

Peter B Reich

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.

726 papers	92,477 citations	147 h-index	282 g-index
759 ext. papers	108,559 ext. citations	8.8 avg, IF	8.26 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
726	The number of tree species on Earth.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022 , 119,	11.5	6
725	Contrasting responses of woody and grassland ecosystems to increased CO as water supply varies.. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022 ,	12.3	2
724	Tree diversity effects on soil microbial biomass and respiration are context dependent across forest diversity experiments. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022 , 31, 872-885	6.1	0
723	Evidence, causes, and consequences of declining nitrogen availability in terrestrial ecosystems.. <i>Science</i> , 2022 , 376, eabh3767	33.3	5
722	Climatic and soil factors explain the two-dimensional spectrum of global plant trait variation.. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 ,	12.3	6
721	Biodiversity promotes ecosystem functioning despite environmental change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 ,	10	5
720	Grand challenges in biodiversity-ecosystem functioning research in the era of science-policy platforms require explicit consideration of feedbacks. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 288, 20210783	4.4	2
719	Erosion reduces soil microbial diversity, network complexity and multifunctionality. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2021 , 15, 2474-2489	11.9	38
718	A trade-off between plant and soil carbon storage under elevated CO. <i>Nature</i> , 2021 , 591, 599-603	50.4	78
717	Disease and fire interact to influence transitions between savanna-forest ecosystems over a multi-decadal experiment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 1007-1017	10	5
716	Biotic homogenization destabilizes ecosystem functioning by decreasing spatial asynchrony. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , 102, e03332	4.6	12
715	Assessing the relevant time frame for temperature acclimation of leaf dark respiration: A test with 10 boreal and temperate species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 2945-2958	11.4	1
714	Sensitivity of grassland carbon pools to plant diversity, elevated CO, and soil nitrogen addition over 19 years. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021 , 118,	11.5	4
713	Seven Ways a Warming Climate Can Kill the Southern Boreal Forest. <i>Forests</i> , 2021 , 12, 560	2.8	4
712	Root traits explain plant species distributions along climatic gradients yet challenge the nature of ecological trade-offs. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 5, 1123-1134	12.3	11
711	Biodiversity-productivity relationships are key to nature-based climate solutions. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2021 , 11, 543-550	21.4	21
710	Determinants of community compositional change are equally affected by global change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 1892-1904	10	3

709	Negative to positive shifts in diversity effects on soil nitrogen over time. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2021 , 4, 225-232	22.1	20
708	A graphical null model for scaling biodiversity–ecosystem functioning relationships. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021 , 109, 1549-1560	6	2
707	Remote spectral detection of biodiversity effects on forest biomass. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 5, 46-54	12.3	11
706	Short- and long-term responses of photosynthetic capacity to temperature in four boreal tree species in a free-air warming and rainfall manipulation experiment. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021 , 41, 89-102	4.2	4
705	Global root traits (GRooT) database. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021 , 30, 25-37	6.1	28
704	Species-specific flowering phenology responses to experimental warming and drought alter herbaceous plant species overlap in a temperate-boreal forest community. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2021 , 127, 203-211	4.1	1
703	Decadal changes in fire frequencies shift tree communities and functional traits. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 5, 504-512	12.3	16
702	Enhanced light interception and light use efficiency explain overyielding in young tree communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 996-1006	10	3
701	Tree species diversity enhances plant-soil interactions in a temperate forest in northeast China. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021 , 491, 119160	3.9	3
700	Exotics are more complementary over time in tree biodiversity–ecosystem functioning experiments. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021 , 35, 2550	5.6	0
699	Projected impacts of climate and land use changes on the habitat of Atlantic Forest plants in Brazil. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021 , 30, 2016-2028	6.1	2
698	The three major axes of terrestrial ecosystem function. <i>Nature</i> , 2021 , 598, 468-472	50.4	8
697	Updated respiration routines alter spatio-temporal patterns of carbon cycling in a global land surface model. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021 , 16, 104015	6.2	
696	Phenological niche overlap between invasive buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>) and native woody species. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021 , 498, 119568	3.9	0
695	Promise and pitfalls of modeling grassland soil moisture in a free-air CO ₂ enrichment experiment (BioCON) using the SHAW model. <i>Pedosphere</i> , 2021 , 31, 783-795	5	1
694	Late-spring frost risk between 1959 and 2017 decreased in North America but increased in Europe and Asia. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 12192-12200	11.5	44
693	Warming and disturbance alter soil microbiome diversity and function in a northern forest ecotone. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2020 , 96,	4.3	4
692	Testing Darwin’s naturalization conundrum based on taxonomic, phylogenetic, and functional dimensions of vascular plants. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2020 , 90, e01420	9	5

691	Interactive effects of elevated CO ₂ , warming, reduced rainfall, and nitrogen on leaf gas exchange in five perennial grassland species. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2020 , 43, 1862-1878	8.4	4
690	Fosamine ammonium impacts on the targeted invasive shrub <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> and non-target herbs. <i>Invasive Plant Science and Management</i> , 2020 , 13, 210-215	1	0
689	No evidence of homeostatic regulation of leaf temperature in <i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i> trees: integration of CO ₂ flux and oxygen isotope methodologies. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 1511-1523	9.8	5
688	The fate of carbon in a mature forest under carbon dioxide enrichment. <i>Nature</i> , 2020 , 580, 227-231	50.4	109
687	Global plant trait relationships extend to the climatic extremes of the tundra biome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 1351	17.4	19
686	Repeated fire shifts carbon and nitrogen cycling by changing plant inputs and soil decomposition across ecosystems. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2020 , 90, e01409	9	19
685	Acclimation of leaf respiration consistent with optimal photosynthetic capacity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 2573	11.4	37
684	Frequent burning causes large losses of carbon from deep soil layers in a temperate savanna. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020 , 108, 1426-1441	6	14
683	Does root respiration in Australian rainforest tree seedlings acclimate to experimental warming?. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020 , 40, 1192-1204	4.2	5
682	Phenology matters: Extended spring and autumn canopy cover increases biotic resistance of forests to invasion by common buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>). <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020 , 464, 118067	3.9	5
681	Leaf size of woody dicots predicts ecosystem primary productivity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020 , 23, 1003-1013	10	16
680	Phenological responses of temperate and boreal trees to warming depend on ambient spring temperatures, leaf habit, and geographic range. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 10397-10405	11.5	20
679	Century-scale wood nitrogen isotope trajectories from an oak savanna with variable fire frequencies. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020 , 17, 4509-4522	4.6	0
678	Multiple elements of soil biodiversity drive ecosystem functions across biomes. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 4, 210-220	12.3	160
677	Stimulation of soil respiration by elevated CO ₂ is enhanced under nitrogen limitation in a decade-long grassland study. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 33317-33324	11.5	8
676	Recent deforestation drove the spike in Amazonian fires. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020 , 15, 121063	6.3	26
675	Global fern and lycophyte richness explained: How regional and local factors shape plot richness. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020 , 47, 59-71	4.1	16
674	Fine root classification matters: nutrient levels in different functional categories, orders and diameters of roots in boreal <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> across a latitudinal gradient. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020 , 447, 507-520	4.2	7

673	TRY plant trait database - enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 119-188	11.4	399
672	Similar factors underlie tree abundance in forests in native and alien ranges. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020 , 29, 281-294	6.1	8
671	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
670	Increased light availability due to forestry mowing of invasive European buckthorn promotes its regeneration. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020 , 28, 475-482	3.1	2
669	Light mediates the relationship between community diversity and trait plasticity in functionally and phylogenetically diverse tree mixtures. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020 , 108, 1617-1634	6	13
668	Extinction risk and threats to plants and fungi. <i>Plants People Planet</i> , 2020 , 2, 389-408	4.1	70
667	Microbial functional genes commonly respond to elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020 , 144, 106068	12.9	6
666	Climate-Biome Envelope Shifts Create Enormous Challenges and Novel Opportunities for Conservation. <i>Forests</i> , 2020 , 11, 1015	2.8	3
665	An alternative, portable method for extracting microarthropods from forest soil. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2020 , 109, 103655	1.7	0
664	Evolutionary patterns in the geographic range size of Atlantic Forest plants. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020 , 43, 1510-1630	11.4	3
663	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
662	Improving collaborations between empiricists and modelers to advance grassland community dynamics in ecosystem models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 1467-1471	9.8	1
661	Synergistic effects of four climate change drivers on terrestrial carbon cycling. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2020 , 13, 787-793	18.3	16
660	Seeing the Canopy for the Branches: Improved Within Canopy Scaling of Leaf Nitrogen. <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2020 , 12, e2020MS002237	7.1	1
659	Rising Temperature May Trigger Deep Soil Carbon Loss Across Forest Ecosystems. <i>Advanced Science</i> , 2020 , 7, 2001242	13.6	12
658	Temporal variability in production is not consistently affected by global change drivers across herbaceous-dominated ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020 , 194, 735-744	2.9	5
657	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 5375	17.4	23
656	Diversity-dependent soil acidification under nitrogen enrichment constrains biomass productivity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 6594-6603	11.4	10

655	The results of biodiversity-ecosystem functioning experiments are realistic. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 4, 1485-1494	12.3	31
654	A fingerprint of climate change across pine forests of Sweden. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020 , 23, 1739-1746	10	2
653	The influence of soil age on ecosystem structure and function across biomes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 4721	17.4	19
652	Biogeographic variation in temperature sensitivity of decomposition in forest soils. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 1873-1885	11.4	22
651	Limited evidence for spatial resource partitioning across temperate grassland biodiversity experiments. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020 , 101, e02905	4.6	20
650	Implications of contrasted above- and below-ground biomass responses in a diversity experiment with trees. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020 , 108, 405-414	6	13
649	Surprising lack of sensitivity of biochemical limitation of photosynthesis of nine tree species to open-air experimental warming and reduced rainfall in a southern boreal forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 746-759	11.4	12
648	Remarkable Similarity in Timing of Absorptive Fine-Root Production Across 11 Diverse Temperate Tree Species in a Common Garden. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2020 , 11, 623722	6.2	2
647	Leaf economics and plant hydraulics drive leaf : wood area ratios. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 224, 1544-1556	9.8	30
646	Plant-driven niche differentiation of ammonia-oxidizing bacteria and archaea in global drylands. <i>ISME Journal</i> , 2019 , 13, 2727-2736	11.9	26
645	Strong photosynthetic acclimation and enhanced water-use efficiency in grassland functional groups persist over 21 years of CO ₂ enrichment, independent of nitrogen supply. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 3031-3044	11.4	17
644	Climatic controls of decomposition drive the global biogeography of forest-tree symbioses. <i>Nature</i> , 2019 , 569, 404-408	50.4	203
643	When Do Ecosystem Services Depend on Rare Species?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 34, 746-758	18.9	66
642	Diversity-dependent plant-soil feedbacks underlie long-term plant diversity effects on primary productivity. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019 , 10, e02704	3.1	8
641	Losses in microbial functional diversity reduce the rate of key soil processes. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019 , 135, 267-274	7.5	30
640	Soil microbial, nematode, and enzymatic responses to elevated CO ₂ , N fertilization, warming, and reduced precipitation. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019 , 135, 184-193	7.5	37
639	Long-Term Nitrogen Addition Does Not Increase Soil Carbon Storage or Cycling Across Eight Temperate Forest and Grassland Sites on a Sandy Outwash Plain. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019 , 22, 1592-1605	3.9	7
638	Species-rich boreal forests grew more and suffered less mortality than species-poor forests under the environmental change of the past half-century. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019 , 22, 999-1008	10	25

637	Legumes regulate grassland soil N cycling and its response to variation in species diversity and N supply but not CO ₂ . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 2396-2409	11.4	11
636	Globally consistent influences of seasonal precipitation limit grassland biomass response to elevated CO ₂ . <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2019 , 5, 167-173	11.5	26
635	Range size and growth temperature influence Eucalyptus species responses to an experimental heatwave. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 1665-1684	11.4	26
634	Intraspecific variation in soy across the leaf economics spectrum. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2019 , 123, 107-120	4.1	17
633	The scaling of fine root nitrogen versus phosphorus in terrestrial plants: A global synthesis. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019 , 33, 2081-2094	5.6	17
632	Nitrogen and phosphorus constrain the CO ₂ fertilization of global plant biomass. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2019 , 9, 684-689	21.4	125
631	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 17867-17873	11.5	69
630	Lost in trait space: species-poor communities are inflexible in properties that drive ecosystem functioning. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2019 , 91-131	4.6	7
629	Side-swiped: Ecological cascades emanating from earthworm invasion. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2019 , 17, 502-510	5.5	33
628	Robustness of trait connections across environmental gradients and growth forms. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019 , 28, 1806-1826	6.1	19
627	Variation and evolution of C:N ratio among different organs enable plants to adapt to N-limited environments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 26, 2534	11.4	35
626	Traits linked with species invasiveness and community invasibility vary with time, stage and indicator of invasion in a long-term grassland experiment. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019 , 22, 593-604	10	49
625	Climate change effects on plant-soil feedbacks and consequences for biodiversity and functioning of terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019 , 5, eaaz1834	14.3	98
624	Deficits of biodiversity and productivity linger a century after agricultural abandonment. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 3, 1533-1538	12.3	43
623	Global changes alter plant multi-element stoichiometric coupling. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 221, 807-817	9.8	60
622	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
621	Neighborhood diversity simultaneously increased and decreased susceptibility to contrasting herbivores in an early stage forest diversity experiment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019 , 107, 1492-1505	6	12
620	Traditional plant functional groups explain variation in economic but not size-related traits across the tundra biome. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019 , 28, 78-95	6.1	24

619	The partitioning of gross primary production for young <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> trees under experimental warming and altered water availability. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 222, 1298-1312	9.8	21
618	Allometry of fine roots in forest ecosystems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019 , 22, 322-331	10	22
617	Predicting soil carbon loss with warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 554, E4-E5	50.4	71
616	Early stage litter decomposition across biomes. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018 , 628-629, 1369-1394	10.2	117
615	Quantifying effects of biodiversity on ecosystem functioning across times and places. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 763-778	10	75
614	Unexpected reversal of C versus C grass response to elevated CO during a 20-year field experiment. <i>Science</i> , 2018 , 360, 317-320	33.3	151
613	Shifting plant species composition in response to climate change stabilizes grassland primary production. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018 , 115, 4051-4056	11.5	208
612	Size-related shifts in carbon gain and growth responses to light differ among rainforest evergreens of contrasting shade tolerance. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018 , 187, 609-623	2.9	5
611	Future global productivity will be affected by plant trait response to climate. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 2870	4.9	52
610	Reduced feeding activity of soil detritivores under warmer and drier conditions. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2018 , 8, 75-78	21.4	70
609	A tale of two studies: Detection and attribution of the impacts of invasive plants in observational surveys. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018 , 55, 1780-1789	5.8	5
608	Intraspecies variation in a widely distributed tree species regulates the responses of soil microbiome to different temperature regimes. <i>Environmental Microbiology Reports</i> , 2018 , 10, 167-178	3.7	4
607	Synthesis and future research directions linking tree diversity to growth, survival, and damage in a global network of tree diversity experiments. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018 , 152, 68-89	5.9	65
606	Trees tolerate an extreme heatwave via sustained transpirational cooling and increased leaf thermal tolerance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 2390-2402	11.4	126
605	Global leaf nitrogen and phosphorus stoichiometry and their scaling exponent. <i>National Science Review</i> , 2018 , 5, 728-739	10.8	52
604	Biodiversity bottleneck: seedling establishment under changing climatic conditions at the boreal-temperate ecotone. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2018 , 219, 691-704	1.7	7
603	Response to comment on "Climate legacies drive global soil carbon stocks in terrestrial ecosystem". <i>Science Advances</i> , 2018 , 4, eaat1296	14.3	0
602	Aridity Decouples C:N:P Stoichiometry Across Multiple Trophic Levels in Terrestrial Ecosystems. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2018 , 21, 459-468	3.9	26

601	Effect of Simulated Climate Warming on the Ectomycorrhizal Fungal Community of Boreal and Temperate Host Species Growing Near Their Shared Ecotonal Range Limits. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2018 , 75, 348-363	4.4	21
600	BioTIME: A database of biodiversity time series for the Anthropocene. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 27, 760-786	6.1	153
599	Amur maple (<i>Acer ginnala</i>): an emerging invasive plant in North America. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2018 , 20, 2997-3007	2.7	3
598	Divergent drivers of leaf trait variation within species, among species, and among functional groups. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018 , 115, 5480-5485	11.5	59
597	Do plants increase resource acquisition potential in the face of resource shortfalls, and if so, how?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018 , 219, 1142-1144	9.8	4
596	Multiple facets of biodiversity drive the diversity-stability relationship. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1579-1587	12.3	140
595	Combinations of Abiotic Factors Differentially Alter Production of Plant Secondary Metabolites in Five Woody Plant Species in the Boreal-Temperate Transition Zone. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018 , 9, 1257	6.2	39
594	Response to Comment on "Unexpected reversal of C versus C grass response to elevated CO during a 20-year field experiment". <i>Science</i> , 2018 , 361,	33.3	3
593	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
592	Experimental warming advances phenology of groundlayer plants at the boreal-temperate forest ecotone. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2018 , 105, 851-861	2.7	15
591	Invasive plants in Minnesota are joining the locals—A trait-based analysis. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2018 , 29, 746-755	3.1	3
590	Using revegetation to suppress invasive plants in grasslands and forests. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018 , 55, 2362-2373	5.8	30
589	Plant diversity maintains multiple soil functions in future environments. <i>ELife</i> , 2018 , 7,	8.9	26
588	Soil organic carbon stability in forests: Distinct effects of tree species identity and traits. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 25, 1529	11.4	53
587	Fire frequency drives decadal changes in soil carbon and nitrogen and ecosystem productivity. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 553, 194-198	50.4	204
586	Ecosystem responses to elevated CO ₂ governed by plant-soil interactions and the cost of nitrogen acquisition. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018 , 217, 507-522	9.8	98
585	Global trait-environment relationships of plant communities. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1906-1917	13.1	209
584	A methodology to derive global maps of leaf traits using remote sensing and climate data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2018 , 218, 69-88	13.2	58

583	Effects of climate warming on photosynthesis in boreal tree species depend on soil moisture. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 562, 263-267	50.4	137
582	Plant functional trait change across a warming tundra biome. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 562, 57-62	50.4	264
581	Ambient changes exceed treatment effects on plant species abundance in global change experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 5668-5679	11.4	21
580	Climate and soils together regulate photosynthetic carbon isotope discrimination within C3 plants worldwide. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 27, 1056-1067	6.1	45
579	Response to Comment on "Unexpected reversal of C versus C grass response to elevated CO during a 20-year field experiment". <i>Science</i> , 2018 , 361,	33.3	5
578	Legume abundance along successional and rainfall gradients in Neotropical forests. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1104-1111	12.3	71
577	Experimentally testing the species-habitat size relationship on soil bacteria: A proof of concept. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018 , 123, 200-206	7.5	11
576	Springtail community structure is influenced by functional traits but not biogeographic origin of leaf litter in soils of novel forest ecosystems. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 285,	4.4	5
575	Shrub type dominates the vertical distribution of leaf C : N : P stoichiometry across an extensive altitudinal gradient. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 15, 2033-2053	4.6	14
574	Response to Comment on "Mycorrhizal association as a primary control of the CO2 fertilization effect". <i>Science</i> , 2017 , 355, 358	33.3	3
573	Spatial complementarity in tree crowns explains overyielding in species mixtures. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 1, 63	12.3	186
572	Elevated CO2 does not increase eucalypt forest productivity on a low-phosphorus soil. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017 , 7, 279-282	21.4	136
571	Climate, soil and plant functional types as drivers of global fine-root trait variation. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017 , 105, 1182-1196	6	155
570	Climate legacies drive global soil carbon stocks in terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017 , 3, e1602008	14.9	59
569	Disentangling species and functional group richness effects on soil N cycling in a grassland ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 4717-4727	11.4	16
568	Peeking beneath the hood of the leaf economics spectrum. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017 , 214, 1395-1397	9.8	15
567	Microbial richness and composition independently drive soil multifunctionality. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017 , 31, 2330-2343	5.6	63
566	A common thermal niche among geographically diverse populations of the widely distributed tree species <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> : No evidence for adaptation to climate-of-origin. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 5069-5082	11.4	25

565	The changing role of fire in mediating the relationships among oaks, grasslands, mesic temperate forests, and boreal forests in the Lake States. <i>Journal of Sustainable Forestry</i> , 2017 , 36, 421-432	1.2	16
564	The economic value of grassland species for carbon storage. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017 , 3, e1601880	14.3	49
563	A global trait-based approach to estimate leaf nitrogen functional allocation from observations. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2017 , 27, 1421-1434	4.9	36
562	Tertiary remnants and Holocene colonizers: Genetic structure and phylogeography of Scots pine reveal higher genetic diversity in young boreal than in relict Mediterranean populations and a dual colonization of Fennoscandia. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2017 , 23, 540-555	5	23
561	Building a better foundation: improving root-trait measurements to understand and model plant and ecosystem processes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017 , 215, 27-37	9.8	105
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558	Diversity-dependent temporal divergence of ecosystem functioning in experimental ecosystems. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 1, 1639-1642	12.3	60
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552	Mapping local and global variability in plant trait distributions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017 , 114, E10937-E10946	11.5	103
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545	Climate and competition affect growth and survival of transplanted sugar maple seedlings along a 1700-km gradient. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2017 , 87, 130-157	9	22
544	Partitioning the effect of composition and diversity of tree communities on leaf litter decomposition and soil respiration. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017 , 126, 959-971	4	22
543	A global method for calculating plant CSR ecological strategies applied across biomes world-wide. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017 , 31, 444-457	5.6	191
542	Invasive species' leaf traits and dissimilarity from natives shape their impact on nitrogen cycling: a meta-analysis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017 , 213, 128-139	9.8	46
541	Thermal limits of leaf metabolism across biomes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 209-223	11.4	126
540	Ectomycorrhizal fungal response to warming is linked to poor host performance at the boreal-temperate ecotone. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 1598-1609	11.4	65
539	Experimental and observational studies find contrasting responses of soil nutrients to climate change. <i>ELife</i> , 2017 , 6,	8.9	46
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231	Linking litter calcium, earthworms and soil properties: a common garden test with 14 tree species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005 , 8, 811-818	10	483
230	Spatially disjunct effects of co-occurring competition and facilitation. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2005 , 8, 1191-200	10	112
229	Modulation of leaf economic traits and trait relationships by climate. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2005 , 14, 411-421	6.1	535
228	Ectomycorrhizal fungal communities at forest edges. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2005 , 93, 244-255	6	192
227	Acclimation of leaf respiration to temperature is rapid and related to specific leaf area, soluble sugars and leaf nitrogen across three temperate deciduous tree species. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2005 , 19, 640-647	5.6	78
226	Foliar respiration acclimation to temperature and temperature variable Q ₁₀ alter ecosystem carbon balance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005 , 11, 435-449	11.4	93
225	Leaf-level light compensation points in shade-tolerant woody seedlings. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005 , 166, 710-3	9.8	68
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202	Below-ground resources limit seedling growth in forest understories but do not alter biomass distribution. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2003 , 60, 319-330	3.1	21
201	Contrasting growth response of an N ₂ -fixing and non-fixing forb to elevated CO ₂ : dependence on soil N supply. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2003 , 255, 475-486	4.2	47
200	The dependence of root system properties on root system biomass of 10 North American grassland species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2003 , 250, 39-47	4.2	23
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198	Legume presence increases photosynthesis and N concentrations of co-occurring non-fixers but does not modulate their responsiveness to carbon dioxide enrichment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003 , 137, 22-31	2.9	59
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53	Leaf Life-Span in Relation to Leaf, Plant, and Stand Characteristics among Diverse Ecosystems. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1992 , 62, 365-392	9	1213
52	Water relations and gas exchange of <i>Acer saccharum</i> seedlings in contrasting natural light and water regimes. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1992 , 10, 1-20	4.2	84
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35	Changes with Leaf Age in Stomatal Function and Water Status of Several Tropical Tree Species. <i>Biotropica</i> , 1988 , 20, 60	2.3	37
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