David S Ellsworth

List of Publications by Citations

150 papers	19,149 citations	66 h-index	138 g-index
155 ext. papers	21,346 ext. citations	8.3 avg, IF	6.41 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
150	From tropics to tundra: global convergence in plant functioning. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1997**, 94, 13730-4	11.5	1664
149	GENERALITY OF LEAF TRAIT RELATIONSHIPS: A TEST ACROSS SIX BIOMES. *Ecology*, **1999**, 80, 1955-1969	4.6	897
148	Soil fertility limits carbon sequestration by forest ecosystems in a CO2-enriched atmosphere. *Nature*, **2001**, 411, 469-72	50.4	843
147	Modeling and measuring the effects of disturbance history and climate on carbon and water budgets in evergreen needleleaf forests. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2002**, 113, 185-222	5.8	694
146	Nitrogen limitation constrains sustainability of ecosystem response to CO2. *Nature*, **2006**, 440, 922-5	50.4	678
145	Canopy structure and vertical patterns of photosynthesis and related leaf traits in a deciduous forest. *Oecologia*, **1993**, 96, 169-178	2.9	610
144	Tree and forest functioning in an enriched CO2 atmosphere. *New Phytologist*, **1998**, 139, 395-436	9.8	604
143	Reconciling the optimal and empirical approaches to modelling stomatal conductance. *Global Change Biology*, **2011**, 17, 2134-2144	11.4	595
142	Functional responses of plants to elevated atmospheric CO2 do photosynthetic and productivity data from FACE experiments support early predictions?. *New Phytologist*, **2004**, 162, 253-280	9.8	566
141	Temperature response of parameters of a biochemically based model of photosynthesis. II. A review of experimental data. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2002**, 25, 1167-1179	8.4	528
140	Leaf lifespan as a determinant of leaf structure and function among 23 amazonian tree species. *Oecologia*, **1991**, 86, 16-24	2.9	489
139	Plant diversity enhances ecosystem responses to elevated CO2 and nitrogen deposition. *Nature*, **2001**, 410, 809-12	50.4	469
138	Relationships of leaf dark respiration to leaf nitrogen, specific leaf area and leaf life-span: a test across biomes and functional groups. *Oecologia*, **1998**, 114, 471-482	2.9	393
137	Leaf structure (specific leaf area) modulates photosynthesis nitrogen relations: evidence from within and across species and functional groups. *Functional Ecology*, **1998**, 12, 948-958	5.6	379
136	Different photosynthesis-nitrogen relations in deciduous hardwood and evergreen coniferous tree species. *Oecologia*, **1995**, 104, 24-30	2.9	362
135	A free-air enrichment system for exposing tall forest vegetation to elevated atmospheric CO2. *Global Change Biology*, **1999**, 5, 293-309	11.4	314
134	Why are non-photosynthetic tissues generally C enriched compared with leaves in C plants? Review and synthesis of current hypotheses. *Functional Plant Biology*, **2009**, 36, 199-213	2.7	304

133	Forest water use and water use efficiency at elevated CO2 : a model-data intercomparison at two contrasting temperate forest FACE sites. *Global Change Biology*, **2013**, 19, 1759-79	11.4	271
132	Optimal stomatal behaviour around the world. *Nature Climate Change*, **2015**, 5, 459-464	21.4	264
131	Sensitivity of plants to changing atmospheric CO2 concentration: from the geological past to the next century. *New Phytologist*, **2013**, 197, 1077-1094	9.8	256
130	Photosynthesis, carboxylation and leaf nitrogen responses of 16 species to elevated pCO2 across four free-air CO2 enrichment experiments in forest, grassland and desert. *Global Change Biology*, **2004**, 10, 2121-2138	11.4	232
129	Belowground carbon allocation in forests estimated from litterfall and IRGA-based soil respiration measurements. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2002**, 113, 39-51	5.8	224
128	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
127	CO2 enrichment in a maturing pine forest: are CO2 exchange and water status in the canopy affected?. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **1999**, 22, 461-472	8.4	209
126	Photosynthesis-nitrogen relations in Amazonian tree species : I. Patterns among species and communities. *Oecologia*, **1994**, 97, 62-72	2.9	207
125	Carbon dioxide and water vapor exchange in a warm temperate grassland. *Oecologia*, **2004**, 138, 259-74	2.9	202
124	Species and functional group diversity independently influence biomass accumulation and its response to CO2 and N. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2004**, 101, 10101-6	11.5	200
123	Plant species richness, elevated CO2, and atmospheric nitrogen deposition alter soil microbial community composition and function. *Global Change Biology*, **2007**, 13, 980-989	11.4	197
122	Global effects of soil and climate on leaf photosynthetic traits and rates. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2015**, 24, 706-717	6.1	179
121	Leaf and canopy responses to elevated CO in a pine forest under free-air CO enrichment. *Oecologia*, **1995**, 104, 139-146	2.9	157
120	Sustainability of terrestrial carbon sequestration: A case study in Duke Forest with inversion approach. *Global Biogeochemical Cycles*, **2003**, 17,	5.9	152
119	Elevated CO2 does not increase eucalypt forest productivity on a low-phosphorus soil. *Nature Climate Change*, **2017**, 7, 279-282	21.4	136
118	Non-structural carbohydrates in woody plants compared among laboratories. *Tree Physiology*, **2015**, 35, 1146-65	4.2	133
117	Forest Litter Production, Chemistry, and Decomposition Following Two Years of Free-Air CO 2 Enrichment. *Ecology*, **2001**, 82, 470	4.6	128
116	Model-data synthesis for the next generation of forest free-air CO2 enrichment (FACE) experiments. *New Phytologist*, **2016**, 209, 17-28	9.8	128

115	Multiscale analysis of vegetation surface fluxes: from seconds to years. *Advances in Water Resources*, **2001**, 24, 1119-1132	4.7	121
114	Modelling assimilation and intercellular CO2 from measured conductance: a synthesis of approaches. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2000**, 23, 1313-1328	8.4	121
113	Elevated CO2 affects photosynthetic responses in canopy pine and subcanopy deciduous trees over 10 years: a synthesis from Duke FACE. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 223-242	11.4	118
112	Exposure to an enriched CO2 atmosphere alters carbon assimilation and allocation in a pine forest ecosystem. *Global Change Biology*, **2003**, 9, 1378-1400	11.4	114
111	Site fertility and the morphological and photosynthetic acclimation of Pinus sylvestris needles to light. *Tree Physiology*, **2001**, 21, 1231-44	4.2	110
110	The fate of carbon in a mature forest under carbon dioxide enrichment. *Nature*, **2020**, 580, 227-231	50.4	109
109	Temperature responses of leaf net photosynthesis: the role of component processes. *Tree Physiology*, **2012**, 32, 219-31	4.2	108
108	Photosynthetic acclimation of Pinus taeda (loblolly pine) to long-term growth in elevated pCO2 (FACE). *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2002**, 25, 851-858	8.4	102
107	Leaf gas exchange responses of 13 prairie grassland species to elevated CO2 and increased nitrogen supply. *New Phytologist*, **2001**, 150, 405-418	9.8	102
106	LEAF DEMOGRAPHY AND PHENOLOGY IN AMAZONIAN RAIN FOREST: A CENSUS OF 40 000 LEAVES OF 23 TREE SPECIES. *Ecological Monographs*, **2004**, 74, 3-23	9	99
105	Acclimation and adaptation components of the temperature dependence of plant photosynthesis at the global scale. *New Phytologist*, **2019**, 222, 768-784	9.8	99
104	Whole-tree chambers for elevated atmospheric CO2 experimentation and tree scale flux measurements in south-eastern Australia: The Hawkesbury Forest Experiment. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2010**, 150, 941-951	5.8	96
103	Turbulent eddy motion at the forest-atmosphere interface. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **1997**, 102, 13409-13421		96
102	Spatial Variability of Turbulent Fluxes in the Roughness Sublayer of an Even-Aged Pine Forest. *Boundary-Layer Meteorology*, **1999**, 93, 1-28	3.4	95
101	Temporal dynamics and spatial variability in the enhancement of canopy leaf area under elevated atmospheric CO2. *Global Change Biology*, **2007**, 13, 2479-2497	11.4	94
100	Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric CO. *New Phytologist*, **2021**, 229, 2413-2445	9.8	94
99	A test of the One-point method for estimating maximum carboxylation capacity from field-measured, light-saturated photosynthesis. *New Phytologist*, **2016**, 210, 1130-44	9.8	92
98	Seasonal CO(2) assimilation and stomatal limitations in a Pinus taeda canopy. *Tree Physiology*, **2000**, 20, 435-445	4.2	91

97	Do thick leaves avoid thermal damage in critically low wind speeds?. *New Phytologist*, **2012**, 194, 477-487	9.8	88
96	Latent and sensible heat flux predictions from a uniform pine forest using surface renewal and flux variance methods. *Boundary-Layer Meteorology*, **1996**, 80, 249-282	3.4	84
95	The peaked response of transpiration rate to vapour pressure deficit in field conditions can be explained by the temperature optimum of photosynthesis. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2014**, 189-190, 2-10	5.8	83
94	Modeling CO2 and water vapor turbulent flux distributions within a forest canopy. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **2000**, 105, 26333-26351		81
93	Does free-Air carbon dioxide enrichment affect photochemical energy use by evergreen trees in different Seasons? A chlorophyll fluorescence study of mature loblolly pine. *Plant Physiology*, **1999**, 120, 1183-92	6.6	81
92	Photosynthesis of temperate Eucalyptus globulus trees outside their native range has limited adjustment to elevated CO2 and climate warming. *Global Change Biology*, **2013**, 19, 3790-807	11.4	80
91	Optimal stomatal conductance in relation to photosynthesis in climatically contrasting Eucalyptus species under drought. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2013**, 36, 262-74	8.4	77
90	A Lagrangian dispersion model for predicting CO2 sources, sinks, and fluxes in a uniform loblolly pine (Pinus taeda L.) stand. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **1997**, 102, 9309-9321		77
89	Light interception efficiency explained by two simple variables: a test using a diversity of small- to medium-sized woody plants. *New Phytologist*, **2012**, 193, 397-408	9.8	74
88	Leaf and canopy conductance in aspen and aspen-birch forests under free-air enrichment of carbon dioxide and ozone. *Tree Physiology*, **2009**, 29, 1367-80	4.2	73
87	Asymmetrical effects of mesophyll conductance on fundamental photosynthetic parameters and their relationships estimated from leaf gas exchange measurements. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2014**, 37, 978-94	8.4	70
86	Base cation fertilization and liming effects on nutrition and growth of Vermont sugar maple stands. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **1996**, 84, 123-134	3.9	70
85	Effects of elevated atmospheric [CO2] on instantaneous transpiration efficiency at leaf and canopy scales in Eucalyptus saligna. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 585-595	11.4	68
84	Canopy leaf area of a mature evergreen Eucalyptus woodland does not respond to elevated atmospheric [CO2] but tracks water availability. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 1666-76	11.4	64
83	Seasonal acclimation of leaf respiration in Eucalyptus saligna trees: impacts of elevated atmospheric CO2 and summer drought. *Global Change Biology*, **2011**, 17, 1560-1576	11.4	64
82	Forest fine-root production and nitrogen use under elevated CO2: contrasting responses in evergreen and deciduous trees explained by a common principle. *Global Change Biology*, **2009**, 15, 132-144	11.4	64
81	Controls on declining carbon balance with leaf age among 10 woody species in Australian woodland: do leaves have zero daily net carbon balances when they die?. *New Phytologist*, **2009**, 183, 153-166	9.8	63
80	Modelling the limits on the response of net carbon exchange to fertilization in a south-eastern pine forest. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2002**, 25, 1095-1120	8.4	63

79	Relationships among crown condition, growth, and stand nutrition in seven northern Vermont sugarbushes. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **1995**, 25, 386-397	1.9	62
78	Elevated CO(2) concentration affects leaf photosynthesis-nitrogen relationships in Pinus taeda over nine years in FACE. *Tree Physiology*, **2008**, 28, 607-14	4.2	61
77	Using models to guide field experiments: a priori predictions for the CO2 response of a nutrient- and water-limited native Eucalypt woodland. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 2834-51	11.4	60
76	Phosphorus recycling in photorespiration maintains high photosynthetic capacity in woody species. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2015**, 38, 1142-56	8.4	59
75	Is phosphorus limiting in a mature Eucalyptus woodland? Phosphorus fertilisation stimulates stem growth. *Plant and Soil*, **2015**, 391, 293-305	4.2	57
74	Canopy position affects photosynthetic adjustments to long-term elevated CO2 concentration (FACE) in aging needles in a mature Pinus taeda forest. *Tree Physiology*, **2004**, 24, 961-70	4.2	56
73	Conserved stomatal behaviour under elevated CO2 and varying water availability in a mature woodland. *Functional Ecology*, **2016**, 30, 700-709	5.6	56
72	Light inhibition of leaf respiration in field-grown Eucalyptus saligna in whole-tree chambers under elevated atmospheric CO2 and summer drought. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2012**, 35, 966-81	8.4	55
71	Modelling Vegetation-Atmosphere Co2 Exchange By A Coupled Eulerian-Langrangian Approach. *Boundary-Layer Meteorology*, **2000**, 95, 91-122	3.4	53
70	Sap flux in pure aspen and mixed aspen-birch forests exposed to elevated concentrations of carbon dioxide and ozone. *Tree Physiology*, **2008**, 28, 1231-43	4.2	52
69	Photosynthesis and canopy nutrition of four sugar maple forests on acid soils in northern Vermont. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **1994**, 24, 2118-2127	1.9	51
68	Global response patterns of plant photosynthesis to nitrogen addition: A meta-analysis. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 3585-3600	11.4	50
67	Interactive direct and plant-mediated effects of elevated atmospheric [CO2] and temperature on a eucalypt-feeding insect herbivore. *Global Change Biology*, **2013**, 19, 1407-16	11.4	49
66	The role of plant species in biomass production and response to elevated CO2 and N. *Ecology Letters*, **2003**, 6, 623-625	10	48
65	Stomatal and non-stomatal fluxes of ozone to a northern mixed hardwood forest. *Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology*, **2007**, 59, 514-525	3.3	46
64	Modelling night-time ecosystem respiration by a constrained source optimization method. *Global Change Biology*, **2002**, 8, 124-141	11.4	45
63	Climate and soils together regulate photosynthetic carbon isotope discrimination within C3 plants worldwide. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2018**, 27, 1056-1067	6.1	45
62	Rooting depth explains [CO2] x drought interaction in Eucalyptus saligna. *Tree Physiology*, **2011**, 31, 922-31	4.2	44

61	Maintenance of leaf N controls the photosynthetic CO2 response of grassland species exposed to 9 years of free-air CO2 enrichment. *Global Change Biology*, **2010**, 16, 2076-2088	11.4	43
60	Short-term carbon cycling responses of a mature eucalypt woodland to gradual stepwise enrichment of atmospheric CO2 concentration. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 380-90	11.4	41
59	Modeling dynamic understory photosynthesis of contrasting species in ambient and elevated carbon dioxide. *Oecologia*, **2001**, 126, 487-499	2.9	40
58	Species climate range influences hydraulic and stomatal traits in Eucalyptus species. *Annals of Botany*, **2017**, 120, 123-133	4.1	39
57	Upsetting the order: how climate and atmospheric change affects herbivore-enemy interactions. *Current Opinion in Insect Science*, **2014**, 5, 66-74	5.1	39
56	Challenges in elevated CO2 experiments on forests. *Trends in Plant Science*, **2010**, 15, 5-10	13.1	39
55	Response of belowground communities to short-term phosphorus addition in a phosphorus-limited woodland. *Plant and Soil*, **2015**, 391, 321-331	4.2	38
54	Dependence of needle architecture and chemical composition on canopy light availability in three North American Pinus species with contrasting needle length. *Tree Physiology*, **2002**, 22, 747-61	4.2	38
53	Short-term light and leaf photosynthetic dynamics affect estimates of daily understory photosynthesis in four tree species. *Tree Physiology*, **2002**, 22, 393-401	4.2	37
52	A continental-scale assessment of variability in leaf traits: Within species, across sites and between seasons. *Functional Ecology*, **2018**, 32, 1492-1506	5.6	35
51	Lifetime return on investment increases with leaf lifespan among 10 Australian woodland species. *New Phytologist*, **2012**, 193, 409-19	9.8	35
50	Interactive effects of elevated CO2 and drought on nocturnal water fluxes in Eucalyptus saligna. *Tree Physiology*, **2011**, 31, 932-44	4.2	33
49	Possible explanation of the disparity between the in vitro and in vivo measurements of Rubisco activity: a study in loblolly pine grown in elevated pCO2. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, **2001**, 52, 1555-61	7	33
48	Towards a more physiological representation of vegetation phosphorus processes in land surface models. *New Phytologist*, **2019**, 222, 1223-1229	9.8	32
47	Elevated CO did not affect the hydrological balance of a mature native Eucalyptus woodland. *Global Change Biology*, **2018**, 24, 3010-3024	11.4	32
46	Biochemical photosynthetic responses to temperature: how do interspecific differences compare with seasonal shifts?. *Tree Physiology*, **2013**, 33, 793-806	4.2	32
45	Water availability affects seasonal CO -induced photosynthetic enhancement in herbaceous species in a periodically dry woodland. *Global Change Biology*, **2017**, 23, 5164-5178	11.4	29
44	FOREST LITTER PRODUCTION, CHEMISTRY, AND DECOMPOSITION FOLLOWING TWO YEARS OF FREE-AIR CO2 ENRICHMENT. *Ecology*, **2001**, 82, 470-484	4.6	28

43	Lower photorespiration in elevated CO reduces leaf N concentrations in mature Eucalyptus trees in the field. *Global Change Biology*, **2019**, 25, 1282	11.4	28
42	Drought increases heat tolerance of leaf respiration in Eucalyptus globulus saplings grown under both ambient and elevated atmospheric [CO2] and temperature. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, **2014**, 65, 6471-85	7	25
41	Stomatal uptake of O3 in aspen and aspen-birch forests under free-air CO2 and O3 enrichment. *Environmental Pollution*, **2010**, 158, 2023-31	9.3	25
40	Linking photosynthesis and leaf N allocation under future elevated CO2 and climate warming in Eucalyptus globulus. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, **2017**, 68, 1157-1167	7	24
39	A Simple Method for Simulating Drought Effects on Plants. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2019**, 10, 1715	6.2	24
38	The validity of optimal leaf traits modelled on environmental conditions. *New Phytologist*, **2019**, 221, 1409-1423	9.8	24
37	Photosynthetic enhancement by elevated CO□depends on seasonal temperatures for warmed and non-warmed Eucalyptus globulus trees. *Tree Physiology*, **2015**, 35, 1249-63	4.2	22
36	Belowground competition and the response of developing forest communities to atmospheric CO2 and O3. *Global Change Biology*, **2007**, 13, 2230-2238	11.4	22
35	Seedling survival in a northern temperate forest understory is increased by elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide and atmospheric nitrogen deposition. *Global Change Biology*, **2007**, 13, 132-146	11.4	21
34	Photosynthetic responses to understory shade and elevated carbon dioxide concentration in four northern hardwood tree species. *Tree Physiology*, **2006**, 26, 1589-99	4.2	21
33	Nitrogen and Phosphorus Retranslocation of Leaves and Stemwood in a Mature Forest Exposed to 5 Years of Elevated CO. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2019**, 10, 664	6.2	20
32	Reconciling the optimal and empirical approaches to modelling stomatal conductance. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 3476-3476	11.4	20
31	Stomatal sensitivity to vapour pressure deficit relates to climate of origin in Eucalyptus species. *Tree Physiology*, **2015**, 35, 266-78	4.2	19
30	Interactive effects of pre-industrial, current and future [CO2] and temperature on an insect herbivore of Eucalyptus. *Oecologia*, **2013**, 171, 1025-35	2.9	17
29	Low phosphorus supply constrains plant responses to elevated CO : A meta-analysis. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 5856-5873	11.4	17
28	Growing-season temperature and precipitation are independent drivers of global variation in xylem hydraulic conductivity. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 1833-1841	11.4	15
27	Three years of soil respiration in a mature eucalypt woodland exposed to atmospheric CO2 enrichment. *Biogeochemistry*, **2018**, 139, 85-101	3.8	14
26	GROSS PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN DUKE FOREST: MODELING SYNTHESIS OF CO2 EXPERIMENT AND EDDY□LUX DATA **2001**, 11, 239-252		13

25	Elevated CO does not affect stem CO efflux nor stem respiration in a dry Eucalyptus woodland, but it shifts the vertical gradient in xylem [CO]. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2019**, 42, 2151-2164	8.4	12
24	correction: Plant diversity enhances ecosystem responses to elevated CO2 and nitrogen deposition. *Nature*, **2001**, 411, 824	50.4	12
23	A reporting format for leaf-level gas exchange data and metadata. *Ecological Informatics*, **2021**, 61, 101232	4.2	11
22	Atmospheric change causes declines in woodland arthropods and impacts specific trophic groups. *Agricultural and Forest Entomology*, **2017**, 19, 101-112	1.9	10
21	Low sensitivity of gross primary production to elevated CO₂ in a mature eucalypt woodland. *Biogeosciences*, **2020**, 17, 265-279	4.6	9
20	Forest Canopy Properties and Variation in Aboveground Net Primary Production over Upper Great Lakes Landscapes. *Ecosystems*, **2011**, 14, 865-879	3.9	8
19	Canopy position affects photosynthesis and anatomy in mature Eucalyptus trees in elevated CO2. *Tree Physiology*, **2020**,	4.2	7
18	Evaluating a land surface model at a water-limited site: implications for land surface contributions to droughts and heatwaves. *Hydrology and Earth System Sciences*, **2021**, 25, 447-471	5.5	6
17	The quasi-equilibrium framework revisited: analyzing long-term CO₂ enrichment responses in plant–soil models. *Geoscientific Model Development*, **2019**, 12, 2069-2089	6.3	5
16	Coping with branch excision when measuring leaf net photosynthetic rates in a lowland tropical forest. *Biotropica*, **2020**, 52, 608-615	2.3	5
15	Leaf age and eCO2 both influence photosynthesis by increasing light harvesting in mature Eucalyptus tereticornis at EucFACE. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, **2019**, 167, 103857	5.9	5
14	. *Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology*, **2007**, 59,	3.3	4
13	Increasing aridity will not offset CO fertilization in fast-growing eucalypts with access to deep soil water. *Global Change Biology*, **2021**, 27, 2970-2990	11.4	4
12	Impacts of elevated carbon dioxide on carbon gains and losses from soil and associated microbes in a Eucalyptus woodland. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, **2020**, 143, 107734	7.5	3
11	Gross Primary Productivity in Duke Forest: Modeling Synthesis of CO 2 Experiment and Eddy-Flux Data **2001**, 11, 239		3
10	Leaf to Landscape. *Ecological Studies*, **2004**, 207-227	1.1	2
9	The influence of roots on mycorrhizal fungi, saprotrophic microbes and carbon dynamics in a low-phosphorus Eucalyptus forest under elevated CO2. *Functional Ecology*, **2021**, 35, 2056-2071	5.6	2
8	Plant productivity is a key driver of soil respiration response to climate change in a nutrient-limited soil.. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, **2021**, 50, 155-168	3.2	2

7	Is photosynthetic enhancement sustained through three years of elevated CO2 exposure in 175-year old Quercus robur?. *Tree Physiology*, **2021**,	4.2	2
6	Can light-saturated photosynthesis in lowland tropical forests be estimated by one light level?. *Biotropica*, **2020**, 52, 1183-1193	2.3	1
5	Leaf to Landscape. *Ecological Studies*, **2004**, 133-168	1.1	1
4	Inferring scalar sources and sinks within canopies using forward and inverse methods. *Water Science and Application*, **2001**, 31-45		1
3	Plant species richness, elevated CO2, and atmospheric nitrogen deposition alter soil microbial community composition and function. *Global Change Biology*, **2007**, 070621084512038-???	11.4	1
2	How Nitrogen and Phosphorus Availability Change Water Use Efficiency in a Mediterranean Savanna Ecosystem. *Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences*, **2021**, 126, e2020JG006005	3.7	1
1	Elevated CO2 alters the temperature sensitivity of stem CO2 efflux in a mature eucalypt woodland. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, **2021**, 188, 104508	5.9	