David Tilman

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

187 papers	79,264 citations	97 h-index	194 g-index
194 ext. papers	92,191 ext. citations	16.2 avg, IF	8.25 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
187	Might field experiments also be inadvertent metacommunities?. *Ecology*, **2022**, e3694	4.6	0
186	Plant biodiversity and the regeneration of soil fertility. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118,	11.5	12
185	Cultivate biodiversity to harvest food security and sustainability. *Current Biology*, **2021**, 31, R1154-R1158	8.3	2
184	Biotic homogenization destabilizes ecosystem functioning by decreasing spatial asynchrony. *Ecology*, **2021**, 102, e03332	4.6	12
183	Air quality-related health damages of food. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2021**, 118,	11.5	16
182	Proactive conservation to prevent habitat losses to agricultural expansion. *Nature Sustainability*, **2021**, 4, 314-322	22.1	27
181	Reply to: Crop asynchrony stabilizes food production. *Nature*, **2020**, 588, E13	50.4	0
180	Biodiversity enhances the multitrophic control of arthropod herbivory. *Science Advances*, **2020**, 6,	14.3	18
179	Global food system emissions could preclude achieving the 1.5□and 2□C climate change targets. *Science*, **2020**, 370, 705-708	33.3	152
178	Benefits of intensive agricultural intercropping. *Nature Plants*, **2020**, 6, 604-605	11.5	22
177	Community diversity outweighs effect of warming on plant colonization. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 3079-3090	11.4	9
176	Resistance of soil biota and plant growth to disturbance increases with plant diversity. *Ecology Letters*, **2020**, 23, 119-128	10	17
175	Restoring Abandoned Farmland to Mitigate Climate Change on a Full Earth. *One Earth*, **2020**, 3, 176-186	8.1	21
174	Temporal variability in production is not consistently affected by global change drivers across herbaceous-dominated ecosystems. *Oecologia*, **2020**, 194, 735-744	2.9	5
173	Diversity-dependent soil acidification under nitrogen enrichment constrains biomass productivity. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 6594-6603	11.4	10
172	Grassland ecosystem recovery after soil disturbance depends on nutrient supply rate. *Ecology Letters*, **2020**, 23, 1756-1765	10	12
171	The results of biodiversity-ecosystem functioning experiments are realistic. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 4, 1485-1494	12.3	31

170	Limited evidence for spatial resource partitioning across temperate grassland biodiversity experiments. *Ecology*, **2020**, 101, e02905	4.6	20
169	Food in the Anthropocene: the EAT-Lancet Commission on healthy diets from sustainable food systems. *Lancet, The*, **2019**, 393, 447-492	40	2664
168	National food production stabilized by crop diversity. *Nature*, **2019**, 571, 257-260	50.4	157
167	Emerging human infectious diseases and the links to global food production. *Nature Sustainability*, **2019**, 2, 445-456	22.1	181
166	Chronic fertilization and irrigation gradually and increasingly restructure grassland communities. *Ecosphere*, **2019**, 10, e02625	3.1	4
165	Air-quality-related health damages of maize. *Nature Sustainability*, **2019**, 2, 397-403	22.1	41
164	Broadly inflicted stressors can cause ecosystem thinning. *Theoretical Ecology*, **2019**, 12, 207-223	1.6	1
163	Soil carbon sequestration accelerated by restoration of grassland biodiversity. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 718	17.4	104
162	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2019**, 116, 17867-17873	11.5	69
161	Multiple health and environmental impacts of foods. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2019**, 116, 23357-23362	11.5	205
160	Traits linked with species invasiveness and community invasibility vary with time, stage and indicator of invasion in a long-term grassland experiment. *Ecology Letters*, **2019**, 22, 593-604	10	49
159	Deficits of biodiversity and productivity linger a century after agricultural abandonment. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 3, 1533-1538	12.3	43
158	Identifying mechanisms that structure ecological communities by snapping model parameters to empirically observed tradeoffs. *Ecology Letters*, **2018**, 21, 494-505	10	16
157	Forbs, grasses, and grassland fire behaviour. *Journal of Ecology*, **2018**, 106, 1983-2001	6	27
156	Grassland biodiversity can pay. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2018**, 115, 3876-3881	11.5	25
155	Multiple facets of biodiversity drive the diversity-stability relationship. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2018**, 2, 1579-1587	12.3	140
154	Resource availability underlies the plant-fungal diversity relationship in a grassland ecosystem. *Ecology*, **2018**, 99, 204-216	4.6	59
153	Sustainable intensification of high-diversity biomass production for optimal biofuel benefits. *Nature Sustainability*, **2018**, 1, 686-692	22.1	39

152	Options for keeping the food system within environmental limits. *Nature*, **2018**, 562, 519-525	50.4	925
151	Mechanistically derived dispersal kernels explain species-level patterns of recruitment and succession. *Ecology*, **2018**, 99, 2415-2420	4.6	13
150	The Diet, Health, and Environment Trilemma. *Annual Review of Environment and Resources*, **2018**, 43, 109-134	17.2	31
149	Ambient changes exceed treatment effects on plant species abundance in global change experiments. *Global Change Biology*, **2018**, 24, 5668-5679	11.4	21
148	Nexus approaches to global sustainable development. *Nature Sustainability*, **2018**, 1, 466-476	22.1	260
147	Introduced species that overcome life history tradeoffs can cause native extinctions. *Nature Communications*, **2018**, 9, 2131	17.4	36
146	Plant spectral diversity integrates functional and phylogenetic components of biodiversity and predicts ecosystem function. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2018**, 2, 976-982	12.3	113
145	Tree diversity in relation to maximum tree height: evidence for the harshness hypothesis of species diversity gradients. *Ecology Letters*, **2017**, 20, 398-399	10	5
144	Comparative analysis of environmental impacts of agricultural production systems, agricultural input efficiency, and food choice. *Environmental Research Letters*, **2017**, 12, 064016	6.2	404
143	Future threats to biodiversity and pathways to their prevention. *Nature*, **2017**, 546, 73-81	50.4	417
142	The economic value of grassland species for carbon storage. *Science Advances*, **2017**, 3, e1601880	14.3	49
141	Range contraction enables harvesting to extinction. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2017**, 114, 3945-3950	11.5	40
140	Food webs obscure the strength of plant diversity effects on primary productivity. *Ecology Letters*, **2017**, 20, 505-512	10	38
139	Diversity-dependent temporal divergence of ecosystem functioning in experimental ecosystems. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2017**, 1, 1639-1642	12.3	60
138	Asynchrony among local communities stabilises ecosystem function of metacommunities. *Ecology Letters*, **2017**, 20, 1534-1545	10	72
137	Climate warming promotes species diversity, but with greater taxonomic redundancy, in complex environments. *Science Advances*, **2017**, 3, e1700866	14.3	35
136	Reply to Le Pape et al.: Management is key to preventing marine extinctions. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2017**, 114, E6275-E6276	11.5	2
135	Seasonal Variation in the NDVI–Species Richness Relationship in a Prairie Grassland Experiment (Cedar Creek). *Remote Sensing*, **2016**, 8, 128	5	42

134	Tree diversity, tree height and environmental harshness in eastern and western North America. *Ecology Letters*, **2016**, 19, 743-51	10	33
133	Shifting grassland plant community structure drives positive interactive effects of warming and diversity on aboveground net primary productivity. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 741-9	11.4	62
132	Plant diversity effects on grassland productivity are robust to both nutrient enrichment and drought. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2016**, 371,	5.8	114
131	African mammals, foodwebs, and coexistence. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2015**, 112, 7890-1	11.5	6
130	Plant ecology. Anthropogenic environmental changes affect ecosystem stability via biodiversity. *Science*, **2015**, 348, 336-40	33.3	322
129	Species richness, but not phylogenetic diversity, influences community biomass production and temporal stability in a re-examination of 16 grassland biodiversity studies. *Functional Ecology*, **2015**, 29, 615-626	5.6	88
128	Biodiversity increases the resistance of ecosystem productivity to climate extremes. *Nature*, **2015**, 526, 574-7	50.4	647
127	Plant diversity drives soil microbial biomass carbon in grasslands irrespective of global environmental change factors. *Global Change Biology*, **2015**, 21, 4076-85	11.4	105
126	Phenological responses of prairie plants vary among species and year in a three-year experimental warming study. *Ecosphere*, **2015**, 6, art208	3.1	20
125	Food-web composition and plant diversity control foliar nutrient content and stoichiometry. *Journal of Ecology*, **2015**, 103, 1432-1441	6	21
124	Further re-analyses looking for effects of phylogenetic diversity on community biomass and stability. *Functional Ecology*, **2015**, 29, 1607-1610	5.6	9
123	Biodiversity: Recovery as nitrogen declines. *Nature*, **2015**, 528, 336-7	50.4	21
122	Global diets link environmental sustainability and human health. *Nature*, **2014**, 515, 518-22	50.4	1602
121	Ecology: Diversity breeds complementarity. *Nature*, **2014**, 515, 44-5	50.4	24
120	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2014**, 45, 471-493	13.5	819
119	Root depth distribution and the diversity–productivity relationship in a long-term grassland experiment. *Ecology*, **2013**, 94, 787-793	4.6	169
118	Consequences of elevated temperatures on legume biomass and nitrogen cycling in a field warming and biodiversity experiment in a North American prairie. *Functional Plant Biology*, **2013**, 40, 1147-1158	2.7	14
117	Nutrient enrichment, biodiversity loss, and consequent declines in ecosystem productivity. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2013**, 110, 11911-6	11.5	371

116	Low biodiversity state persists two decades after cessation of nutrient enrichment. *Ecology Letters*, **2013**, 16, 454-60	10	125
115	Resource limitation in a competitive context determines complex plant responses to experimental resource additions. *Ecology*, **2013**, 94, 2505-17	4.6	70
114	Diversity of plant evolutionary lineages promotes arthropod diversity. *Ecology Letters*, **2012**, 15, 1308-1317	10	94
113	Biodiversity impacts ecosystem productivity as much as resources, disturbance, or herbivory. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2012**, 109, 10394-7	11.5	297
112	Impacts of biodiversity loss escalate through time as redundancy fades. *Science*, **2012**, 336, 589-92	33.3	518
111	Biodiversity & Environmental Sustainability amid Human Domination of Global Ecosystems. *Daedalus*, **2012**, 141, 108-120	2	12
110	Soil carbon sequestration in prairie grasslands increased by chronic nitrogen addition. *Ecology*, **2012**, 93, 2030-6	4.6	117
109	Plant diversity controls arthropod biomass and temporal stability. *Ecology Letters*, **2012**, 15, 1457-64	10	116
108	Phylogenetic diversity promotes ecosystem stability. *Ecology*, **2012**, 93, S223-S233	4.6	285
107	Biodiversity loss and its impact on humanity. *Nature*, **2012**, 486, 59-67	50.4	3613
106	Seed and microsite limitation in a late-successional old field: the effects of water, adults, litter, and small mammals on seeds and seedlings. *Plant Ecology*, **2012**, 213, 1003-1013	1.7	9
105	Response--Ecosystem Services: Free Lunch No More. *Science*, **2012**, 335, 656-657	33.3	11
104	Solutions for a cultivated planet. *Nature*, **2011**, 478, 337-42	50.4	4351
103	Diversification, biotic interchange, and the universal trade-off hypothesis. *American Naturalist*, **2011**, 178, 355-71	3.7	41
102	High plant diversity is needed to maintain ecosystem services. *Nature*, **2011**, 477, 199-202	50.4	907
101	Plant effects on soil N mineralization are mediated by the composition of multiple soil organic fractions. *Ecological Research*, **2011**, 26, 201-208	1.9	22
100	Global food demand and the sustainable intensification of agriculture. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2011**, 108, 20260-4	11.5	3736
99	Response--Biofuels. *Science*, **2009**, 326, 1346-1346	33.3	2

98	Bioenergy and Wildlife: Threats and Opportunities for Grassland Conservation. *BioScience*, **2009**, 59, 767-777	5.7	184
97	Long-lasting effects on nitrogen cycling 12 years after treatments cease despite minimal long-term nitrogen retention. *Global Change Biology*, **2009**, 15, 1755-1766	11.4	35
96	Linkages between plant functional composition, fine root processes and potential soil N mineralization rates. *Journal of Ecology*, **2009**, 97, 48-56	6	120
95	Plant species loss decreases arthropod diversity and shifts trophic structure. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 1029-39	10	329
94	Energy. Beneficial biofuels--the food, energy, and environment trilemma. *Science*, **2009**, 325, 270-1	33.3	1166
93	Climate change and health costs of air emissions from biofuels and gasoline. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, 2077-82	11.5	247
92	Loss of plant species after chronic low-level nitrogen deposition to prairie grasslands. *Nature*, **2008**, 451, 712-5	50.4	650
91	Plant functional composition influences rates of soil carbon and nitrogen accumulation. *Journal of Ecology*, **2008**, 96, 314-322	6	479
90	SPECIES RESPONSES TO NITROGEN FERTILIZATION IN HERBACEOUS PLANT COMMUNITIES, AND ASSOCIATED SPECIES TRAITS. *Ecology*, **2008**, 89, 1175-1175	4.6	19
89	Soil fertility increases with plant species diversity in a long-term biodiversity experiment. *Oecologia*, **2008**, 158, 85-93	2.9	90
88	Land clearing and the biofuel carbon debt. *Science*, **2008**, 319, 1235-8	33.3	2663
87	Grassland species loss resulting from reduced niche dimension. *Nature*, **2007**, 446, 791-3	50.4	383
86	Diversity and stability in plant communities (Reply). *Nature*, **2007**, 446, E7-E8	50.4	9
85	From selection to complementarity: shifts in the causes of biodiversity-productivity relationships in a long-term biodiversity experiment. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2007**, 274, 871-6	4.4	313
84	THE INVASION PARADOX: RECONCILING PATTERN AND PROCESS IN SPECIES INVASIONS **2007**, 88, 3		7
83	Environmental, economic, and energetic costs and benefits of biodiesel and ethanol biofuels. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2006**, 103, 11206-10	11.5	1918
82	Biodiversity and ecosystem stability in a decade-long grassland experiment. *Nature*, **2006**, 441, 629-32	50.4	1254
81	Carbon-negative biofuels from low-input high-diversity grassland biomass. *Science*, **2006**, 314, 1598-600	33.3	1303

80	Diversity decreases invasion via both sampling and complementarity effects. *Ecology Letters*, **2005**, 8, 604-611	10	342
79	The metacommunity concept: a framework for multi-scale community ecology. *Ecology Letters*, **2004**, 7, 601-613	10	3226
78	Mechanisms responsible for the positive diversity–productivity relationship in Minnesota grasslands. *Ecology Letters*, **2004**, 7, 661-668	10	159
77	DOES METABOLIC THEORY APPLY TO COMMUNITY ECOLOGY? IT'S A MATTER OF SCALE. *Ecology*, **2004**, 85, 1797-1799	4.6	76
76	Niche tradeoffs, neutrality, and community structure: a stochastic theory of resource competition, invasion, and community assembly. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2004**, 101, 10854-61	11.5	1011
75	Seed limitation and the regulation of community structure in oak savanna grassland. *Journal of Ecology*, **2003**, 91, 999-1007	6	159
74	Variation in growth rate and ecophysiology among 34 grassland and savanna species under contrasting N supply: a test of functional group differences. *New Phytologist*, **2003**, 157, 617-631	9.8	159
73	Is fertilization efficiency misleading?. *Nature*, **2003**, 422, 398-398	50.4	
72	PLANT DIVERSITY, SOIL MICROBIAL COMMUNITIES, AND ECOSYSTEM FUNCTION: ARE THERE ANY LINKS?. *Ecology*, **2003**, 84, 2042-2050	4.6	808
71	Functional traits, productivity and effects on nitrogen cycling of 33 grassland species. *Functional Ecology*, **2002**, 16, 563-574	5.6	285
70	Long-term oscillations in grassland productivity induced by drought. *Ecology Letters*, **2002**, 5, 110-120	10	81
69	Biodiversity as a barrier to ecological invasion. *Nature*, **2002**, 417, 636-8	50.4	821
68	Agricultural sustainability and intensive production practices. *Nature*, **2002**, 418, 671-7	50.4	4610
67	EFFECTS OF GRASSLAND PLANT SPECIES DIVERSITY, ABUNDANCE, AND COMPOSITION ON FOLIAR FUNGAL DISEASE. *Ecology*, **2002**, 83, 1713-1726	4.6	303
66	QUADRATIC VARIATION IN OLD-FIELD SPECIES RICHNESS ALONG GRADIENTS OF DISTURBANCE AND NITROGEN. *Ecology*, **2002**, 83, 492-504	4.6	136
65	Biodiversity and decomposition in experimental grassland ecosystems. *Oecologia*, **2001**, 126, 429-433	2.9	84
64	Do species and functional groups differ in acquisition and use of C, N and water under varying atmospheric CO2 and N availability regimes? A field test with 16 grassland species. *New Phytologist*, **2001**, 150, 435-448	9.8	217
63	Towards a theoretical basis for ecosystem conservation. *Ecological Research*, **2001**, 16, 983-995	1.9	10

62	Plant diversity enhances ecosystem responses to elevated CO2 and nitrogen deposition. *Nature*, **2001**, 410, 809-12	50.4	469
61	Human-caused environmental change: impacts on plant diversity and evolution. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2001**, 98, 5433-40	11.5	298
60	An evolutionary approach to ecosystem functioning. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2001**, 98, 10979-80	11.5	17
59	Functional Diversity **2001**, 587-596		7
58	Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning: current knowledge and future challenges. *Science*, **2001**, 294, 804-8	33.3	2942
57	Diversity and productivity in a long-term grassland experiment. *Science*, **2001**, 294, 843-5	33.3	1565
56	Forecasting agriculturally driven global environmental change. *Science*, **2001**, 292, 281-4	33.3	2520
55	Selective herbivory on a nitrogen fixing legume (Lathyrus venosus) influences productivity and ecosystem nitrogen pools in an oak savanna. *Ecoscience*, **2000**, 7, 166-174	1.1	36
54	Dynamic and static views of succession: Testing the descriptive power of the chronosequence approach. *Plant Ecology*, **2000**, 146, 1-10	1.7	248
53	FIRE SUPPRESSION AND ECOSYSTEM CARBON STORAGE. *Ecology*, **2000**, 81, 2680-2685	4.6	108
52	The effects of long-term nitrogen loading on grassland insect communities. *Oecologia*, **2000**, 124, 73-84	2.9	175
51	DYNAMICS OF SOIL NITROGEN AND CARBON ACCUMULATION FOR 61 YEARS AFTER AGRICULTURAL ABANDONMENT. *Ecology*, **2000**, 81, 88-98	4.6	393
50	FIRE SUPPRESSION AND ECOSYSTEM CARBON STORAGE **2000**, 81, 2680		4
49	Effects of plant species richness on invasion dynamics, disease outbreaks, insect abundances and diversity. *Ecology Letters*, **1999**, 2, 286-293	10	626
48	Abundance, diversity and body size: patterns from a grassland arthropod community. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **1999**, 68, 824-835	4.7	69
47	BIOLOGICAL WEED CONTROL VIA NUTRIENT COMPETITION: POTASSIUM LIMITATION OF DANDELIONS **1999**, 9, 103-111		68
46	ECOLOGY:Enhanced: Diversity by Default. *Science*, **1999**, 283, 495-496	33.3	52
45	ECOLOGY:Diversity and Production in European Grasslands. *Science*, **1999**, 286, 1099-1100	33.3	92

44	Global environmental impacts of agricultural expansion: the need for sustainable and efficient practices. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1999**, 96, 5995-6000	11.5	807
43	THE ECOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF CHANGES IN BIODIVERSITY: A SEARCH FOR GENERAL PRINCIPLES. *Ecology*, **1999**, 80, 1455-1474	4.6	1115
42	Experimental tests of the dependence of arthropod diversity on plant diversity. *American Naturalist* , **1998**, 152, 738-50	3.7	435
41	HERBIVORE EFFECTS ON PLANT AND NITROGEN DYNAMICS IN OAK SAVANNA. *Ecology*, **1998**, 79, 165-177	4.6	353
40	Plant diversity and ecosystem productivity: theoretical considerations. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1997**, 94, 1857-61	11.5	946
39	COMMUNITY INVASIBILITY, RECRUITMENT LIMITATION, AND GRASSLAND BIODIVERSITY. *Ecology*, **1997**, 78, 81-92	4.6	888
38	Biotic Control over the Functioning of Ecosystems. *Science*, **1997**, 277, 500-504	33.3	804
37	The Influence of Functional Diversity and Composition on Ecosystem Processes. *Science*, **1997**, 277, 1300-1302	33.3	1999
36	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Properties. *Science*, **1997**, 278, 1865c-1869	33.3	83
35	The Benefits of Natural Disasters. *Science*, **1996**, 273, 1518-0	33.3	11
34	Productivity and sustainability influenced by biodiversity in grassland ecosystems. *Nature*, **1996**, 379, 718-720	50.4	1848
33	Insect species diversity, abundance and body size relationships. *Nature*, **1996**, 380, 704-706	50.4	168
32	Species fragmentation or area loss?. *Nature*, **1996**, 382, 216-216	50.4	4
31	Responses of Legumes to Herbivores and Nutrients During Succession on a Nitrogen-Poor Soil. *Ecology*, **1995**, 76, 2648-2655	4.6	79
30	Biodiversity: Population Versus Ecosystem Stability. *Ecology*, **1995**, 77, 350-363	4.6	987
29	Biodiversity and stability in grasslands. *Nature*, **1994**, 367, 363-365	50.4	1520
28	Habitat destruction and the extinction debt. *Nature*, **1994**, 371, 65-66	50.4	1905
27	Does diversity beget stability?. *Nature*, **1994**, 371, 114-114	50.4	14

26	Competition and Biodiversity in Spatially Structured Habitats. *Ecology*, **1994**, 75, 2-16	4.6	1790
25	Competition Among Grasses Along a Nitrogen Gradient: Initial Conditions and Mechanisms of Competition. *Ecological Monographs*, **1993**, 63, 199-229	9	333
24	Predictions of species interactions from consumer-resource theory: experimental tests with grasshoppers and plants. *Oecologia*, **1993**, 94, 516-527	2.9	22
23	Interspecific competition among grasshoppers and their effect on plant abundance in experimental field environments. *Oecologia*, **1992**, 89, 524-532	2.9	47
22	Drought and biodiversity in Grasslands. *Oecologia*, **1992**, 89, 257-264	2.9	201
21	Oscillations and chaos in the dynamics of a perennial grass. *Nature*, **1991**, 353, 653-655	50.4	144
20	Dynamics of vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizae during old field succession. *Oecologia*, **1991**, 86, 349-358	2.9	211
19	Interactive effects of fertilization and disturbance on community structure and resource availability in an old-field plant community. *Oecologia*, **1991**, 88, 61-71	2.9	110
18	Plant Traits and Resource Reduction For Five Grasses Growing on a Nitrogen Gradient. *Ecology*, **1991**, 72, 685-700	4.6	275
17	Species effects on nitrogen cycling: a test with perennial grasses. *Oecologia*, **1990**, 84, 433-441	2.9	575
16	Carbon and nitrogen cycling during old-field succession: Constraints on plant and microbial biomass. *Biogeochemistry*, **1990**, 11, 111	3.8	153
15	Allocation and the Transient Dynamics of Succession on Poor Soils. *Ecology*, **1990**, 71, 1144-1155	4.6	157
14	Ecological Experimentation: Strengths and Conceptual Problems **1989**, 136-157		113
13	Response of Microtus pennsylvanicus to vegetation fertilized with various nutrients, with particular emphasis on sodium and nitrogen concentrations in plant tissues. *Ecography*, **1987**, 10, 110-113	6.5	
12	Old-Field Succession on a Minnesota Sand Plain. *Ecology*, **1987**, 68, 12-26	4.6	208
11	Secondary Succession and the Pattern of Plant Dominance Along Experimental Nitrogen Gradients. *Ecological Monographs*, **1987**, 57, 189-214	9	767
10	Little bluestem litter dynamics in Minnesota old fields. *Oecologia*, **1987**, 72, 327-330	2.9	73
9	Pocket gophers (Geomys bursarius), vegetation, and soil nitrogen along a successional sere in east central Minnesota. *Oecologia*, **1987**, 72, 178-184	2.9	114

8	Nitrogen mineralization and nitrification in four Minnesota old fields. *Oecologia*, **1987**, 71, 481-485	2.9	59
7	Invasions of equilibria: tests of resource competition using two species of algae. *Oecologia*, **1984**, 61, 197-200	2.9	39
6	Plant succession and gopher disturbance along an experimental gradient. *Oecologia*, **1983**, 60, 285-292	2.9	101
5	Resource Competition and Community Structure. (MPB-17), Volume 17 **1982**,		488
4	Competition and nutrient kinetics along a temperature gradient: An experimental test of a mechanistic approach to niche theory1. *Limnology and Oceanography*, **1981**, 26, 1020-1033	4.8	131
3	Extinction, Climate Change and the Ecology of Homo sapiens. *Journal of Ecology*,	6	
2	Long-term increased grain yield and soil fertility from intercropping. *Nature Sustainability*,	22.1	18
1	Mechanisms of Plant Competition239-261		6