Carl Bernacchi

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

140 papers	13,053 citations	36271 51 h-index	24961 109 g-index
143 all docs	143 docs citations	143 times ranked	11896 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Drought imprints on crops can reduce yield loss: Nature's insights for food security. Food and Energy Security, 2022, 11, e332.	2.0	8
2	Essential outcomes for COP26. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 1-3.	4.2	40
3	Predicting biochemical acclimation of leaf photosynthesis in soybean under inâ€field canopy warming using hyperspectral reflectance. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2022, 45, 80-94.	2.8	19
4	Alternative pathway to photorespiration protects growth and productivity at elevated temperatures in a model crop. Plant Biotechnology Journal, 2022, 20, 711-721.	4.1	33
5	Development of a data-assimilation system to forecast agricultural systems: A case study of constraining soil water and soil nitrogen dynamics in the APSIM model. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 820, 153192.	3.9	18
6	Advances in field-based high-throughput photosynthetic phenotyping. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2022, 73, 3157-3172.	2.4	17
7	Substantial carbon loss respired from a cornâ€“soybean agroecosystem highlights the importance of careful management as we adapt to changing climate. Environmental Research Letters, 2022, 17, 054029.	2.2	2
8	High-throughput characterization, correlation, and mapping of leaf photosynthetic and functional traits in the soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>) nested association mapping population. Genetics, 2022, , .	1.2	8
9	Attributing differences of solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence (SIF)-gross primary production (GPP) relationships between two C4 crops: corn and miscanthus. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2022, 323, 109046.	1.9	9
10	Difference in seasonal peak timing of soybean far-red SIF and GPP explained by canopy structure and chlorophyll content. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2022, 279, 113104.	4.6	11
11	Patch-Burn Grazing Impacts Forage Resources in Subtropical Humid Grazing Lands. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2022, 84, 10-21.	1.1	3
12	The inverse relationship between solar-induced fluorescence yield and photosynthetic capacity: benefits for field phenotyping. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2021, 72, 1295-1306.	2.4	19
13	Emerging approaches to measure photosynthesis from the leaf to the ecosystem. Emerging Topics in Life Sciences, 2021, 5, 261-274.	1.1	9
14	The effect of increasing temperature on crop photosynthesis: from enzymes to ecosystems. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2021, 72, 2822-2844.	2.4	182
15	A reporting format for leaf-level gas exchange data and metadata. Ecological Informatics, 2021, 61, 101232.	2.3	22
16	Quantifying highâ€temperature stress on soybean canopy photosynthesis: The unique role of sunâ€induced chlorophyll fluorescence. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 2403-2415.	4.2	36
17	Can improved canopy light transmission ameliorate loss of photosynthetic efficiency in the shade? An investigation of natural variation in<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2021, 72, 4965-4980.	2.4	16
18	Representativeness of Eddy-Covariance flux footprints for areas surrounding AmeriFlux sites. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2021, 301-302, 108350.	1.9	125

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19	Monitoring agroecosystem productivity and phenology at a national scale: A metric assessment framework. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 131, 108147.	2.6	16
20	A review of transformative strategies for climate mitigation by grasslands. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 799, 149466.	3.9	23
21	Ecosystemâ€scale biogeochemical fluxes from three bioenergy crop candidates: How energy sorghum compares to maize and miscanthus. GCB Bioenergy, 2021, 13, 445-458.	2.5	24
22	Enhanced drought resistance of vegetation growth in cities due to urban heat, CO₂ domes and O₃ troughs. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 124052.	2.2	4
23	A physiological signal derived from sun-induced chlorophyll fluorescence quantifies crop physiological response to environmental stresses in the U.S. Corn Belt. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 124051.	2.2	25
24	Photosynthesis, yield, energy balance, and waterâ€use of intercropped maize and soybean. Plant Direct, 2021, 5, e365.	0.8	3
25	Deriving high-spatiotemporal-resolution leaf area index for agroecosystems in the U.S. Corn Belt using Planet Labs CubeSat and STAIR fusion data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 239, 111615.	4.6	84
26	The carbon and nitrogen cycle impacts of reverting perennial bioenergy switchgrass to an annual maize crop rotation. GCB Bioenergy, 2020, 12, 941-954.	2.5	29
27	Nitrous oxide fluxes over establishing biofuel crops: Characterization of temporal variability using the crossâ€wavelet analysis. GCB Bioenergy, 2020, 12, 756-770.	2.5	4
28	Parameterizing Perennial Bioenergy Crops in Version 5 of the Community Land Model Based on Siteâ€Level Observations in the Central Midwestern United States. Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems, 2020, 12, e2019MS001719.	1.3	15
29	Soybean photosynthetic and biomass responses to carbon dioxide concentrations ranging from pre-industrial to the distant future. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2020, 71, 3690-3700.	2.4	11
30	Satellite footprint data from OCO-2 and TROPOMI reveal significant spatio-temporal and inter-vegetation type variabilities of solar-induced fluorescence yield in the U.S. Midwest. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 241, 111728.	4.6	38
31	Plot-level rapid screening for photosynthetic parameters using proximal hyperspectral imaging. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2020, 71, 2312-2328.	2.4	54
32	Seasonal Controls of CO₂ and CH₄ Dynamics in a Temporarily Flooded Subtropical Wetland. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2020, 125, e2019JG005257.	1.3	24
33	Seasonal Evolution of Canopy Stomatal Conductance for a Prairie and Maize Field in the Midwestern United States from Continuous Carbonyl Sulfide Fluxes. Geophysical Research Letters, 2020, 47, e2019GL085652.	1.5	16
34	Radiance-based NIR_v as a proxy for GPP of corn and soybean. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 034009.	2.2	63
35	Redefining droughts for the U.S. Corn Belt: The dominant role of atmospheric vapor pressure deficit over soil moisture in regulating stomatal behavior of Maize and Soybean. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 287, 107930.	1.9	90
36	Estimating photosynthetic traits from reflectance spectra: A synthesis of spectral indices, numerical inversion, and partial least square regression. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2020, 43, 1241-1258.	2.8	56

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37	Civil disobedience movements such as School Strike for the Climate are raising public awareness of the climate change emergency. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 1042-1044.	4.2	40
38	ECOSTRESS: NASA's Next Generation Mission to Measure Evapotranspiration From the International Space Station. Water Resources Research, 2020, 56, e2019WR026058.	1.7	220
39	Towards a multiscale crop modelling framework for climate change adaptation assessment. Nature Plants, 2020, 6, 338-348.	4.7	181
40	Yield response of fieldâ€grown soybean exposed to heat waves under current and elevated [CO₂]. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 4352-4368.	4.2	47
41	Are we approaching a water ceiling to maize yields in the United States?. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02773.	1.0	42
42	The Role of Management on Methane Emissions From Subtropical Wetlands Embedded in Agricultural Ecosystems. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2019, 124, 2694-2708.	1.3	9
43	A Comparative Analysis of Anthropogenic CO 2 Emissions at City Level Using OCOâ€2 Observations: A Global Perspective. Earth's Future, 2019, 7, 1058-1070.	2.4	18
44	A physical model-based method for retrieving urban land surface temperatures under cloudy conditions. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 230, 111191.	4.6	51
45	Hyperspectral Leaf Reflectance as Proxy for Photosynthetic Capacities: An Ensemble Approach Based on Multiple Machine Learning Algorithms. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2019, 10, 730.	1.7	89
46	Recent Warming Has Resulted in Smaller Gains in Net Carbon Uptake in Northern High Latitudes. Journal of Climate, 2019, 32, 5849-5863.	1.2	6
47	High-throughput field phenotyping using hyperspectral reflectance and partial least squares regression (PLSR) reveals genetic modifications to photosynthetic capacity. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 231, 111176.	4.6	123
48	Dissecting the nonlinear response of maize yield to high temperature stress with modelâ€data integration. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 2470-2484.	4.2	56
49	Implementation of the effect of urease inhibitor on ammonia emissions following urea-based fertilizer application at a Zea mays field in central Illinois: A study with SURFATM-NH3 model. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 269-270, 78-87.	1.9	8
50	Ammonia flux measurements above a corn canopy using relaxed eddy accumulation and a flux gradient system. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 264, 104-113.	1.9	12
51	Increased temperatures may safeguard the nutritional quality of crops under future elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ concentrations. Plant Journal, 2019, 97, 872-886.	2.8	41
52	Sunâ€Induced Chlorophyll Fluorescence, Photosynthesis, and Light Use Efficiency of a Soybean Field from Seasonally Continuous Measurements. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2018, 123, 610-623.	1.3	138
53	Conversion of grazed pastures to energy cane as a biofuel feedstock alters the emission of GHGs from soils in Southeastern United States. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2018, 108, 312-322.	2.9	9
54	Grazing alters net ecosystem C fluxes and the global warming potential of a subtropical pasture. Ecological Applications, 2018, 28, 557-572.	1.8	23

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55	Consensus, uncertainties and challenges for perennial bioenergy crops and land use. GCB Bioenergy, 2018, 10, 150-164.	2.5	80
56	Canopy warming accelerates development in soybean and maize, offsetting the delay in soybean reproductive development by elevated CO₂ concentrations. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2018, 41, 2806-2820.	2.8	22
57	The important but weakening maize yield benefit of grain filling prolongation in the US Midwest. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 4718-4730.	4.2	41
58	Expression of cyanobacterial FBP/SBPase in soybean prevents yield depression under future climate conditions. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2017, 68, erw435.	2.4	61
59	Importance of biophysical effects on climate warming mitigation potential of biofuel crops over the conterminous United States. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 577-590.	2.5	15
60	Elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ and temperature increase soil C losses from a soybeanâ€“maize ecosystem. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 435-445.	4.2	39
61	Evaluation of DeNitrification DeComposition model for estimating ammonia fluxes from chemical fertilizer application. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 237-238, 123-134.	1.9	21
62	The impact of water management practices on subtropical pasture methane emissions and ecosystem service payments. Ecological Applications, 2017, 27, 1199-1209.	1.8	23
63	Simulated heat waves during maize reproductive stages alter reproductive growth but have no lasting effect when applied during vegetative stages. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2017, 240, 162-170.	2.5	73
64	Enhanced evapotranspiration was observed during extreme drought from Miscanthus, opposite of other crops. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 1306-1319.	2.5	20
65	Season-long ammonia flux measurements above fertilized corn in central Illinois, USA, using relaxed eddy accumulation. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 239, 202-212.	1.9	21
66	Uncertainty in measurements of the photorespiratory CO2 compensation point and its impact on models of leaf photosynthesis. Photosynthesis Research, 2017, 132, 245-255.	1.6	16
67	On the Long-Term Hydroclimatic Sustainability of Perennial Bioenergy Crop Expansion over the United States. Journal of Climate, 2017, 30, 2535-2557.	1.2	23
68	Assessing the potential to decrease the Gulf of Mexico hypoxic zone with Midwest US perennial cellulosic feedstock production. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 858-875.	2.5	31
69	A realistic meteorological assessment of perennial biofuel crop deployment: a Southern Great Plains perspective. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 1024-1041.	2.5	6
70	Photosynthesis, Light Use Efficiency, and Yield of Reduced-Chlorophyll Soybean Mutants in Field Conditions. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 549.	1.7	114
71	Nitrogen deposition and greenhouse gas emissions from grasslands: uncertainties and future directions. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 1348-1360.	4.2	45
72	Influence of transient flooding on methane fluxes from subtropical pastures. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2016, 121, 965-977.	1.3	29

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73	Productivity of North American grasslands is increased under future climate scenarios despite rising aridity. Nature Climate Change, 2016, 6, 710-714.	8.1	153
74	Intensifying drought eliminates the expected benefits of elevated carbon dioxide for soybean. Nature Plants, 2016, 2, 16132.	4.7	229
75	The influence of drought and heat stress on longâ€term carbon fluxes of bioenergy crops grown in the Midwestern USA. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 1928-1940.	2.8	36
76	Candidate perennial bioenergy grasses have a higher albedo than annual row crops. GCB Bioenergy, 2016, 8, 818-825.	2.5	30
77	The Costs of Photorespiration to Food Production Now and in the Future. Annual Review of Plant Biology, 2016, 67, 107-129.	8.6	277
78	Focus on Ecophysiology. Plant Physiology, 2016, 172, 619-621.	2.3	5
79	Canopy warming caused photosynthetic acclimation and reduced seed yield in maize grown at ambient and elevated [<scp>CO</scp>₂]. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 4237-4249.	4.2	111
80	Heat waves imposed during early pod development in soybean (<i><scp>G</scp>lycine max</i>) cause significant yield loss despite a rapid recovery from oxidative stress. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 3114-3125.	4.2	108
81	Biophysical impacts of climateâ€smart agriculture in the <scp>M</scp>idwest <scp>U</scp>nited <scp>S</scp>tates. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2015, 38, 1913-1930.	2.8	37
82	Predicting Canopy Temperatures and Infrared Heater Energy Requirements for Warming Field Plots. Agronomy Journal, 2015, 107, 129-141.	0.9	19
83	Terrestrial Ecosystems in a Changing Environment: A Dominant Role for Water. Annual Review of Plant Biology, 2015, 66, 599-622.	8.6	89
84	Greenness indices from digital cameras predict the timing and seasonal dynamics of canopyâ€scale photosynthesis. Ecological Applications, 2015, 25, 99-115.	1.8	129
85	The influence of photosynthetic acclimation to rising CO₂ and warmer temperatures on leaf and canopy photosynthesis models. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2015, 29, 194-206.	1.9	51
86	Productivity and Carbon Dioxide Exchange of Leguminous Crops: Estimates from Flux Tower Measurements. Agronomy Journal, 2014, 106, 545-559.	0.9	40
87	The biophysical link between climate, water, and vegetation in bioenergy agro-ecosystems. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2014, 71, 187-201.	2.9	24
88	Threshold Dynamics in Soil Carbon Storage for Bioenergy Crops. Environmental Science & Technology, 2014, 48, 12090-12098.	4.6	28
89	Biochemical acclimation, stomatal limitation and precipitation patterns underlie decreases in photosynthetic stimulation of soybean (Glycine max) at elevated [CO2] and temperatures under fully open air field conditions. Plant Science, 2014, 226, 136-146.	1.7	37
90	Inconsistency of mesophyll conductance estimate causes the inconsistency for the estimates of maximum rate of Rubisco carboxylation among the linear, rectangular and non-rectangular hyperbola biochemical models of leaf photosynthesisâ€"A case study of CO2 enrichment and leaf aging effects in soybean. Plant Science, 2014, 226, 49-60.	1.7	18

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91	Impacts of herbaceous bioenergy crops on atmospheric volatile organic composition and potential consequences for global climate change. GCB Bioenergy, 2013, 5, 375-383.	2.5	12
92	Impacts of elevated <scp><scp>CO</scp></scp>₂ concentration on the productivity and surface energy budget of the soybean and maize agroecosystem in the Midwest <scp>USA</scp>. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 2838-2852.	4.2	60
93	CO2 uptake and ecophysiological parameters of the grain crops of midcontinent North America: Estimates from flux tower measurements. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2013, 164, 162-175.	2.5	42
94	Modelling <scp>C</scp>₃ photosynthesis from the chloroplast to the ecosystem. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2013, 36, 1641-1657.	2.8	145
95	Water use efficiency of perennial and annual bioenergy crops in central Illinois. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2013, 118, 581-589.	1.3	71
96	Altered Belowground Carbon Cycling Following Land-Use Change to Perennial Bioenergy Crops. Ecosystems, 2013, 16, 508-520.	1.6	132
97	Soybean leaf hydraulic conductance does not acclimate to growth at elevated [CO2] or temperature in growth chambers or in the field. Annals of Botany, 2013, 112, 911-918.	1.4	27
98	Global Warming Can Negate the Expected CO2 Stimulation in Photosynthesis and Productivity for Soybean Grown in the Midwestern United States Â Â. Plant Physiology, 2013, 162, 410-423.	2.3	161
99	Gap filling strategies and error in estimating annual soil respiration. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 1941-1952.	4.2	54
100	Future carbon dioxide concentration decreases canopy evapotranspiration and soil water depletion by fieldâ€grown maize. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 1572-1584.	4.2	71
101	Reduced Nitrogen Losses after Conversion of Row Crop Agriculture to Perennial Biofuel Crops. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2013, 42, 219-228.	1.0	171
102	Photosynthesis in a CO2-Rich Atmosphere. Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration, 2012, , 733-768.	1.0	28
103	Rising ozone concentrations decrease soybean evapotranspiration and water use efficiency whilst increasing canopy temperature. New Phytologist, 2012, 195, 164-171.	3.5	33
104	A regional comparison of water use efficiency for miscanthus, switchgrass and maize. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2012, 164, 82-95.	1.9	120
105	Growth of soybean at future tropospheric ozone concentrations decreases canopy evapotranspiration and soil water depletion. Environmental Pollution, 2011, 159, 1464-1472.	3.7	22
106	Carbon exchange by establishing biofuel crops in Central Illinois. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2011, 144, 319-329.	2.5	115
107	Cropland carbon fluxes in the United States: increasing geospatial resolution of inventoryâ€based carbon accounting. Ecological Applications, 2010, 20, 1074-1086.	1.8	86
108	Ecohydrological responses of dense canopies to environmental variability: 1. Interplay between vertical structure and photosynthetic pathway. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2010, 115, .	3.3	61

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Ecohydrological responses of dense canopies to environmental variability: 2. Role of acclimation under elevated CO₂. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2010, 115, .	3.3	27
110	A comparison of canopy evapotranspiration for maize and two perennial grasses identified as potential bioenergy crops. GCB Bioenergy, 2010, 2, 157-168.	2.5	55
111	The impacts of <i>Miscanthus</i>Ã—<i>giganteus</i> production on the Midwest US hydrologic cycle. GCB Bioenergy, 2010, 2, 180-191.	2.5	50
112	Incorporation of crop phenology in Simple Biosphere Model (SiBcrop) to improve land-atmosphere carbon exchanges from croplands. Biogeosciences, 2009, 6, 969-986.	1.3	144
113	Elevated CO2 effects on plant carbon, nitrogen, and water relations: six important lessons from FACE. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2009, 60, 2859-2876.	2.4	1,343
114	Elevated CO2 significantly delays reproductive development of soybean under Free-Air Concentration Enrichment (FACE). Journal of Experimental Botany, 2009, 60, 2945-2951.	2.4	37
115	Predicting the risk of soybean rust in Minnesota based on an integrated atmospheric model. International Journal of Biometeorology, 2009, 53, 509-521.	1.3	26
116	Modeling the Temperature Dependence of C3 Photosynthesis. Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration, 2009, , 231-246.	1.0	37
117	Decreases in Stomatal Conductance of Soybean under Open-Air Elevation of [CO2] Are Closely Coupled with Decreases in Ecosystem Evapotranspiration. Plant Physiology, 2007, 143, 134-144.	2.3	233
118	Limitations to photosynthesis at different temperatures in the leaves of Citrus limon. Brazilian Journal of Plant Physiology, 2007, 19, 141-147.	0.5	11
119	Allometric analysis reveals relatively little variation in nitrogen versus biomass accrual in four plant species exposed to varying light, nutrients, water and CO₂. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2007, 30, 1216-1222.	2.8	19
120	Fitting photosynthetic carbon dioxide response curves for C₃ leaves. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2007, 30, 1035-1040.	2.8	1,084
121	A reply to â€œComment on â€˜Carbon budget of mature no-till ecosystem in North Central Region of the United Statesâ€™ by Dobermann et al.â€ Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2006, 136, 85-87.	1.9	5
122	Can fast-growing plantation trees escape biochemical down-regulation of photosynthesis when grown throughout their complete production cycle in the open air under elevated carbon dioxide?. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2006, 29, 1235-1244.	2.8	87
123	Increased C availability at elevated carbon dioxide concentration improves N assimilation in a legume. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2006, 29, 1651-1658.	2.8	172
124	Long-term growth of soybean at elevated [CO2] does not cause acclimation of stomatal conductance under fully open-air conditions. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2006, 29, 1794-1800.	2.8	119
125	Hourly and seasonal variation in photosynthesis and stomatal conductance of soybean grown at future CO2and ozone concentrations for 3 years under fully open-air field conditions. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2006, 29, 2077-2090.	2.8	132
126	The conversion of the corn/soybean ecosystem to no-till agriculture may result in a carbon sink. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 1585-1586.	4.2	20

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127	Gross primary production is stimulated for three Populus species grown under free-air CO2 enrichment from planting through canopy closure. Global Change Biology, 2005, 11, 644-656.	4.2	45
128	The conversion of the corn/soybean ecosystem to no-till agriculture may result in a carbon sink. Global Change Biology, 2005, 11, 051013014052001-???.	4.2	52
129	The growth of soybean under free air [CO2] enrichment (FACE) stimulates photosynthesis while decreasing in vivo Rubisco capacity. Planta, 2005, 220, 434-446.	1.6	181
130	Carbon budget of mature no-till ecosystem in North Central Region of the United States. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2005, 130, 59-69.	1.9	195
131	An In Vivo Analysis of the Effect of Season-Long Open-Air Elevation of Ozone to Anticipated 2050 Levels on Photosynthesis in Soybean. Plant Physiology, 2004, 135, 2348-2357.	2.3	135
132	Will photosynthesis of maize (Zea mays) in the US Corn Belt increase in future [CO2] rich atmospheres? An analysis of diurnal courses of CO2 uptake under free-air concentration enrichment (FACE). Global Change Biology, 2004, 10, 951-962.	4.2	167
133	Leaf photosynthesis and carbohydrate dynamics of soybeans grown throughout their life-cycle under Free-Air Carbon dioxide Enrichment. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2004, 27, 449-458.	2.8	182
134	In vivo temperature response functions of parameters required to model RuBP-limited photosynthesis. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2003, 26, 1419-1430.	2.8	391
135	Photosynthesis and stomatal conductance responses of poplars to freeâ€air CO 2 enrichment (PopFACE) during the first growth cycle and immediately following coppice. New Phytologist, 2003, 159, 609-621.	3.5	110
136	Gas exchange measurements, what can they tell us about the underlying limitations to photosynthesis? Procedures and sources of error. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2003, 54, 2393-2401.	2.4	969
137	Temperature Response of Mesophyll Conductance. Implications for the Determination of Rubisco Enzyme Kinetics and for Limitations to Photosynthesis in Vivo. Plant Physiology, 2002, 130, 1992-1998.	2.3	659
138	A meta-analysis of elevated [CO2] effects on soybean (Glycine max) physiology, growth and yield. Global Change Biology, 2002, 8, 695-709.	4.2	426
139	Improved temperature response functions for models of Rubisco-limited photosynthesis. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2001, 24, 253-259.	2.8	85
140	Biomass allocation in old-field annual species grown in elevated CO2 environments: no evidence for optimal partitioning. Global Change Biology, 2000, 6, 855-863.	4.2	51