

# Rachael H Nolan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2049066/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

55  
papers

3,655  
citations

218677

26  
h-index

149698

56  
g-index

60  
all docs

60  
docs citations

60  
times ranked

5732  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Recovery from Severe Mistletoe Infection After Heat- and Drought-Induced Mistletoe Death. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2022, 25, 1-16.	3.4	9
2	Extreme fire weather is the major driver of severe bushfires in southeast Australia. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2022, 67, 655-664.	9.0	16
3	Framework for assessing live fine fuel loads and biomass consumption during fire. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 504, 119830.	3.2	8
4	Fuel consumption rates in resprouting eucalypt forest during hazard reduction burns, cultural burns and wildfires. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 505, 119894.	3.2	12
5	Fire severity and its local extent are key to assessing impacts of Australian mega-fires on koala ( <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> ) density. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 714-726.	5.8	12
6	An integrated approach to assessing abiotic and biotic threats to post-fire plant species recovery: Lessons from the 2019-2020 Australian fire season. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 2056-2069.	5.8	14
7	Drought-related leaf functional traits control spatial and temporal dynamics of live fuel moisture content. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2022, 319, 108941.	4.8	11
8	Mega-fire-induced interval squeeze threatens vegetation at landscape scales. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2022, 20, 327-334.	4.0	31
9	Warmer and drier conditions have increased the potential for large and severe fire seasons across southeastern Australia. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 1933-1948.	5.8	36
10	What do you mean, "mega-fire"? <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 1906-1922.	5.8	37
11	The carbon cost of the 2019-2020 Australian fires varies with fire severity and forest type. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 2131-2146.	5.8	3
12	A semi-mechanistic model for predicting daily variations in species-level live fuel moisture content. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2022, 323, 109022.	4.8	7
13	The post-fire stability index; a new approach to monitoring post-fire recovery by satellite imagery. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2022, 280, 113151.	11.0	6
14	The 2019/2020 mega-fires exposed Australian ecosystems to an unprecedented extent of high-severity fire. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 044029.	5.2	146
15	Hydraulic failure and tree size linked with canopy dieback in eucalypt forest during extreme drought. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 1354-1365.	7.3	70
16	Some Challenges for Forest Fire Risk Predictions in the 21st Century. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 469.	2.1	13
17	Global transpiration data from sap flow measurements: the SAPFLUXNET database. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2021, 13, 2607-2649.	9.9	65
18	Limits to post-fire vegetation recovery under climate change. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2021, 44, 3471-3489.	5.7	90

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Connections of climate change and variability to large and extreme forest fires in southeast Australia. <i>Communications Earth &amp; Environment</i> , 2021, 2, .	6.8	341
20	Ten new insights in climate science 2021: a horizon scan. <i>Global Sustainability</i> , 2021, 4, .	3.3	26
21	What Do the Australian Black Summer Fires Signify for the Global Fire Crisis?. <i>Fire</i> , 2021, 4, 97.	2.8	45
22	Water-use efficiency in a semi-arid woodland with high rainfall variability. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 496-508.	9.5	40
23	Causes and consequences of eastern Australia's 2019-20 season of mega-fires. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 1039-1041.	9.5	292
24	TRY plant trait database - enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
25	Carbon and water fluxes in two adjacent Australian semi-arid ecosystems. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2020, 281, 107853.	4.8	17
26	Organic Carbon Stocks of Mexican Montane Habitats: Variation Among Vegetation Types and Land-Use. <i>Frontiers in Environmental Science</i> , 2020, 8, .	3.3	7
27	Linking Forest Flammability and Plant Vulnerability to Drought. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 779.	2.1	64
28	Bark attributes determine variation in fire resistance in resprouting tree species. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 474, 118385.	3.2	20
29	Circadian Regulation Does Not Optimize Stomatal Behaviour. <i>Plants</i> , 2020, 9, 1091.	3.5	8
30	A broader perspective on the causes and consequences of eastern Australia's 2019-20 season of mega-fires: A response to Adams et al.. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, e8-e9.	9.5	20
31	Globe-LFMC, a global plant water status database for vegetation ecophysiology and wildfire applications. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2019, 6, 155.	5.3	41
32	Storage of organic carbon in the soils of Mexican temperate forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 446, 115-125.	3.2	22
33	Risks to carbon dynamics in semi-arid woodlands of eastern Australia under current and future climates. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2019, 235, 500-510.	7.8	12
34	Assessing China's agricultural water use efficiency in a green-blue water perspective: A study based on data envelopment analysis. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2019, 96, 329-335.	6.3	77
35	Estimation of event-based rainfall erosivity from radar after wildfire. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2019, 30, 33-48.	3.9	6
36	Recovery potential of microwetlands from agricultural land uses. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2018, 19, 81-84.	1.5	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Biophysical risks to carbon sequestration and storage in Australian drylands. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 208, 102-111.	7.8	19
38	Contrasting ecophysiology of two widespread arid zone tree species with differing access to water resources. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2018, 153, 1-10.	2.4	15
39	Physiological drought responses improve predictions of live fuel moisture dynamics in a Mediterranean forest. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018, 263, 417-427.	4.8	42
40	Speculations on the application of foliar $\delta^{13}C$ discrimination to reveal groundwater dependency of vegetation and provide estimates of root depth and rates of groundwater use. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2018, 22, 4875-4889.	4.9	2
41	Safeguarding reforestation efforts against changes in climate and disturbance regimes. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 424, 458-467.	3.2	14
42	Differences in osmotic adjustment, foliar abscisic acid dynamics, and stomatal regulation between an isohydric and anisohydric woody angiosperm during drought. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017, 40, 3122-3134.	5.7	67
43	Biophysical controls of soil respiration in a wheat-maize rotation system in the North China Plain. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2017, 246, 231-240.	4.8	28
44	Stand-level variation in evapotranspiration in non-water-limited eucalypt forests. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2017, 551, 233-244.	5.4	16
45	Changing Weather Extremes Call for Early Warning of Potential for Catastrophic Fire. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2017, 5, 1196-1202.	6.3	73
46	Variation in photosynthetic traits related to access to water in semiarid Australian woody species. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 1087.	2.1	14
47	Divergence in plant water-use strategies in semiarid woody species. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 1134.	2.1	15
48	Mulga, a major tropical dry open forest of Australia: recent insights to carbon and water fluxes. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 125011.	5.2	19
49	Large-scale, dynamic transformations in fuel moisture drive wildfire activity across southeastern Australia. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2016, 43, 4229-4238.	4.0	148
50	Predicting dead fine fuel moisture at regional scales using vapour pressure deficit from MODIS and gridded weather data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2016, 174, 100-108.	11.0	74
51	A semi-mechanistic model for predicting the moisture content of fine litter. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2015, 203, 64-73.	4.8	91
52	Trends in evapotranspiration and streamflow following wildfire in resprouting eucalypt forests. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2015, 524, 614-624.	5.4	59
53	Changes in evapotranspiration following wildfire in resprouting eucalypt forests. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2014, 7, 1363-1377.	2.4	50
54	Structural adjustments in resprouting trees drive differences in post-fire transpiration. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2014, 34, 123-136.	3.1	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Time lags in provision of habitat resources through revegetation. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2008, 141, 174-186.	4.1	207