

# Richard J Norby

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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205  
papers

25,307  
citations

6233

80  
h-index

7136

153  
g-index

214  
all docs

214  
docs citations

214  
times ranked

17241  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A meta-analysis of the response of soil respiration, net nitrogen mineralization, and aboveground plant growth to experimental ecosystem warming. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 126, 543-562.	0.9	1,877
2	Redefining fine roots improves understanding of below-ground contributions to terrestrial biosphere processes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 207, 505-518.	3.5	906
3	Forest response to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> is conserved across a broad range of productivity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 18052-18056.	3.3	880
4	CO <sub>2</sub> enhancement of forest productivity constrained by limited nitrogen availability. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 19368-19373.	3.3	814
5	Tree responses to rising CO <sub>2</sub> in field experiments: implications for the future forest. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1999, 22, 683-714.	2.8	691
6	Soil Microbial Community Responses to Multiple Experimental Climate Change Drivers. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2010, 76, 999-1007.	1.4	690
7	The likely impact of elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ], nitrogen deposition, increased temperature and management on carbon sequestration in temperate and boreal forest ecosystems: a literature review. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 173, 463-480.	3.5	579
8	Ecological Lessons from Free-Air CO <sub>2</sub> Enrichment (FACE) Experiments. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2011, 42, 181-203.	3.8	558
9	Impacts of Fine Root Turnover on Forest NPP and Soil C Sequestration Potential. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 302, 1385-1387.	6.0	440
10	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , litter chemistry, and decomposition: a synthesis. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 127, 153-165.	0.9	400
11	Evaluating ecosystem responses to rising atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> and global warming in a multi-factor world. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 281-293.	3.5	386
12	Effects of Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> Enrichment on the Growth and Mineral Nutrition of <i>Quercus alba</i> Seedlings in Nutrient-Poor Soil. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 1986, 82, 83-89.	2.3	378
13	Evaluation of 11 terrestrial carbon-nitrogen cycle models against observations from two temperate forest FACE CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment studies. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 202, 803-822.	3.5	378
14	Increases in nitrogen uptake rather than nitrogen-use efficiency support higher rates of temperate forest productivity under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 14014-14019.	3.3	353
15	Plant water relations at elevated CO <sub>2</sub> - implications for water-limited environments. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002, 25, 319-331.	2.8	352
16	Fine-root production dominates response of a deciduous forest to atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 9689-9693.	3.3	349
17	Productivity and compensatory responses of yellow-poplar trees in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Nature</i> , 1992, 357, 322-324.	13.7	343
18	Sensitivity of plants to changing atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> concentration: from the geological past to the next century. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 1077-1094.	3.5	336

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19	Root dynamics and global change: seeking an ecosystem perspective. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2000, 147, 3-12.	3.5	333
20	Forest water use and water use efficiency at elevated $\text{CO}_2$ : a model-data intercomparison at two contrasting temperate forest FACE sites. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 1759-1779.	4.2	314
21	A meta-analysis of 1,119 manipulative experiments on terrestrial carbon-cycling responses to global change. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 1309-1320.	3.4	304
22	Responses of soil respiration to elevated $\text{CO}_2$ , air warming, and changing soil water availability in a model field grassland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 2411-2424.	4.2	295
23	Potential carbon emissions dominated by carbon dioxide from thawed permafrost soils. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 950-953.	8.1	288
24	Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric $\text{CO}_2$ . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 2413-2445.	3.5	286
25	A framework for benchmarking land models. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 3857-3874.	1.3	267
26	Where does the carbon go? A model-data intercomparison of vegetation carbon allocation and turnover processes at two temperate forest free-air $\text{CO}_2$ enrichment sites. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 203, 883-899.	3.5	263
27	The unseen iceberg: plant roots in arctic tundra. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 34-58.	3.5	260
28	Using ecosystem experiments to improve vegetation models. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 528-534.	8.1	249
29	Plant functional types in Earth system models: past experiences and future directions for application of dynamic vegetation models in high-latitude ecosystems. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2014, 114, 1-16.	1.4	240
30	Elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide increases soil carbon. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 2057-2064.	4.2	221
31	Climate change effects on plant biomass alter dominance patterns and community evenness in an experimental field ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 2676-2687.	4.2	210
32	Elevated $\text{CO}_2$ increases tree-level intrinsic water use efficiency: insights from carbon and oxygen isotope analyses in tree rings across three forest FACE sites. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 544-554.	3.5	210
33	Issues and perspectives for investigating root responses to elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1994, 165, 9-20.	1.8	209
34	Acclimation of photosynthesis and respiration to simulated climatic warming in northern and southern populations of <i>Acer saccharum</i> : laboratory and field evidence. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2000, 20, 87-96.	1.4	185
35	Model-data synthesis for the next generation of forest free-air $\text{CO}_2$ enrichment (FACE) experiments. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 209, 17-28.	3.5	178
36	The climatic impacts of land surface change and carbon management, and the implications for climate-change mitigation policy. <i>Climate Policy</i> , 2003, 3, 149-157.	2.6	177

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37	Amazon forest response to CO <sub>2</sub> fertilization dependent on plant phosphorus acquisition. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2019, 12, 736-741.	5.4	177
38	Climate change effects on soil microarthropod abundance and community structure. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2011, 47, 37-44.	2.1	175
39	Coordinated approaches to quantify long-term ecosystem dynamics in response to global change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 843-854.	4.2	165
40	Foliar gas exchange responses of two deciduous hardwoods during 3 years of growth in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> : no loss of photosynthetic enhancement. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1993, 16, 797-807.	2.8	164
41	Leaf area compensation and nutrient interactions in CO <sub>2</sub> -enriched seedlings of yellow-poplar ( <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L.). <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1991, 117, 515-528.	3.5	161
42	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.	3.5	158
43	Increases in mycorrhizal colonization and seedling growth in <i>Pinusechinata</i> and <i>Quercusalba</i> in an enriched CO <sub>2</sub> atmosphere. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1987, 17, 878-883.	0.8	156
44	Allometric determination of tree growth in a CO <sub>2</sub> -enriched sweetgum stand. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 477-487.	3.5	155
45	A multiyear synthesis of soil respiration responses to elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> from four forest FACE experiments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 1027-1042.	4.2	155
46	Next generation of elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ] experiments with crops: a critical investment for feeding the future world. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2008, 31, 1317-1324.	2.8	154
47	Carbon-nitrogen interactions in CO <sub>2</sub> -enriched white oak: physiological and long-term perspectives. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1986, 2, 233-241.	1.4	153
48	A question of litter quality. <i>Nature</i> , 1998, 396, 17-18.	13.7	153
49	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> enhances leaf senescence during extreme drought in a temperate forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011, 31, 117-130.	1.4	152
50	Phenological responses in maple to experimental atmospheric warming and CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 1792-1801.	4.2	148
51	CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment increases carbon and nitrogen input from fine roots in a deciduous forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 179, 837-847.	3.5	146
52	Elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> effects on seedling growth, nutrient uptake, and rhizosphere bacterial populations of <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L.. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1987, 104, 3-11.	1.8	144
53	Soil microbial activity in a Liquidambar plantation unresponsive to CO <sub>2</sub> -driven increases in primary production. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2003, 24, 263-271.	2.1	139
54	A pan-Arctic synthesis of CH <sub>4</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub> production from anoxic soil incubations. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 2787-2803.	4.2	138

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55	Nitrogen resorption in senescing tree leaves in a warmer, CO <sub>2</sub> -enriched atmosphere. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2000, 224, 15-29.	1.8	133
56	Why is plant-growth response to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> amplified when water is limiting, but reduced when nitrogen is limiting? A growth-optimisation hypothesis. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2008, 35, 521.	1.1	133
57	Environmental and stomatal control of photosynthetic enhancement in the canopy of a sweetgum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.) plantation during 3 years of CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002, 25, 379-393.	2.8	131
58	Impact of mesophyll diffusion on estimated global land CO <sub>2</sub> fertilization. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 15774-15779.	3.3	129
59	Nodulation and nitrogenase activity in nitrogen-fixing woody plants stimulated by CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment of the atmosphere. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1987, 71, 77-82.	2.6	128
60	Isoprene emission from terrestrial ecosystems in response to global change: minding the gap between models and observations. <i>Philosophical Transactions Series A, Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences</i> , 2007, 365, 1677-1695.	1.6	121
61	Tropical forest responses to increasing atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> : current knowledge and opportunities for future research. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 40, 531.	1.1	118
62	NITROGEN UPTAKE, DISTRIBUTION, TURNOVER, AND EFFICIENCY OF USE IN A CO <sub>2</sub> -ENRICHED SWEETGUM FOREST. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 5-14.	1.5	117
63	Temperature-controlled open-top chambers for global change research. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1997, 3, 259-267.	4.2	115
64	SOIL NITROGEN CYCLING UNDER ELEVATED CO <sub>2</sub> : A SYNTHESIS OF FOREST FACE EXPERIMENTS. , 2003, 13, 1508-1514.		114
65	The photosynthesis - leaf nitrogen relationship at ambient and elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide: a meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1999, 5, 331-346.	4.2	109
66	Hierarchy theory as a guide to mycorrhizal research on large-scale problems. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 1991, 73, 271-284.	3.7	108
67	Leaf dynamics of a deciduous forest canopy: no response to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 136, 574-584.	0.9	106
68	CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment and warming of the atmosphere enhance both productivity and mortality of maple tree fine roots. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 437-446.	3.5	102
69	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.	3.5	101
70	How do elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ], warming, and reduced precipitation interact to affect soil moisture and LAI in an old field ecosystem?. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 301, 255-266.	1.8	101
71	Predicting long-term carbon sequestration in response to CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment: How and why do current ecosystem models differ?. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2015, 29, 476-495.	1.9	99
72	Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on nutrient cycling in a sweetgum plantation. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2004, 69, 379-403.	1.7	98

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73	Growth and maintenance respiration in leaves of <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L. exposed to long-term carbon dioxide enrichment in the field. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1992, 121, 515-523.	3.5	96
74	Ecohydrologic impact of reduced stomatal conductance in forests exposed to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2011, 4, 196-210.	1.1	96
75	Comprehensive ecosystem model data synthesis using multiple data sets at two temperate forest free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment experiments: Model performance at ambient CO <sub>2</sub> concentration. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 119, 937-964.	1.3	95
76	Rapid loss of an ecosystem engineer: <i>Sphagnum</i> decline in an experimentally warmed bog. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 12571-12585.	0.8	92
77	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1998, 206, 85-97.	1.8	91
78	NET PRIMARY PRODUCTIVITY OF A CO <sub>2</sub> -ENRICHED DECIDUOUS FOREST AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR CARBON STORAGE. , 2002, 12, 1261-1266.		91
79	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, 978-994.	2.8	90
80	Response of an understory plant community to elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ] depends on differential responses of dominant invasive species and is mediated by soil water availability. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 161, 827-835.	3.5	88
81	Growth dynamics and water use of seedlings of <i>Quercus alba</i> L. in CO <sub>2</sub> enriched atmospheres. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1989, 111, 491-500.	3.5	87
82	Induction of nitrate reductase activity in red spruce needles by NO <sub>2</sub> and HNO <sub>3</sub> vapor. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1989, 19, 889-896.	0.8	86
83	Soil moisture surpasses elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and temperature as a control on soil carbon dynamics in a multi-factor climate change experiment. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2009, 319, 85-94.	1.8	86
84	Importance of changing CO <sub>2</sub> , temperature, precipitation, and ozone on carbon and water cycles of an upland-oak forest: incorporating experimental results into model simulations. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 1402-1423.	4.2	83
85	Nutrient cycling and fertility management in temperate short rotation forest systems. <i>Biomass and Bioenergy</i> , 1998, 14, 361-370.	2.9	82
86	Benchmarking and parameter sensitivity of physiological and vegetation dynamics using the Functionally Assembled Terrestrial Ecosystem Simulator (FATES) at Barro Colorado Island, Panama. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 17, 3017-3044.	1.3	82
87	Increased growth efficiency of <i>Quercus alba</i> trees in a CO <sub>2</sub> enriched atmosphere. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1995, 131, 91-97.	3.5	80
88	Carbon dioxide assimilation and growth of red spruce ( <i>Picea rubens</i> Sarg.) seedlings in response to ozone, precipitation chemistry, and soil type. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1986, 70, 163-171.	0.9	79
89	Consequences of Rising Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Levels for the Belowground Microbiota Associated with White Oak. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 1997, 26, 495-503.	1.0	79
90	Using models to guide field experiments: <i>a priori</i> predictions for the CO <sub>2</sub> response of a nutrient- and water-limited native Eucalypt woodland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 2834-2851.	4.2	77

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91	Effects of multiple climate change factors on the tall fescueâ€“fungal endophyte symbiosis: infection frequency and tissue chemistry. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 797-805.	3.5	76
92	Fineâ€“root respiration in a loblolly pine and sweetgum forest growing in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003, 160, 511-522.	3.5	75
93	Interactions between drought and elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on growth and gas exchange of seedlings of three deciduous tree species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1995, 129, 63-71.	3.5	74
94	Development of gypsy moth larvae feeding on red maple saplings at elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and temperature. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 137, 114-122.	0.9	74
95	Soil carbon and nitrogen cycling and storage throughout the soil profile in a sweetgum plantation after 11 years of CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1684-1697.	4.2	74
96	Contrasting responses of forest ecosystems to rising atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> : Implications for the global C cycle. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2005, 19, .	1.9	72
97	Forest fineâ€“root production and nitrogen use under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> : contrasting responses in evergreen and deciduous trees explained by a common principle. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 132-144.	4.2	72
98	Litter Quality and Decomposition Rates of Foliar Litter Produced under CO <sub>2</sub> Enrichment. , 1996, , 87-103.		71
99	Nitrogen deposition: a component of global change analyses. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1998, 139, 189-200.	3.5	71
100	Ecosystem Impacts of Geoengineering: A Review for Developing a Science Plan. <i>Ambio</i> , 2012, 41, 350-369.	2.8	69
101	Stored carbon partly fuels fineâ€“root respiration but is not used for production of new fine roots. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 199, 420-430.	3.5	69
102	Rapid Net Carbon Loss From a Wholeâ€“Ecosystem Warmed Peatland. <i>AGU Advances</i> , 2020, 1, e2020AV000163.	2.3	69
103	Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and temperature-grown red and sugar maple on gypsy moth performance. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2000, 6, 685-695.	4.2	68
104	Persistent stimulation of photosynthesis by elevated CO <sub>2</sub> in a sweetgum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> ) forest stand. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 343-354.	3.5	68
105	Decadal biomass increment in early secondary succession woody ecosystems is increased by CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 454.	5.8	68
106	Respiratory cost of leaf growth and maintenance in white oak saplings exposed to atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1992, 22, 1717-1721.	0.8	66
107	Global transpiration data from sap flow measurements: the SAPFLUXNET database. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2021, 13, 2607-2649.	3.7	65
108	CO <sub>2</sub> Fertilization: When, Where, How Much?. , 2007, , 9-21.		60



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109	Plant root distributions and nitrogen uptake predicted by a hypothesis of optimal root foraging. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 2, 1235-1250.	0.8	59
110	Fine-root growth in a forested bog is seasonally dynamic, but shallowly distributed in nutrient-poor peat. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 424, 123-143.	1.8	58
111	Issues and perspectives for investigating root responses to elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide. , 1994, , 9-20.		58
112	Leaf age effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> grown white oak leaves on spring-feeding lepidopterans. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1998, 4, 235-246.	4.2	57
113	A comment on "Appropriate experimental ecosystem warming methods by ecosystem, objective, and practicality" by Aronson and McNulty. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010, 150, 497-498.	1.9	56
114	Litterfall <sup>15</sup> N abundance indicates declining soil nitrogen availability in a free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment experiment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 133-139.	1.5	55
115	Root and Rhizosphere Bacterial Phosphatase Activity Varies with Tree Species and Soil Phosphorus Availability in Puerto Rico Tropical Forest. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 1834.	1.7	54
116	Responses of an old-field plant community to interacting factors of elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ], warming, and soil moisture. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2009, 2, 1-11.	1.2	53
117	Widespread foliage <sup>15</sup> N depletion under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> : inferences for the nitrogen cycle. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 1582-1590.	4.2	52
118	Nitrogen fertilization strategies in a short-rotation sycamore plantation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1994, 64, 13-24.	1.4	51
119	Carbon dioxide stimulation of photosynthesis in <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> is not sustained during a 12-year field experiment. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2015, 7, .	1.2	51
120	Effects of elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> and temperature on leaf optical properties in <i>Acer saccharum</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2000, 43, 267-273.	2.0	49
121	Aboveground Growth and Competition in Forest Gap Models: An Analysis for Studies of Climatic Change. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2001, 51, 415-447.	1.7	48
122	Net mineralization of N at deeper soil depths as a potential mechanism for sustained forest production under elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ]. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 1130-1139.	4.2	48
123	Elevated air temperature alters an old-field insect community in a multifactor climate change experiment. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 930-942.	4.2	47
124	Stem respiration increases in CO <sub>2</sub> -enriched sweetgum trees. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 155, 239-248.	3.5	46
125	Challenges in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> experiments on forests. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2010, 15, 5-10.	4.3	46
126	Informing models through empirical relationships between foliar phosphorus, nitrogen and photosynthesis across diverse woody species in tropical forests of Panama. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 215, 1425-1437.	3.5	46



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127	Title is missing!. Plant and Soil, 1999, 217, 195-204.	1.8	44
128	Challenging terrestrial biosphere models with data from the long-term multifactor Prairie Heating and $\text{CO}_2$ Enrichment experiment. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 3623-3645.	4.2	42
129	Growth and maintenance respiration in stems of <i>Quercus alba</i> after four years of $\text{CO}_2$ enrichment. Physiologia Plantarum, 1995, 93, 47-54.	2.6	41
130	Relative sensitivity of three species of woody plants to $\text{SO}_2$ at high or low exposure temperature. Oecologia, 1981, 51, 33-36.	0.9	40
131	Forest canopy productivity index. Nature, 1996, 381, 564-564.	13.7	40
132	Climate Change Alters Seedling Emergence and Establishment in an Old-Field Ecosystem. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13476.	1.1	39
133	Rising $\text{CO}_2$ - future ecosystems. New Phytologist, 2001, 150, 215-221.	3.5	38
134	Timing and magnitude of C partitioning through a young loblolly pine ( <i>Pinus taeda</i> L.) stand using $^{13}\text{C}$ labeling and shade treatments. Tree Physiology, 2012, 32, 799-813.	1.4	38
135	The role of stomata in sensitivity of <i>Betula papyrifera</i> seedlings to $\text{SO}_2$ at different humidities. Oecologia, 1982, 53, 34-39.	0.9	37
136	Role of $\text{N}_2$ -fixation in Constructed Old-field Communities Under Different Regimes of $[\text{CO}_2]$ , Temperature, and Water Availability. Ecosystems, 2008, 11, 125-137.	1.6	37
137	Nitrogen limitation in a sweetgum plantation: implications for carbon allocation and storage. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 1021-1032.	0.8	37
138	Energetic Costs of Tissue Construction in Yellow-poplar and White Oak Trees Exposed to Long-term $\text{CO}_2$ Enrichment. Annals of Botany, 1997, 80, 289-297.	1.4	36
139	The climatic impacts of land surface change and carbon management, and the implications for climate-change mitigation policy. Climate Policy, 2003, 3, 149-157.	2.6	36
140	Allelopathic potential of ground cover species on <i>Pinus resinosa</i> seedlings. Plant and Soil, 1980, 57, 363-374.	1.8	35
141	Mapping Arctic Plant Functional Type Distributions in the Barrow Environmental Observatory Using WorldView-2 and LiDAR Datasets. Remote Sensing, 2016, 8, 733.	1.8	34
142	Temporal and Spatial Variation in Peatland Carbon Cycling and Implications for Interpreting Responses of an Ecosystem to Scale Warming Experiment. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2017, 81, 1668-1688.	1.2	34
143	Fine root dynamics vary with soil depth and precipitation in a low-nutrient tropical forest in the Central Amazonia. Plant-Environment Interactions, 2020, 1, 3-16.	0.7	34
144	Quantifying the response of photosynthesis to changes in leaf nitrogen content and leaf mass per area in plants grown under atmospheric $\text{CO}_2$ enrichment. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1999, 22, 1109-1119.	2.8	33

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