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List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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62 papers	6,918 citations	101543 36 h-index	123424 61 g-index
64 all docs	64 docs citations	64 times ranked	9740 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	TRY plant trait database â€“ enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
2	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. Nature, 2014, 508, 517-520.	27.8	669
3	Predicting plant invasions in an era of global change. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2010, 25, 310-318.	8.7	531
4	C4 grasses prosper as carbon dioxide eliminates desiccation in warmed semi-arid grassland. Nature, 2011, 476, 202-205.	27.8	445
5	Nitrogen and phosphorus constrain the CO2 fertilization of global plant biomass. Nature Climate Change, 2019, 9, 684-689.	18.8	269
6	Interactions between resource availability and enemy release in plant invasion. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 887-895.	6.4	258
7	Poised to prosper? A crossâ€system comparison of climate change effects on native and nonâ€native species performance. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 261-270.	6.4	256
8	SOIL CARBON ADDITION CONTROLS WEEDS AND FACILITATES PRAIRIE RESTORATION. , 2003, 13, 605-615.		255
9	Synergy between pathogen release and resource availability in plant invasion. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 7899-7904.	7.1	210
10	Climate change alters stoichiometry of phosphorus and nitrogen in a semiarid grassland. New Phytologist, 2012, 196, 807-815.	7.3	209
11	Invasive species and climate change: an agronomic perspective. Climatic Change, 2011, 105, 13-42.	3.6	185
12	ECOLOGY: Interrelated Causes of Plant Invasion. Science, 2005, 310, 243-244.	12.6	178
13	Indirect effects of parasites in invasions. Functional Ecology, 2012, 26, 1262-1274.	3.6	172
14	Lifeâ€history constraints in grassland plant species: a growthâ€defence tradeâ€off is the norm. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 513-521.	6.4	165
15	Contrasting effects of elevated CO₂ and warming on nitrogen cycling in a semiarid grassland. New Phytologist, 2010, 187, 426-437.	7.3	150
16	Controls on pathogen species richness in plantsâ€™ introduced and native ranges: roles of residence time, range size and host traits. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 1525-1535.	6.4	150
17	Plant speciesâ€™ origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7710.	12.8	143
18	Immobilizing nitrogen to control plant invasion. Oecologia, 2010, 163, 13-24.	2.0	126

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19	INCREASED PLANT SIZE IN EXOTIC POPULATIONS: A COMMON-GARDEN TEST WITH 14 INVASIVE SPECIES. Ecology, 2007, 88, 2758-2765.	3.2	100
20	Shifts in plant functional composition following longâ€term drought in grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2019, 107, 2133-2148.	4.0	85
21	Long-term exposure to elevated CO ₂ enhances plant community stability by suppressing dominant plant species in a mixed-grass prairie. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 15456-15461.	7.1	77
22	Invasive forb benefits from water savings by native plants and carbon fertilization under elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ and warming. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 1156-1165.	7.3	67
23	Elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ induces substantial and persistent declines in forage quality irrespective of warming in mixedgrass prairie. Ecological Applications, 2018, 28, 721-735.	3.8	67
24	Cheatgrass is favored by warming but not CO₂ enrichment in a semiâ€arid grassland. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 3026-3038.	9.5	64
25	Seasonality of soil moisture mediates responses of ecosystem phenology to elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ and warming in a semiâ€arid grassland. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 1119-1130.	4.0	56
26	Disentangling root responses to climate change in a semiarid grassland. Oecologia, 2014, 175, 699-711.	2.0	52
27	Vulnerability of grazing and confined livestock in the Northern Great Plains to projected mid- and late-twenty-first century climate. Climatic Change, 2018, 146, 19-32.	3.6	52
28	Elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ does not offset greater water stress predicted under climate change for native and exotic riparian plants. New Phytologist, 2013, 197, 532-543.	7.3	51
29	Traits link drought resistance with herbivore defence and plant economics in semiâ€arid grasslands: The central roles of phenology and leaf dry matter content. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 2336-2351.	4.0	49
30	Elevated CO2 and warming shift the functional composition of soil nematode communities in a semiarid grassland. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 103, 46-51.	8.8	47
31	Drivers of Variation in Aboveground Net Primary Productivity and Plant Community Composition Differ Across a Broad Precipitation Gradient. Ecosystems, 2016, 19, 521-533.	3.4	47
32	Evolution of fastâ€growing and more resistant phenotypes in introduced common mullein (Verbascum thapsus). Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 378-387.	4.0	46
33	Integrated assessment of biological invasions. Ecological Applications, 2014, 24, 25-37.	3.8	46
34	Controls over Soil Nitrogen Pools in a Semiarid Grassland Under Elevated CO2 and Warming. Ecosystems, 2012, 15, 761-774.	3.4	45
35	Effects of prairie restoration on weed invasions. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2005, 107, 221-230.	5.3	42
36	Grazing moderates increases in C₃ grass abundance over seven decades across a soil texture gradient in shortgrass steppe. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2017, 28, 562-572.	2.2	40

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37	Extending the osmometer method for assessing drought tolerance in herbaceous species. Oecologia, 2019, 189, 353-363.	2.0	40
38	Root responses to elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂, warming and irrigation in a semiâ€arid grassland: Integrating biomass, length and life span in a 5â€year field experiment. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 2176-2189.	4.0	39
39	Plant traits related to precipitation sensitivity of species and communities in semiarid shortgrass prairie. New Phytologist, 2021, 229, 2007-2019.	7.3	38
40	Understanding the nexus of rising CO2, climate change, and evolution in weed biology. Invasive Plant Science and Management, 2019, 12, 79-88.	1.1	35
41	Evolution of growth but not structural or chemical defense in Verbascum thapsus (common mullein) following introduction to North America. Biological Invasions, 2011, 13, 2379-2389.	2.4	27
42	Elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ and warming cause interactive effects on soil carbon and shifts in carbon use by bacteria. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 1639-1648.	6.4	27
43	Nutrient enrichment increases invertebrate herbivory and pathogen damage in grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 327-339.	4.0	25
44	Global environmental changes more frequently offset than intensify detrimental effects of biological invasions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	25
45	Historical wildfires do not promote cheatgrass invasion in a western Great Plains steppe. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 3333-3349.	2.4	23
46	Understanding the combined impacts of weeds and climate change on crops. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 034043.	5.2	22
47	Elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ and water addition enhance nitrogen turnover in grassland plants with implications for temporal stability. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 674-682.	6.4	20
48	Large-scale Aerial Images Capture Details of Invasive Plant Populations. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2007, 60, 523-528.	2.3	17
49	Increased seed consumption by biological control weevil tempers positive CO2 effect on invasive plant (Centaurea diffusa) fitness. Biological Control, 2015, 84, 36-43.	3.0	17
50	Linaria dalmatica invades south-facing slopes and less grazed areas in grazing-tolerant mixed-grass prairie. Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 395-404.	2.4	16
51	Hybridization and invasion: an experimental test with diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	3.1	15
52	Composted manure application promotes longâ€term invasion of semiâ€arid rangeland by Bromus tectorum. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01960.	2.2	14
53	Local adaptation to precipitation in the perennial grass Elymus elymoides: Tradeâ€offs between growth and drought resistance traits. Evolutionary Applications, 2021, 14, 524-535.	3.1	12
54	Warming and Elevated CO2 Interact to Alter Seasonality and Reduce Variability of Soil Water in a Semiarid Grassland. Ecosystems, 2018, 21, 1533-1544.	3.4	11

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55	Digging into the roots of belowground carbon cycling following seven years of Prairie Heating and CO2 Enrichment (PHACE), Wyoming USA. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2017, 115, 169-177.	8.8	10
56	Dormant-Season Fire Inhibits Sixweeks Fescue and Enhances Forage Production in Shortgrass Steppe. Fire Ecology, 2018, 14, 33-49.	3.0	9
57	An Efficient and Inexpensive System for Greenhouse Pot Rotation. Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 2008, 43, 965-966.	1.0	9
58	Soilâ€mediated effects of global change on plant communities depend on plant growth form. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01996.	2.2	5
59	Seed traits and germination of native grasses and invasive forbs are largely insensitive to parental temperature and CO2 concentration. Seed Science Research, 2018, 28, 303-311.	1.7	5
60	Water availability dictates how plant traits predict demographic rates. Ecology, 2022, 103, .	3.2	5
61	Restoring Competitors and Natural Enemies for Long-Term Control of Plant Invaders. Rangelands, 2010, 32, 16-20.	1.9	3
62	Tools and Technologies for Quantifying Spread and Impacts of Invasive Species. , 2021, , 243-265.		1