

# Eric J Ward

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

37  
papers

1,657  
citations

331670

21  
h-index

345221

36  
g-index

41  
all docs

41  
docs citations

41  
times ranked

2919  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A test of the hydraulic vulnerability segmentation hypothesis in angiosperm and conifer tree species. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2016, 36, 983-993.	3.1	137
2	Elevated $\text{CO}_2$ affects photosynthetic responses in canopy pine and subcanopy deciduous trees over 10 years: a synthesis from Duke FACE. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 223-242.	9.5	133
3	Acclimation of leaf hydraulic conductance and stomatal conductance of <i>Pinus taeda</i> (loblolly) to $\text{CO}_2$ enrichment and nitrogen fertilization. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2009, 32, 1500-1512.	5.7	132
4	Evapotranspiration components determined by sap flow and microlysimetry techniques of a vineyard in northwest China: Dynamics and influential factors. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2011, 98, 1207-1214.	5.6	105
5	Are ecosystem carbon inputs and outputs coupled at short time scales? A case study from adjacent pine and hardwood forests using impulse response analysis. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2007, 30, 700-710.	5.7	89
6	The effect of plant water storage on water fluxes within the coupled soil-plant system. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 213, 1093-1106.	7.3	86
7	On the difference in the net ecosystem exchange of $\text{CO}_2$ between deciduous and evergreen forests in the southeastern United States. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 827-842.	9.5	65
8	Increases in atmospheric $\text{CO}_2$ have little influence on transpiration of a temperate forest canopy. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 518-525.	7.3	61
9	Conversion of natural forests to managed forest plantations decreases tree resistance to prolonged droughts. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 355, 58-71.	3.2	55
10	The effects of elevated $\text{CO}_2$ and nitrogen fertilization on stomatal conductance estimated from 11 years of scaled sap flux measurements at Duke FACE. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 135-151.	3.1	54
11	Short-term effects of fertilization on photosynthesis and leaf morphology of field-grown loblolly pine following long-term exposure to elevated $\text{CO}_2$ concentration. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008, 28, 597-606.	3.1	53
12	Fertilization intensifies drought stress: Water use and stomatal conductance of <i>Pinus taeda</i> in a midrotation fertilization and throughfall reduction experiment. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 355, 72-82.	3.2	53
13	Biophysical controls on canopy transpiration in a black locust ( <i>Robinia</i> ). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015, 35, 1068-1081.	2.4	48
14	Fertilization effects on mean stomatal conductance are mediated through changes in the hydraulic attributes of mature Norway spruce trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008, 28, 579-596.	3.1	46
15	On the complementary relationship between marginal nitrogen and water-use efficiencies among <i>Pinus taeda</i> leaves grown under ambient and $\text{CO}_2$ -enriched environments. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2013, 111, 467-477.	2.9	46
16	Leveraging 35 years of <i>Pinus taeda</i> research in the southeastern US to constrain forest carbon cycle predictions: regional data assimilation using ecosystem experiments. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 14, 3525-3547.	3.3	36
17	Tidal Wetland Gross Primary Production Across the Continental United States, 2000-2019. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2020, 34, e2019GB006349.	4.9	36
18	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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19	Assessment of wildland fire impacts on watershed annual water yield: Analytical framework and case studies in the United States. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2017, 10, e1794.	2.4	32
20	A Range-Wide Experiment to Investigate Nutrient and Soil Moisture Interactions in Loblolly Pine Plantations. <i>Forests</i> , 2015, 6, 2014-2028.	2.1	31
21	Hydraulic time constants for transpiration of loblolly pine at a free-air carbon dioxide enrichment site. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 123-134.	3.1	28
22	Inferential ecosystem models, from network data to prediction. , 2011, 21, 1523-1536.		27
23	A state-space modeling approach to estimating canopy conductance and associated uncertainties from sap flux density data. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015, 35, 792-802.	3.1	20
24	A critical analysis of species selection and high vs. low-input silviculture on establishment success and early productivity of model short-rotation wood-energy cropping systems. <i>Biomass and Bioenergy</i> , 2017, 98, 214-227.	5.7	17
25	Water requirements of short rotation poplar coppice: Experimental and modelling analyses across Europe. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018, 250-251, 343-360.	4.8	17
26	Evapotranspiration and water yield of a pine-broadleaf forest are not altered by long-term atmospheric [CO <sub>2</sub> ] enrichment under native or enhanced soil fertility. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 4841-4856.	9.5	16
27	Loblolly Pine Productivity and Water Relations in Response to Throughfall Reduction and Fertilizer Application on a Poorly Drained Site in Northern Florida. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 214.	2.1	13
28	TRACC: an open source software for processing sap flux data from thermal dissipation probes. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2017, 31, 1737-1742.	1.9	12
29	Divergent species-specific impacts of whole ecosystem warming and elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on vegetation water relations in an ombrotrophic peatland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 1820-1835.	9.5	10
30	Photosynthetic and Respiratory Responses of Two Bog Shrub Species to Whole Ecosystem Warming and Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> at the Boreal-Temperate Ecotone. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2019, 2, .	2.3	9
31	Warming induces divergent stomatal dynamics in co-occurring boreal trees. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 3079-3094.	9.5	9
32	Using <sup>13</sup> C and <sup>18</sup> O to analyze loblolly pine ( <i>Pinus taeda</i> L.) response to experimental drought and fertilization. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019, 39, 1984-1994.	3.1	6
33	Measuring water fluxes in forests: the need for integrative platforms of analysis. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2016, 36, 929-931.	3.1	4
34	Heterotrophic Respiration and the Divergence of Productivity and Carbon Sequestration. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2020GL092366.	4.0	4
35	Throughfall Reduction – Fertilization: Deep Soil Water Usage in a Clay Rich Ultisol Under Loblolly Pine in the Southeast USA. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 2, .	2.3	3
36	A Model of the Spatiotemporal Dynamics of Soil Carbon Following Coastal Wetland Loss Applied to a Louisiana Salt Marsh in the Mississippi River Deltaic Plain. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2022, 127, .	3.0	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Wetlands Under Global Change. , 2022, , .		0