

Stanley D Smith

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

34
papers

6,415
citations

201674

27
h-index

414414

32
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

6841
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1 | Convergence across biomes to a common rain-use efficiency. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 429, 651-654. | 27.8 | 968 |
| 2 | Consequences of More Extreme Precipitation Regimes for Terrestrial Ecosystems. <i>BioScience</i> , 2008, 58, 811-821. | 4.9 | 959 |
| 3 | Assessing the Response of Terrestrial Ecosystems to Potential Changes in Precipitation. <i>BioScience</i> , 2003, 53, 941. | 4.9 | 680 |
| 4 | 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. | 7.3 | 624 |
| 5 | Elevated CO ₂ increases productivity and invasive species success in an arid ecosystem. <i>Nature</i> , 2000, 408, 79-82. | 27.8 | 529 |
| 6 | Mechanisms Associated With Decline of Woody Species in Riparian Ecosystems of the Southwestern U.S.. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1995, 65, 347-370. | 5.4 | 364 |
| 7 | Physiological Ecology of North American Desert Plants. <i>Adaptations of Desert Organisms</i> , 1997, , . | 0.3 | 259 |
| 8 | Invasive capacity of <i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> in a Mojave Desert floodplain: the role of drought. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 111, 12-18. | 2.0 | 216 |
| 9 | Soil resource heterogeneity in the Mojave Desert. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2002, 52, 269-292. | 2.4 | 186 |
| 10 | Water relations of riparian plants from warm desert regions. <i>Wetlands</i> , 1998, 18, 687-696. | 1.5 | 165 |
| 11 | Shifting species interactions in terrestrial dryland ecosystems under altered water availability and climate change. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2012, 87, 563-582. | 10.4 | 141 |
| 12 | Net ecosystem CO ₂ exchange in Mojave Desert shrublands during the eighth year of exposure to elevated CO ₂ . <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 749-756. | 9.5 | 124 |
| 13 | Effects of fire on water and salinity relations of riparian woody taxa. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1993, 94, 186-194. | 2.0 | 110 |
| 14 | Biotic, abiotic and performance aspects of the Nevada Desert Free-Air CO ₂ Enrichment (FACE) Facility. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1999, 5, 659-668. | 9.5 | 103 |
| 15 | The temperature responses of soil respiration in deserts: a seven desert synthesis. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2011, 103, 71-90. | 3.5 | 101 |
| 16 | Differential daytime and nighttime stomatal behavior in plants from North American deserts. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 194, 464-476. | 7.3 | 99 |
| 17 | The effects of parental CO ₂ environment on seed quality and subsequent seedling performance in <i>Bromus rubens</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 1998, 114, 202-208. | 2.0 | 89 |
| 18 | Evidence of drought-induced stress on biotic crust moss in the Mojave Desert. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2005, 28, 939-947. | 5.7 | 76 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Photosynthetic responses of Mojave Desert shrubs to free air CO ₂ enrichment are greatest during wet years. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 276-285. | 9.5 | 69 |
| 20 | No cumulative effect of 10 years of elevated [CO_2] on perennial plant biomass components in the Mojave Desert. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 2168-2181. | 9.5 | 66 |
| 21 | Increases in Desert Shrub Productivity under Elevated Carbon Dioxide Vary with Water Availability. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2006, 9, 374-385. | 3.4 | 64 |
| 22 | ELEVATED ATMOSPHERIC CO ₂ DOES NOT CONSERVE SOIL WATER IN THE MOJAVE DESERT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 93-99. | 3.2 | 59 |
| 23 | Linking Plant Invasions to Global Environmental Change. , 2007, , 93-102. | | 57 |
| 24 | On the relationship between stomatal characters and atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2003, 30, . | 4.0 | 53 |
| 25 | CO ₂ ENRICHMENT REDUCES THE ENERGETIC COST OF BIOMASS CONSTRUCTION IN AN INVASIVE DESERT GRASS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 100-106. | 3.2 | 53 |
| 26 | Identifying Native Vegetation for Reducing Exotic Species during the Restoration of Desert Ecosystems. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2012, 20, 781-787. | 2.9 | 46 |
| 27 | Long-term response of a Mojave Desert winter annual plant community to a whole-ecosystem atmospheric CO_2 manipulation (FACE). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 879-892. | 9.5 | 34 |
| 28 | Leaf conductance decreased under free-air CO ₂ enrichment (FACE) for three perennials in the Nevada desert. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 449-458. | 7.3 | 29 |
| 29 | Effects of elevated CO ₂ (FACE) on the functional ecology of the drought-deciduous Mojave Desert shrub, <i>Lycium andersonii</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2002, 48, 93-106. | 4.2 | 27 |
| 30 | Functional ecology of shrub seedlings after a natural recruitment event at the Nevada Desert FACE Facility. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 718-728. | 9.5 | 19 |
| 31 | Annual-perennial plant relationships and species selection for desert restoration. <i>Journal of Arid Land</i> , 2013, 5, 298-309. | 2.3 | 19 |
| 32 | Dominant plant taxa predict plant productivity responses to CO ₂ enrichment across precipitation and soil gradients. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2015, 7, . | 2.3 | 18 |
| 33 | Does a decade of elevated [CO_2] affect a desert perennial plant community?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 201, 498-504. | 7.3 | 9 |
| 34 | Canopy volume-“aboveground biomass relationships of desert perennials and the effects of elevated CO ₂ . <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 2656-2657. | 3.2 | 0 |