

David S Ellsworth

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.

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	Increasing aridity will not offset CO fertilization in fast-growing eucalypts with access to deep soil water. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 2970-2990	11.4	4
149	A reporting format for leaf-level gas exchange data and metadata. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2021 , 61, 101232	4.2	11
148	How Nitrogen and Phosphorus Availability Change Water Use Efficiency in a Mediterranean Savanna Ecosystem. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2021 , 126, e2020JG006005	3.7	1
147	The influence of roots on mycorrhizal fungi, saprotrophic microbes and carbon dynamics in a low-phosphorus Eucalyptus forest under elevated CO ₂ . <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021 , 35, 2056-2071	5.6	2
146	Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 229, 2413-2445	9.8	94
145	Evaluating a land surface model at a water-limited site: implications for land surface contributions to droughts and heatwaves. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2021 , 25, 447-471	5.5	6
144	Plant productivity is a key driver of soil respiration response to climate change in a nutrient-limited soil.. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2021 , 50, 155-168	3.2	2
143	Is photosynthetic enhancement sustained through three years of elevated CO ₂ exposure in 175-year old <i>Quercus robur</i> ?. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021 ,	4.2	2
142	Elevated CO ₂ alters the temperature sensitivity of stem CO ₂ efflux in a mature eucalypt woodland. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2021 , 188, 104508	5.9	
141	Can light-saturated photosynthesis in lowland tropical forests be estimated by one light level?. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2020 , 52, 1183-1193	2.3	1
140	Coping with branch excision when measuring leaf net photosynthetic rates in a lowland tropical forest. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2020 , 52, 608-615	2.3	5
139	Global response patterns of plant photosynthesis to nitrogen addition: A meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 3585-3600	11.4	50
138	The fate of carbon in a mature forest under carbon dioxide enrichment. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 580, 227-231	50.4	109
137	Impacts of elevated carbon dioxide on carbon gains and losses from soil and associated microbes in a Eucalyptus woodland. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020 , 143, 107734	7.5	3
136	Low sensitivity of gross primary production to elevated CO ₂ in a mature eucalypt woodland. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020 , 17, 265-279	4.6	9
135	Growing-season temperature and precipitation are independent drivers of global variation in xylem hydraulic conductivity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 1833-1841	11.4	15
134	Low phosphorus supply constrains plant responses to elevated CO ₂ : A meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 5856-5873	11.4	17

133	Canopy position affects photosynthesis and anatomy in mature Eucalyptus trees in elevated CO ₂ . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020 ,	4.2	7
132	Towards a more physiological representation of vegetation phosphorus processes in land surface models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 222, 1223-1229	9.8	32
131	The quasi-equilibrium framework revisited: analyzing long-term CO ₂ enrichment responses in plant-soil models. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2019 , 12, 2069-2089	6.3	5
130	Nitrogen and Phosphorus Retranslocation of Leaves and Stemwood in a Mature Forest Exposed to 5 Years of Elevated CO ₂ . <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019 , 10, 664	6.2	20
129	Elevated CO ₂ does not affect stem CO ₂ efflux nor stem respiration in a dry Eucalyptus woodland, but it shifts the vertical gradient in xylem [CO ₂]. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2019 , 42, 2151-2164	8.4	12
128	Leaf age and eCO ₂ both influence photosynthesis by increasing light harvesting in mature Eucalyptus tereticornis at EucFACE. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2019 , 167, 103857	5.9	5
127	A Simple Method for Simulating Drought Effects on Plants. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019 , 10, 1715	6.2	24
126	Lower photorespiration in elevated CO ₂ reduces leaf N concentrations in mature Eucalyptus trees in the field. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 1282	11.4	28
125	Acclimation and adaptation components of the temperature dependence of plant photosynthesis at the global scale. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 222, 768-784	9.8	99
124	The validity of optimal leaf traits modelled on environmental conditions. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 221, 1409-1423	9.8	24
123	Elevated CO ₂ did not affect the hydrological balance of a mature native Eucalyptus woodland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 3010-3024	11.4	32
122	A continental-scale assessment of variability in leaf traits: Within species, across sites and between seasons. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018 , 32, 1492-1506	5.6	35
121	Three years of soil respiration in a mature eucalypt woodland exposed to atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2018 , 139, 85-101	3.8	14
120	Climate and soils together regulate photosynthetic carbon isotope discrimination within C ₃ plants worldwide. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 27, 1056-1067	6.1	45
119	Elevated CO ₂ does not increase eucalypt forest productivity on a low-phosphorus soil. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017 , 7, 279-282	21.4	136
118	Species climate range influences hydraulic and stomatal traits in Eucalyptus species. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2017 , 120, 123-133	4.1	39
117	Water availability affects seasonal CO ₂ -induced photosynthetic enhancement in herbaceous species in a periodically dry woodland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 5164-5178	11.4	29
116	Atmospheric change causes declines in woodland arthropods and impacts specific trophic groups. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2017 , 19, 101-112	1.9	10

115	Linking photosynthesis and leaf N allocation under future elevated CO ₂ and climate warming in <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2017 , 68, 1157-1167	7	24
114	Short-term carbon cycling responses of a mature eucalypt woodland to gradual stepwise enrichment of atmospheric CO ₂ concentration. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 380-90	11.4	41
113	Canopy leaf area of a mature evergreen <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland does not respond to elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] but tracks water availability. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 1666-76	11.4	64
112	Using models to guide field experiments: a priori predictions for the CO ₂ response of a nutrient- and water-limited native <i>Eucalypt</i> woodland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 2834-51	11.4	60
111	A test of the Q ₁₀ -point method for estimating maximum carboxylation capacity from field-measured, light-saturated photosynthesis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016 , 210, 1130-44	9.8	92
110	Conserved stomatal behaviour under elevated CO ₂ and varying water availability in a mature woodland. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2016 , 30, 700-709	5.6	56
109	Model-data synthesis for the next generation of forest free-air CO ₂ enrichment (FACE) experiments. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016 , 209, 17-28	9.8	128
108	Response of belowground communities to short-term phosphorus addition in a phosphorus-limited woodland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2015 , 391, 321-331	4.2	38
107	Is phosphorus limiting in a mature <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland? Phosphorus fertilisation stimulates stem growth. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2015 , 391, 293-305	4.2	57
106	Optimal stomatal behaviour around the world. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015 , 5, 459-464	21.4	264
105	Global effects of soil and climate on leaf photosynthetic traits and rates. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015 , 24, 706-717	6.1	179
104	Non-structural carbohydrates in woody plants compared among laboratories. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015 , 35, 1146-65	4.2	133
103	Photosynthetic enhancement by elevated CO ₂ depends on seasonal temperatures for warmed and non-warmed <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015 , 35, 1249-63	4.2	22
102	Phosphorus recycling in photorespiration maintains high photosynthetic capacity in woody species. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2015 , 38, 1142-56	8.4	59
101	Stomatal sensitivity to vapour pressure deficit relates to climate of origin in <i>Eucalyptus</i> species. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015 , 35, 266-78	4.2	19
100	Upsetting the order: how climate and atmospheric change affects herbivore-enemy interactions. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2014 , 5, 66-74	5.1	39
99	The peaked response of transpiration rate to vapour pressure deficit in field conditions can be explained by the temperature optimum of photosynthesis. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014 , 189-190, 2-10	5.8	83
98	Drought increases heat tolerance of leaf respiration in <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> saplings grown under both ambient and elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014 , 65, 6471-85	7	25

97	Asymmetrical effects of mesophyll conductance on fundamental photosynthetic parameters and their relationships estimated from leaf gas exchange measurements. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014 , 37, 978-94	8.4	70
96	Biochemical photosynthetic responses to temperature: how do interspecific differences compare with seasonal shifts?. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013 , 33, 793-806	4.2	32
95	Optimal stomatal conductance in relation to photosynthesis in climatically contrasting Eucalyptus species under drought. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2013 , 36, 262-74	8.4	77
94	Interactive effects of pre-industrial, current and future [CO ₂] and temperature on an insect herbivore of Eucalyptus. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013 , 171, 1025-35	2.9	17
93	Interactive direct and plant-mediated effects of elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] and temperature on a eucalypt-feeding insect herbivore. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 1407-16	11.4	49
92	Forest water use and water use efficiency at elevated CO ₂ : a model-data intercomparison at two contrasting temperate forest FACE sites. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 1759-79	11.4	271
91	Sensitivity of plants to changing atmospheric CO ₂ concentration: from the geological past to the next century. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013 , 197, 1077-1094	9.8	256
90	Photosynthesis of temperate Eucalyptus globulus trees outside their native range has limited adjustment to elevated CO ₂ and climate warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013 , 19, 3790-807	11.4	80
89	Reconciling the optimal and empirical approaches to modelling stomatal conductance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 3476-3476	11.4	20
88	Do thick leaves avoid thermal damage in critically low wind speeds?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 194, 477-487	9.8	88
87	Lifetime return on investment increases with leaf lifespan among 10 Australian woodland species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 193, 409-19	9.8	35
86	Light interception efficiency explained by two simple variables: a test using a diversity of small- to medium-sized woody plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012 , 193, 397-408	9.8	74
85	Light inhibition of leaf respiration in field-grown Eucalyptus saligna in whole-tree chambers under elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and summer drought. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2012 , 35, 966-81	8.4	55
84	Elevated 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	11.4	118
83	Effects of elevated atmospheric [CO ₂] on instantaneous transpiration efficiency at leaf and canopy scales in Eucalyptus saligna. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 585-595	11.4	68
82	Temperature responses of leaf net photosynthesis: the role of component processes. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012 , 32, 219-31	4.2	108
81	Seasonal acclimation of leaf respiration in Eucalyptus saligna trees: impacts of elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and summer drought. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 1560-1576	11.4	64
80	Reconciling the optimal and empirical approaches to modelling stomatal conductance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 2134-2144	11.4	595

79	Forest Canopy Properties and Variation in Aboveground Net Primary Production over Upper Great Lakes Landscapes. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2011 , 14, 865-879	3.9	8
78	Rooting depth explains [CO ₂] x drought interaction in <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 922-931	4.1	44
77	Interactive effects of elevated CO ₂ and drought on nocturnal water fluxes in <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011 , 31, 932-44	4.2	33
76	Maintenance of leaf N controls the photosynthetic CO ₂ response of grassland species exposed to 9 years of free-air CO ₂ enrichment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010 , 16, 2076-2088	11.4	43
75	Challenges in elevated CO ₂ experiments on forests. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2010 , 15, 5-10	13.1	39
74	Whole-tree chambers for elevated atmospheric CO ₂ experimentation and tree scale flux measurements in south-eastern Australia: The Hawkesbury Forest Experiment. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010 , 150, 941-951	5.8	96
73	Stomatal uptake of O ₃ in aspen and aspen-birch forests under free-air CO ₂ and O ₃ enrichment. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2010 , 158, 2023-31	9.3	25
72	Leaf and canopy conductance in aspen and aspen-birch forests under free-air enrichment of carbon dioxide and ozone. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2009 , 29, 1367-80	4.2	73
71	Forest fine-root production and nitrogen use under elevated CO ₂ : contrasting responses in evergreen and deciduous trees explained by a common principle. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009 , 15, 132-144	11.4	64
70	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?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009 , 183, 153-166	9.8	63
69	Why are non-photosynthetic tissues generally C enriched compared with leaves in C plants? Review and synthesis of current hypotheses. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2009 , 36, 199-213	2.7	304
68	Sap flux in pure aspen and mixed aspen-birch forests exposed to elevated concentrations of carbon dioxide and ozone. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008 , 28, 1231-43	4.2	52
67	Elevated CO ₂ concentration affects leaf photosynthesis-nitrogen relationships in <i>Pinus taeda</i> over nine years in FACE. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008 , 28, 607-14	4.2	61
66	Seedling survival in a northern temperate forest understory is increased by elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide and atmospheric nitrogen deposition. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007 , 13, 132-146	11.4	21
65	Plant species richness, elevated CO ₂ , and atmospheric nitrogen deposition alter soil microbial community composition and function. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007 , 13, 980-989	11.4	197
64	Belowground competition and the response of developing forest communities to atmospheric CO ₂ and O ₃ . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007 , 13, 2230-2238	11.4	22
63	Temporal dynamics and spatial variability in the enhancement of canopy leaf area under elevated atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007 , 13, 2479-2497	11.4	94
62	Stomatal and non-stomatal fluxes of ozone to a northern mixed hardwood forest. <i>Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology</i> , 2007 , 59, 514-525	3.3	46

61	. <i>Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology</i> , 2007 , 59,	3.3	4
60	Plant species richness, elevated CO ₂ , and atmospheric nitrogen deposition alter soil microbial community composition and function. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007 , 070621084512038-???	11.4	1
59	Photosynthetic responses to understory shade and elevated carbon dioxide concentration in four northern hardwood tree species. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2006 , 26, 1589-99	4.2	21
58	Nitrogen limitation constrains sustainability of ecosystem response to CO ₂ . <i>Nature</i> , 2006 , 440, 922-5	50.4	678
57	Leaf to Landscape. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2004 , 133-168	1.1	1
56	Leaf to Landscape. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2004 , 207-227	1.1	2
55	LEAF DEMOGRAPHY AND PHENOLOGY IN AMAZONIAN RAIN FOREST: A CENSUS OF 40 000 LEAVES OF 23 TREE SPECIES. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2004 , 74, 3-23	9	99
54	Canopy position affects photosynthetic adjustments to long-term elevated CO ₂ concentration (FACE) in aging needles in a mature <i>Pinus taeda</i> forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2004 , 24, 961-70	4.2	56
53	Photosynthesis, carboxylation and leaf nitrogen responses of 16 species to elevated pCO ₂ across four free-air CO ₂ enrichment experiments in forest, grassland and desert. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004 , 10, 2121-2138	11.4	232
52	Functional responses of plants to elevated atmospheric CO ₂ —Do photosynthetic and productivity data from FACE experiments support early predictions?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004 , 162, 253-280	9.8	566
51	Carbon dioxide and water vapor exchange in a warm temperate grassland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004 , 138, 259-74	2.9	202
50	Species and functional group diversity independently influence biomass accumulation and its response to CO ₂ and N. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004 , 101, 10101-6	11.5	200
49	Exposure to an enriched CO ₂ atmosphere alters carbon assimilation and allocation in a pine forest ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003 , 9, 1378-1400	11.4	114
48	The role of plant species in biomass production and response to elevated CO ₂ and N. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003 , 6, 623-625	10	48
47	Sustainability of terrestrial carbon sequestration: A case study in Duke Forest with inversion approach. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2003 , 17,	5.9	152
46	Modelling night-time ecosystem respiration by a constrained source optimization method. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2002 , 8, 124-141	11.4	45
45	Photosynthetic acclimation of <i>Pinus taeda</i> (loblolly pine) to long-term growth in elevated pCO ₂ (FACE). <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002 , 25, 851-858	8.4	102
44	Temperature response of parameters of a biochemically based model of photosynthesis. II. A review of experimental data. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002 , 25, 1167-1179	8.4	528

43	Modelling the limits on the response of net carbon exchange to fertilization in a south-eastern pine forest. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002 , 25, 1095-1120	8.4	63
42	Short-term light and leaf photosynthetic dynamics affect estimates of daily understory photosynthesis in four tree species. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002 , 22, 393-401	4.2	37
41	Dependence of needle architecture and chemical composition on canopy light availability in three North American Pinus species with contrasting needle length. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002 , 22, 747-61	4.2	38
40	Belowground carbon allocation in forests estimated from litterfall and IRGA-based soil respiration measurements. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2002 , 113, 39-51	5.8	224
39	Modeling and measuring the effects of disturbance history and climate on carbon and water budgets in evergreen needleleaf forests. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2002 , 113, 185-222	5.8	694
38	GROSS PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN DUKE FOREST: MODELING SYNTHESIS OF CO ₂ EXPERIMENT AND EDDYFLUX DATA 2001 , 11, 239-252		13
37	Modeling dynamic understory photosynthesis of contrasting species in ambient and elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001 , 126, 487-499	2.9	40
36	Multiscale analysis of vegetation surface fluxes: from seconds to years. <i>Advances in Water Resources</i> , 2001 , 24, 1119-1132	4.7	121
35	Leaf gas exchange responses of 13 prairie grassland species to elevated CO ₂ and increased nitrogen supply. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001 , 150, 405-418	9.8	102
34	Do species and functional groups differ in acquisition and use of C, N and water under varying atmospheric CO ₂ and N availability regimes? A field test with 16 grassland species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001 , 150, 435-448	9.8	217
33	Plant diversity enhances ecosystem responses to elevated CO ₂ and nitrogen deposition. <i>Nature</i> , 2001 , 410, 809-12	50.4	469
32	Soil fertility limits carbon sequestration by forest ecosystems in a CO ₂ -enriched atmosphere. <i>Nature</i> , 2001 , 411, 469-72	50.4	843
31	correction: Plant diversity enhances ecosystem responses to elevated CO ₂ and nitrogen deposition. <i>Nature</i> , 2001 , 411, 824	50.4	12
30	Site fertility and the morphological and photosynthetic acclimation of Pinus sylvestris needles to light. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2001 , 21, 1231-44	4.2	110
29	Possible explanation of the disparity between the in vitro and in vivo measurements of Rubisco activity: a study in loblolly pine grown in elevated pCO ₂ . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2001 , 52, 1555-61	7	33
28	Gross Primary Productivity in Duke Forest: Modeling Synthesis of CO ₂ Experiment and Eddy-Flux Data 2001 , 11, 239		3
27	Forest Litter Production, Chemistry, and Decomposition Following Two Years of Free-Air CO ₂ Enrichment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001 , 82, 470	4.6	128
26	FOREST LITTER PRODUCTION, CHEMISTRY, AND DECOMPOSITION FOLLOWING TWO YEARS OF FREE-AIR CO ₂ ENRICHMENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001 , 82, 470-484	4.6	28

25	Inferring scalar sources and sinks within canopies using forward and inverse methods. <i>Water Science and Application</i> , 2001 , 31-45		1
24	Modelling assimilation and intercellular CO ₂ from measured conductance: a synthesis of approaches. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2000 , 23, 1313-1328	8.4	121
23	Modelling Vegetation-Atmosphere Co ₂ Exchange By A Coupled Eulerian-Lagrangian Approach. <i>Boundary-Layer Meteorology</i> , 2000 , 95, 91-122	3.4	53
22	Seasonal CO ₂ assimilation and stomatal limitations in a Pinus taeda canopy. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2000 , 20, 435-445	4.2	91
21	Modeling CO ₂ and water vapor turbulent flux distributions within a forest canopy. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2000 , 105, 26333-26351		81
20	Does Free-Air carbon dioxide enrichment affect photochemical energy use by evergreen trees in different Seasons? A chlorophyll fluorescence study of mature loblolly pine. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 1999 , 120, 1183-92	6.6	81
19	CO ₂ enrichment in a maturing pine forest: are CO ₂ exchange and water status in the canopy affected?. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1999 , 22, 461-472	8.4	209
18	A free-air enrichment system for exposing tall forest vegetation to elevated atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1999 , 5, 293-309	11.4	314
17	Spatial Variability of Turbulent Fluxes in the Roughness Sublayer of an Even-Aged Pine Forest. <i>Boundary-Layer Meteorology</i> , 1999 , 93, 1-28	3.4	95
16	GENERALITY OF LEAF TRAIT RELATIONSHIPS: A TEST ACROSS SIX BIOMES. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999 , 80, 1955-1969	4.6	897
15	Relationships of leaf dark respiration to leaf nitrogen, specific leaf area and leaf life-span: a test across biomes and functional groups. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1998 , 114, 471-482	2.9	393
14	Tree and forest functioning in an enriched CO ₂ atmosphere. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1998 , 139, 395-436	9.8	604
13	Leaf structure (specific leaf area) modulates photosynthesis-nitrogen relations: evidence from within and across species and functional groups. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 1998 , 12, 948-958	5.6	379
12	From tropics to tundra: global convergence in plant functioning. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1997 , 94, 13730-4	11.5	1664
11	Turbulent eddy motion at the forest-atmosphere interface. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 1997 , 102, 13409-13421		96
10	A Lagrangian dispersion model for predicting CO ₂ sources, sinks, and fluxes in a uniform loblolly pine (Pinus taeda L.) stand. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 1997 , 102, 9309-9321		77
9	Base cation fertilization and liming effects on nutrition and growth of Vermont sugar maple stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1996 , 84, 123-134	3.9	70
8	Latent and sensible heat flux predictions from a uniform pine forest using surface renewal and flux variance methods. <i>Boundary-Layer Meteorology</i> , 1996 , 80, 249-282	3.4	84

7	Leaf and canopy responses to elevated CO in a pine forest under free-air CO enrichment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1995 , 104, 139-146	2.9	157
6	Different photosynthesis-nitrogen relations in deciduous hardwood and evergreen coniferous tree species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1995 , 104, 24-30	2.9	362
5	Relationships among crown condition, growth, and stand nutrition in seven northern Vermont sugarbushes. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1995 , 25, 386-397	1.9	62
4	Photosynthesis-nitrogen relations in Amazonian tree species : I. Patterns among species and communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1994 , 97, 62-72	2.9	207
3	Photosynthesis and canopy nutrition of four sugar maple forests on acid soils in northern Vermont. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1994 , 24, 2118-2127	1.9	51
2	Canopy structure and vertical patterns of photosynthesis and related leaf traits in a deciduous forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1993 , 96, 169-178	2.9	610
1	Leaf lifespan as a determinant of leaf structure and function among 23 amazonian tree species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1991 , 86, 16-24	2.9	489