

# A free-air enrichment system for exposing tall forest vegetation to elevated $\text{CO}_2$

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Does Free-Air Carbon Dioxide Enrichment Affect Photochemical Energy Use by Evergreen Trees in Different Seasons? A Chlorophyll Fluorescence Study of Mature Loblolly Pine1. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 1999, 120, 1183-1192.	4.8	85
2	CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment in a maturing pine forest: are CO <sub>2</sub> exchange and water status in the canopy affected?. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1999, 22, 461-472.	5.7	225
3	Photosynthetic capacity of loblolly pine ( <i>Pinus taeda</i> L.) trees during the first year of carbon dioxide enrichment in a forest ecosystem. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1999, 22, 473-481.	5.7	67
4	Net Primary Production of a Forest Ecosystem with Experimental CO <sub>2</sub> Enrichment. <i>Science</i> , 1999, 284, 1177-1179.	12.6	460
5	Elongated chambers for field studies across atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> gradients. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2000, 14, 388-396.	3.6	27
6	Optimum experimental design for Free-Air Carbon dioxide Enrichment (FACE) studies. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2000, 6, 843-854.	9.5	76
7	Effects of elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> on fine root production and activity in an intact temperate forest ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2000, 6, 967-979.	9.5	189
8	Modelling assimilation and intercellular CO <sub>2</sub> from measured conductance: a synthesis of approaches. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2000, 23, 1313-1328.	5.7	139
9	Temperature effects on the diversity of soil heterotrophs and the δ <sup>13</sup> C of soil-respired CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2000, 32, 699-706.	8.8	169
10	EFFECTS OF FREE-AIR CO <sub>2</sub> ENRICHMENT (FACE) ON BELOWGROUND PROCESSES IN A PINUS TAEDA FOREST. , 2000, 10, 437-448.		48
11	Soil CO <sub>2</sub> dynamics, acidification, and chemical weathering in a temperate forest with experimental CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2001, 15, 149-162.	4.9	267
12	Influence of atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment on nitrous oxide flux in a temperate forest ecosystem. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2001, 15, 741-752.	4.9	40
13	FOREST LITTER PRODUCTION, CHEMISTRY, AND DECOMPOSITION FOLLOWING TWO YEARS OF FREE-AIR CO <sub>2</sub> ENRICHMENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001, 82, 470-484.	3.2	62
14	Growth responses of <i>Populus tremuloides</i> clones to interacting elevated carbon dioxide and tropospheric ozone. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2001, 115, 359-371.	7.5	132
15	Increased leaf area expansion of hybrid poplar in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . From controlled environments to open-top chambers and to FACE. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2001, 115, 463-472.	7.5	42
16	A Movable Miniature Free Air CO <sub>2</sub> Enrichment (Mini-FACE) Facility for Field-grown Crops. <i>Acta Agriculturae Scandinavica - Section B Soil and Plant Science</i> , 2001, 51, 167-172.	0.6	0
17	Inferring scalar sources and sinks within canopies using forward and inverse methods. <i>Water Science and Application</i> , 2001, , 31-45.	0.3	1
18	GROSS PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY IN DUKE FOREST: MODELING SYNTHESIS OF CO <sub>2</sub> EXPERIMENT AND EDDY FLUX DATA. , 2001, 11, 239-252.		33

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20	The influence of elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> on fine root dynamics in an intact temperate forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2001, 7, 829-837.	9.5	39
21	Sap velocity and canopy transpiration in a sweetgum stand exposed to free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment (FACE). <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 489-498.	7.3	101
22	Free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment (FACE) using pure CO <sub>2</sub> injection: system description. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 251-260.	7.3	188
23	Allometric determination of tree growth in a CO <sub>2</sub> -enriched sweetgum stand. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 477-487.	7.3	155
24	Free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment (FACE) of a poplar plantation: the POPFACE fumigation system. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 465-476.	7.3	238
25	Leaf area is stimulated in <i>Populus</i> by free air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment (POPFACE), through increased cell expansion and production. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2001, 24, 305-315.	5.7	107
26	Crown carbon gain and elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ] responses of understorey saplings with differing allometry and architecture. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2001, 15, 263-273.	3.6	24
27	Germination of CO <sub>2</sub> -enriched <i>Pinus taeda</i> L. seeds and subsequent seedling growth responses to CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2001, 15, 344-350.	3.6	34
28	Direct and indirect effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on leaf respiration in a forest ecosystem. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2001, 24, 975-982.	5.7	90
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30	Glass Domes with Adjustable Windows: A Novel Technique for Exposing Juvenile Forest Stands to Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> Concentration. <i>Photosynthetica</i> , 2001, 39, 395-401.	1.7	43
31	Limited carbon storage in soil and litter of experimental forest plots under increased atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 411, 466-469.	27.8	482
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34	Rising CO <sub>2</sub> Levels and the Fecundity of Forest Trees. <i>Science</i> , 2001, 292, 95-98.	12.6	169
35	ELEVATED CO <sub>2</sub> DIFFERENTIATES ECOSYSTEM CARBON PROCESSES: DECONVOLUTION ANALYSIS OF DUKE FOREST FACE DATA. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2001, 71, 357-376.	5.4	97
36	NET PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY OF A CO <sub>2</sub> -ENRICHED DECIDUOUS FOREST AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR CARBON STORAGE. , 2002, 12, 1261-1266.		91

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39	Crown architecture of <i>Populus</i> spp. is differentially modified by free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment (POPFACE). <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 153, 91-99.	7.3	34
40	Sensitivity of stomatal and canopy conductance to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> concentration—interacting variables and perspectives of scale. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 153, 485-496.	7.3	158
41	Competitive status influences tree-growth responses to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>3</sub> in aggrading aspen stands. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2002, 16, 792-801.	3.6	74
42	Hydrologic balance in an intact temperate forest ecosystem under ambient and elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> concentration. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2002, 8, 895-911.	9.5	158
43	Species control variation in litter decomposition in a pine forest exposed to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2002, 8, 1217-1229.	9.5	58
44	Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment of alpine treeline conifers. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 156, 363-375.	7.3	124
45	Photosynthetic acclimation of <i>Pinus taeda</i> (loblolly pine) to long-term growth in elevated p CO <sub>2</sub> (FACE). <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002, 25, 851-858.	5.7	132
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58	Fine-root respiration in a loblolly pine and sweetgum forest growing in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003, 160, 511-522.	7.3	75
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74	Functional responses of plants to elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> – do photosynthetic and productivity data from FACE experiments support early predictions?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 253-280.	7.3	624
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134	Foliage of Oaks Grown Under Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> Reduces Performance of <i>Antheraea polyphemus</i> (Lepidoptera: Saturniidae). Environmental Entomology, 2007, 36, 609-617.	1.4	22
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