

# Anthony Manea

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2852935/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

26  
papers

609  
citations

933447

10  
h-index

642732

23  
g-index

27  
all docs

27  
docs citations

27  
times ranked

897  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Do invasive alien plants benefit more from global environmental change than native plants?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 3363-3370.	9.5	226
2	Competitive interactions between native and invasive exotic plant species are altered under elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 165, 735-744.	2.0	65
3	Exotic C <sub>4</sub> Grasses Have Increased Tolerance to Glyphosate under Elevated Carbon Dioxide. <i>Weed Science</i> , 2011, 59, 28-36.	1.5	51
4	Substantial declines in urban tree habitat predicted under climate change. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 685, 451-462.	8.0	49
5	Reductions in native grass biomass associated with drought facilitates the invasion of an exotic grass into a model grassland system. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 181, 175-183.	2.0	36
6	Competitive interactions between established grasses and woody plant seedlings under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> levels are mediated by soil water availability. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 499-506.	2.0	32
7	Leaf Area Index Drives Soil Water Availability and Extreme Drought-Related Mortality under Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> in a Temperate Grassland Model System. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e91046.	2.5	20
8	Endangered species face an extra threat: susceptibility to the invasive pathogen <i>Austropuccinia psidii</i> (myrtle rust) in Australia. <i>Australasian Plant Pathology</i> , 2019, 48, 385-393.	1.0	15
9	Elevated carbon dioxide and reduced salinity enhance mangrove seedling establishment in an artificial saltmarsh community. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 192, 273-280.	2.0	15
10	The angriest summer on record: Assessing canopy damage and economic costs of an extreme climatic event. <i>Urban Forestry and Urban Greening</i> , 2021, 63, 127221.	5.3	13
11	Direct and indirect community effects of the invasive plant pathogen <i>Austropuccinia psidii</i> (myrtle) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBJ/Overl	2.4	12
12	Are fire resprouters more carbon limited than non-resprouters? Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on biomass, storage and allocation of woody species. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2016, 217, 763-771.	1.6	11
13	Differences in life cycle stage components between native and introduced ranges of five woody Fabaceae species. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2017, 42, 404-413.	1.5	10
14	Evidence for a shift in defence driving the invasion success of <i>Acacia longifolia</i> in Australia. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019, 21, 2211-2220.	2.4	10
15	Leaf flammability and fuel load increase under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> levels in a model grassland. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2015, 24, 819.	2.4	8
16	Plant biodiversity in the face of global change. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, R390-R391.	3.9	7
17	The resprouting response of co-occurring temperate woody plant and grass species to elevated [ <sup>13</sup> C]: An insight into woody plant encroachment of grasslands. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2019, 44, 917-926.	1.5	5
18	Plant architecture, growth and biomass allocation effects of the invasive pathogen myrtle rust ( <i>Austropuccinia psidii</i> ) on Australian Myrtaceae species after fire. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2020, 45, 177-186.	1.5	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Do invasive exotic and native freshwater plant species respond similarly to low additional nitrate doses?. <i>Aquatic Botany</i> , 2018, 151, 1-8.	1.6	4
20	Experimental evidence that CO <sub>2</sub> and nutrient enrichment do not mediate interactions between a native and an exotic free-floating macrophyte. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2019, 846, 75-85.	2.0	3
21	Growth, reproduction and functional trait responses of three freshwater plant species to elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Aquatic Botany</i> , 2019, 154, 18-23.	1.6	3
22	<i>Eucalyptus</i> species maintain secondary metabolite production under water stress conditions at the expense of growth. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2021, 46, 1030-1038.	1.5	3
23	Soil water content variability drives productivity responses of a model grassland system to extreme rainfall events under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2018, 219, 1413-1421.	1.6	2
24	Susceptibility to the fungal plant pathogen <i>Austropuccinia psidii</i> is related to monoterpene production in Australian Myrtaceae species. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 0, , 1.	2.4	1
25	Responses of five naturalised ornamental freshwater plant species to elevated carbon dioxide concentration and nutrient enrichment. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2020, 847, 3487-3496.	2.0	0
26	Freshwater input drives invasion success of exotic plants in saltmarsh communities. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2021, 46, 713-721.	1.5	0