

Richard J Norby

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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205
papers

25,307
citations

6254

80
h-index

7160

153
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214
all docs

214
docs citations

214
times ranked

17241
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Whole-Ecosystem Warming Increases Plant-Available Nitrogen and Phosphorus in an Ombrotrophic Bog. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2023, 26, 86-113.	3.4	13
2	Changes in leaf functional traits with leaf age: when do leaves decrease their photosynthetic capacity in Amazonian trees?. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2022, 42, 922-938.	3.1	14
3	Forest stand and canopy development unaltered by 12 years of CO ₂ enrichment*. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2022, 42, 428-440.	3.1	12
4	Contrasting responses of woody and grassland ecosystems to increased CO ₂ as water supply varies. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 6, 315-323.	7.8	15
5	Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 2413-2445.	7.3	286
6	Extending a land-surface model with Sphagnum moss to simulate responses of a northern temperate bog to whole ecosystem warming and elevated CO ₂ . <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 467-486.	3.3	17
7	Bringing function to structure: Root-soil interactions shaping phosphatase activity throughout a soil profile in Puerto Rico. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 1150-1164.	1.9	28
8	Comment on "Increased growing-season productivity drives earlier autumn leaf senescence in temperate trees". <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, .	12.6	16
9	Resolution of Respect: Jerry S. Olson (1928-2021). <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2021, 102, e01879.	0.2	0
10	Global transpiration data from sap flow measurements: the SAPFLUXNET database. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2021, 13, 2607-2649.	9.9	65
11	Nitrogen and phosphorus cycling in an ombrotrophic peatland: a benchmark for assessing change. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2021, 466, 649-674.	3.7	15
12	Trade-Offs in Phosphorus Acquisition Strategies of Five Common Tree Species in a Tropical Forest of Puerto Rico. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, .	2.3	10
13	Experimental warming and its legacy effects on root dynamics following two hurricane disturbances in a wet tropical forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 6423-6435.	9.5	12
14	Fine roots stimulate nutrient release during early stages of leaf litter decomposition in a Central Amazon rainforest. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2021, 469, 287-303.	3.7	21
15	Tradeoffs and Synergies in Tropical Forest Root Traits and Dynamics for Nutrient and Water Acquisition: Field and Modeling Advances. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, .	2.3	13
16	Rapid Net Carbon Loss From a Whole-Ecosystem Warmed Peatland. <i>AGU Advances</i> , 2020, 1, e2020AV000163.	5.4	69
17	Fine-root dynamics vary with soil depth and precipitation in a low-nutrient tropical forest in the Central Amazonia. <i>Plant-Environment Interactions</i> , 2020, 1, 3-16.	1.5	34
18	Benchmarking and parameter sensitivity of physiological and vegetation dynamics using the Functionally Assembled Terrestrial Ecosystem Simulator (FATES) at Barro Colorado Island, Panama. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 17, 3017-3044.	3.3	82

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19	A historical and comparative review of 50 years of root data collection in Puerto Rico. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2020, 52, 563-576.	1.6	12
20	A meta-analysis of 1,119 manipulative experiments on terrestrial carbon-cycling responses to global change. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 1309-1320.	7.8	304
21	Amazon forest response to CO ₂ fertilization dependent on plant phosphorus acquisition. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2019, 12, 736-741.	12.9	177
22	Rapid loss of an ecosystem engineer: <i>Sphagnum</i> decline in an experimentally warmed bog. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 12571-12585.	1.9	92
23	The Effects of Phosphorus Cycle Dynamics on Carbon Sources and Sinks in the Amazon Region: A Modeling Study Using ELM v1. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2019, 124, 3686-3698.	3.0	29
24	Performance of Laser-Based Electronic Devices for Structural Analysis of Amazonian Terra-Firme Forests. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2019, 11, 510.	4.0	7
25	Decadal biomass increment in early secondary succession woody ecosystems is increased by CO ₂ enrichment. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 454.	12.8	68
26	Controls on Fine-Scale Spatial and Temporal Variability of Plant-Available Inorganic Nitrogen in a Polygonal Tundra Landscape. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 528-543.	3.4	21
27	Endogeic earthworm densities increase in response to higher fine-root production in a forest exposed to elevated CO ₂ . <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 122, 31-38.	8.8	8
28	Fine-root growth in a forested bog is seasonally dynamic, but shallowly distributed in nutrient-poor peat. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 424, 123-143.	3.7	58
29	Does elevated atmospheric CO ₂ affect soil carbon burial and soil weathering in a forest ecosystem?. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2018, 6, e5356.	2.0	2
30	Challenging terrestrial biosphere models with data from the long-term multifactor Prairie Heating and CO ₂ Enrichment experiment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 3623-3645.	9.5	42
31	Biophysical drivers of seasonal variability in <i>Sphagnum</i> gross primary production in a northern temperate bog. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 122, 1078-1097.	3.0	22
32	Grand Challenges in Understanding the Interplay of Climate and Land Changes. <i>Earth Interactions</i> , 2017, 21, 1-43.	1.5	24
33	Introduction to a <i>Virtual Issue</i> on root traits. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 215, 5-8.	7.3	3
34	Informing models through empirical relationships between foliar phosphorus, nitrogen and photosynthesis across diverse woody species in tropical forests of Panama. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 215, 1425-1437.	7.3	46
35	Root and Rhizosphere Bacterial Phosphatase Activity Varies with Tree Species and Soil Phosphorus Availability in Puerto Rico Tropical Forest. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 1834.	3.6	54
36	Temporal and Spatial Variation in Peatland Carbon Cycling and Implications for Interpreting Responses of an Ecosystem to Scale Warming Experiment. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2017, 81, 1668-1688.	2.2	34

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37	Evaluating the Community Land Model in a pine stand with shading manipulations and ^{13}C labeling. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 641-657.	3.3	18
38	Mapping Arctic Plant Functional Type Distributions in the Barrow Environmental Observatory Using WorldView-2 and LiDAR Datasets. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 8, 733.	4.0	34
39	Modelâ€‘data synthesis for the next generation of forest freeâ€‘air CO_2 enrichment (FACE) experiments. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 209, 17-28.	7.3	178
40	Using models to guide field experiments: <i>a priori</i> predictions for the CO_2 response of a nutrientâ€‘and waterâ€‘limited native Eucalypt woodland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 2834-2851.	9.5	77
41	Potential carbon emissions dominated by carbon dioxide from thawed permafrost soils. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 950-953.	18.8	288
42	Predicting longâ€‘term carbon sequestration in response to CO_2 enrichment: How and why do current ecosystem models differ?. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2015, 29, 476-495.	4.9	99
43	A panâ€‘Arctic synthesis of CH_4 and CO_2 production from anoxic soil incubations. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 2787-2803.	9.5	138
44	Forest soil carbon oxidation state and oxidative ratio responses to elevated CO_2 . <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 120, 1797-1811.	3.0	19
45	Isotopic identification of soil and permafrost nitrate sources in an Arctic tundra ecosystem. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 120, 1000-1017.	3.0	22
46	Using ecosystem experiments to improve vegetation models. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 528-534.	18.8	249
47	The unseen iceberg: plant roots in arctic tundra. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 34-58.	7.3	260
48	Carbon dioxide stimulation of photosynthesis in <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> is not sustained during a 12-year field experiment. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2015, 7, .	2.3	51
49	Redefining fine roots improves understanding of belowâ€‘ground contributions to terrestrial biosphere processes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 207, 505-518.	7.3	906
50	Where does the carbon go? A modelâ€‘data intercomparison of vegetation carbon allocation and turnover processes at two temperate forest freeâ€‘air CO_2 enrichment sites. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 203, 883-899.	7.3	263
51	Evaluation of 11 terrestrial carbonâ€‘nitrogen cycle models against observations from two temperate F_A CO_2 enrichment studies. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 202, 803-822.	7.3	378
52	Asymmetrical effects of mesophyll conductance on fundamental photosynthetic parameters and their relationships estimated from leaf gas exchange measurements. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014, 37, 978-994.	5.7	90
53	Plant functional types in Earth system models: past experiences and future directions for application of dynamic vegetation models in high-latitude ecosystems. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2014, 114, 1-16.	2.9	240
54	Impact of mesophyll diffusion on estimated global land CO_2 fertilization. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 15774-15779.	7.1	129

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55	Comprehensive ecosystem modelâ€data synthesis using multiple data sets at two temperate forest freeâ€air CO ₂ enrichment experiments: Model performance at ambient CO ₂ concentration. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 119, 937-964.	3.0	95
56	Terrestrial Plant Productivity and Carbon Allocation in a Changing Climate. , 2014, , 297-316.		4
57	Tropical forest responses to increasing atmospheric CO ₂ : current knowledge and opportunities for future research. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 40, 531.	2.1	118
58	Elevated CO ₂ increases tree-level intrinsic water use efficiency: insights from carbon and oxygen isotope analyses in tree rings across three forest FACE sites. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 544-554.	7.3	210
59	Forest water use and water use efficiency at elevated CO ₂ : a modelâ€data intercomparison at two contrasting temperate forest FACE sites. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 1759-1779.	9.5	314
60	Sensitivity of plants to changing atmospheric CO ₂ concentration: from the geological past to the next century. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 1077-1094.	7.3	336
61	Stored carbon partly fuels fine-root respiration but is not used for production of new fine roots. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 199, 420-430.	7.3	69
62	From systems biology to photosynthesis and whole-plant physiology. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2012, 7, 260-262.	2.4	13
63	Timing and magnitude of C partitioning through a young loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i> L.) stand using ¹³ C labeling and shade treatments. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012, 32, 799-813.	3.1	38
64	A framework for benchmarking land models. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 3857-3874.	3.3	267
65	Variation in foliar nitrogen and albedo in response to nitrogen fertilization and elevated CO ₂ . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 169, 915-925.	2.0	19
66	Plant root distributions and nitrogen uptake predicted by a hypothesis of optimal root foraging. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 2, 1235-1250.	1.9	59
67	Ecosystem Impacts of Geoengineering: A Review for Developing a Science Plan. <i>Ambio</i> , 2012, 41, 350-369.	5.5	69
68	Soil carbon and nitrogen cycling and storage throughout the soil profile in a sweetgum plantation after 11 years of CO ₂ enrichment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1684-1697.	9.5	74
69	Ecological Lessons from Free-Air CO ₂ Enrichment (FACE) Experiments. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2011, 42, 181-203.	8.3	558
70	Climate change effects on soil microarthropod abundance and community structure. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2011, 47, 37-44.	4.3	175
71	Net mineralization of N at deeper soil depths as a potential mechanism for sustained forest production under elevated [CO ₂]. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 1130-1139.	9.5	48
72	Coordinated approaches to quantify long-term ecosystem dynamics in response to global change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 843-854.	9.5	165

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73	Effects of multiple climate change factors on the tall fescueâ€“fungal endophyte symbiosis: infection frequency and tissue chemistry. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 797-805.	7.3	76
74	Carbon cycling in tropical ecosystems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 893-894.	7.3	4
75	Modeling soil respiration and variations in source components using a multi-factor global climate change experiment. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2011, 107, 459-480.	3.6	33
76	Ecohydrologic impact of reduced stomatal conductance in forests exposed to elevated CO ₂ . <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2011, 4, 196-210.	2.4	96
77	Field litter decomposition rate estimation: Does incubation starting time matter?. , 2011, , .		0
78	Elevated CO ₂ enhances leaf senescence during extreme drought in a temperate forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011, 31, 117-130.	3.1	152
79	Litterfall ¹⁵ N abundance indicates declining soil nitrogen availability in a free-air CO ₂ enrichment experiment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 133-139.	3.2	55
80	Climate change effects on plant biomass alter dominance patterns and community evenness in an experimental old-field ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 2676-2687.	9.5	210
81	CO ₂ enrichment accelerates successional development of an understory plant community. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2010, 3, 33-39.	2.3	28
82	CO ₂ enhancement of forest productivity constrained by limited nitrogen availability. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 19368-19373.	7.1	814
83	Soil Microbial Community Responses to Multiple Experimental Climate Change Drivers. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2010, 76, 999-1007.	3.1	690
84	Climate Change Alters Seedling Emergence and Establishment in an Old-Field Ecosystem. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e13476.	2.5	39
85	Challenges in elevated CO ₂ experiments on forests. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2010, 15, 5-10.	8.8	46
86	A comment on â€œAppropriate experimental ecosystem warming methods by ecosystem, objective, and practicalityâ€“by Aronson and McNulty. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010, 150, 497-498.	4.8	56
87	Responses of an old-field plant community to interacting factors of elevated [CO ₂], warming, and soil moisture. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2009, 2, 1-11.	2.3	53
88	Soil moisture surpasses elevated CO ₂ and temperature as a control on soil carbon dynamics in a multi-factor climate change experiment. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2009, 319, 85-94.	3.7	86
89	Forest fine-root production and nitrogen use under elevated CO ₂ : contrasting responses in evergreen and deciduous trees explained by a common principle. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 132-144.	9.5	72
90	Elevated air temperature alters an old-field insect community in a multifactor climate change experiment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 930-942.	9.5	47

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91	Introduction to a <i>Virtual Special Issue</i> : probing the carbon cycle with ¹³ C. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009, 184, 1-3.	7.3	13
92	Role of N ₂ -fixation in Constructed Old-field Communities Under Different Regimes of [CO ₂], Temperature, and Water Availability. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 125-137.	3.4	37
93	Increased mercury in forest soils under elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2008, 158, 343-354.	2.0	16
94	CO ₂ enrichment increases carbon and nitrogen input from fine roots in a deciduous forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 179, 837-847.	7.3	146
95	Next generation of elevated [CO ₂] experiments with crops: a critical investment for feeding the future world. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2008, 31, 1317-1324.	5.7	154
96	Nitrogen limitation in a sweetgum plantation: implications for carbon allocation and storage. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 1021-1032.	1.7	37
97	Why is plant-growth response to elevated CO ₂ amplified when water is limiting, but reduced when nitrogen is limiting? A growth-optimisation hypothesis. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2008, 35, 521.	2.1	133
98	Increases in nitrogen uptake rather than nitrogen-use efficiency support higher rates of temperate forest productivity under elevated CO ₂ . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 14014-14019.	7.1	353
99	Isoprene emission from terrestrial ecosystems in response to global change: minding the gap between models and observations. <i>Philosophical Transactions Series A, Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences</i> , 2007, 365, 1677-1695.	3.4	121
100	CO ₂ Fertilization: When, Where, How Much?. , 2007, , 9-21.		60
101	Responses of soil respiration to elevated CO ₂ , air warming, and changing soil water availability in a model old-field grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 2411-2424.	9.5	295
102	The likely impact of elevated [CO ₂], nitrogen deposition, increased temperature and management on carbon sequestration in temperate and boreal forest ecosystems: a literature review. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 173, 463-480.	7.3	579
103	New Phytologist and the Environment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 174, 1-3.	7.3	8
104	How do elevated [CO ₂], warming, and reduced precipitation interact to affect soil moisture and LAI in an old field ecosystem?. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 301, 255-266.	3.7	101
105	Ecosystem Responses to Warming and Interacting Global Change Factors. <i>Global Change - the IGBP Series</i> , 2007, , 23-36.	2.1	16
106	Belowground Responses to Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide in Forests. , 2006, , 397-418.		11
107	NITROGEN UPTAKE, DISTRIBUTION, TURNOVER, AND EFFICIENCY OF USE IN A CO ₂ -ENRICHED SWEETGUM FOREST. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 5-14.	3.2	117
108	Importance of changing CO ₂ , temperature, precipitation, and ozone on carbon and water cycles of an upland-oak forest: incorporating experimental results into model simulations. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 1402-1423.	9.5	83

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109	Elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide increases soil carbon. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 2057-2064.	9.5	221
110	Forest response to elevated CO ₂ is conserved across a broad range of productivity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 18052-18056.	7.1	880
111	Contrasting responses of forest ecosystems to rising atmospheric CO ₂ : Implications for the global C cycle. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2005, 19, .	4.9	72
112	Modern and Future Forests in a Changing Atmosphere. , 2005, , 394-414.		3
113	The Changing Role of Forests in the Global Carbon Cycle. <i>Books in Soils, Plants, and the Environment</i> , 2005, , 187-222.	0.1	0
114	Response to Comment on "Impacts of Fine Root Turnover on Forest NPP and Soil C Sequestration Potential". <i>Science</i> , 2004, 304, 1745d-1745d.	12.6	7
115	Fine-root production dominates response of a deciduous forest to atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 9689-9693.	7.1	349
116	A multiyear synthesis of soil respiration responses to elevated atmospheric CO ₂ from four forest FACE experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1027-1042.	9.5	155
117	Response of an understory plant community to elevated [CO ₂] depends on differential responses of dominant invasive species and is mediated by soil water availability. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 161, 827-835.	7.3	88
118	Persistent stimulation of photosynthesis by elevated CO ₂ in a sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) forest stand. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 343-354.	7.3	68
119	Evaluating ecosystem responses to rising atmospheric CO ₂ and global warming in a multi-factor world. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 281-293.	7.3	386
120	CO ₂ enrichment and warming of the atmosphere enhance both productivity and mortality of maple tree fine roots. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 437-446.	7.3	102
121	Effects of elevated CO ₂ on nutrient cycling in a sweetgum plantation. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2004, 69, 379-403.	3.5	98
122	Soil C Accumulation in a White Oak CO ₂ -Enrichment Experiment via Enhanced Root Production. <i>Earth Interactions</i> , 2004, 8, 1-15.	1.5	3
123	Leaf dynamics of a deciduous forest canopy: no response to elevated CO ₂ . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 136, 574-584.	2.0	106
124	Development of gypsy moth larvae feeding on red maple saplings at elevated CO ₂ and temperature. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 137, 114-122.	2.0	74
125	Widespread foliage $\delta^{15}N$ depletion under elevated CO ₂ : inferences for the nitrogen cycle. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 1582-1590.	9.5	52
126	Fine-root respiration in a loblolly pine and sweetgum forest growing in elevated CO ₂ . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003, 160, 511-522.	7.3	75

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127	Phenological responses in maple to experimental atmospheric warming and CO2 enrichment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 1792-1801.	9.5	148
128	The climatic impacts of land surface change and carbon management, and the implications for climate-change mitigation policy. <i>Climate Policy</i> , 2003, 3, 149-157.	5.1	36
129	The climatic impacts of land surface change and carbon management, and the implications for climate-change mitigation policy. <i>Climate Policy</i> , 2003, 3, 149-157.	5.1	177
130	Soil microbial activity in a Liquidambar plantation unresponsive to CO2-driven increases in primary production. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2003, 24, 263-271.	4.3	139
131	Impacts of Fine Root Turnover on Forest NPP and Soil C Sequestration Potential. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 302, 1385-1387.	12.6	440
132	SOIL NITROGEN CYCLING UNDER ELEVATED CO2: A SYNTHESIS OF FOREST FACE EXPERIMENTS. , 2003, 13, 1508-1514.		114
133	Net Primary Productivity of a CO2-Enriched Deciduous Forest and the Implications for Carbon Storage. , 2002, 12, 1261.		7
134	NET PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY OF A CO2-ENRICHED DECIDUOUS FOREST AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR CARBON STORAGE. , 2002, 12, 1261-1266.		91
135	Environmental and stomatal control of photosynthetic enhancement in the canopy of a sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.) plantation during 3 years of CO2 enrichment. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002, 25, 379-393.	5.7	131
136	Sensitivity of stomatal and canopy conductance to elevated CO2 concentration—interacting variables and perspectives of scale. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 153, 485-496.	7.3	158
137	Stem respiration increases in CO2-enriched sweetgum trees. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 155, 239-248.	7.3	46
138	Plant water relations at elevated CO2 - implications for water-limited environments. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002, 25, 319-331.	5.7	352
139	A meta-analysis of the response of soil respiration, net nitrogen mineralization, and aboveground plant growth to experimental ecosystem warming. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 126, 543-562.	2.0	1,877
140	Elevated CO2, litter chemistry, and decomposition: a synthesis. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 127, 153-165.	2.0	400
141	Sap velocity and canopy transpiration in a sweetgum stand exposed to free-air CO2 enrichment (FACE). <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 489-498.	7.3	101
142	Allometric determination of tree growth in a CO2-enriched sweetgum stand. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 477-487.	7.3	155
143	Rising CO2 - future ecosystems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 215-221.	7.3	38
144	Aboveground Growth and Competition in Forest Gap Models: An Analysis for Studies of Climatic Change. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2001, 51, 415-447.	3.6	48

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145	Root dynamics and global change: seeking an ecosystem perspective. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2000, 147, 3-12.	7.3	333
146	Genetic variation and spatial structure in sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.) and implications for predicted global-scale environmental change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2000, 6, 335-344.	9.5	19
147	Effects of elevated CO ₂ and temperature-grown red and sugar maple on gypsy moth performance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2000, 6, 685-695.	9.5	68
148	Effects of elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and temperature on leaf optical properties in <i>Acer saccharum</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2000, 43, 267-273.	4.2	49
149	Nitrogen resorption in senescing tree leaves in a warmer, CO ₂ -enriched atmosphere. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2000, 224, 15-29.	3.7	133
150	Atmospheric CO ₂ and Ecosystem Feedback Between C and N Cycles: Synthesis of an Integrated Experiment*. , 2000, 10, 1-2.		0
151	Acclimation of photosynthesis and respiration to simulated climatic warming in northern and southern populations of <i>Acer saccharum</i> : laboratory and field evidence. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2000, 20, 87-96.	3.1	185
152	Tree responses to rising CO ₂ in field experiments: implications for the future forest. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1999, 22, 683-714.	5.7	691
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