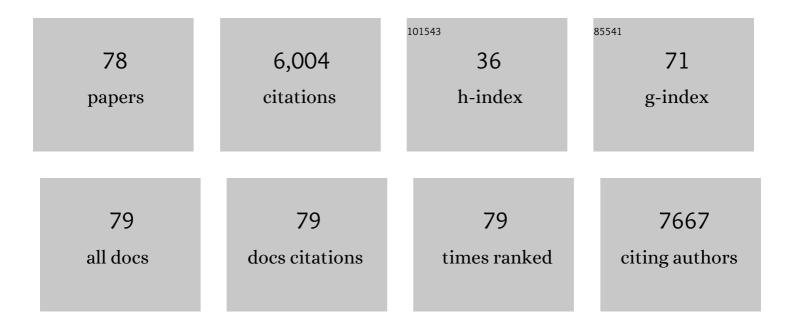
Christine V Hawkes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2894931/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Local Plants, Not Soils, Are the Primary Source of Foliar Fungal Community Assembly in a C4 Grass. Microbial Ecology, 2022, 84, 122-130.	2.8	4
2	Microbes, memory and moisture: Predicting microbial moisture responses and their impact on carbon cycling. Functional Ecology, 2022, 36, 1430-1441.	3.6	15
3	Drought legacy affects microbial community trait distributions related to moisture along a savannah grassland precipitation gradient. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 3195-3210.	4.0	38
4	Plant and Soil Drivers of Whole-Plant Microbiomes: Variation in Switchgrass Fungi from Coastal to Mountain Sites. Phytobiomes Journal, 2021, 5, 69-79.	2.7	17
5	Managing Plant Microbiomes for Sustainable Biofuel Production. Phytobiomes Journal, 2021, 5, 3-13.	2.7	8
6	Widespread coâ€occurrence of Sebacinales and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in switchgrass roots and soils has limited dependence on soil carbon or nutrients. Plants People Planet, 2021, 3, 614-626.	3.3	5
7	Extension of Plant Phenotypes by the Foliar Microbiome. Annual Review of Plant Biology, 2021, 72, 823-846.	18.7	27
8	The future of microbial ecological niche theory and modeling. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 508-511.	7.3	3
9	Soil Water Content and Soil Respiration Rates Are Reduced for Years Following Wildfire in a Hot and Dry Climate. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2020, 34, e2020GB006699.	4.9	7
10	Symbiosis and stress: how plant microbiomes affect host evolution. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 375, 20190590.	4.0	36
11	Soil precipitation legacies influence intraspecific plant–soil feedback. Ecology, 2020, 101, e03142.	3.2	29
12	Effects of Plant-Soil Feedback on Switchgrass Productivity Related to Microbial Origin. Agronomy, 2020, 10, 1860.	3.0	0
13	Plant biomass, not plant economics traits, determines responses of soil CO ₂ efflux to precipitation in the C ₄ grass <i>Panicum virgatum</i> Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 2095-2106.	4.0	8
14	Historical climate legacies on soil respiration persist despite extreme changes in rainfall. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2020, 143, 107752.	8.8	33
15	Spatial and temporal turnover of soil microbial communities is not linked to function in a primary tropical forest. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02985.	3.2	34
16	Endophyte traits relevant to stress tolerance, resource use and habitat of origin predict effects on host plants. New Phytologist, 2019, 221, 2239-2249.	7.3	92
17	Ecological mechanisms underlying soil bacterial responses to rainfall along a steep natural precipitation gradient. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2018, 94, .	2.7	23
18	Legacies in Switchgrass Resistance to and Recovery from Drought Suggest That Good Years Can Sustain Plants Through Bad Years. Bioenergy Research, 2018, 11, 86-94.	3.9	9

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19	Soil carbon cycling proxies: Understanding their critical role in predicting climate change feedbacks. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 895-905.	9.5	61
20	Effects of extreme changes in precipitation on the physiology of C4 grasses. Oecologia, 2018, 188, 355-365.	2.0	11
21	Tropical Tree Species Effects on Soil pH and Biotic Factors and the Consequences for Macroaggregate Dynamics. Forests, 2018, 9, 184.	2.1	13
22	Heterogeneity in arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities may contribute to inconsistent plant-soil feedback in a Neotropical forest. Plant and Soil, 2018, 432, 29-44.	3.7	15
23	Historical climate controls soil respiration responses to current soil moisture. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 6322-6327.	7.1	136
24	Regardless of N-substrate, multiple fungal root endophytes isolated from pastures outgrow and outcompete those isolated from undisturbed sites. Pedobiologia, 2017, 63, 52-58.	1.2	0
25	Translating Phytobiomes from Theory to Practice: Ecological and Evolutionary Considerations. Phytobiomes Journal, 2017, 1, 57-69.	2.7	56
26	Microbial Tools in Agriculture Require an Ecological Context: Stress-Dependent Non-Additive Symbiont Interactions. Agronomy Journal, 2017, 109, 917-926.	1.8	20
27	The Predictive Power of Ecological Niche Modeling for Global Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungal Biogeography. Ecological Studies, 2017, , 143-158.	1.2	18
28	Ectomycorrhizal fungi slow soil carbon cycling. Ecology Letters, 2016, 19, 937-947.	6.4	224
29	Historical precipitation predictably alters the shape and magnitude of microbial functional response to soil moisture. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 1957-1964.	9.5	79
30	Tree species, spatial heterogeneity, and seasonality drive soil fungal abundance, richness, and composition in Neotropical rainforests. Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 18, 4662-4673.	3.8	61
31	Promises and challenges of eco-physiological genomics in the field: tests of drought responses in switchgrass. Plant Physiology, 2016, 172, pp.00545.2016.	4.8	46
32	Intraspecific variation in precipitation responses of a widespread C4grass depends on site water limitation. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2016, , rtw040.	2.3	5
33	Simulating diverse native C4 perennial grasses with varying rainfall. Journal of Arid Environments, 2016, 134, 97-103.	2.4	12
34	Historical and current climate drive spatial and temporal patterns in fungal endophyte diversity. Fungal Ecology, 2016, 20, 108-114.	1.6	58
35	Plant and root endophyte assembly history: interactive effects on native and exotic plants. Ecology, 2016, 97, 484-493.	3.2	31
36	Temporal and Spatial Variation of Soil Bacteria Richness, Composition, and Function in a Neotropical Rainforest. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0159131.	2.5	43

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37	Climate Change, Microbes, and Soil Carbon Cycling. , 2016, , 97-112.		4
38	Resilience vs. historical contingency in microbial responses to environmental change. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 612-625.	6.4	202
39	Microbial-mediated redistribution of ecosystem nitrogen cycling can delay progressive nitrogen limitation. Biogeochemistry, 2015, 126, 11-23.	3.5	7
40	Short-Term Precipitation Exclusion Alters Microbial Responses to Soil Moisture in a Wet Tropical Forest. Microbial Ecology, 2015, 69, 843-854.	2.8	46
41	Environmental Controls on Fungal Community Composition and Abundance Over 3ÂYears in Native and Degraded Shrublands. Microbial Ecology, 2014, 68, 807-817.	2.8	15
42	Resilience in ecology: Abstraction, distraction, or where the action is?. Biological Conservation, 2014, 177, 43-51.	4.1	325
43	The temporal development and additivity of plant-soil feedback in perennial grasses. Plant and Soil, 2013, 369, 141-150.	3.7	72
44	Perennial Biomass Grasses and the Mason–Dixon Line: Comparative Productivity across Latitudes in the Southern Great Plains. Bioenergy Research, 2013, 6, 276-291.	3.9	53
45	Differences in fungal and bacterial physiology alter soil carbon and nitrogen cycling: insights from metaâ€analysis and theoretical models. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 887-894.	6.4	327
46	Genotypic variation in traits linked to climate and aboveground productivity in a widespread C ₄ grass: evidence for a functional trait syndrome. New Phytologist, 2013, 199, 966-980.	7.3	69
47	Climate affects symbiotic fungal endophyte diversity and performance. American Journal of Botany, 2013, 100, 1435-1444.	1.7	111
48	Biogeochemical and Microbial Legacies of Nonâ€Native Grasses Can Affect Restoration Success. Restoration Ecology, 2013, 21, 58-66.	2.9	36
49	Biotic plant–soil feedbacks across temporal scales. Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 309-315.	4.0	184
50	Tradeoffs in microbial carbon allocation may mediate soil carbon storage in future climates. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2013, 4, 261.	3.5	12
51	Evolutionary tradeâ€offs among decomposers determine responses to nitrogen enrichment. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 933-938.	6.4	84
52	Fungal community responses to precipitation. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 1637-1645.	9.5	279
53	Differentiating between effects of invasion and diversity: impacts of aboveground plant communities on belowground fungal communities. New Phytologist, 2011, 189, 526-535.	7.3	28
54	Global diversity and distribution of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 2294-2303.	8.8	356

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55	Origin, local experience, and the impact of biotic interactions on native and introduced Senecio species. Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 113-124.	2.4	18
56	Ecosystem Impacts of Exotic Plants Can Feed Back to Increase Invasion in Western US Rangelands. Rangelands, 2010, 32, .	1.9	0
57	Order of plant host establishment alters the composition of arbuscular mycorrhizal communities. Ecology, 2010, 91, 2333-2343.	3.2	75
58	Ecosystem Impacts of Exotic Plants Can Feed Back to Increase Invasion in Western US Rangelands. Rangelands, 2010, 32, 21-31.	1.9	21
59	Plant neighborhood control of arbuscular mycorrhizal community composition. New Phytologist, 2009, 183, 1188-1200.	7.3	172
60	Why do we fly? Ecologists' sins of emission. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2009, 7, 294-296.	4.0	74
61	Embracing Variability in the Application of Plant–Soil Interactions to the Restoration of Communities and Ecosystems. Restoration Ecology, 2008, 16, 713-729.	2.9	132
62	Soil temperature affects carbon allocation within arbuscular mycorrhizal networks and carbon transport from plant to fungus. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 1181-1190.	9.5	176
63	Root Interactions with Soil Microbial Communities and Processes. , 2007, , 1-29.		43
64	Are Invaders Moving Targets? The Generality and Persistence of Advantages in Size, Reproduction, and Enemy Release in Invasive Plant Species with Time since Introduction. American Naturalist, 2007, 170, 832-843.	2.1	201
65	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Assemblages in Native Plant Roots Change in the Presence of Invasive Exotic Grasses. Plant and Soil, 2006, 281, 369-380.	3.7	197
66	Plant invasion alters nitrogen cycling by modifying the soil nitrifying community. Ecology Letters, 2005, 8, 976-985.	6.4	432
67	Effects of biological soil crusts on seed germination of four endangered herbs in a xeric Florida shrubland during drought. Plant Ecology, 2004, 170, 121-134.	1.6	52
68	Boundaries in Miniature: Two Examples from Soil. BioScience, 2003, 53, 739.	4.9	110
69	NITROGEN CYCLING MEDIATED BY BIOLOGICAL SOIL CRUSTS AND ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI. Ecology, 2003, 84, 1553-1562.	3.2	66
70	EFFECTS OF LICHENS ON SEEDLING EMERGENCE IN A XERIC FLORIDA SHRUBLAND. Southeastern Naturalist, 2003, 2, 223-234.	0.4	32
71	NITROGEN CYCLING MEDIATED BY BIOLOGICAL SOIL CRUSTS AND ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI. , 2003, 84, 1553.		1
72	Lateral root function and root overlap among mycorrhizal and nonmycorrhizal herbs in a Florida shrubland, measured using rubidium as a nutrient analog. American Journal of Botany, 2002, 89, 1289-1294.	1.7	32

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73	THE IMPACT OF HERBIVORY ON PLANTS IN DIFFERENT RESOURCE CONDITIONS: A META-ANALYSIS. Ecology, 2001, 82, 2045-2058.	3.2	381
74	The Impact of Herbivory on Plants in Different Resource Conditions: A Meta-Analysis. Ecology, 2001, 82, 2045.	3.2	15
75	INTERACTIVE EFFECTS OF FIRE AND MICROHABITAT ON PLANTS OF FLORIDA SCRUB. , 1998, 8, 935-946.		169
76	The Relationship between Open Space and Fire for Species in a Xeric Florida Shrubland. Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club, 1996, 123, 81.	0.6	60
77	Density and Seed Production of a Florida Endemic, Polygonella basiramia, in Relation to Time since Fire and Open Sand. American Midland Naturalist, 1995, 133, 138.	0.4	54
78	Plant Host Traits Mediated by Foliar Fungal Symbionts and Secondary Metabolites. Microbial Ecology, 0, , .	2.8	0