | 131 |
| 110 | A high-efficiency, low-technology Tullgren-type extractor for soil microarthropods. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 1991 , 34, 187-192 | 5.7 | 113 |

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|-----|---|------|-----|
| 109 | Woody Plant Encroachment by <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> in a Mesic Native Grassland Promotes Rapid Carbon and Nitrogen Accrual. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008 , 11, 454-468 | 3.9 | 110 |
| 108 | Relative effects of precipitation variability and warming on tallgrass prairie ecosystem function. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2011 , 8, 3053-3068 | 4.6 | 107 |
| 107 | Vertical distribution of fungal communities in tallgrass prairie soil. <i>Mycologia</i> , 2010 , 102, 1027-41 | 2.4 | 99 |
| 106 | Altered Rainfall Patterns, Gas Exchange, and Growth in Grasses and Forbs. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2002 , 163, 549-557 | 2.6 | 97 |
| 105 | Does resource availability, resource heterogeneity or species turnover mediate changes in plant species richness in grazed grasslands?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003 , 137, 385-91 | 2.9 | 96 |
| 104 | Fire dynamics distinguish grasslands, shrublands and woodlands as alternative attractors in the Central Great Plains of North America. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014 , 102, 1374-1385 | 6 | 91 |
| 103 | Litter Decomposition, Nitrogen Dynamics and Litter Microarthropods in a Southern Appalachian Hardwood Forest 8 Years Following Clearcutting. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 1988 , 25, 683 | 5.8 | 84 |
| 102 | Nutrient release from decomposing foliar litter of three tree species with special reference to calcium, magnesium and potassium dynamics. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1988 , 110, 49-55 | 4.2 | 76 |
| 101 | Development of soil microbial communities during tallgrass prairie restoration. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010 , 42, 302-312 | 7.5 | 73 |
| 100 | Dominant Grasses Suppress Local Diversity in Restored Tallgrass Prairie. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2010 , 18, 40-49 | 3.1 | 71 |
| 99 | Effect of Bt Corn for Corn Rootworm Control on Nontarget Soil Microarthropods and Nematodes. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2003 , 32, 859-865 | 2.1 | 71 |
| 98 | Changes in soil N pools in response to earthworm population manipulations in agroecosystems with different N sources. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1997 , 29, 361-367 | 7.5 | 70 |
| 97 | Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 17867-17873 | 11.5 | 69 |
| 96 | Increasing shallow groundwater CO ₂ and limestone weathering, Konza Prairie, USA. <i>Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta</i> , 2008 , 72, 5581-5599 | 5.5 | 69 |
| 95 | Assessing changes in biomass, productivity, and C and N stores following <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> forest expansion into tallgrass prairie. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001 , 31, 1940-1946 | 1.9 | 69 |
| 94 | Long-term nitrogen amendment alters the diversity and assemblage of soil bacterial communities in tallgrass prairie. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e67884 | 3.7 | 68 |
| 93 | DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS OF FIRE ON SHRUB DENSITY AND ABOVEGROUND PRODUCTIVITY IN A MESIC GRASSLAND. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004 , 85, 2245-2257 | 4.6 | 68 |
| 92 | Soil Heterogeneity Effects on Tallgrass Prairie Community Heterogeneity: An Application of Ecological Theory to Restoration Ecology. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2005 , 13, 413-424 | 3.1 | 68 |

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|----|--|------|----|
| 91 | The effect of experimental warming and precipitation change on proteolytic enzyme activity: positive feedbacks to nitrogen availability are not universal. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 2617-2625 | 11.4 | 66 |
| 90 | Annual fire and mowing alter biomass, depth distribution, and C and N content of roots and soil in tallgrass prairie. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2009 , 323, 235-247 | 4.2 | 63 |
| 89 | Effects of earthworms on soil aggregate stability and carbon and nitrogen storage in a legume cover crop agroecosystem. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1997 , 29, 401-408 | 7.5 | 63 |
| 88 | Influence of shrub encroachment on aboveground net primary productivity and carbon and nitrogen pools in a mesic grassland. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2004 , 82, 1363-1370 | | 63 |
| 87 | ECOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF C4 GRASS INVASION OF A C4 GRASSLAND: A DILEMMA FOR MANAGEMENT 2005 , 15, 1560-1569 | | 60 |
| 86 | Using anion-exchange membranes to measure soil nitrate availability and net nitrification. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1995 , 27, 911-917 | 7.5 | 60 |
| 85 | Effects of altered soil-water availability on a tallgrass prairie nematode community. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 1999 , 13, 45-55 | 5 | 59 |
| 84 | Macroinvertebrates in North American tallgrass prairie soils: effects of fire, mowing, and fertilization on density and biomass. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2003 , 35, 1079-1093 | 7.5 | 58 |
| 83 | Efficacy of methods for manipulating earthworm populations in large-scale field experiments in agroecosystems. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1995 , 27, 993-999 | 7.5 | 57 |
| 82 | Soil C and N responses to woody plant expansion in a mesic grassland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2003 , 257, 183-192 | 4.2 | 52 |
| 81 | Nitrogen Transport from Tallgrass Prairie Watersheds. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 1996 , 25, 973-981 | 4 | 52 |
| 80 | Regional grassland productivity responses to precipitation during multiyear above- and below-average rainfall periods. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 1935-1951 | 11.4 | 51 |
| 79 | Influence of grazing and fire frequency on small-scale plant community structure and resource variability in native tallgrass prairie. <i>Oikos</i> , 2008 , 117, 859-866 | 4 | 48 |
| 78 | Assessing changes in biomass, productivity, and C and N stores following <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> forest expansion into tallgrass prairie. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001 , 31, 1940-1946 | 1.9 | 48 |
| 77 | Does ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation at the site-level conform to regional-scale predictions?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016 , 97, 561-568 | 4.6 | 46 |
| 76 | Decomposition and nitrogen dynamics of surface weed residues in no-tillage agroecosystems under drought conditions: Influence of resource quality on the decomposer community. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1989 , 21, 97-103 | 7.5 | 45 |
| 75 | Controls of Aboveground Net Primary Production in Mesic Savanna Grasslands: An Inter-Hemispheric Comparison. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2009 , 12, 982-995 | 3.9 | 44 |
| 74 | A test of two mechanisms proposed to optimize grassland aboveground primary productivity in response to grazing. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2012 , 5, 357-365 | 1.7 | 44 |

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|----|--|------|----|
| 73 | Changes in soil properties, microbial biomass, and fluxes of C and N in soil following post-agricultural grassland restoration. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2016 , 100, 186-194 | 5 | 43 |
| 72 | Fire and grazing impacts on silica production and storage in grass dominated ecosystems. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2010 , 97, 263-278 | 3.8 | 43 |
| 71 | Grassland establishment under varying resource availability: a test of positive and negative feedback. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008 , 89, 1859-71 | 4.6 | 42 |
| 70 | High richness and dense seeding enhance grassland restoration establishment but have little effect on drought response 2012 , 22, 1308-19 | | 41 |
| 69 | Predicting and understanding ecosystem responses to climate change at continental scales. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2008 , 6, 273-280 | 5.5 | 41 |
| 68 | Effects of litter quality and microarthropods on N dynamics and retention of exogenous ¹⁵ N in decomposing litter. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1992 , 12, 241-252 | 6.1 | 41 |
| 67 | Effects of naphthalene on microbial activity and nitrogen pools in soil-litter microcosms. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1989 , 21, 507-510 | 7.5 | 41 |
| 66 | Estimating above-ground net primary productivity of the tallgrass prairie ecosystem of the Central Great Plains using AVHRR NDVI. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2013 , 34, 3717-3735 | 3.1 | 40 |
| 65 | Land cover change in eastern Kansas: litter dynamics of closed-canopy eastern redcedar forests in tallgrass prairie. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2001 , 79, 214-222 | | 39 |
| 64 | Environmental heterogeneity has a weak effect on diversity during community assembly in tallgrass prairie. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2016 , 86, 94-106 | 9 | 35 |
| 63 | Responses of soil microarthropods to changes in soil water availability in tallgrass prairie. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1999 , 29, 207-217 | 6.1 | 35 |
| 62 | Soil net nitrogen mineralisation across global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 4981 | 17.4 | 33 |
| 61 | Altered rainfall patterns increase forb abundance and richness in native tallgrass prairie. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 20120 | 4.9 | 32 |
| 60 | Recovery of Native Plant Community Characteristics on a Chronosequence of Restored Prairies Seeded into Pastures in West-Central Iowa. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2012 , 20, 170-179 | 3.1 | 31 |
| 59 | Effects of earthworms on nitrogen mineralization. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1996 , 23, 57-63 | 6.1 | 30 |
| 58 | Competition and coexistence in grassland codominants: responses to neighbour removal and resource availability. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2004 , 82, 450-460 | | 29 |
| 57 | Grassland Ecology 2014 , 389-423 | | 28 |
| 56 | Recovery and Relative Influence of Root, Microbial, and Structural Properties of Soil on Physically Sequestered Carbon Stocks in Restored Grassland. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2017 , 81, 50-60 ^{2.5} | | 25 |

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|----|--|-----|----|
| 55 | Conversion of grassland to coniferous woodland has limited effects on soil nitrogen cycle processes. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008 , 40, 2627-2633 | 7.5 | 25 |
| 54 | Drought-mediated stem and below-ground bud dynamics in restored grasslands. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2012 , 15, 470-478 | 3.3 | 24 |
| 53 | Rainfall variability has minimal effects on grassland recovery from repeated grazing. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014 , 25, 36-44 | 3.1 | 24 |
| 52 | Mycorrhizal suppression alters plant productivity and forb establishment in a grass-dominated prairie restoration. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2011 , 212, 1675-1685 | 1.7 | 23 |
| 51 | Different behavioral patterns of the earthworms <i>Octolasion tyrtaeum</i> and <i>Diplocardia</i> spp. in tallgrass prairie soils: potential influences on plant growth. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2001 , 34, 49-56 | 6.1 | 23 |
| 50 | Does ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation at the site-level conform to regional-scale predictions?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016 , 97, 561-8 | 4.6 | 23 |
| 49 | Phosphorus biogeochemistry across a precipitation gradient in grasslands of central North America. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2010 , 74, 954-961 | 2.5 | 21 |
| 48 | Fire and topographic effects on decomposition rates and N dynamics of buried wood in tallgrass prairie. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1996 , 28, 323-329 | 7.5 | 21 |
| 47 | Resource quality and trophic responses to simulated throughfall: Effects on decomposition and nutrient flux in a no-tillage agroecosystem. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1989 , 21, 1027-1036 | 7.5 | 20 |
| 46 | DETERMINANTS OF SOIL CO ₂ FLUX FROM A SUB-HUMID GRASSLAND: EFFECT OF FIRE AND FIRE HISTORY 1998 , 8, 760-770 | | 19 |
| 45 | Shared Drivers but Divergent Ecological Responses: Insights from Long-Term Experiments in Mesic Savanna Grasslands. <i>BioScience</i> , 2016 , 66, 666-682 | 5.7 | 17 |
| 44 | Impacts of management legacies on litter decomposition in response to reduced precipitation in a tallgrass prairie. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2009 , 42, 79-85 | 5 | 17 |
| 43 | Altered Ecosystem Nitrogen Dynamics as a Consequence of Land Cover Change in Tallgrass Prairie. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2007 , 158, 432-445 | 0.7 | 17 |
| 42 | 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 | 1.1 | 17 |
| 41 | Molecular approach for assessing responses of microbial-feeding nematodes to burning and chronic nitrogen enrichment in a native grassland. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2006 , 15, 2601-9 | 5.7 | 16 |
| 40 | Fire, grazing and climate shape plant-grasshopper interactions in a tallgrass prairie. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019 , 33, 735-745 | 5.6 | 15 |
| 39 | Earthworm effects on crop and weed biomass, and N content in organic and inorganic fertilized agroecosystems. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1997 , 29, 423-426 | 7.5 | 14 |
| 38 | Annual Fire, Mowing and Fertilization Effects on Two Cicada Species (Homoptera: Cicadidae) in Tallgrass Prairie. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2002 , 148, 90-101 | 0.7 | 14 |

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| 37 | Mass ratio effects underlie ecosystem responses to environmental change. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020 , 108, 855-864 | 6 | 14 |
| 36 | Effects of Grazing and Fire Frequency on Floristic Quality and its Relationship to Indicators of Soil Quality in Tallgrass Prairie. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2017 , 60, 1062-1075 | 3.1 | 13 |
| 35 | Soil fungal community changes in response to long-term fire cessation and N fertilization in tallgrass prairie. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2019 , 41, 45-55 | 4.1 | 13 |
| 34 | Woody Vegetation Removal Stimulates Riparian and Benthic Denitrification in Tallgrass Prairie. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013 , 16, 547-560 | 3.9 | 13 |
| 33 | Ecological Consequences of the Replacement of Native Grassland by <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> and Other Woody Plants. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2008 , 156-169 | 1.1 | 13 |
| 32 | Crowther et al. reply. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 554, E7-E8 | 50.4 | 11 |
| 31 | Fire frequency, state change and hysteresis in tallgrass prairie. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 636-647 | 10 | 11 |
| 30 | A litterbasket technique for measurement of nutrient dynamics in forest floors. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 1991 , 34, 465-471 | 5.7 | 10 |
| 29 | Decadal-scale shifts in soil hydraulic properties as induced by altered precipitation. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019 , 5, eaau6635 | 14.3 | 9 |
| 28 | Responses of grassland soil invertebrates to natural and anthropogenic disturbances. 2000 , 43-71 | | 9 |
| 27 | Global impacts of fertilization and herbivore removal on soil net nitrogen mineralization are modulated by local climate and soil properties. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 7173-7185 | 11.4 | 9 |
| 26 | Seed source has variable effects on species, communities, and ecosystem properties in grassland restorations. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2013 , 4, art93 | 3.1 | 8 |
| 25 | Seed source affects establishment and survival for three grassland species sown into reciprocal common gardens. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2012 , 3, art102 | 3.1 | 8 |
| 24 | Stand, yield, weed biomass, and surface residue cover comparisons between three cropping/tillage systems on a well-drained silt loam soil in Ohio, USA. <i>Soil and Tillage Research</i> , 1997 , 44, 95-108 | 6.5 | 8 |
| 23 | Land cover change in eastern Kansas: litter dynamics of closed-canopy eastern redcedar forests in tallgrass prairie. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2001 , 79, 214-222 | | 8 |
| 22 | Soil heterogeneity increases plant diversity after 20 years of manipulation during grassland restoration. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020 , 30, e02014 | 4.9 | 8 |
| 21 | Stability of grassland soil C and N pools despite 25 years of an extreme climatic and disturbance regime. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2016 , 121, 1934-1945 | 3.7 | 7 |
| 20 | Soil Invertebrates as Indicators of Soil Quality. <i>SSSA Special Publication Series</i> , 2015 , 273-291 | 0 | 7 |

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|----|--|-----|---|
| 19 | Resource Partitioning in Five Sympatric Species of <i>Scatella</i> (Diptera: Ephydriidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1984 , 13, 1336-1339 | 2.1 | 6 |
| 18 | Integrating the Effects of Earthworms on Nutrient Cycling across Spatial and Temporal Scales 2004 , 161-180 | | 6 |
| 17 | Three Decades of Divergent Land Use and Plant Community Change Alters Soil C and N Content in Tallgrass Prairie. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2020 , 125, e2020JG005723 | 3.7 | 6 |
| 16 | Does ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation at the site-level conform to regional-scale predictions? 2016 , 97, 561 | | 5 |
| 15 | Changes in Potential Nitrous Oxide Efflux during Grassland Restoration. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2019 , 48, 1913-1917 | 3.4 | 5 |
| 14 | CHANGES IN ECOSYSTEM STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION ALONG A CHRONOSEQUENCE OF RESTORED GRASSLANDS 2002 , 12, 1688 | | 4 |
| 13 | Spatial variation in soil microbial processes as a result of woody encroachment depends on shrub size in tallgrass prairie. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2021 , 460, 359-373 | 4.2 | 4 |
| 12 | Relative effects of precipitation variability and warming on grassland ecosystem function | | 3 |
| 11 | Ecohydrological and Climate Change studies at the Konza Prairie Biological Station. <i>Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science</i> , 2016 , 119, 5-11 | 0.2 | 3 |
| 10 | Synergies Among Environmental Science Research and Monitoring Networks: A Research Agenda. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2021 , 9, e2020EF001631 | 7.9 | 2 |
| 9 | Grassland Ecology 2013 , 1-30 | | 2 |
| 8 | Determinants of Soil CO ₂ Flux from a Sub-Humid Grassland: Effect of Fire and Fire History 1998 , 8, 760 | | 1 |
| 7 | Effects of Compounded Precipitation Pattern Intensification and Drought Occur Belowground in a Mesic Grassland. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 1 | 3.9 | 1 |
| 6 | FIRE, N AVAILABILITY, AND PLANT RESPONSE IN GRASSLANDS: A TEST OF THE TRANSIENT MAXIMA HYPOTHESIS 1997 , 78, 2359 | | 1 |
| 5 | CHANGES IN ECOSYSTEM STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION ALONG A CHRONOSEQUENCE OF RESTORED GRASSLANDS 2002 , 12, 1688 | | 1 |
| 4 | State changes: insights from the U.S. Long Term Ecological Research Network. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021 , 12, e03433 | 3.3 | 1 |
| 3 | Effects of earthworms on nitrogen mineralization. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1996 , 23, 57-63 | 6.1 | 1 |
| 2 | Plant legacies and soil microbial community dynamics control soil respiration. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021 , 160, 108350 | 7.5 | 0 |

- 1 Patterns and trends of organic matter processing and transport: Insights from the US long-term ecological research network. *Climate Change Ecology*, **2021**, 2, 100025

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