Gail Taylor

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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47006 51608 8,192 127 47 86 citations h-index g-index papers 129 129 129 9025 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Particulate pollution capture by urban trees: effect of species and windspeed. Global Change Biology, 2000, 6, 995-1003.	9.5	399
2	Estimating the removal of atmospheric particulate pollution by the urban tree canopy of London, under current and future environments. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2011, 103, 129-138.	7.5	365
3	Identifying potential environmental impacts of large-scale deployment of dedicated bioenergy crops in the UK. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 2009, 13, 271-290.	16.4	358
4	Energy crops: current status and future prospects. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 2054-2076.	9.5	351
5	Populus: Arabidopsis for Forestry. Do We Need a Model Tree?. Annals of Botany, 2002, 90, 681-689.	2.9	340
6	Deposition velocities to Sorbus aria, Acer campestre, Populus deltoides × trichocarpa  Beaupré', Pinus nigra and × Cupressocyparis leylandii for coarse, fine and ultra-fine particles in the urban environment. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 133, 157-167.	7.5	290
7	Yield and spatial supply of bioenergy poplar and willow shortâ€rotation coppice in the UK. New Phytologist, 2008, 178, 358-370.	7.3	252
8	The genetics and genomics of the drought response inPopulus. Plant Journal, 2006, 48, 321-341.	5.7	216
9	Capture of Particulate Pollution by Trees: A Comparison of Species Typical of Semi-Arid Areas (Ficus) Tj ETQq1 1 0. Pollution, 2004, 155, 173-187.	.784314 rş 2.4	gBT /Overloc 207
10	Biofuels and the biorefinery concept. Energy Policy, 2008, 36, 4406-4409.	8.8	173
10	Biofuels and the biorefinery concept. Energy Policy, 2008, 36, 4406-4409. Greenhouse gas emissions from four bioenergy crops in England and Wales: Integrating spatial estimates of yield and soil carbon balance in life cycle analyses. GCB Bioenergy, 2009, 1, 267-281.	8.8 5.6	173 146
	Greenhouse gas emissions from four bioenergy crops in England and Wales: Integrating spatial		
11	Greenhouse gas emissions from four bioenergy crops in England and Wales: Integrating spatial estimates of yield and soil carbon balance in life cycle analyses. GCB Bioenergy, 2009, 1, 267-281. Land use change to bioenergy: A meta-analysis of soil carbon and GHG emissions. Biomass and	5.6	146
11 12	Greenhouse gas emissions from four bioenergy crops in England and Wales: Integrating spatial estimates of yield and soil carbon balance in life cycle analyses. GCB Bioenergy, 2009, 1, 267-281. Land use change to bioenergy: A meta-analysis of soil carbon and GHG emissions. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2015, 82, 27-39. More plant growth but less plant defence? First global gene expression data for plants grown in soil	5.6 5.7	146
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11 12 13	Greenhouse gas emissions from four bioenergy crops in England and Wales: Integrating spatial estimates of yield and soil carbon balance in life cycle analyses. GCB Bioenergy, 2009, 1, 267-281. Land use change to bioenergy: A meta-analysis of soil carbon and GHG emissions. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2015, 82, 27-39. More plant growth but less plant defence? First global gene expression data for plants grown in soil amended with biochar. GCB Bioenergy, 2015, 7, 658-672. Biochar alters the soil microbiome and soil function: results of nextâ€generation amplicon sequencing across Europe. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 591-612. Breeding progress and preparedness for massâ€scale deployment of perennial lignocellulosic biomass	5.6 5.7 5.6	146 135 135
11 12 13 14	Greenhouse gas emissions from four bioenergy crops in England and Wales: Integrating spatial estimates of yield and soil carbon balance in life cycle analyses. GCB Bioenergy, 2009, 1, 267-281. Land use change to bioenergy: A meta-analysis of soil carbon and GHG emissions. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2015, 82, 27-39. More plant growth but less plant defence? First global gene expression data for plants grown in soil amended with biochar. GCB Bioenergy, 2015, 7, 658-672. Biochar alters the soil microbiome and soil function: results of nextâ€generation amplicon sequencing across Europe. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 591-612. Breeding progress and preparedness for massâ€scale deployment of perennial lignocellulosic biomass crops switchgrass, miscanthus, willow and poplar. GCB Bioenergy, 2019, 11, 118-151. Woody biomass production during the second rotation of a bio-energy Populus plantation increases	5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6	146 135 135 126

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19	Global impacts of energy demand on the freshwater resources of nations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E6707-16.	7.1	98
20	Elevated CO2 and plant growth: cellular mechanisms and responses of whole plants. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1994, 45, 1761-1774.	4.8	96
21	Elevated atmospheric CO2increases fine root production, respiration, rhizosphere respiration and soil CO2efflux in Scots pine seedlings. Global Change Biology, 1998, 4, 871-878.	9.5	96
22	Spatial and Temporal Effects of Free-Air CO2Enrichment (POPFACE) on Leaf Growth, Cell Expansion, and Cell Production in a Closed Canopy of Poplar. Plant Physiology, 2003, 131, 177-185.	4.8	96
23	Future atmospheric CO ₂ leads to delayed autumnal senescence. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 264-275.	9.5	95
24	Characterization of the Poplar Pan-Genome by Genome-Wide Identification of Structural Variation. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2016, 33, 2706-2719.	8.9	95
25	The transcriptome of Populus in elevated CO2. New Phytologist, 2005, 167, 143-154.	7.3	88
26	Stomatal conductance and not stomatal density determines the long-term reduction in leaf transpiration of poplar in elevated CO2. Oecologia, 2005, 143, 652-660.	2.0	80
27	Leaf stomatal and epidermal cell development: identification of putative quantitative trait loci in relation to elevated carbon dioxide concentration in poplar. Tree Physiology, 2002, 22, 633-640.	3.1	79
28	Potential benefits of commercial willow Short Rotation Coppice (SRC) for farm-scale plant and invertebrate communities in the agri-environment. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2011, 35, 325-336.	5.7	79
29	Molecular Breeding for Improved Second Generation Bioenergy Crops. Trends in Plant Science, 2016, 21, 43-54.	8.8	78
30	QTL for yield in bioenergy Populus: identifying G \tilde{A} —E interactions from growth at three contrasting sites. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2007, 4, 97-112.	1.6	71
31	Bioenergy, Food Production and Biodiversity – An Unlikely Alliance?. GCB Bioenergy, 2015, 7, 570-576.	5.6	70
32	Harmonised global datasets of wind and solar farm locations and power. Scientific Data, 2020, 7, 130.	5.3	69
33	Five QTL hotspots for yield in short rotation coppice bioenergy poplar: The Poplar Biomass Loci. BMC Plant Biology, 2009, 9, 23.	3.6	68
34	Antioxidant assays – consistent findings from <scp>FRAP</scp> and <scp>ORAC</scp> reveal a negative impact of organic cultivation on antioxidant potential in spinach but not watercress or rocket leaves. Food Science and Nutrition, 2013, 1, 439-444.	3.4	67
35	FACE facts hold for multiple generations; Evidence from natural CO ₂ springs. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 1-11.	9.5	67
36	Biochar mineralization and priming effect on <scp>SOM</scp> decomposition in two European short rotation coppices. GCB Bioenergy, 2015, 7, 1150-1160.	5.6	66

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37	The technical potential of <scp>G</scp> reat <scp>B</scp> ritain to produce ligno ellulosic biomass for bioenergy in current and future climates. GCB Bioenergy, 2014, 6, 108-122.	5.6	64
38	Elevated CO 2 and tree root growth: contrasting responses in Fraxinus excelsior, Quercus petraea and Pinus sylvestris. New Phytologist, 1998, 138, 241-250.	7.3	58
39	Elucidating genomic regions determining enhanced leaf growth and delayed senescence in elevated CO2. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2006, 29, 1730-1741.	5.7	57
40	Potential impacts on ecosystem services of land use transitions to secondâ€generation bioenergy crops in <scp>GB</scp> . GCB Bioenergy, 2016, 8, 317-333.	5.6	56
41	Adaptive mechanisms and genomic plasticity for drought tolerance identified in European black poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> L.). Tree Physiology, 2016, 36, 909-928.	3.1	56
42	The control of ozone uptake by Picea abies (L.) Karst. and P. sitchensis (Bong.) Carr. during drought and interacting effects on shoot water relations. New Phytologist, 1990, 116, 465-474.	7.3	54
43	Mechanism for increased leaf growth in elevated CO2. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1996, 47, 349-358.	4.8	54
44	Water use of a bioenergy plantation increases in a future high CO2 world. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2009, 33, 200-208.	5.7	52
45	Development and evaluation of ForestGrowthâ€ <scp>SRC</scp> a processâ€based model for short rotation coppice yield and spatial supply reveals poplar uses water more efficiently than willow. GCB Bioenergy, 2013, 5, 53-66.	5.6	51
46	Effects of environment and progeny on biomass estimations of five hybrid poplar families grown at three contrasting sites across Europe. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 252, 12-23.	3.2	49
47	Identifying traits to improve postharvest processability in baby leaf salad. Postharvest Biology and Technology, 2003, 30, 287-298.	6.0	48
48	Leaf growth of hybrid poplar following exposure to elevated CO 2. New Phytologist, 1995, 131, 81-90.	7.3	47
49	Adaptation of tree growth to elevated CO 2 : quantitative trait loci for biomass in Populus. New Phytologist, 2007, 175, 59-69.	7.3	47
50	Plant adaptation or acclimation to rising CO ₂ ? Insight from first multigenerational RNAâ€Seq transcriptome. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 3760-3773.	9.5	47
51	Highâ€resolution spatial modelling of greenhouse gas emissions from landâ€use change to energy crops in the United Kingdom. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 627-644.	5.6	47
52	Biomass and compositional changes occur in chalk grassland turves exposed to elevated CO2for two seasons in FACE. Global Change Biology, 1998, 4, 375-385.	9.5	46
53	Challenges in elevated CO2 experiments on forests. Trends in Plant Science, 2010, 15, 5-10.	8.8	46
54	Genetic and morphological differentiation in <i><scp>P</scp>opulus nigra</i> L.: isolation by colonization or isolation by adaptation?. Molecular Ecology, 2015, 24, 2641-2655.	3.9	46

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55	Single primer enrichment technology as a tool for massive genotyping: a benchmark on black poplar and maize. Annals of Botany, 2019, 124, 543-551.	2.9	46
56	Contrasting effects of elevated CO 2 on the root and shoot growth of four native herbs commonly found in chalk grassland. New Phytologist, 1993, 125, 855-866.	7.3	45
57	Nitrate Supply and the Biophysics of Leaf Growth inSalix viminalis. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1993, 44, 155-164.	4.8	44
58	Elevated CO 2, water relations and biophysics of leaf extension in four chalk grassland herbs. New Phytologist, 1994, 127, 297-307.	7.3	44
59	Longâ€ŧerm acclimation of leaf production, development, longevity and quality following 3Âyr exposure to freeâ€∎ir CO 2 enrichment during canopy closure in Populus. New Phytologist, 2004, 162, 413-426.	7. 3	44
60	QTLs for shelf life in lettuce co-locate with those for leaf biophysical properties but not with those for leaf developmental traits. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2007, 58, 1433-1449.	4.8	44
61	Molecular features of secondary vascular tissue regeneration after bark girdling in <i>Populus</i> New Phytologist, 2011, 192, 869-884.	7. 3	43
62	Increased leaf area expansion of hybrid poplar in elevated CO2. From controlled environments to open-top chambers and to FACE. Environmental Pollution, 2001, 115, 463-472.	7.5	42
63	Plasticity of growth and sylleptic branchiness in two poplar families grown at three sites across Europe. Tree Physiology, 2006, 26, 935-946.	3.1	41
64	Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS): Finding the win–wins for energy, negative emissions and ecosystem services—size matters. GCB Bioenergy, 2020, 12, 586-604.	5.6	41
65	THE CONTROL OF LEAF GROWTH OF BETULA AND ACER BY PHOTOENVIRONMENT. New Phytologist, 1985, 101, 259-268.	7. 3	39
66	Defining leaf traits linked to yield in short-rotation coppice Salix. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2004, 26, 417-431.	5.7	39
67	End of Day Harvest Extends Shelf Life. Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 2005, 40, 1431-1435.	1.0	39
68	Photosynthetic characteristics, stomatal responses and water relations of Fagus sylvatica: impact of air quality at a site in southern Britain. New Phytologist, 1989, 113, 265-273.	7.3	37
69	Additive and antagonistic effects of ozone and salinity on the growth, ion contents and gas exchange of five varieties of rice (Oryza sativa L.). Environmental Pollution, 1996, 92, 257-266.	7.5	37
70	Estimating the supply of biomass from short-rotation coppice in England, given social, economic and environmental constraints to land availability. Biofuels, 2010, 1, 719-727.	2.4	37
71	Evaluating ecosystem processes in willow short rotation coppice bioenergy plantations. GCB Bioenergy, 2013, 5, 257-266.	5.6	36
72	Biomass traits and candidate genes for bioenergy revealed through association genetics in coppiced European Populus nigra (L.). Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2016, 9, 195.	6.2	36

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73	Grassland futures in Great Britain – Productivity assessment and scenarios for land use change opportunities. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 634, 1108-1118.	8.0	36
74	Increased root growth in elevated CO2: a biophysical analysis of root cell elongation. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1994, 45, 1603-1612.	4.8	35
75	Genes and gene clusters related to genotype and drought-induced variation in saccharification potential, lignin content and wood anatomical traits in Populus nigraâ€. Tree Physiology, 2018, 38, 320-339.	3.1	35
76	Contrasting effects of tropospheric ozone on five native herbs which coexist in calcareous grassland. Global Change Biology, 1995, 1, 143-151.	9.5	34
77	Characterization of the watercress (Nasturtium officinale R. Br.; Brassicaceae) transcriptome using RNASeq and identification of candidate genes for important phytonutrient traits linked to human health. BMC Genomics, 2016, 17, 378.	2.8	33
78	The physiological, transcriptional and genetic responses of an ozone-sensitive and an ozone tolerant poplar and selected extremes of their F 2 progeny. Environmental Pollution, 2011, 159, 45-54.	7.5	32
79	Implementing land-use and ecosystem service effects into an integrated bioenergy value chain optimisation framework. Computers and Chemical Engineering, 2016, 91, 392-406.	3.8	30
80	The potential for bioenergy crops to contribute to meeting GB heat and electricity demands. GCB Bioenergy, 2014, 6, 136-141.	5.6	29
81	YIELD TURGOR OF GROWING LEAVES OF BETULA AND ACER. New Phytologist, 1986, 104, 347-353.	7.3	28
82	Modification of cell wall properties in lettuce improves shelf life. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2010, 61, 1239-1248.	4.8	28
83	A placeâ€based participatory mapping approach for assessing cultural ecosystem services in urban green space. People and Nature, 2020, 2, 123-137.	3.7	28
84	Estimating UK perennial energy crop supply using farmâ€scale models with spatially disaggregated data. GCB Bioenergy, 2014, 6, 142-155.	5 . 6	27
85	Elucidating the genetic basis of antioxidant status in lettuce (Lactuca sativa). Horticulture Research, 2015, 2, 15055.	6. 3	27
86	Landâ€use change to bioenergy: grassland to short rotation coppice willow has an improved carbon balance. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 469-484.	5 . 6	27
87	The influence of the global electric power system on terrestrial biodiversity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 26078-26084.	7.1	27
88	Root growth of Fagus sylvatica: impact of air quality and drought at a site in southern Britain. New Phytologist, 1990, 116, 457-464.	7.3	26
89	Species-level effects more important than functional group-level responses to elevated CO2: evidence from simulated turves. Functional Ecology, 2004, 18, 304-313.	3 . 6	26
90	Bridging the gap between energy and the environment. Energy Policy, 2016, 92, 181-189.	8.8	26

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91	Innovative breeding technologies in lettuce for improved post-harvest quality. Postharvest Biology and Technology, 2020, 168, 111266.	6.0	25
92	Characterisation of cell death in bagged baby salad leaves. Postharvest Biology and Technology, 2007, 46, 150-159.	6.0	24
93	Incorporating ecosystem services into the design of future energy systems. Applied Energy, 2018, 222, 812-822.	10.1	22
94	Predicted wind and solar energy expansion has minimal overlap with multiple conservation priorities across global regions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	22
95	Characterization of phenology, physiology, morphology and biomass traits across a broad Euroâ€Mediterranean ecotypic panel of the lignocellulosic feedstock ⟨i⟩Arundo donax⟨/i⟩. GCB Bioenergy, 2019, 11, 152-170.	5.6	21
96	Simulation of greenhouse gases following landâ€use change to bioenergy crops using the <scp>ECOSSE</scp> model: aÂcomparison between site measurements and model predictions. GCB Bioenergy, 2016, 8, 925-940.	5.6	19
97	Contrasting effects of elevated CO 2 and water deficit on two native herbs. New Phytologist, 1995, 131, 491-501.	7.3	18
98	Bioenergy for heat and electricity in the UK: A research atlas and roadmap. Energy Policy, 2008, 36, 4383-4389.	8.8	18
99	Insight into the Genetic Components of Community Genetics: QTL Mapping of Insect Association in a Fast-Growing Forest Tree. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79925.	2.5	18
100	Counting the cost of carbon in bioenergy systems: sources of variation and hidden pitfalls when comparing life cycle assessments. Biofuels, 2011, 2, 693-707.	2.4	17
101	Do energy scenarios pay sufficient attention to the environment? Lessons from the UK to support improved policy outcomes. Energy Policy, 2018, 115, 397-408.	8.8	17
102	How can accelerated development of bioenergy contribute to the future UK energy mix? Insights from a MARKAL modelling exercise. Biotechnology for Biofuels, 2009, 2, 13.	6.2	16
103	Reducing postâ€harvest losses and improving quality in sweet corn (<i>Zea mays</i> L.): challenges and solutions for less food waste and improved food security. Food and Energy Security, 2021, 10, e277.	4.3	16
104	Toward improved drought tolerance in bioenergy crops: <scp>QTL</scp> for carbon isotope composition and stomatal conductance in <i><scp>P</scp>opulus</i> . Food and Energy Security, 2013, 2, 220-236.	4.3	14
105	Diversity in global gene expression and morphology across a watercress (Nasturtium officinale R. Br.) germplasm collection: first steps to breeding. Horticulture Research, 2015, 2, 15029.	6.3	14
106	Leaf growth of Betula and Acer in simulated shadelight. Oecologia, 1986, 69, 589-593.	2.0	13
107	The influence of photosynthetically-active radiation and simulated shadelight on the control of leaf growth of Betula and Acer. New Phytologist, 1988, 108, 393-398.	7.3	13
108	Plasticity of growth and biomass production of an intraspecific Populus alba family grown at three sites across Europe during three growing seasons. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 1887-1903.	1.7	13

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109	The methylome is altered for plants in a high CO ₂ world: Insights into the response of a wild plant population to multigenerational exposure to elevated atmospheric [CO ₂]. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 6474-6492.	9.5	13
110	Land-use change from food to energy: meta-analysis unravels effects of bioenergy on biodiversity and cultural ecosystem services. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 113005.	5.2	13
111	Impact of gaseous air pollution on leaf growth of hybrid poplar. Forest Ecology and Management, 1992, 51, 151-162.	3.2	12
112	Biophysics of leaf growth of hybrid poplar: impact of ozone. New Phytologist, 1991, 118, 407-415.	7.3	11
113	Elevated CO2 protects poplar (Populus trichocarpa $\tilde{A}-P$. deltoides) from damage induced by O3: identification of mechanisms. Functional Plant Biology, 2005, 32, 221.	2.1	11
114	An underground, wireless, open-source, low-cost system for monitoring oxygen, temperature, and soil moisture. Soil, 2022, 8, 85-97.	4.9	10
115	Comparative evaluation of the effects of gaseous pollutants, acidic deposition and mineral deficiencies on gas exchange of trees. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 1992, 42, 321-332.	5.3	9
116	The genetic basis of waterâ€use efficiency and yield in lettuce. BMC Plant Biology, 2021, 21, 237.	3.6	8
117	Research Spotlight: The ELUM project: Ecosystem Land-Use Modeling and Soil Carbon GHG Flux Trial. Biofuels, 2014, 5, 111-116.	2.4	7
118	The potential to improve culinary herb crop quality with deficit irrigation. Scientia Horticulturae, 2018, 242, 44-50.	3.6	7
119	Assessing the impact of internal conductance to CO2 in a land-surface scheme: Measurement and modelling of photosynthesis in Populus nigra. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2012, 152, 240-251.	4.8	6
120	Biogenic Carbonâ€"Capture and Sequestration. , 2018, , 55-76.		6
121	A transcriptomic approach to identify genes associated with wood density inPicea sitchensis. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 26, 82-96.	1.4	5
122	Improving phosphate use efficiency in the aquatic crop watercress (<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>). Horticulture Research, 2022, 9, .	6.3	5
123	Spatial mapping of Great Britain's bioenergy to 2050. GCB Bioenergy, 2014, 6, 97-98.	5.6	4
124	Water use and yield of bioenergy poplar in future climates: modelling the interactive effects of elevated atmospheric <scp>CO</scp> ₂ and climate on productivity and water use. GCB Bioenergy, 2015, 7, 958-973.	5.6	3
125	Significant Contribution of Energy Crops to Heat and Electricity Needs in Great Britain to 2050. Bioenergy Research, 2014, 7, 919-926.	3.9	2
126	Embrace open-source sensors for local climate studies. Nature, 2021, 599, 32-32.	27.8	2

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127	Genotypic and tissue-specific variation of Populus nigra transcriptome profiles in response to drought. Scientific Data, 2022, 9, .	5.3	0