Tim R Seastedt

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

137 papers	9,433 citations	41344 49 h-index	40979 93 g-index
143 all docs	143 docs citations	143 times ranked	8704 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Invasive annual cheatgrass enhances the abundance of native microbial and microinvertebrate eukaryotes but reduces invasive earthworms. Plant and Soil, 2022, 473, 591-604.	3.7	3
2	Soil moisture regime and canopy closure structure subalpine understory development during the first three decades following fire. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 483, 118783.	3.2	5
3	Connectivity: insights from the U.S. Long Term Ecological Research Network. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03432.	2.2	4
4	Climate Change, Ecosystem Processes and Biological Diversity Responses in High Elevation Communities. Climate, 2021, 9, 87.	2.8	14
5	Soil carbon and plant richness relationships differ among grassland types, disturbance history and plant functional groups. Oecologia, 2021, 196, 1153-1166.	2.0	8
6	Traversing the Wasteland: A Framework for Assessing Ecological Threats to Drylands. BioScience, 2020, 70, 35-47.	4.9	74
7	Decadal dynamics of dry alpine meadows under nitrogen and phosphorus additions. Plant Ecology, 2020, 221, 647-658.	1.6	3
8	Food and habitat provisions jointly determine competitive and facilitative interactions among distantly related herbivores. Functional Ecology, 2019, 33, 2381-2390.	3.6	7
9	Livestock grazing impacts on plateau pika (Ochotona curzoniae) vary by species identity. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2019, 275, 23-31.	5.3	24
10	Effects on vegetative restoration of two treatments: erosion matting and supplemental rock cover in the alpine ecosystem. Restoration Ecology, 2019, 27, 1339-1347.	2.9	2
11	Feces nitrogen release induced by different large herbivores in a dry grassland. Ecological Applications, 2018, 28, 201-211.	3.8	31
12	Changing edaphic conditions and exploitation of an expanded phenological niche allows for increased exotic (introduced) plant species dominance. Plant and Soil, 2017, 415, 299-315.	3.7	5
13	Priorities for research in soil ecology. Pedobiologia, 2017, 63, 1-7.	1.2	64
14	Patterns of Soil Bacterial Richness and Composition Tied to Plant Richness, Soil Nitrogen, and Soil Acidity in Alpine Tundra. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2017, 49, 441-453.	1.1	19
15	Plant community and soil chemistry responses to longâ€term nitrogen inputs drive changes in alpine bacterial communities. Ecology, 2016, 97, 1543-1554.	3.2	69
16	Imposing antecedent global change conditions rapidly alters plant community composition in a mixed-grass prairie. Oecologia, 2016, 182, 899-911.	2.0	10
17	Resilience of a novel ecosystem after the loss of a keystone species: plague epizootics and urban prairie dog management. Ecosphere, 2015, 6, art157.	2.2	3
18	The consequences of multiple resource shifts on the productivity and composition of alpine tundra communities: inferences from a long-term snow and nutrient manipulation experiment. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 2015, 8, 751-761.	2.4	11

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19	Plant community response to nitrogen and phosphorus enrichment varies across an alpine tundra moisture gradient. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 2015, 8, 739-749.	2.4	12
20	An overview of research from a high elevation landscape: the Niwot Ridge, Colorado Long Term Ecological Research programme. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 2015, 8, 597-605.	2.4	18
21	The forestâ€“alpine ecotone: a multi-scale approach to spatial and temporal dynamics of treeline change at Niwot Ridge. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 2015, 8, 763-779.	2.4	13
22	Response of a mixed grass prairie to an extreme precipitation event. Ecosphere, 2015, 6, 1-12.	2.2	18
23	Increased winter precipitation benefits the native plant pathogen Ustilago bullata that infects an invasive grass. Biological Invasions, 2015, 17, 3041-3047.	2.4	12
24	Biological control of invasive plant species: a reassessment for the <scp>A</scp>nthropocene. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 490-502.	7.3	85
25	Effects of precipitation change and neighboring plants on population dynamics of Bromus tectorum. Oecologia, 2015, 179, 765-775.	2.0	26
26	Managing the whole landscape: historical, hybrid, and novel ecosystems. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2014, 12, 557-564.	4.0	378
27	The effects of black-tailed prairie dogs on plant communities within a complex urban landscape: An ecological surprise?. Ecology, 2014, 95, 1349-1359.	3.2	18
28	Mowing Reduces Exotic Annual Grasses but Increases Exotic Forbs in a Semiarid Grassland. Restoration Ecology, 2014, 22, 774-781.	2.9	14
29	Seasonality of precipitation interacts with exotic species to alter composition and phenology of a semiâ€arid grassland. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 1549-1561.	4.0	104
30	Biological Control: Perspectives for Maintaining Provisioning Services in the Anthropocene. , 2014, , 269-280.		2
31	Spatial patterns of total and available N and P at alpine treeline. Plant and Soil, 2013, 365, 127-140.	3.7	24
32	Factors Affecting Spotted Knapweed (Centaurea stoebe) Seedling Survival Rates. Invasive Plant Science and Management, 2013, 6, 568-576.	1.1	4
33	Changes in alpine vegetation over 21 years: Are patterns across a heterogeneous landscape consistent with predictions?. Ecosphere, 2013, 4, 1-18.	2.2	78
34	Finding a middle-ground: The native/non-native debate. Biological Conservation, 2013, 158, 55-62.	4.1	78
35	Case Study: Ecosystem Transformations along the Colorado Front Range: Prairie Dog Interactions with Multiple Components of Global Environmental Change. , 2013, , 142-149.		4
36	Biological control and precipitation effects on spotted knapweed (Centaurea stoebe): empirical and modeling results. Ecosphere, 2013, 4, 1-14.	2.2	16

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37	Past, Present, and Future Roles of Long-Term Experiments in the LTER Network. BioScience, 2012, 62, 377-389.	4.9	116
38	Nitrogen enrichment differentially affects above- and belowground plant defense. American Journal of Botany, 2012, 99, 1630-1637.	1.7	10
39	Response of soil organic and inorganic nutrients in alpine soils to a 16-year factorial snow and N-fertilization experiment, Colorado Front Range, USA. Applied Soil Ecology, 2012, 62, 131-141.	4.3	34
40	Top-down and bottom-up controls on Dalmatian toadflax (Linaria dalmatica) performance along the Colorado Front Range, USA. Plant Ecology, 2012, 213, 185-195.	1.6	11
41	Rapid soil organic matter loss from forest dieback in a subalpine coniferous ecosystem. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 2450-2456.	8.8	50
42	The lesser of two weevils: physiological responses of spotted knapweed (Centaurea stoebe) to above- and belowground herbivory byLarinus minutusandCyphocleonus achates. Biocontrol Science and Technology, 2011, 21, 153-170.	1.3	11
43	Reconciling contradictory findings of herbivore impacts on spotted knapweed (Centaurea stoebe) growth and reproduction. Ecological Applications, 2010, 20, 1903-1912.	3.8	30
44	Biological control monitoring. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2010, 8, 347-347.	4.0	0
45	Additive effects of aboveground and belowground herbivores on the dominance of spotted knapweed (Centaurea stoebe). Oecologia, 2010, 164, 701-712.	2.0	22
46	Effects of plant competition, seed predation, and nutrient limitation on seedling survivorship of spotted knapweed (Centaurea stoebe). Biological Invasions, 2010, 12, 3771-3784.	2.4	26
47	Regional and local patterns of soil nutrients at Rocky Mountain treelines. Geoderma, 2010, 160, 208-217.	5.1	12
48	Restoring Competitors and Natural Enemies for Long-Term Control of Plant Invaders. Rangelands, 2010, 32, 16-20.	1.9	3
49	Traits of plant invaders. Nature, 2009, 459, 783-784.	27.8	15
50	Effects of Nutrient Manipulations and Grass Removal on Cover, Species Composition, and Invasibility of a Novel Grassland in Colorado. Restoration Ecology, 2009, 17, 818-826.	2.9	24
51	Impacts of woodchip amendments and soil nutrient availability on understory vegetation establishment following thinning of a ponderosa pine forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 258, 263-272.	3.2	33
52	Patterns of snow, deposition, and soil nutrients at multiple spatial scales at a Rocky Mountain tree line ecotone. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2009, 114, .	3.3	27
53	Sustainable Control of Spotted Knapweed (Centaurea stoebe). , 2009, , 211-225.		5
54	Allelopathy and plant invasions: traditional, congeneric, and bio-geographical approaches. Biological Invasions, 2008, 10, 875-890.	2.4	125

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55	Topographic controls on snow distribution, soil moisture, and species diversity of herbaceous alpine vegetation, Niwot Ridge, Colorado. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, .	3.3	139
56	Management of novel ecosystems: are novel approaches required?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2008, 6, 547-553.	4.0	432
57	Long-term Agricultural Research: A Research, Education, and Extension Imperative. BioScience, 2008, 58, 640-645.	4.9	66
58	Nutrient Status in Alpine Soils of the Colorado Front Range Using the Nitrogen/Phosphorus Ratio Index. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2008, 72, 1628-1636.	2.2	3
59	Root herbivory in grassland ecosystems.. , 2008, , 54-67.		11
60	Plant Community Response to the Decline of Diffuse Knapweed in a Colorado Grassland. Ecological Restoration, 2007, 25, 169-174.	0.5	20
61	Phosphorus fertilization stimulates nitrogen fixation and increases inorganic nitrogen concentrations in a restored prairie. Applied Soil Ecology, 2007, 36, 238-242.	4.3	118
62	Postrelease Evaluation of Mecinus janthinus Host Specificity, a Biological Control Agent for Invasive Toadflax (Linaria spp.). Weed Science, 2007, 55, 164-168.	1.5	12
63	Resourceful invaders. Nature, 2007, 446, 985-986.	27.8	3
64	Biotic constraints on the invasion of diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) in North American grasslands. Oecologia, 2007, 151, 626-636.	2.0	30
65	Nutrient availability does not explain invasion and dominance of a mixed grass prairie by the exotic forb Centaurea diffusa Lam.. Applied Soil Ecology, 2006, 32, 98-110.	4.3	23
66	Biological Control Insect Use of Fertilized and Unfertilized Diffuse Knapweed in a Colorado Grassland. Environmental Entomology, 2005, 34, 225-234.	1.4	20
67	ECOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF C4GRASS INVASION OF A C4GRASSLAND: A DILEMMA FOR MANAGEMENT. , 2005, 15, 1560-1569.		74
68	Northern Pocket Gopher (Thomomys talpoides) Control of Alpine Plant Community Structure. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2005, 37, 585-590.	1.1	31
69	Understanding invasions: the rise and fall of diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) in North America. , 2005, , 129-139.		6
70	The Landscape Continuum: A Model for High-Elevation Ecosystems. BioScience, 2004, 54, 111.	4.9	107
71	Management of Plant Invasions: The Conflict of Perspective1. Weed Technology, 2004, 18, 1514-1517.	0.9	3
72	Competitive impacts and responses of an invasive weed: dependencies on nitrogen and phosphorus availability. Oecologia, 2004, 141, 526-535.	2.0	136

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73	Soil characteristics of Rocky Mountain National Park grasslands invaded by Melilotus officinalis and M. alba. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 415-424.	3.0	27
74	Woody overstorey effects on soil carbon and nitrogen pools in South African savanna. Austral Ecology, 2003, 28, 173-181.	1.5	58
75	The US Long Term Ecological Research Program. BioScience, 2003, 53, 21.	4.9	231
76	RELATIONSHIPS AT THE ABOVEGROUNDâ€“BELOWGROUND INTERFACE: PLANTS, SOIL BIOTA, AND SOIL PROCESSES. Ecological Monographs, 2003, 73, 377-395.	5.4	229
77	Earthworms, arthropods and plant litter decomposition in aspen (Populus tremuloides) and lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta) forests in Colorado, USA. Pedobiologia, 2003, 47, 863-869.	1.2	18
78	Effect of biocontrol insects on diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) in a Colorado grassland. Weed Science, 2003, 51, 237-245.	1.5	39
79	Earthworms, arthropods and plant litter decomposition in aspen (Populus tremuloides) and lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta) forests in Colorado, USAThe 7th international symposium on earthworm ecology Â· Cardiff Â· Wales Â· 2002. Pedobiologia, 2003, 47, 863-869.	1.2	25
80	Directing Research to Reduce the Impacts of Nonindigenous Species. Conservation Biology, 2002, 16, 630-640.	4.7	372
81	Plant Species Richness, Productivity, and Nitrogen and Phosphorus Limitations across a Snowpack Gradient in Alpine Tundra, Colorado, U.S.A.. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2001, 33, 100-106.	1.1	55
82	Soil ecological interactions: comparisons between tropical and subalpine forests. Oecologia, 2001, 128, 549-556.	2.0	44
83	CentaureaSpecies: the Forb That Won the West. Conservation Biology, 2001, 15, 1568-1574.	4.7	73
84	Title is missing!. , 2001, 55, 195-218.		74
85	EFFECTS OF MOBILE TREE ISLANDS ON ALPINE TUNDRA SOILS. Ecology, 2001, 82, 8-17.	3.2	43
86	SOIL FAUNA AND PLANT LITTER DECOMPOSITION IN TROPICAL AND SUBALPINE FORESTS. Ecology, 2001, 82, 955-964.	3.2	259
87	Plant Species Richness, Productivity, and Nitrogen and Phosphorus Limitations across a Snowpack Gradient in Alpine Tundra, Colorado, U.S.A.. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2001, 33, 100.	1.1	55
88	Simulation of Carbon and Nitrogen Cycling in an Alpine Tundra. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2000, 32, 147-154.	1.1	7
89	Simulation of Carbon and Nitrogen Cycling in an Alpine Tundra. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2000, 32, 147.	1.1	5
90	Effects of Soil Nitrogen Reduction on Nonnative Plants in Restored Grasslands. Restoration Ecology, 1999, 7, 51-55.	2.9	151

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91	Long-term experimental manipulation of winter snow regime and summer temperature in arctic and alpine tundra. Hydrological Processes, 1999, 13, 2315-2330.	2.6	232
92	Long-term experimental manipulation of winter snow regime and summer temperature in arctic and alpine tundra. , 1999, 13, 2315.		4
93	Analysis of litter decomposition in an alpine tundra. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1998, 76, 1295-1304.	1.1	29
94	Nitrogen and Carbon Soil Dynamics in Response to Climate Change in a High-Elevation Ecosystem in the Rocky Mountains, U.S.A.. Arctic and Alpine Research, 1998, 30, 26.	1.3	100
95	TOPOGRAPHIC PATTERNS OF ABOVE- AND BELOWGROUND PRODUCTION AND NITROGEN CYCLING IN ALPINE TUNDRA. Ecology, 1998, 79, 2253-2266.	3.2	229
96	Biotic Interactivity between Grazers and Plants: Relationships Contributing to Atmospheric Boundary Layer Dynamics. Journals of the Atmospheric Sciences, 1998, 55, 1247-1259.	1.7	1
97	Analysis of litter decomposition in an alpine tundra. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1998, 76, 1295-1304.	1.1	50
98	TOPOGRAPHIC PATTERNS OF ABOVE- AND BELOWGROUND PRODUCTION AND NITROGEN CYCLING IN ALPINE TUNDRA. , 1998, 79, 2253.		1
99	The Decoupling of Terrestrial Carbon and Nitrogen Cycles. BioScience, 1997, 47, 226-234.	4.9	114
100	A Model Information Management System for Ecological Research. BioScience, 1997, 47, 310-316.	4.9	10
101	Effects of Mobile Tree Islands on Soil Carbon Storage in Tundra Ecosystems. Ecology, 1996, 77, 2563-2567.	3.2	24
102	Landscape-level interactions between topoedaphic features and nitrogen limitation in tallgrass prairie. Landscape Ecology, 1995, 10, 337-348.	4.2	27
103	Effects of fire on abundance ofEragrostis intermediain a semi-arid grassland in southeastern Arizona. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1995, 6, 325-328.	2.2	11
104	Landscape patterns of litter decomposition in alpine tundra. Oecologia, 1994, 99, 95-101.	2.0	53
105	Short- and Long-Term Patterns of Soil Moisture in Alpine Tundra. Arctic and Alpine Research, 1994, 26, 14.	1.3	51
106	The History and Status of Ecosystem Science. Ecology, 1994, 75, 2466.	3.2	0
107	Controls of Plant and Soil Carbon in a Semihumid Temperate Grassland. , 1994, 4, 344-353.		35
108	Distinct Animal-Generated Edge Effects in a Tallgrass Prairie Community. Ecology, 1993, 74, 1281-1285.	3.2	44

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109	Management Practices in Tallgrass Prairie: Large- and Small-Scale Experimental Effects on Species Composition. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1993, 30, 247.	4.0	71
110	Consequences of Nonequilibrium Resource Availability Across Multiple Time Scales: The Transient Maxima Hypothesis. American Naturalist, 1993, 141, 621-633.	2.1	180
111	Landscape Patterns in Soil-Plant Water Relations and Primary Production in Tallgrass Prairie. Ecology, 1993, 74, 549-560.	3.2	125
112	Management Practices in Tallgrass Prairie: Large- and Small-Scale Experimental Effects on Species Composition. , 1993, , 106-115.		17
113	Mass loss and nitrogen dynamics of decaying litter of grasslands: the apparent low nitrogen immobilization potential of root detritus. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1992, 70, 384-391.	1.1	74
114	Effects of management and topography on the radiometric response of a tallgrass prairie. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1992, 97, 18855-18866.	3.3	41
115	Soil invertebrate and plant responses to mowing and carbofuran application in a North American tallgrass prairie. Plant and Soil, 1992, 144, 117-124.	3.7	29
116	Physiological Interactions Along Resource Gradients in a Tallgrass Prairie. Ecology, 1991, 72, 672-684.	3.2	193
117	Controls of nitrogen limitation in tallgrass prairie. Oecologia, 1991, 87, 72-79.	2.0	212
118	Field bioassessments for selecting test systems to evaluate military training lands in tallgrass prairie. Ecosystem health. V. Environmental Management, 1990, 14, 81-93.	2.7	10
119	Comparative analysis of temporal and spatial variability in above-ground production in a deciduous forest and prairie. Ecography, 1989, 12, 130-136.	4.5	11
120	Mass, Nitrogen, and Phosphorus Dynamics in Foliage and Root Detritus of Tallgrass Prairie. Ecology, 1988, 69, 59-65.	3.2	104
121	Canopy Rainfall Interception and Throughfall in Burned and Unburned Tallgrass Prairie. Southwestern Naturalist, 1987, 32, 267.	0.1	24
122	Microarthropods and Nematodes in Kangaroo Rat Burrows. Southwestern Naturalist, 1986, 31, 114.	0.1	11
123	Nitrogen Mineralization By Native and Introduced Earthworms: Effects on Big Bluestem Growth. Ecology, 1986, 67, 1094-1097.	3.2	35
124	Detritus Accumulation Limits Productivity of Tallgrass Prairie. BioScience, 1986, 36, 662-668.	4.9	592
125	Maximization of Primary and Secondary Productivity by Grazers. American Naturalist, 1985, 126, 559-564.	2.1	82
126	Canopy interception of nitrogen in bulk precipitation by annually burned and unburned tallgrass prairie. Oecologia, 1985, 66, 88-92.	2.0	69

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127	The Role of Microarthropods in Decomposition and Mineralization Processes. Annual Review of Entomology, 1984, 29, 25-46.	11.8	892
128	The Influence of Arthropods on Ecosystems. BioScience, 1984, 34, 157-161.	4.9	193
129	The Effects of Low-Level Consumption by Canopy Arthropods on the Growth and Nutrient Dynamics of Black Locust and Red Maple Trees in the Southern Appalachians. Ecology, 1983, 64, 1040-1048.	3.2	62
130	A two-year study of leaf litter decomposition as related to macroclimatic factors and microarthropod abundance in the southern Appalachians. Ecography, 1983, 6, 11-16.	4.5	15
131	Decomposition Rates and Nutrient Contents of Arthropod Remains in Forest Litter. Ecology, 1981, 62, 13-19.	3.2	45
132	Sodium Dynamics in Forest Ecosystems and the Animal Starvation Hypothesis. American Naturalist, 1981, 117, 1029-1034.	2.1	32
133	Exceptions to the AET Model: Deserts and Clear-Cut Forest. Ecology, 1981, 62, 275-277.	3.2	153
134	Microarthropod Response Following Cable Logging and Clear-Cutting in the Southern Appalachians. Ecology, 1981, 62, 126-135.	3.2	107
135	Abundance, Distribution, and Effects of Clearcutting on Cryptostigmata in the Southern Appalachians. Environmental Entomology, 1980, 9, 618-623.	1.4	30
136	Diets of Young Lapland Longspurs in Arctic and Subarctic Alaska. Condor, 1980, 82, 232.	1.6	3
137	Avian Territoriality: Sufficient Resources or Interference Competition. American Naturalist, 1979, 114, 308-312.	2.1	53