J M Blair

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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	Synergies Among Environmental Science Research and Monitoring Networks: A Research Agenda. *Earth's Future*, **2021**, 9, e2020EF001631	7.9	2
125	State changes: insights from the U.S. Long Term Ecological Research Network. *Ecosphere*, **2021**, 12, e03433	3.1	1
124	Spatial variation in soil microbial processes as a result of woody encroachment depends on shrub size in tallgrass prairie. *Plant and Soil*, **2021**, 460, 359-373	4.2	4
123	Plant legacies and soil microbial community dynamics control soil respiration. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2021**, 160, 108350	7.5	0
122	Patterns and trends of organic matter processing and transport: Insights from the US long-term ecological research network. *Climate Change Ecology*, **2021**, 2, 100025		0
121	Fire frequency, state change and hysteresis in tallgrass prairie. *Ecology Letters*, **2021**, 24, 636-647	10	11
120	Soil heterogeneity increases plant diversity after 20 years of manipulation during grassland restoration. *Ecological Applications*, **2020**, 30, e02014	4.9	8
119	Mass ratio effects underlie ecosystem responses to environmental change. *Journal of Ecology*, **2020**, 108, 855-864	6	14
118	Three Decades of Divergent Land Use and Plant Community Change Alters Soil C and N Content in Tallgrass Prairie. *Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences*, **2020**, 125, e2020JG005723	3.7	6
117	Global impacts of fertilization and herbivore removal on soil net nitrogen mineralization are modulated by local climate and soil properties. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 7173-7185	11.4	9
116	Decadal-scale shifts in soil hydraulic properties as induced by altered precipitation. *Science Advances*, **2019**, 5, eaau6635	14.3	9
115	Fire, grazing and climate shape plant–grasshopper interactions in a tallgrass prairie. *Functional Ecology*, **2019**, 33, 735-745	5.6	15
114	Soil fungal community changes in response to long-term fire cessation and N fertilization in tallgrass prairie. *Fungal Ecology*, **2019**, 41, 45-55	4.1	13
113	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2019**, 116, 17867-17873	11.5	69
112	Soil net nitrogen mineralisation across global grasslands. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 4981	17.4	33
111	Changes in Potential Nitrous Oxide Efflux during Grassland Restoration. *Journal of Environmental Quality*, **2019**, 48, 1913-1917	3.4	5
110	Crowther et al. reply. *Nature*, **2018**, 554, E7-E8	50.4	11

109	Regional grassland productivity responses to precipitation during multiyear above- and below-average rainfall periods. *Global Change Biology*, **2018**, 24, 1935-1951	11.4	51
108	Effects of Grazing and Fire Frequency on Floristic Quality and its Relationship to Indicators of Soil Quality in Tallgrass Prairie. *Environmental Management*, **2017**, 60, 1062-1075	3.1	13
107	Recovery and Relative Influence of Root, Microbial, and Structural Properties of Soil on Physically Sequestered Carbon Stocks in Restored Grassland. *Soil Science Society of America Journal*, **2017**, 81, 50-60	2.5	25
106	Stability of grassland soil C and N pools despite 25 years of an extreme climatic and disturbance regime. *Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences*, **2016**, 121, 1934-1945	3.7	7
105	Altered rainfall patterns increase forb abundance and richness in native tallgrass prairie. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 20120	4.9	32
104	Environmental heterogeneity has a weak effect on diversity during community assembly in tallgrass prairie. *Ecological Monographs*, **2016**, 86, 94-106	9	35
103	Shared Drivers but Divergent Ecological Responses: Insights from Long-Term Experiments in Mesic Savanna Grasslands. *BioScience*, **2016**, 66, 666-682	5.7	17
102	Changes in soil properties, microbial biomass, and fluxes of C and N in soil following post-agricultural grassland restoration. *Applied Soil Ecology*, **2016**, 100, 186-194	5	43
101	Does ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation at the site-level conform to regional-scale predictions?. *Ecology*, **2016**, 97, 561-568	4.6	46
100	Does ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation at the site-level conform to regional-scale predictions? **2016**, 97, 561		5
99	Ecohydrological and Climate Change studies at the Konza Prairie Biological Station. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science*, **2016**, 119, 5-11	0.2	3
98	Quantifying global soil carbon losses in response to warming. *Nature*, **2016**, 540, 104-108	50.4	560
97	Does ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation at the site-level conform to regional-scale predictions?. *Ecology*, **2016**, 97, 561-8	4.6	23
96	Soil Invertebrates as Indicators of Soil Quality. *SSSA Special Publication Series*, **2015**, 273-291	0	7
95	Grassland Ecology **2014**, 389-423		28
94	Fire dynamics distinguish grasslands, shrublands and woodlands as alternative attractors in the Central Great Plains of North America. *Journal of Ecology*, **2014**, 102, 1374-1385	6	91
93	Rainfall variability has minimal effects on grassland recovery from repeated grazing. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, **2014**, 25, 36-44	3.1	24
92	Woody Vegetation Removal Stimulates Riparian and Benthic Denitrification in Tallgrass Prairie. *Ecosystems*, **2013**, 16, 547-560	3.9	13

91	Seed source has variable effects on species, communities, and ecosystem properties in grassland restorations. *Ecosphere*, **2013**, 4, art93	3.1	8
90	Estimating above-ground net primary productivity of the tallgrass prairie ecosystem of the Central Great Plains using AVHRR NDVI. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2013**, 34, 3717-3735	3.1	40
89	Long-term nitrogen amendment alters the diversity and assemblage of soil bacterial communities in tallgrass prairie. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e67884	3.7	68
88	Grassland Ecology **2013**, 1-30		2
87	The effect of experimental warming and precipitation change on proteolytic enzyme activity: positive feedbacks to nitrogen availability are not universal. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 2617-2625	11.4	66
86	Drought-mediated stem and below-ground bud dynamics in restored grasslands. *Applied Vegetation Science*, **2012**, 15, 470-478	3.3	24
85	Recovery of Native Plant Community Characteristics on a Chronosequence of Restored Prairies Seeded into Pastures in West-Central Iowa. *Restoration Ecology*, **2012**, 20, 170-179	3.1	31
84	A test of two mechanisms proposed to optimize grassland aboveground primary productivity in response to grazing. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2012**, 5, 357-365	1.7	44
83	Seed source affects establishment and survival for three grassland species sown into reciprocal common gardens. *Ecosphere*, **2012**, 3, art102	3.1	8
82	High richness and dense seeding enhance grassland restoration establishment but have little effect on drought response **2012**, 22, 1308-19		41
81	Relative effects of precipitation variability and warming on tallgrass prairie ecosystem function. *Biogeosciences*, **2011**, 8, 3053-3068	4.6	107
80	Mycorrhizal suppression alters plant productivity and forb establishment in a grass-dominated prairie restoration. *Plant Ecology*, **2011**, 212, 1675-1685	1.7	23
79	Vertical distribution of fungal communities in tallgrass prairie soil. *Mycologia*, **2010**, 102, 1027-41	2.4	99
78	Phosphorus biogeochemistry across a precipitation gradient in grasslands of central North America. *Journal of Arid Environments*, **2010**, 74, 954-961	2.5	21
77	Fire and grazing impacts on silica production and storage in grass dominated ecosystems. *Biogeochemistry*, **2010**, 97, 263-278	3.8	43
76	Development of soil microbial communities during tallgrass prairie restoration. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2010**, 42, 302-312	7.5	73
75	Dominant Grasses Suppress Local Diversity in Restored Tallgrass Prairie. *Restoration Ecology*, **2010**, 18, 40-49	3.1	71
74	Controls of Aboveground Net Primary Production in Mesic Savanna Grasslands: An Inter-Hemispheric Comparison. *Ecosystems*, **2009**, 12, 982-995	3.9	44

73	Annual fire and mowing alter biomass, depth distribution, and C and N content of roots and soil in tallgrass prairie. *Plant and Soil*, **2009**, 323, 235-247	4.2	63
72	Contingent productivity responses to more extreme rainfall regimes across a grassland biome. *Global Change Biology*, **2009**, 15, 2894-2904	11.4	256
71	Impacts of management legacies on litter decomposition in response to reduced precipitation in a tallgrass prairie. *Applied Soil Ecology*, **2009**, 42, 79-85	5	17
70	Conversion of grassland to coniferous woodland has limited effects on soil nitrogen cycle processes. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2008**, 40, 2627-2633	7.5	25
69	Increasing shallow groundwater CO2 and limestone weathering, Konza Prairie, USA. *Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta*, **2008**, 72, 5581-5599	5.5	69
68	Predicting and understanding ecosystem responses to climate change at continental scales. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2008**, 6, 273-280	5.5	41
67	Grassland establishment under varying resource availability: a test of positive and negative feedback. *Ecology*, **2008**, 89, 1859-71	4.6	42
66	Woody Plant Encroachment by Juniperus virginiana in a Mesic Native Grassland Promotes Rapid Carbon and Nitrogen Accrual. *Ecosystems*, **2008**, 11, 454-468	3.9	110
65	Influence of grazing and fire frequency on small-scale plant community structure and resource variability in native tallgrass prairie. *Oikos*, **2008**, 117, 859-866	4	48
64	Ecological Consequences of the Replacement of Native Grassland by Juniperus virginiana and Other Woody Plants. *Ecological Studies*, **2008**, 156-169	1.1	13
63	Altered Ecosystem Processes as a Consequence of Juniperus virginiana L. Encroachment into North American Tallgrass Prairie. *Ecological Studies*, **2008**, 170-187	1.1	17
62	Altered Ecosystem Nitrogen Dynamics as a Consequence of Land Cover Change in Tallgrass Prairie. *American Midland Naturalist*, **2007**, 158, 432-445	0.7	17
61	Molecular approach for assessing responses of microbial-feeding nematodes to burning and chronic nitrogen enrichment in a native grassland. *Molecular Ecology*, **2006**, 15, 2601-9	5.7	16
60	Soil Heterogeneity Effects on Tallgrass Prairie Community Heterogeneity: An Application of Ecological Theory to Restoration Ecology. *Restoration Ecology*, **2005**, 13, 413-424	3.1	68
59	Increased rainfall variability and reduced rainfall amount decreases soil CO2 flux in a grassland ecosystem. *Global Change Biology*, **2005**, 11, 322-334	11.4	301
58	An Ecosystem in Transition: Causes and Consequences of the Conversion of Mesic Grassland to Shrubland. *BioScience*, **2005**, 55, 243	5.7	476
57	ECOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF C4 GRASS INVASION OF A C4 GRASSLAND: A DILEMMA FOR MANAGEMENT **2005**, 15, 1560-1569		60
56	DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS OF FIRE ON SHRUB DENSITY AND ABOVEGROUND PRODUCTIVITY IN A MESIC GRASSLAND. *Ecology*, **2004**, 85, 2245-2257	4.6	68

55	Plant community responses to resource availability and heterogeneity during restoration. *Oecologia*, **2004**, 139, 617-29	2.9	137
54	Competition and coexistence in grassland codominants: responses to neighbour removal and resource availability. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, **2004**, 82, 450-460		29
53	Influence of shrub encroachment on aboveground net primary productivity and carbon and nitrogen pools in a mesic grassland. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, **2004**, 82, 1363-1370		63
52	Integrating the Effects of Earthworms on Nutrient Cycling across Spatial and Temporal Scales **2004**, 161-180		6
51	Effect ofBtCorn for Corn Rootworm Control on Nontarget Soil Microarthropods and Nematodes. *Environmental Entomology*, **2003**, 32, 859-865	2.1	71
50	SOIL RESOURCES REGULATE PRODUCTIVITY AND DIVERSITY IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED TALLGRASS PRAIRIE. *Ecology*, **2003**, 84, 724-735	4.6	137
49	Soil C and N responses to woody plant expansion in a mesic grassland. *Plant and Soil*, **2003**, 257, 183-192	4.2	52
48	Productivity responses to altered rainfall patterns in a C4-dominated grassland. *Oecologia*, **2003**, 137, 245-51	2.9	333
47	Does resource availability, resource heterogeneity or species turnover mediate changes in plant species richness in grazed grasslands?. *Oecologia*, **2003**, 137, 385-91	2.9	96
46	Macroinvertebrates in North American tallgrass prairie soils: effects of fire, mowing, and fertilization on density and biomass. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2003**, 35, 1079-1093	7.5	58
45	Altered Rainfall Patterns, Gas Exchange, and Growth in Grasses and Forbs. *International Journal of Plant Sciences*, **2002**, 163, 549-557	2.6	97
44	CHANGES IN ECOSYSTEM STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION ALONG A CHRONOSEQUENCE OF RESTORED GRASSLANDS **2002**, 12, 1688-1701		222
43	Rainfall variability, carbon cycling, and plant species diversity in a mesic grassland. *Science*, **2002**, 298, 2202-5	33.3	824
42	Annual Fire, Mowing and Fertilization Effects on Two Cicada Species (Homoptera: Cicadidae) in Tallgrass Prairie. *American Midland Naturalist*, **2002**, 148, 90-101	0.7	14
41	CHANGES IN ECOSYSTEM STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION ALONG A CHRONOSEQUENCE OF RESTORED GRASSLANDS **2002**, 12, 1688		1
40	CHANGES IN ECOSYSTEM STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION ALONG A CHRONOSEQUENCE OF RESTORED GRASSLANDS **2002**, 12, 1688		4
39	Different behavioral patterns of the earthworms Octolasion tyrtaeum and Diplocardia spp. in tallgrass prairie soils: potential influences on plant growth. *Biology and Fertility of Soils*, **2001**, 34, 49-56	6.1	23
38	Assessing changes in biomass, productivity, and C and N stores following Juniperus virginiana forest expansion into tallgrass prairie. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2001**, 31, 1940-1946	1.9	69

37	Land cover change in eastern Kansas: litter dynamics of closed-canopy eastern redcedar forests in tallgrass prairie. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, **2001**, 79, 214-222		8
36	Land cover change in eastern Kansas: litter dynamics of closed-canopy eastern redcedar forests in tallgrass prairie. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, **2001**, 79, 214-222		39
35	Assessing changes in biomass, productivity, and C and N stores following Juniperus virginiana forest expansion into tallgrass prairie. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2001**, 31, 1940-1946	1.9	48
34	Altering Rainfall Timing and Quantity in a Mesic Grassland Ecosystem: Design and Performance of Rainfall Manipulation Shelters. *Ecosystems*, **2000**, 3, 308-319	3.9	198
33	Responses of grassland soil invertebrates to natural and anthropogenic disturbances. **2000**, 43-71		9
32	Responses of soil microarthropods to changes in soil water availability in tallgrass prairie. *Biology and Fertility of Soils*, **1999**, 29, 207-217	6.1	35
31	Effects of altered soil-water availability on a tallgrass prairie nematode community. *Applied Soil Ecology*, **1999**, 13, 45-55	5	59
30	The Keystone Role of Bison in North American Tallgrass Prairie. *BioScience*, **1999**, 49, 39	5.7	493
29	Modulation of diversity by grazing and mowing in native tallgrass prairie. *Science*, **1998**, 280, 745-7	33.3	709
28	Determinants of Soil CO 2 Flux from a Sub-Humid Grassland: Effect of Fire and Fire History **1998**, 8, 760		1
27	DETERMINANTS OF SOIL CO2 FLUX FROM A SUB-HUMID GRASSLAND: EFFECT OF FIRE AND FIRE HISTORY **1998**, 8, 760-770		19
26	FIRE, N AVAILABILITY, AND PLANT RESPONSE IN GRASSLANDS: A TEST OF THE TRANSIENT MAXIMA HYPOTHESIS. *Ecology*, **1997**, 78, 2359-2368	4.6	234
25	Earthworm effects on crop and weed biomass, and N content in organic and inorganic fertilized agroecosystems. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1997**, 29, 423-426	7.5	14
24	Changes in soil N pools in response to earthworm population manipulations in agroecosystems with different N sources. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1997**, 29, 361-367	7.5	70
23	Effects of earthworms on soil aggregate stability and carbon and nitrogen storage in a legume cover crop agroecosystem. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1997**, 29, 401-408	7.5	63
22	SOIL N AND PLANT RESPONSES TO FIRE, TOPOGRAPHY, AND SUPPLEMENTAL N IN TALLGRASS PRAIRIE. *Ecology*, **1997**, 78, 1832-1843	4.6	131
21	Stand, yield, weed biomass, and surface residue cover comparisons between three cropping/tillage systems on a well-drained silt loam soil in Ohio, USA. *Soil and Tillage Research*, **1997**, 44, 95-108	6.5	8
20	FIRE, N AVAILABILITY, AND PLANT RESPONSE IN GRASSLANDS: A TEST OF THE TRANSIENT MAXIMA HYPOTHESIS **1997**, 78, 2359		1

19	Fire and topographic effects on decomposition rates and N dynamics of buried wood in tallgrass prairie. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1996**, 28, 323-329	7.5	21
18	Nitrogen Transport from Tallgrass Prairie Watersheds. *Journal of Environmental Quality*, **1996**, 25, 973-981	3.4	52
17	Effects of earthworms on nitrogen mineralization. *Biology and Fertility of Soils*, **1996**, 23, 57-63	6.1	30
16	Effects of earthworms on nitrogen mineralization. *Biology and Fertility of Soils*, **1996**, 23, 57-63	6.1	1
15	Using anion-exchange membranes to measure soil nitrate availability and net nitrification. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1995**, 27, 911-917	7.5	60
14	Efficacy of methods for manipulating earthworm populations in large-scale field experiments in agroecosystems. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1995**, 27, 993-999	7.5	57
13	Effects of litter quality and microarthropods on N dynamics and retention of exogenous 15N in decomposing litter. *Biology and Fertility of Soils*, **1992**, 12, 241-252	6.1	41
12	A high-efficiency, low-technology Tullgren-type extractor for soil microarthropods. *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment*, **1991**, 34, 187-192	5.7	113
11	A litterbasket technique for measurement of nutrient dynamics in forest floors. *Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment*, **1991**, 34, 465-471	5.7	10
10	Decay Rates, Nitrogen Fluxes, and Decomposer Communiies of Single- and Mixed-Species Foliar Litter. *Ecology*, **1990**, 71, 1976-1985	4.6	228
9	Decomposition and nitrogen dynamics of surface weed residues in no-tillage agroecosystems under drought conditions: Influence of resource quality on the decomposer community. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1989**, 21, 97-103	7.5	45
8	Resource quality and trophic responses to simulated throughfall: Effects on decomposition and nutrient flux in a no-tillage agroecosystem. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1989**, 21, 1027-1036	7.5	20
7	Effects of naphthalene on microbial activity and nitrogen pools in soil-litter microcosms. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1989**, 21, 507-510	7.5	41
6	Nutrient release from decomposing foliar litter of three tree species with spicial reference to calcium, magnesium and potassium dynamics. *Plant and Soil*, **1988**, 110, 49-55	4.2	76
5	Nitrogen, sulfur and phosphorus dynamics in decomposing deciduous leaf litter in the southern appalachians. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **1988**, 20, 693-701	7.5	164
4	Litter Decomposition, Nitrogen Dynamics and Litter Microarthropods in a Southern Appalachian Hardwood Forest 8 Years Following Clearcutting. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **1988**, 25, 683	5.8	84
3	Resource Partitioning in Five Sympatric Species of Scatella (Diptera: Ephydridae). *Environmental Entomology*, **1984**, 13, 1336-1339	2.1	6
2	Effects of Compounded Precipitation Pattern Intensification and Drought Occur Belowground in a Mesic Grassland. *Ecosystems*,1	3.9	1

List of Publications