

Ed Ayres's Publications

- Ayres E, Wall DH, Bardgett RD (In press) Trophic interactions and their implications for soil carbon fluxes. In: Integrated methodology on soil carbon flux measurements (eds. Bahn M, Heinemeyer A, Kutsch W). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Ayres E, Wall DH, Adams B, Barrett JE, Virginia RA (2007) Unique similarity of faunal communities across aquatic–terrestrial interfaces in a polar desert ecosystem. *Ecosystems* 10, 523-535.
- Ayres E, Dromph KM, Cook R, Ostle N, Bardgett RD (2007) Influence of above-ground and below-ground herbivory of a legume on nutrient transfer to soil and neighbouring plants. *Functional Ecology* 21, 256-263.
- Ayres E, Van der Wal R, Sommerkorn M, Bardgett RD (2006) Direct uptake of soil nitrogen by mosses. *Biology Letters* 2, 286-288.
- Adams B, Bardgett RD, Ayres E, Wall DH, Aislabie J, Bamforth S, Bargagli R, Cary C, Cavacini P, Connell P, Convey P, Fell J, Frati F, Hogg I, Newsham K, O'Donnell T, Russell N, Seppeldt R, Stevens M (2006) Diversity and distribution of Victoria Land biota. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 38, 3003-3018.
- Ayres E, Dromph KM, Bardgett RD (2006) Do plant species encourage soil biota that specialise in the rapid decomposition of their litter? *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 38, 183-186.
- Heath J, Ayres E, Possell M, Bardgett RD, Black HIJ, Grant H, Ineson P, Kerstiens G (2005) Rising atmospheric CO₂ reduces sequestration of root-derived soil carbon. *Science* 309, 1711-1713.
- Wall DH, Ayres E, Behan-Pelletier V, Covich A, Snelgrove PVR (2005) Soils, freshwater and marine sediments: the need for integrative landscape science. In: Bridging the gap between aquatic and terrestrial ecology (eds. Stergiou KI, Browman HI). *Marine Ecology Progress Series* 304, 302-307.
- Possell M, Heath J, Hewitt N, Ayres E, Kerstiens G (2004) Interactive effects of elevated CO₂ and soil fertility on isoprene emissions from *Quercus robur*. *Global Change Biology* 10, 1835-1843.
- Ayres E, Heath J, Possell M, Black HIJ, Kerstiens G, Bardgett RD (2004) Tree physiological responses to aboveground herbivory directly modify belowground carbon and nitrogen cycling. *Ecology Letters* 7, 469-479.