

Lewis H Ziska

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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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.

109
papers

6,050
citations

42
h-index

76
g-index

112
ext. papers

7,043
ext. citations

5.6
avg, IF

6.01
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
109	Plant Invasions, Rising CO ₂ , and Global Climate Change 2022 , 71-87		1
108	Accelerated sea-level rise is suppressing CO ₂ stimulation of tidal marsh productivity: A 33-year study.. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022 , 8, eabn0054	14.3	1
107	Higher airborne pollen concentrations correlated with increased SARS-CoV-2 infection rates, as evidenced from 31 countries across the globe. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	40
106	Nutritional quality of crops in a high CO ₂ world: an agenda for research and technology development. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021 , 16, 064045	6.2	9
105	Recent CO ₂ levels promote increased production of the toxin parthenin in an invasive Parthenium hysterophorus biotype. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2021 , 7, 725-729	11.5	3
104	Global Climate Change and Pollen Aeroallergens: A Southern Hemisphere Perspective. <i>Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America</i> , 2021 , 41, 1-16	3.3	10
103	Leaf characteristics of rice cultivars with a stronger yield response to projected increases in CO ₂ concentration. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2021 , 171, 416-423	4.6	3
102	Responses of rice qualitative characteristics to elevated carbon dioxide and higher temperature: implications for global nutrition. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2021 , 101, 3854-3861	4.3	2
101	Crop Adaptation: Weedy and Crop Wild Relatives as an Untapped Resource to Utilize Recent Increases in Atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Plants</i> , 2021 , 10,	4.5	3
100	Anthropogenic climate change is worsening North American pollen seasons. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	36
99	Climate, Carbon Dioxide, and Plant-Based Aero-Allergens: A Deeper Botanical Perspective.. <i>Frontiers in Allergy</i> , 2021 , 2, 714724	0	0
98	An Overview of Rising CO ₂ and Climatic Change on Aeroallergens and Allergic Diseases. <i>Allergy, Asthma and Immunology Research</i> , 2020 , 12, 771-782	5.3	7
97	Climate Change and the Herbicide Paradigm: Visiting the Future. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2020 , 10, 1953	3.6	7
96	The potential role of sucrose transport gene expression in the photosynthetic and yield response of rice cultivars to future CO ₂ concentration. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2020 , 168, 218-226	4.6	7
95	Early growth phase and caffeine content response to recent and projected increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide in coffee (<i>Coffea arabica</i> and <i>C. canephora</i>). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 5874	4.9	4
94	High [CO ₂] and Temperature Increase Resistance to Cyhalofop-Butyl in Multiple-Resistant. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019 , 10, 529	6.2	13
93	Temperature-related changes in airborne allergenic pollen abundance and seasonality across the northern hemisphere: a retrospective data analysis. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , 2019 , 3, e124-e131	9.8	106

92	Combining the effects of increased atmospheric carbon dioxide on protein, iron, and zinc availability and projected climate change on global diets: a modelling study. <i>Lancet Planetary Health, The</i> , 2019 , 3, e307-e317	9.8	53
91	Understanding the nexus of rising CO ₂ , climate change, and evolution in weed biology. <i>Invasive Plant Science and Management</i> , 2019 , 12, 79-88	1	14
90	Associations between alteration in plant phenology and hay fever prevalence among US adults: Implication for changing climate. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0212010	3.7	12
89	Rising Atmospheric CO ₂ Lowers Concentrations of Plant Carotenoids Essential to Human Health: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2019 , 63, e1801047	5.9	18
88	Elevated CO ₂ may reduce arsenic accumulation in diverse ecotypes of <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 41, 645-653	2.3	5
87	Comment on "Unexpected reversal of C versus C grass response to elevated CO ₂ during a 20-year field experiment". <i>Science</i> , 2018 , 361,	33.3	5
86	Chapter 13 : Air Quality. Impacts, Risks, and Adaptation in the United States: The Fourth National Climate Assessment, Volume II 2018 ,		3
85	Unique challenges and opportunities for northeastern US crop production in a changing climate. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2018 , 146, 231-245	4.5	52
84	Ratooning as an adaptive management tool for climatic change in rice systems along a north-south transect in the southern Mississippi valley. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018 , 263, 409-416	5.8	13
83	Climate Change, Carbon Dioxide, and Pest Biology, Managing the Future: Coffee as a Case Study. <i>Agronomy</i> , 2018 , 8, 152	3.6	22
82	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) levels this century will alter the protein, micronutrients, and vitamin content of rice grains with potential health consequences for the poorest rice-dependent countries. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2018 , 4, eaaq1012	14.3	156
81	Tolerance of subzero winter cold in kudzu (<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>). <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018 , 187, 839-849	2.9	10
80	Increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide: Anticipated negative effects on food quality. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2018 , 15, e1002600	11.6	12
79	Could recent increases in atmospheric CO ₂ have acted as a selection factor in <i>Avena fatua</i> populations? A case study of cultivated and wild oat competition. <i>Weed Research</i> , 2017 , 57, 399-405	1.9	9
78	Exposure to Extreme Heat Events Is Associated with Increased Hay Fever Prevalence among Nationally Representative Sample of US Adults: 1997-2013. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2017 , 5, 435-441.e2	5.4	16
77	Cheatgrass is favored by warming but not CO ₂ enrichment in a semi-arid grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 3026-38	11.4	43
76	Evidence for divergence of response in Indica, Japonica, and wild rice to high CO ₂ × temperature interaction. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 2620-32	11.4	24
75	Climate Change, Carbon Dioxide, and Pest Biology: Monitor, Mitigate, Manage. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2016 , 64, 6-12	5.7	30

74	Cultivar-Specific Changes in Peanut Yield, Biomass, and Allergenicity in Response to Elevated Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentration. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2016 , 56, 2766-2774	2.4	7
73	Rising atmospheric CO ₂ 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
72	The shape of impacts to come: lessons and opportunities for adaptation from uneven increases in global and regional temperatures. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016 , 139, 341-349	4.5	6
71	The role of climate change and increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide on weed management: Herbicide efficacy. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016 , 231, 304-309	5.7	45
70	Historical and experimental evidence for enhanced concentration of artemisinin, a global anti-malarial treatment, with recent and projected increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2015 , 132, 295-306	4.5	8
69	Weedy (Red) Rice. <i>Advances in Agronomy</i> , 2015 , 181-228	7.7	69
68	Evidence for recent evolution in an invasive species, <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> , Japanese stiltgrass. <i>Weed Research</i> , 2015 , 55, 260-267	1.9	9
67	Assessment of cultivated and wild, weedy rice lines to concurrent changes in CO ₂ concentration and air temperature: determining traits for enhanced seed yield with increasing atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2014 , 41, 236-243	2.7	22
66	Biochemical and molecular characteristics of leaf photosynthesis and relative seed yield of two contrasting rice cultivars in response to elevated [CO ₂]. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014 , 65, 6049-56		43
65	Increasing minimum daily temperatures are associated with enhanced pesticide use in cultivated soybean along a latitudinal gradient in the mid-western United States. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e98516	3.7	19
64	Observed changes in soybean growth and seed yield from <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> competition as a function of carbon dioxide concentration. <i>Weed Research</i> , 2013 , 53, 140-145	1.9	11
63	Assessing the impact of increasing carbon dioxide and temperature on crop-weed interactions for tomato and a C ₃ and C ₄ weed species. <i>European Journal of Agronomy</i> , 2013 , 50, 60-65	5	9
62	The role of water availability on weed-crop interactions in processing tomato for southern Italy. <i>Acta Agriculturae Scandinavica - Section B Soil and Plant Science</i> , 2013 , 63, 62-68	1.1	10
61	Anthropogenic climate change and allergen exposure: The role of plant biology. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2012 , 129, 27-32	11.5	93
60	Plant Responses to Elevated CO ₂ 2012 ,		9
59	The temporal and species dynamics of photosynthetic acclimation in flag leaves of rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>) and wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) under elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2012 , 145, 395-405	4.6	52
58	Food security and climate change: on the potential to adapt global crop production by active selection to rising atmospheric carbon dioxide. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012 , 279, 4097-105	4.4	128
57	Recent and projected increases in atmospheric CO ₂ concentration can enhance gene flow between wild and genetically altered rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e37522	3.7	24

56	Climate Impacts on Agriculture: Implications for Crop Production. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2011 , 103, 351-370	2.2	770
55	Quantifying the effect of drought on carbon dioxide-induced changes in competition between a C3 crop (tomato) and a C4 weed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>). <i>Weed Research</i> , 2011 , 51, 591-600	1.9	28
54	Invasive species and climate change: an agronomic perspective. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2011 , 105, 13-42	4.5	141
53	Recent warming by latitude associated with increased length of ragweed pollen season in central North America. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011 , 108, 4248-51	11.5	256
52	Elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations amplify <i>Alternaria alternata</i> sporulation and total antigen production. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2010 , 118, 1223-8	8.4	84
51	Global Climate Change and Carbon Dioxide: Assessing Weed Biology and Management. <i>ICP Series on Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation, and Mitigation</i> , 2010 , 191-208		6
50	Elevated carbon dioxide alters chemical management of Canada thistle in no-till soybean. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2010 , 119, 299-303	5.5	19
49	Predicting plant invasions in an era of global change. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2010 , 25, 310-8	10.9	402
48	Competitive Interactions between Cultivated and Red Rice as a Function of Recent and Projected Increases in Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2010 , 102, 118-123	2.2	49
47	Rising CO ₂ , climate change, and public health: exploring the links to plant biology. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009 , 117, 155-8	8.4	54
46	Macroclimate associated with urbanization increases the rate of secondary succession from fallow soil. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009 , 159, 637-47	2.9	25
45	An evaluation of cassava, sweet potato and field corn as potential carbohydrate sources for bioethanol production in Alabama and Maryland. <i>Biomass and Bioenergy</i> , 2009 , 33, 1503-1508	5.3	136
44	Three-year field evaluation of early and late 20th century spring wheat cultivars to projected increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 2008 , 108, 54-59	5.5	53
43	Rising atmospheric carbon dioxide and plant biology: the overlooked paradigm. <i>DNA and Cell Biology</i> , 2008 , 27, 165-72	3.6	43
42	Differential Response of Cultivated and Weedy (Red) Rice to Recent and Projected Increases in Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 2008 , 100, 1259-1263	2.2	33
41	Recent and projected increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide and the potential impacts on growth and alkaloid production in wild poppy (<i>Papaver setigerum</i> DC.). <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2008 , 91, 395-403	4.5	29
40	Climate change, aerobiology, and public health in the Northeast United States. <i>Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change</i> , 2008 , 13, 607-613	3.9	42
39	Empirical Selection of Cultivated Oat in Response to Rising Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2007 , 47, 1547-1552	2.4	19

38	A quantitative and qualitative assessment of mung bean (<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Wilczek) seed in response to elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide: potential changes in fatty acid composition. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2007 , 87, 920-923	4.3	10
37	Predicting the impact of changing CO ₂ on crop yields: some thoughts on food. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007 , 175, 607-618	9.8	131
36	Biomass and toxicity responses of poison ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>) to elevated atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006 , 103, 9086-9	11.5	111
35	Elevated Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide and Weed Populations in Glyphosate Treated Soybean. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2006 , 46, 1354-1359	2.4	34
34	Alterations in the production and concentration of selected alkaloids as a function of rising atmospheric carbon dioxide and air temperature: implications for ethno-pharmacology. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005 , 11, 1798-1807	11.4	27
33	The impact of recent increases in atmospheric CO ₂ on biomass production and vegetative retention of Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>): implications for fire disturbance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005 , 11, 1325-1332	11.4	94
32	Research note: Increasing Amb a 1 content in common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) pollen as a function of rising atmospheric CO concentration. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2005 , 32, 667-670	2.7	139
31	Quantitative and qualitative evaluation of selected wheat varieties released since 1903 to increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide: can yield sensitivity to carbon dioxide be a factor in wheat performance?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004 , 10, 1810-1819	11.4	97
30	Characterization of an urban-rural CO ₂ /temperature gradient and associated changes in initial plant productivity during secondary succession. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004 , 139, 454-8	2.9	77
29	Changes in biomass and root:shoot ratio of field-grown Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), a noxious, invasive weed, with elevated CO ₂ : implications for control with glyphosate. <i>Weed Science</i> , 2004 , 52, 584-588	2.8	76
28	Rising Carbon Dioxide and Weed Ecology 2004 , 159-176		9
27	Evaluation of yield loss in field sorghum from a C3 and C4 weed with increasing CO ₂ . <i>Weed Science</i> , 2003 , 51, 914-918	2	43
26	The impact of nitrogen supply on the potential response of a noxious, invasive weed, Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) to recent increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2003 , 119, 105-112	4.6	14
25	Cities as harbingers of climate change: common ragweed, urbanization, and public health. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2003 , 111, 290-5	11.5	299
24	Evaluation of the growth response of six invasive species to past, present and future atmospheric carbon dioxide. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2003 , 54, 395-404	7	131
23	Influence of rising atmospheric CO ₂ since 1900 on early growth and photosynthetic response of a noxious invasive weed, Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>). <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2002 , 29, 1387-1392	2.7	19
22	Changes in competitive ability between a C4 crop and a C3 weed with elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Weed Science</i> , 2001 , 49, 622-627	2	46
21	Rising Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide and Seed Yield of Soybean Genotypes. <i>Crop Science</i> , 2001 , 41, 385-391	4	50

20	The impact of elevated CO ₂ on yield loss from a C3 and C4 weed in field-grown soybean. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2000 , 6, 899-905	11.4	52
19	Rising CO ₂ and pollen production of common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> L.), a known allergy-inducing species: implications for public health.. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2000 , 27, 893	2.7	42
18	Crop ecosystem responses to climatic change: crop/weed interactions. 2000 , 333-352		31
17	Future atmospheric carbon dioxide may increase tolerance to glyphosate. <i>Weed Science</i> , 1999 , 47, 608-615		88
16	Growth dynamics and genotypic variation in tropical, field-grown paddy rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) in response to increasing carbon dioxide and temperature. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1998 , 4, 645-656	11.4	112
15	Intraspecific variation in seed yield of soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>) in response to increased atmospheric carbon dioxide. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 1998 , 25, 801	2.7	25
14	Effects of high temperature and CO ₂ concentration on spikelet sterility in indica rice. <i>Field Crops Research</i> , 1997 , 51, 213-219	5.5	205
13	Growth and Yield Response of Field-Grown Tropical Rice to Increasing Carbon Dioxide and Air Temperature. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 1997 , 89, 45-53	2.2	185
12	The interaction of high temperature and elevated CO ₂ on photosynthetic acclimation of single leaves of rice in situ. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1997 , 99, 178-184	4.6	34
11	Influence of increasing carbon dioxide concentration on the photosynthetic and growth stimulation of selected C4 crops and weeds. <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 1997 , 54, 199-208	3.7	105
10	Intraspecific variation in the response of rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) to increased CO ₂ and temperature: growth and yield response of 17 cultivars. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 1996 , 47, 1353-1359	7	131
9	Growth and photosynthetic response of three soybean cultivars to simultaneous increases in growth temperature and CO ₂ . <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1995 , 94, 575-584	4.6	25
8	Growth and photosynthetic response of three soybean cultivars to simultaneous increases in growth temperature and CO ₂ . <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1995 , 94, 575-584	4.6	28
7	Plant Responses to Rising Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide 17-47		20
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