

# David D Breshears

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

155  
papers

28,926  
citations

16451

64  
h-index

7348

152  
g-index

159  
all docs

159  
docs citations

159  
times ranked

20812  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A global overview of drought and heat-induced tree mortality reveals emerging climate change risks for forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 660-684.	3.2	5,535
2	Mechanisms of plant survival and mortality during drought: why do some plants survive while others succumb to drought?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 178, 719-739.	7.3	3,232
3	Regional vegetation die-off in response to global-change-type drought. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 15144-15148.	7.1	1,779
4	On underestimation of global vulnerability to tree mortality and forest die-off from hotter drought in the Anthropocene. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-55.	2.2	1,739
5	Drought-induced shift of a forest-woodland ecotone: Rapid landscape response to climate variation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1998, 95, 14839-14842.	7.1	885
6	Temperature sensitivity of drought-induced tree mortality portends increased regional die-off under global-change-type drought. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 7063-7066.	7.1	857
7	The interdependence of mechanisms underlying climate-driven vegetation mortality. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2011, 26, 523-532.	8.7	839
8	A multi-species synthesis of physiological mechanisms in drought-induced tree mortality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1285-1291.	7.8	739
9	VEGETATION PATCHES AND RUNOFF-EROSION AS INTERACTING ECOHYDROLOGICAL PROCESSES IN SEMIARID LANDSCAPES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 288-297.	3.2	678
10	ECOHYDROLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF WOODY PLANT ENCROACHMENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 308-319.	3.2	582
11	A multi-scale perspective of water pulses in dryland ecosystems: climatology and ecohydrology of the western USA. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 141, 269-281.	2.0	459
12	Tree die-off in response to global change-type drought: mortality insights from a decade of plant water potential measurements. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2009, 7, 185-189.	4.0	436
13	Tracking the rhythm of the seasons in the face of global change: phenological research in the 21st century. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2009, 7, 253-260.	4.0	429
14	Ecohydrology of water-limited environments: A scientific vision. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2006, 42, .	4.2	397
15	Research frontiers for improving our understanding of drought-induced tree and forest mortality. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 218, 15-28.	7.3	334
16	Conundrums in mixed woody-herbaceous plant systems. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2003, 30, 1763-1777.	3.0	308
17	Land degradation in drylands: Interactions among hydrologic-aeolian erosion and vegetation dynamics. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2010, 116, 236-245.	2.6	306
18	ECOHYDROLOGY OF A RESOURCE-CONSERVING SEMIARID WOODLAND: EFFECTS OF SCALE AND DISTURBANCE. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2003, 73, 223-239.	5.4	296

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19	Multi-scale predictions of massive conifer mortality due to chronic temperature rise. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 295-300.	18.8	296
20	Effects of Woody Plants on Microclimate in a Semiarid Woodland: Soil Temperature and Evaporation in Canopy and Intercanopy Patches. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1998, 159, 1010-1017.	1.3	295
21	The ecology of dust. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2010, 8, 423-430.	4.0	248
22	AEOLIAN PROCESSES AND THE BIOSPHERE. <i>Reviews of Geophysics</i> , 2011, 49, .	23.0	230
23	Post-fire runoff and erosion from rainfall simulation: contrasting forests with shrublands and grasslands. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2001, 15, 2953-2965.	2.6	227
24	Nonstructural leaf carbohydrate dynamics of <i>Pinus edulis</i> during drought-induced tree mortality reveal role for carbon metabolism in mortality mechanism. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 1142-1151.	7.3	221
25	Ecohydrological consequences of drought- and infestation-triggered tree die-off: insights and hypotheses. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2012, 5, 145-159.	2.4	211
26	Runoff and Erosion in a Pinon-Juniper Woodland Influence of Vegetation Patches. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1999, 63, 1869-1879.	2.2	197
27	OVERSTORY-IMPOSED HETEROGENEITY IN SOLAR RADIATION AND SOIL MOISTURE IN A SEMIARID WOODLAND. , 1997, 7, 1201-1215.		196
28	Viewpoint: Sustainability of Pinon-Juniper Ecosystems: A Unifying Perspective of Soil Erosion Thresholds. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1998, 51, 231.	0.3	195
29	Title is missing!. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1999, 14, 465-478.	4.2	194
30	Wind and water erosion and transport in semi-arid shrubland, grassland and forest ecosystems: quantifying dominance of horizontal wind-driven transport. <i>Earth Surface Processes and Landforms</i> , 2003, 28, 1189-1209.	2.5	190
31	The grassland-forest continuum: trends in ecosystem properties for woody plant mosaics?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2006, 4, 96-104.	4.0	183
32	Partitioning evapotranspiration across gradients of woody plant cover: Assessment of a stable isotope technique. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2010, 37, .	4.0	179
33	Global field observations of tree die-off reveal hotter-drought fingerprint for Earth's forests. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 1761.	12.8	171
34	Spectral sensing of foliar water conditions in two co-occurring conifer species: <i>Pinus edulis</i> and <i>Juniperus monosperma</i> . <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2005, 96, 108-118.	11.0	166
35	FOLIAR ABSORPTION OF INTERCEPTED RAINFALL IMPROVES WOODY PLANT WATER STATUS MOST DURING DROUGHT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 41-47.	3.2	165
36	The critical amplifying role of increasing atmospheric moisture demand on tree mortality and associated regional die-off. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2013, 4, 266.	3.6	163

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37	Mechanisms of woody-plant mortality under rising drought, CO <sub>2</sub> and vapour pressure deficit. <i>Nature Reviews Earth &amp; Environment</i> , 2022, 3, 294-308.	29.7	163
38	Global change-type drought-induced tree mortality: vapor pressure deficit is more important than temperature per se in causing decline in tree health. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 2711-2729.	1.9	160
39	Spatial distributions of understory light along the grassland/forest continuum: effects of cover, height, and spatial pattern of tree canopies. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2000, 126, 79-93.	2.5	159
40	Climate-Induced Tree Mortality: Earth System Consequences. <i>Eos</i> , 2010, 91, 153-154.	0.1	136
41	Measuring Total Soil Carbon with Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS). <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2001, 30, 2202-2206.	2.0	123
42	Vegetation synchronously leans upslope as climate warms. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 11591-11592.	7.1	120
43	The importance of rapid, disturbance-induced losses in carbon management and sequestration. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2002, 11, 1-5.	5.8	114
44	How Water, Carbon, and Energy Drive Critical Zone Evolution: The Jemez-Santa Catalina Critical Zone Observatory. <i>Vadose Zone Journal</i> , 2011, 10, 884-899.	2.2	111
45	Differential Use of Spatially Heterogeneous Soil Moisture by Two Semiarid Woody Species: <i>Pinus Edulis</i> and <i>Juniperus Monosperma</i> . <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1997, 85, 289.	4.0	104
46	Extreme climatic event-triggered overstorey vegetation loss increases understory solar input regionally: primary and secondary ecological implications. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 714-723.	4.0	102
47	Subcontinental heat wave triggers terrestrial and marine, multi-taxa responses. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 13094.	3.3	101
48	Toward a more holistic perspective of soil erosion: Why aeolian research needs to explicitly consider fluvial processes and interactions. <i>Aeolian Research</i> , 2009, 1, 9-17.	2.7	99
49	Forecasting the response of Earth's surface to future climatic and land use changes: A review of methods and research needs. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2015, 3, 220-251.	6.3	98
50	Recent tree die-off has little effect on streamflow in contrast to expected increases from historical studies. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2015, 51, 9775-9789.	4.2	97
51	Decreased streamflow in semi-arid basins following drought-induced tree die-off: A counter-intuitive and indirect climate impact on hydrology. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2011, 406, 225-233.	5.4	92
52	A conceptual framework for dryland aeolian sediment transport along the grassland-forest continuum: Effects of woody plant canopy cover and disturbance. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2009, 105, 28-38.	2.6	91
53	Underappreciated plant vulnerabilities to heat waves. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 231, 32-39.	7.3	91
54	Ecophysiological controls of soil evaporation in deciduous drylands: How the hierarchical effects of litter, patch and vegetation mosaic cover interact with phenology and season. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2010, 74, 595-602.	2.4	87

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55	Scales of aboveground and below-ground competition in a semi-arid woodland detected from spatial pattern. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 1997, 8, 655-664.	2.2	86
56	Hydraulic Conductivity in a Piñon-Juniper Woodland. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2003, 67, 1243-1249.	2.2	83
57	PHENOLOGY OF MIXED WOODY-HERBACEOUS ECOSYSTEMS FOLLOWING EXTREME EVENTS: NET AND DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2008, 89, 342-352.	3.2	80
58	Extending the Applicability of Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy for Total Soil Carbon Measurement. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2003, 67, 1616-1619.	2.2	80
59	Precipitation thresholds and drought-induced tree die-off: insights from patterns of <i>Pinus edulis</i> mortality along an environmental stress gradient. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 200, 413-421.	7.3	78
60	Coevolution of nonlinear trends in vegetation, soils, and topography with elevation and slope aspect: A case study in the sky islands of southern Arizona. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research F: Earth Surface</i> , 2013, 118, 741-758.	2.8	76
61	Vegetation Responses to Extreme Hydrological Events: Sequence Matters. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2009, 173, 113-118.	2.1	73
62	Mechanisms of a coniferous woodland persistence under drought and heat. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 045014.	5.2	72
63	When Ecosystem Services Crash: Preparing for Big, Fast, Patchy Climate Change. <i>Ambio</i> , 2011, 40, 256-263.	5.5	70
64	Horizontal heterogeneity in the frequency of plant-available water with woodland intercanopy canopy vegetation patch type rivals that occurring vertically by soil depth. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2009, 2, 503-519.	2.4	68
65	Temperature response surfaces for mortality risk of tree species with future drought. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 115014.	5.2	67
66	Increased Wind Erosion from Forest Wildfire: Implications for Contaminant-Related Risks. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2006, 35, 468-478.	2.0	65
67	How drought-induced forest die-off alters microclimate and increases fuel loadings and fire potentials. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2016, 25, 819.	2.4	65
68	How deregulation, drought and increasing fire impact Amazonian biodiversity. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 597, 516-521.	27.8	65
69	Effects of topography and woody plant canopy cover on near-ground solar radiation: Relevant energy inputs for ecohydrology and hydrogeology. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2007, 34, .	4.0	61
70	Simulating overland flow following wildfire: mapping vulnerability to landscape disturbance. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2001, 15, 2917-2930.	2.6	60
71	Critical Zone Services: Expanding Context, Constraints, and Currency beyond Ecosystem Services. <i>Vadose Zone Journal</i> , 2015, 14, vj2014.10.0142.	2.2	60
72	Temporal and Spatial Variation of Episodic Wind Erosion in Unburned and Burned Semiarid Shrubland. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2002, 31, 599.	2.0	58

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73	Chronic historical drought legacy exacerbates tree mortality and crown dieback during acute heatwave-compounded drought. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 095002.	5.2	58
74	Ecosystem dynamics and management after forest die-off: a global synthesis with conceptual state-and-transition models. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e02034.	2.2	56
75	Temporal and Spatial Variation of Episodic Wind Erosion in Unburned and Burned Semiarid Shrubland. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2002, 31, 599-612.	2.0	55
76	Seasonally Pulsed Heterogeneity in Microclimate: Phenology and Cover Effects along Deciduous Grassland-Forest Continuum. <i>Vadose Zone Journal</i> , 2010, 9, 537-547.	2.2	53
77	Toward accounting for ecoclimate teleconnections: intra- and inter-continental consequences of altered energy balance after vegetation change. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2016, 31, 181-194.	4.2	53
78	Sediment capture by vegetation patches: Implications for desertification and increased resource redistribution. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2012, 117, .	3.3	52
79	Implementing a U.S. National Phenology Network. <i>Eos</i> , 2005, 86, 539.	0.1	51
80	Beyond greenness: Detecting temporal changes in photosynthetic capacity with hyperspectral reflectance data. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0189539.	2.5	51
81	Evapotranspiration Partitioning in a Semiarid Woodland: Ecohydrologic Heterogeneity and Connectivity of Vegetation Patches. <i>Vadose Zone Journal</i> , 2010, 9, 561-572.	2.2	49
82	The Landscape Evolution Observatory: A large-scale controllable infrastructure to study coupled Earth-surface processes. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2015, 244, 190-203.	2.6	47
83	Soil Morphology of Canopy and Intercanopy Sites in a Piñon-Juniper Woodland. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1996, 60, 1881-1887.	2.2	45
84	Redistribution of Runoff Among Vegetation Patch Types: On Ecohydrological Optimality of Herbaceous Capture of Run-On. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 63, 497-504.	2.3	44
85	Soil water dynamics under low-versus high-ponderosa pine tree density: ecohydrological functioning and restoration implications. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2008, 1, 309-315.	2.4	39
86	Synergistic Ecoclimate Teleconnections from Forest Loss in Different Regions Structure Global Ecological Responses. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165042.	2.5	39
87	Continental-scale consequences of tree die-offs in North America: identifying where forest loss matters most. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 055014.	5.2	39
88	Sunlight and Soil Litter Mixing: Drivers of Litter Decomposition in Drylands. <i>Progress in Botany Fortschritte Der Botanik</i> , 2015, , 273-302.	0.3	39
89	Spatial extent of the North American Monsoon: Increased cross-regional linkages via atmospheric pathways. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2009, 36, .	4.0	37
90	Comparing response of <i>Pinus edulis</i> tree-ring growth to five alternate moisture indices using historic meteorological data. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2008, 72, 350-357.	2.4	36

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91	Drought stress and fluctuating asymmetry in <i>Quercus undulata</i> leaves: confounding effects of absolute and relative amounts of stress?. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2005, 62, 235-249.	2.4	35
92	A Dirty Dozen Ways to Die: Metrics and Modifiers of Mortality Driven by Drought and Warming for a Tree Species. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2018, 1, .	2.3	35
93	From dust to dose: Effects of forest disturbance on increased inhalation exposure. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2006, 368, 519-530.	8.0	33
94	Near-ground solar radiation along the grassland-forest continuum: Tall tree canopy architecture imposes only muted trends and heterogeneity. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2010, 35, 31-40.	1.5	33
95	Interactive effects of grazing and burning on wind- and water-driven sediment fluxes: rangeland management implications. , 2011, 21, 22-32.		33
96	Rangeland Responses to Predicted Increases in Drought Extremity. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2016, 38, 191-196.	1.9	31
97	Ecohydrological energy inputs in semiarid coniferous gradients: Responses to management- and drought-induced tree reductions. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 1646-1655.	3.2	30
98	Density-Dependent Ecohydrological Effects of Juniper Woody Canopy Cover on Soil Microclimate and Potential Soil Evaporation. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 65, 11-20.	2.3	30
99	Rainfall intensity switches ecohydrological runoff/runon redistribution patterns in dryland vegetation patches. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2015, 25, 2094-2100.	3.8	30
100	The Hills Are Alive: Earth Science in a Controlled Environment. <i>Eos</i> , 2009, 90, 120-120.	0.1	29
101	Ecohydrological Source-Sink Interrelationships between Vegetation Patches and Soil Hydrological Properties along a Disturbance Gradient Reveal a Restoration Threshold. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2012, 20, 360-368.	2.9	28
102	Sensitivity of regional evapotranspiration partitioning to variation in woody plant cover: insights from experimental dryland tree mosaics. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 1040-1048.	5.8	28
103	Genetic variability in white-tailed deer. <i>Heredity</i> , 1988, 60, 139-146.	2.6	26
104	Climate-induced forest dieback as an emergent global phenomenon. <i>Eos</i> , 2007, 88, 504-504.	0.1	26
105	Pulsed redistribution of a contaminant following forest fire: cesium-137 in runoff. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 2003, 32, 2150-7.	2.0	26
106	Contaminant Transport through Agroecosystems: Assessing Relative Importance of Environmental, Physiological, and Management Factors. , 1992, 2, 285-297.		25
107	Bioclimatic Envelopes for Individual Demographic Events Driven by Extremes: Plant Mortality from Drought and Warming. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2019, 180, 53-62.	1.3	25
108	Reframing tropical savannization: linking changes in canopy structure to energy balance alterations that impact climate. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03231.	2.2	24

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109	Evolving plans for the USA National Phenology Network. <i>Eos</i> , 2007, 88, 211-211.	0.1	23
110	Fog interception by non-vascular epiphytes in tropical montane cloud forests: dependencies on gauge type and meteorological conditions. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2008, 22, 2484-2492.	2.6	23
111	Thinning semiarid forests amplifies wind erosion comparably to wildfire: Implications for restoration and soil stability. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2008, 72, 494-508.	2.4	23
112	Employing lidar to detail vegetation canopy architecture for prediction of aeolian transport. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2013, 40, 1724-1728.	4.0	23
113	The growing challenge of vegetation change. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 372, 786-787.	12.6	23
114	Biological invasions and climate change amplify each other's effects on dryland degradation. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 285-295.	9.5	23
115	Remotely sensed vegetation phenology and productivity along a climatic gradient: on the value of incorporating the dimension of woody plant cover. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 101-113.	5.8	22
116	Climate-driven, but dynamic and complex? A reconciliation of competing hypotheses for species distributions. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 38-51.	6.4	20
117	Ecohydrology Monitoring and Excavation of Semiarid Landfill Covers a Decade after Installation. <i>Vadose Zone Journal</i> , 2005, 4, 798-810.	2.2	19
118	Macrosystems as metacoupled human and natural systems. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2021, 19, 20-29.	4.0	19
119	Ecohydrology: Processes and Implications for Rangelands. <i>Springer Series on Environmental Management</i> , 2017, , 85-129.	0.3	17
120	Uncertainty in Predictions of Fallout Radionuclides in Foods and of Subsequent Ingestion. <i>Health Physics</i> , 1989, 57, 943-953.	0.5	16
121	Forest Management Under Megadrought: Urgent Needs at Finer Scale and Higher Intensity. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 3, .	2.3	16
122	Climate Change Effects on North American Fish and Fisheries to Inform Adaptation Strategies. <i>Fisheries</i> , 2021, 46, 449-464.	0.8	16
123	Improved dryland carbon flux predictions with explicit consideration of water-carbon coupling. <i>Communications Earth &amp; Environment</i> , 2021, 2, .	6.8	16
124	Modeling aeolian transport in response to succession, disturbance and future climate: Dynamic long-term risk assessment for contaminant redistribution. <i>Aeolian Research</i> , 2012, 3, 445-457.	2.7	15
125	Progress on relationships between horizontal and vertical dust flux: Mathematical, empirical and risk-based perspectives. <i>Aeolian Research</i> , 2014, 14, 105-111.	2.7	13
126	CO <sub>2</sub> diffusion into pore spaces limits weathering rate of an experimental basalt landscape. <i>Geology</i> , 2017, 45, 203-206.	4.4	13

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127	Drought supersedes warming in determining volatile and tissue defenses of piñon pine ( <i>Pinus edulis</i> ). <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 065006.	5.2	13
128	An Ecologist's Perspective of Ecohydrology. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2005, 86, 296-300.	0.2	12
129	Spatial Variability in Rainfall Erosivity versus Rainfall Depth: Implications for Sediment Yield. <i>Vadose Zone Journal</i> , 2005, 4, 500-504.	2.2	12
130	Ecohydrologic connections and complexities in drylands: new perspectives for understanding transformative landscape change. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2012, 5, 143-144.	2.4	11
131	Aeolian sediment and dust fluxes during predominant "background" wind conditions for unburned and burned semiarid grassland: Interplay between particle size and temporal scale. <i>Aeolian Research</i> , 2014, 14, 97-103.	2.7	10
132	URANIUM PARTITION COEFFICIENTS (K <sub>d</sub> ) IN FOREST SURFACE SOIL REVEAL LONG EQUILIBRIUM TIMES AND VARY BY SITE AND SOIL SIZE FRACTION. <i>Health Physics</i> , 2007, 93, 36-46.	0.5	9
133	Implicit assumptions of conceptual diagrams in environmental science and best practices for their illustration. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02072.	2.2	9
134	Controlled Experiments of Hillslope Coevolution at the Biosphere 2 Landscape Evolution Observatory: Toward Prediction of Coupled Hydrological, Biogeochemical, and Ecological Change. , 0, , ,		9
135	Interflow in semiarid environments: An overlooked process in risk assessment. <i>Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA)</i> , 1997, 3, 187-203.	3.4	8
136	Key landscape ecology metrics for assessing climate change adaptation options: rate of change and patchiness of impacts. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2013, 4, 1-18.	2.2	8
137	Candidate halophytic grasses for addressing land degradation: Shoot responses of <i>Sporobolus airoides</i> and <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> to weekly increasing NaCl concentration. <i>Arid Land Research and Management</i> , 2017, 31, 169-181.	1.6	8
138	Leveraging modern climatology to increase adaptive capacity across protected area networks. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2012, 22, 268-274.	7.8	7
139	Modeling aeolian transport of soil-bound plutonium: considering infrequent but normal environmental disturbances is critical in estimating future dose. <i>Journal of Environmental Radioactivity</i> , 2013, 120, 73-80.	1.7	7
140	Structure and Function of Woodland Mosaics: Consequences of Patch-Scale Heterogeneity and Connectivity Along the Grassland-Forest Continuum. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2008, , 58-92.	1.2	7
141	Soil carbon heterogeneity in piñon-juniper woodland patches: Effect of woody plant variation on neighboring intercanopies is not detectable. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2010, 74, 239-246.	2.4	6
142	Soil C and N patterns in a semiarid piñon-juniper woodland: Topography of slope and ephemeral channels add to canopy intercanopy heterogeneity. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2012, 79, 20-24.	2.4	6
143	Response of North American ecosystem models to multi-annual periodicities in temperature and precipitation. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1994, 9, 249-260.	4.2	5
144	Introduction to a Special Issue of <i>Aeolian Research</i> Airborne mineral dust contaminants: Impacts on human health and the environment. <i>Aeolian Research</i> , 2014, 14, 1-2.	2.7	5

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145	Prototype campaign assessment of disturbance-induced tree loss effects on surface properties for atmospheric modeling. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01698.	2.2	5
146	Targeting Extreme Events: Complementing Near-Term Ecological Forecasting With Rapid Experiments and Regional Surveys. <i>Frontiers in Environmental Science</i> , 2019, 7, .	3.3	5
147	Radionuclide resuspension across ecosystems and environmental disturbances. <i>Journal of Environmental Radioactivity</i> , 2021, 233, 106586.	1.7	5
148	Predicting Drivers of Collective Soil Function With Woody Plant Encroachment in Complex Landscapes. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 125, e2020JG005838.	3.0	4
149	Carbon Cycling in Soil. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2004, 2, 522.	4.0	4
150	Assessing Contaminant Transport Vulnerability in Complex Topography Using a Distributed Hydrologic Model. <i>Vadose Zone Journal</i> , 2005, 4, 811-818.	2.2	3
151	Professional certification: increasing ecologists' effectiveness. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2007, 5, 399-399.	4.0	3
152	Evaluation of vegetation indices and imaging spectroscopy to estimate foliar nitrogen across disparate biomes. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	3
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154	Ecohydrology Bearings: Invited Commentary to challenge paradigms, question assumptions, prioritize needs and enhance interdisciplinary dialogue. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2009, 2, 381-382.	2.4	1
155	2004 DISTINGUISHED SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT AWARD. <i>Health Physics</i> , 2004, 87, 568-570.	0.5	0