Herbert Polley

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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Version: 2024-04-09

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

103	5,407	37	72
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
105 ext. papers	6,440 ext. citations	6.3 avg, IF	5.54 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
103	UAVEnabled Quantification of Grazing-Induced Changes in Uniformity of Green Cover on Semiarid and Mesic Grasslands. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2022 , 80, 68-77	2.2	3
102	Grazing Treatment Influences Recovery of Mesic Grassland from Seasonal Drought: An Assessment Using Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Enabled Remote Sensing. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2022 , 82, 12-19	2.2	
101	Multiple constraints cause positive and negative feedbacks limiting grassland soil CO efflux under CO enrichment. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	3
100	Biotic homogenization destabilizes ecosystem functioning by decreasing spatial asynchrony. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03332	4.6	12
99	Biomass production and temporal stability are similar in switchgrass monoculture and diverse grassland. <i>Biomass and Bioenergy</i> , 2020 , 142, 105758	5.3	2
98	Lower soil carbon stocks in exotic vs. native grasslands are driven by carbonate losses. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020 , 101, e03039	4.6	6
97	Spectrally derived values of community leaf dry matter content link shifts in grassland composition with change in biomass production. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2020 , 6, 344-353	5.3	5
96	Soil depth and grassland origin cooperatively shape microbial community co-occurrence and function. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020 , 11, e02973	3.1	16
95	Temporal stability of grassland metacommunities is regulated more by community functional traits than species diversity. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020 , 11, e03178	3.1	4
94	Mycorrhizal colonization and its relationship with plant performance differs between exotic and native grassland plant species. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2019 , 21, 1981-1991	2.7	6
93	Spectral Heterogeneity Predicts Local-Scale Gamma and Beta Diversity of Mesic Grasslands. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2019 , 11, 458	5	10
92	CO enrichment and soil type additively regulate grassland productivity. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 183	B- J . % 2	7
91	Variability in community productivitythediating effects of vegetation attributes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018 , 32, 1410-1419	5.6	7
90	Flowering in grassland predicted by CO and resource effects on species aboveground biomass. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 1771-1781	11.4	3
89	Co-occurring woody species have diverse hydraulic strategies and mortality rates during an extreme drought. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2018 , 41, 576-588	8.4	79
88	Inter-Annual Precipitation Variability Decreases Switchgrass Productivity from Arid to Mesic Environments. <i>Bioenergy Research</i> , 2018 , 11, 614-622	3.1	5
87	Multiple facets of biodiversity drive the diversity-stability relationship. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1579-1587	12.3	140

(2015-2018)

86	Projected drought effects on the demography of Ashe juniper populations inferred from remote measurements of tree canopies. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2018 , 219, 1259-1267	1.7	3
85	Bacterial community response to a preindustrial-to-future CO gradient is limited and soil specific in Texas Prairie grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 5815-5827	11.4	6
84	Microbial community structure and functions differ between native and novel (exotic-dominated) grassland ecosystems in an 8-year experiment. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018 , 432, 359-372	4.2	13
83	Benefits of increasing plant diversity in sustainable agroecosystems. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017 , 105, 871	-879	221
82	Species composition but not diversity explains recovery from the 2011 drought in Texas grasslands. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017 , 8, e01704	3.1	9
81	Accelerated development in Johnsongrass seedlings (Sorghum halepense) suppresses the growth of native grasses through size-asymmetric competition. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0176042	3.7	11
80	Ecological Consequences of Climate Change on Rangelands 2017 , 229-260		8
79	Biotic Regulation of CO2 Uptake¶limate Responses: Links to Vegetation Properties. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016 , 19, 1376-1385	3.9	5
78	CO2 and soil water potential as regulators of the growth and N fraction derived from fixation of a legume in tallgrass prairie communities. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016 , 409, 361-370	4.2	1
77	Traits of an invasive grass conferring an early growth advantage over native grasses. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2016 , 9, 672-681	1.7	17
76	Rising atmospheric CO2 is reducing the protein concentration of a floral pollen source essential for North American bees. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283,	4.4	47
75	Plant diversity effects on grassland productivity are robust to both nutrient enrichment and drought. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 371,	5.8	114
74	Canopy foliation and area as predictors of mortality risk from episodic drought for individual trees of Ashe juniper. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2016 , 217, 1105-1114	1.7	7
73	Plant community change mediates the response of foliar (115)N to CO 2 enrichment in mesic grasslands. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015 , 178, 591-601	2.9	8
72	Biodiversity increases the resistance of ecosystem productivity to climate extremes. <i>Nature</i> , 2015 , 526, 574-7	50.4	647
71	A CO2 Concentration Gradient Facility for Testing CO2 Enrichment and Soil Effects on Grassland Ecosystem Function. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2015 ,	1.6	1
7º	Plant invasions differentially affected by diversity and dominant species in native- and exotic-dominated grasslands. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 5, 5662-70	2.8	5
69	Dominant plant taxa predict plant productivity responses to CO2 enrichment across precipitation and soil gradients. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2015 , 7,	2.9	11

68	Soil carbon responses to past and future CO2 in three Texas prairie soils. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2015 , 83, 66-75	7.5	15
67	Biodiversity, photosynthetic mode, and ecosystem services differ between native and novel ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014 , 175, 687-97	2.9	25
66	Impacts of climate change drivers on C4 grassland productivity: scaling driver effects through the plant community. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014 , 65, 3415-24	7	25
65	Species richness and the temporal stability of biomass production: a new analysis of recent biodiversity experiments. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2014 , 183, 1-12	3.7	225
64	Invaded grassland communities have altered stability-maintenance mechanisms but equal stability compared to native communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014 , 17, 92-100	10	43
63	Fungal Community Responses to Past and Future Atmospheric CO2 Differ by Soil Type. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2014 , 80, 7364-77	4.8	25
62	The effect of subambient to elevated atmospheric COL concentration on vascular function in Helianthus annuus: implications for plant response to climate change. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 199, 956-9	858	22
61	Soil type and moisture regime control microbial C and N mineralization in grassland soils more than atmospheric CO2-induced changes in litter quality. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2013 , 58, 172-180	7.5	47
60	Simple plant traits explain functional group diversity decline in novel grassland communities of Texas. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2013 , 214, 231-241	1.7	8
59	Predicting ecosystem stability from community composition and biodiversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 617-25	10	190
58	Plant functional traits improve diversity-based predictions of temporal stability of grassland productivity. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013 , 122, 1275-1282	4	61
57	Climate Change and North American Rangelands: Trends, Projections, and Implications. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2013 , 66, 493-511	2.2	166
56	Feedback from plant species change amplifies CO2 enhancement of grassland productivity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 2813-23	11.4	28
55	Soil-mediated effects of subambient to increased carbon dioxide on grassland productivity. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2012 , 2, 742-746	21.4	42
54	CO2-caused change in plant species composition rivals the shift in vegetation between mid-grass and tallgrass prairies. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 700-710	11.4	29
53	Tiller organization within the tussock grass Schizachyrium scoparium: a field assessment of competitionEcoperation tradeoffs. <i>Botany</i> , 2012 , 90, 669-677	1.3	7
52	Biodiversity, phenology and temporal niche differences between native- and novel exotic-dominated grasslands. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2011 , 13, 265-276	3	68
51	Decreasing Precipitation Variability Does Not Elicit Major Aboveground Biomass or Plant Diversity Responses in a Mesic Rangeland. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2011 , 64, 352-357	2.2	9

(2006-2011)

50	CO2 enrichment increases element concentrations in grass mixtures by changing species abundances. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2011 , 212, 945-957	1.7	18
49	Variability in Light-Use Efficiency for Gross Primary Productivity on Great Plains Grasslands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2011 , 14, 15-27	3.9	16
48	Atmospheric CO2 and soil extracellular enzyme activity: a meta-analysis and CO2 gradient experiment. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2011 , 2, art96	3.1	43
47	Physiological and environmental regulation of interannual variability in CO2 exchange on rangelands in the western United States. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010 , 16, 990-1002	11.4	39
46	Root responses along a subambient to elevated CO2 gradient in a C3\(\mathbb{I}\)4 grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010 , 16, 454-468	11.4	26
45	Precipitation Regulates the Response of Net Ecosystem CO2 Exchange to Environmental Variation on United States Rangelands. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2010 , 63, 176-186	2.2	13
44	Comparing Biomass Yields of Low-Input High-Diversity Communities with Managed Monocultures Across the Central United States. <i>Bioenergy Research</i> , 2010 , 3, 353-361	3.1	20
43	Species interaction mechanisms maintain grassland plant species diversity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009 , 90, 1821-30	4.6	36
42	Primary Productivity and Water Balance of Grassland Vegetation on Three Soils in a Continuous CO2 Gradient: Initial Results from the Lysimeter CO2 Gradient Experiment. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2009 , 12, 699-7	1 3 ;9	34
41	Leaf isoprene emission rate as a function of atmospheric CO2 concentration. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009 , 15, 1189-1200	11.4	121
40	Biodiversity maintenance mechanisms differ between native and novel exotic-dominated communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009 , 12, 432-42	10	71
39	Biodiversity, productivity and the temporal stability of productivity: patterns and processes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009 , 12, 443-51	10	300
38	Interannual variability in carbon dioxide fluxes and fluxdlimate relationships on grazed and ungrazed northern mixed-grass prairie. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008 , 14, 1620-1632	11.4	72
37	Species abundances influence the net biodiversity effect in mixtures of two plant species. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2007 , 8, 209-218	3.2	11
36	Dominant species constrain effects of species diversity on temporal variability in biomass production of tallgrass prairie. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007 , 116, 2044-2052	4	109
35	Potential nitrogen constraints on soil carbon sequestration under low and elevated atmospheric CO2. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006 , 87, 41-52	4.6	64
34	Elevated Atmospheric CO2 Magnifies Intra-specific Variation in Seedling Growth of Honey Mesquite: An Assessment of Relative Growth Rates. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2006 , 59, 128-	· 23 24	9
33	Early-successional plants regulate grassland productivity and species composition: a removal experiment. <i>Oikos</i> , 2006 , 113, 287-295	4	27

32	Increasing CO2 from subambient to elevated concentrations increases grassland respiration per unit of net carbon fixation. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006 , 12, 1390-1399	11.4	16
31	Aboveground productivity and root-shoot allocation differ between native and introduced grass species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006 , 150, 300-9	2.9	96
30	Patterns of Plant Species Diversity in Remnant and Restored Tallgrass Prairies. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2005 , 13, 480-487	3.1	119
29	Seedling Growth of Two Honey Mesquite Varieties Under CO2 Enrichment. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 2005 , 58,		1
28	USDA-ARS Global Change Research on Rangelands and Pasturelands. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2005 , 27, 36-42	1.1	4
27	Seedling Growth of Two Honey Mesquite Varieties Under CO2Enrichment. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2005 , 58, 292-298	2.2	3
26	REALISTICALLY LOW SPECIES EVENNESS DOES NOT ALTER GRASSLAND SPECIES-RICHNESSPRODUCTIVITY RELATIONSHIPS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004 , 85, 2693-2700	4.6	110
25	Structural Attributes of Schizachyrium scoparium in Restored Texas Blackland Prairies. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2004 , 12, 80-84	3.1	7
24	Intergenerational above- and belowground responses of spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) to elevated CO2. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2004 , 5, 145-152	3.2	9
23	Woody invasion of grasslands: evidence that CO2 enrichment indirectly promotes establishment of Prosopis glandulosa. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2003 , 164, 85-94	1.7	53
22	Do species evenness and plant density influence the magnitude of selection and complementarity effects in annual plant species mixtures?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003 , 6, 248-256	10	96
21	Increasing CO from subambient to superambient concentrations alters species composition and increases above-ground biomass in a C /C grassland. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003 , 160, 319-327	9.8	84
20	EFFECTS OF SEED ADDITIONS AND GRAZING HISTORY ON DIVERSITY AND PRODUCTIVITY OF SUBHUMID GRASSLANDS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003 , 84, 920-931	4.6	70
19	Soil- and plant-water dynamics in a C3/C4 grassland exposed to a subambient to superambient CO2 gradient. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2002 , 8, 1118-1129	11.4	45
18	Reductions in grassland species evenness increase dicot seedling invasion and spittle bug infestation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2002 , 5, 676-684	10	127
17	Nonlinear grassland responses to past and future atmospheric CO(2). <i>Nature</i> , 2002 , 417, 279-82	50.4	264
16	Growth rate and survivorship of drought: CO2 effects on the presumed tradeoff in seedlings of five woody legumes. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002 , 22, 383-91	4.2	27
15	Implications of Atmospheric and Climatic Change for Crop Yield and Water Use Efficiency. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2002 , 42, 131-140	2.4	116

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Gas exchange and photosynthetic acclimation over subambient to elevated CO2 in a C3🗹4 grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2001 , 7, 693-707	11.4	110
Growth, water relations, and survival of drought-exposed seedlings from six maternal families of honey mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa): responses to CO(2) enrichment. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1999 , 19, 359-	366²	30
Links between Transpiration and Plant Nitrogen: Variation with Atmospheric CO2 Concentration and Nitrogen Availability. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1999 , 160, 535-542	2.6	16
Environment and Seedling Age Influence Mesquite Response to Epicotyl Removal. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1998 , 51, 361		2
Viewpoint: Atmospheric CO 2 , Soil Water, and Shrub/Grass Ratios on Rangelands. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1997 , 50, 278		128
Leaf and Plant Water use Efficiency of C4Species Grown at Glacial to Elevated CO2Concentrations. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1996 , 157, 164-170	2.6	22
Are Some of the Recent Changes in Grassland Communities a Response to Rising CO2 Concentrations? 1996 , 177-195		14
Increasing CO2: Comparative Responses of the C4 Grass Schizachyrium and Grassland Invader Prosopis. <i>Ecology</i> , 1994 , 75, 976-988	4.6	84
Stomatal density and aperture length in four plant species grown across a subambient CO2 gradient. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1993 , 80, 1413-1418	2.7	25
Increasing CO2 and plant-plant interactions: effects on natural vegetation. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 1993 , 104-105, 157-170		92
Stomatal density and aperture length in four plant species grown across a subambient CO2 gradient 1993 , 80, 1413		29
Determination of root biomasses of three species grown in a mixture using stable isotopes of carbon and nitrogen. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1992 , 142, 97-106	4.2	31
Growth and Gas Exchange of Oats (Avena sativa) and Wild Mustard (Brassica kaber) at Subambient CO2 Concentrations. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1992 , 153, 453-461	2.6	36
Relationships of Vegetation and Environment in Buffalo Wallows. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 1984 , 112, 178	0.7	35
	grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2001, 7, 693-707 Growth, water relations, and survival of drought-exposed seedlings from six maternal families of honey mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa): responses to CO(2) enrichment. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1999, 19, 359-Links between Transpiration and Plant Nitrogen: Variation with Atmospheric CO2 Concentration and Nitrogen Availability. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1999, 160, 535-542 Environment and Seedling Age Influence Mesquite Response to Epicotyl Removal. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1998, 51, 361 Viewpoint: Atmospheric CO 2, Soil Water, and Shrub/Grass Ratios on Rangelands. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1997, 50, 278 Leaf and Plant Water use Efficiency of C4Species Grown at Glacial to Elevated CO2Concentrations. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1996, 157, 164-170 Are Some of the Recent Changes in Grassland Communities a Response to Rising CO2 Concentrations? 1996, 177-195 Increasing CO2: Comparative Responses of the C4 Grass Schizachyrium and Grassland Invader Prosopis. <i>Ecology</i> , 1994, 75, 976-988 Stomatal density and aperture length in four plant species grown across a subambient CO2 gradient. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1993, 80, 1413-1418 Increasing CO2 and plant-plant interactions: effects on natural vegetation. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 1993, 104-105, 157-170 Stomatal density and aperture length in four plant species grown across a subambient CO2 gradient 1993, 80, 1413 Determination of root biomasses of three species grown in a mixture using stable isotopes of carbon and nitrogen. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1992, 142, 97-106 Growth and Gas Exchange of Oats (Avena sativa) and Wild Mustard (Brassica kaber) at Subambient CO2 Concentrations. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1992, 153, 453-461	Growth, water relations, and survival of drought-exposed seedlings from six maternal families of honey mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa): responses to CO(2) enrichment. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1999, 19, 359-3662 Links between Transpiration and Plant Nitrogen: Variation with Atmospheric CO2 Concentration and Nitrogen Availability. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1999, 160, 535-542 Environment and Seedling Age Influence Mesquite Response to Epicotyl Removal. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1998, 51, 361 Viewpoint: Atmospheric CO 2, Soil Water, and Shrub/Grass Ratios on Rangelands. <i>Journal of Range Management</i> , 1997, 50, 278 Leaf and Plant Water use Efficiency of C4Species Grown at Glacial to Elevated CO2Concentrations. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1996, 157, 164-170 Are Some of the Recent Changes in Grassland Communities a Response to Rising CO2 Concentrations? 1996, 177-195 Increasing CO2: Comparative Responses of the C4 Grass Schizachyrium and Grassland Invader Prosopis. <i>Ecology</i> , 1994, 75, 976-988 Stomatal density and aperture length in four plant species grown across a subambient CO2 gradient. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1993, 80, 1413-1418 2-7 Increasing CO2 and plant-plant interactions: effects on natural vegetation. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 1993, 104-105, 157-170 Stomatal density and aperture length in four plant species grown across a subambient CO2 gradient 1993, 80, 1413 Determination of root biomasses of three species grown in a mixture using stable isotopes of carbon and nitrogen. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1992, 142, 97-106 Growth and Gas Exchange of Oats (Avena sativa) and Wild Mustard (Brassica kaber) at Subambient CO2 Growth and Gas Exchange of Oats (Avena sativa) and Wild Mustard (Brassica kaber) at Subambient CO2 Concentrations. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 1992, 153, 453-461