

Colin P Osborne

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

113
papers

7,348
citations

57758

44
h-index

64796

79
g-index

118
all docs

118
docs citations

118
times ranked

7597
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Disparities among crop species in the evolution of growth rates: the role of distinct origins and domestication histories. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 995-1010.	7.3	8
2	Drought exposure leads to rapid acquisition and inheritance of herbicide resistance in the weed <i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> . <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, e8563.	1.9	9
3	Upregulation of C ₄ characteristics does not consistently improve photosynthetic performance in intraspecific hybrids of a grass. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2022, 45, 1398-1411.	5.7	3
4	Savanna fire regimes depend on grass trait diversity. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 37, 749-758.	8.7	8
5	Hydroclimate variability was the main control on fire activity in northern Africa over the last 50,000 years. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2022, 288, 107578.	3.0	4
6	Resprouting grasses are associated with less frequent fire than seeders. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 230, 832-844.	7.3	24
7	The origins of agriculture: Intentions and consequences. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2021, 125, 105290.	2.4	23
8	Traits explain sorting of C ₄ grasses along a global precipitation gradient. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 2669-2680.	1.9	7
9	Developmental and biophysical determinants of grass leaf size worldwide. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 592, 242-247.	27.8	43
10	Low dispersal and ploidy differences in a grass maintain photosynthetic diversity despite gene flow and habitat overlap. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2021, 30, 2116-2130.	3.9	12
11	Crop origins explain variation in global agricultural relevance. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2021, 7, 598-607.	9.3	17
12	Large seeds provide an intrinsic growth advantage that depends on leaf traits and root allocation. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 2168-2178.	3.6	9
13	Land degradation in South Africa: Justice and climate change in tension. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2021, 3, 978-989.	3.7	14
14	AusTraits, a curated plant trait database for the Australian flora. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2021, 8, 254.	5.3	73
15	Continued Adaptation of C ₄ Photosynthesis After an Initial Burst of Changes in the Andropogoneae Grasses. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2020, 69, 445-461.	5.6	27
16	The morphogenesis of fast growth in plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 1306-1315.	7.3	3
17	Lineage-based functional types: characterising functional diversity to enhance the representation of ecological behaviour in Land Surface Models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 15-23.	7.3	20
18	High silicon concentrations in grasses are linked to environmental conditions and not associated with C ₄ photosynthesis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 7128-7143.	9.5	15

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19	C ₄ photosynthesis and the economic spectra of leaf and root traits independently influence growth rates in grasses. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 1899-1909.	4.0	20
20	The global distribution of grass functional traits within grassy biomes. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020, 47, 553-565.	3.0	24
21	Forest regeneration on European sheep pasture is an economically viable climate change mitigation strategy. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 104090.	5.2	9
22	Contrasted histories of organelle and nuclear genomes underlying physiological diversification in a grass species. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20201960.	2.6	18
23	Frequent fires prime plant developmental responses to burning. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20191315.	2.6	13
24	Editorial: Revisiting the Biome Concept With A Functional Lens. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	2.2	3
25	Phylogeny and ecological processes influence grass coexistence at different spatial scales within the steppe biome. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 191, 25-38.	2.0	6
26	Comment on "The global tree restoration potential". <i>Science</i> , 2019, 366, .	12.6	185
27	Population-Specific Selection on Standing Variation Generated by Lateral Gene Transfers in a Grass. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2019, 29, 3921-3927.e5.	3.9	26
28	Mesophyll porosity is modulated by the presence of functional stomata. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 2825.	12.8	63
29	A theoretical analysis of how plant growth is limited by carbon allocation strategies and respiration. <i>In Silico Plants</i> , 2019, 1, .	1.9	8
30	Key changes in gene expression identified for different stages of C4 evolution in <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2019, 70, 3255-3268.	4.8	23
31	Lateral transfers of large DNA fragments spread functional genes among grasses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 4416-4425.	7.1	94
32	Re-analysis of archaeobotanical remains from pre- and early agricultural sites provides no evidence for a narrowing of the wild plant food spectrum during the origins of agriculture in southwest Asia. <i>Vegetation History and Archaeobotany</i> , 2019, 28, 449-463.	2.1	22
33	C ₄ anatomy can evolve via a single developmental change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 302-312.	6.4	40
34	C ₄ savanna grasses fail to maintain assimilation in drying soil under low CO ₂ compared with C ₃ trees despite lower leaf water demand. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 388-398.	3.6	10
35	Bundle sheath chloroplast volume can house sufficient Rubisco to avoid limiting C ₄ photosynthesis during chilling. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2019, 70, 357-365.	4.8	9
36	Gene duplication and dosage effects during the early emergence of C ₄ photosynthesis in the grass genus <i>Alloteropsis</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 69, 1967-1980.	4.8	29

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37	C ₄ photosynthesis evolved in warm climates but promoted migration to cooler ones. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 376-383.	6.4	30
38	Highly Expressed Genes Are Preferentially Co-Opted for C ₄ Photosynthesis. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 35, 94-106.	8.9	57
39	Global grass (<i>Poaceae</i>) success underpinned by traits facilitating colonization, persistence and habitat transformation. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2018, 93, 1125-1144.	10.4	178
40	Nutrient sink limitation constrains growth in two barley species with contrasting growth strategies. <i>Plant Direct</i> , 2018, 2, e00094.	1.9	11
41	Phylogenetic patterns and phenotypic profiles of the species of plants and mammals farmed for food. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1808-1817.	7.8	59
42	Climatic Controls on C ₄ Grassland Distributions During the Neogene: A Model-Data Comparison. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 6, .	2.2	15
43	Human impacts in African savannas are mediated by plant functional traits. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 220, 10-24.	7.3	114
44	Introgression and repeated co-option facilitated the recurrent emergence of C ₄ photosynthesis among close relatives. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2017, 71, 1541-1555.	2.3	51
45	Unconscious selection drove seed enlargement in vegetable crops. <i>Evolution Letters</i> , 2017, 1, 64-72.	3.3	37
46	Cell density and airspace patterning in the leaf can be manipulated to increase leaf photosynthetic capacity. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2017, 92, 981-994.	5.7	74
47	Comment on "The extent of forest in dryland biomes". <i>Science</i> , 2017, 358, .	12.6	57
48	Still armed after domestication? Impacts of domestication and agronomic selection on silicon defences in cereals. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 2108-2117.	3.6	35
49	Yield responses of wild C ₃ and C ₄ crop progenitors to subambient CO ₂ : a test for the role of CO ₂ limitation in the origin of agriculture. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 380-393.	9.5	13
50	How did the domestication of Fertile Crescent grain crops increase their yields?. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 387-397.	3.6	93
51	Evolutionary implications of C ₃ "C ₄ intermediates in the grass <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016, 39, 1874-1885.	5.7	64
52	Determinants of flammability in savanna grass species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 138-148.	4.0	123
53	Preference for C ₄ shade grasses increases hatchling performance in the butterfly, <i>Bicyclus safitza</i> . <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 5246-5255.	1.9	13
54	Carbon source "sink" limitations differ between two species with contrasting growth strategies. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016, 39, 2460-2472.	5.7	53

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55	Genome biogeography reveals the intraspecific spread of adaptive mutations for a complex trait. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 6107-6123.	3.9	51
56	Reduced plant water status under sub-ambient CO_2 limits plant productivity in the wild progenitors of C_3 and C_4 cereals. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2016, 118, 1163-1173.	2.9	5
57	C_4 photosynthesis boosts growth by altering physiology, allocation and size. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2016, 2, 16038.	9.3	81
58	The stable isotope ecology of mycalesine butterflies: implications for plant-insect evolution. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2016, 30, 1936-1946.	3.6	20
59	How can we make plants grow faster? A source-sink perspective on growth rate. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2016, 67, 31-45.	4.8	228
60	Water relations traits of C_4 grasses depend on phylogenetic lineage, photosynthetic pathway, and habitat water availability. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2015, 66, 761-773.	4.8	51
61	Genetic Enablers Underlying the Clustered Evolutionary Origins of C_4 Photosynthesis in Angiosperms. <i>Molecular Biology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 32, 846-858.	8.9	57
62	Were Fertile Crescent crop progenitors higher yielding than other wild species that were never domesticated?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 207, 905-913.	7.3	26
63	Photosynthetic innovation broadens the niche within a single species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 1021-1029.	6.4	75
64	Fire ecology of C_3 and C_4 grasses depends on evolutionary history and frequency of burning but not photosynthetic type. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2679-2691.	3.2	65
65	Biogeographically distinct controls on C_3 and C_4 grass distributions: merging community and physiological ecology. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 304-313.	5.8	33
66	A global database of C_4 photosynthesis in grasses. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 204, 441-446.	7.3	123
67	Physiological advantages of C_4 grasses in the field: a comparative experiment demonstrating the importance of drought. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 1992-2003.	9.5	93
68	Mechanisms driving an unusual latitudinal diversity gradient for grasses. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 61-75.	5.8	43
69	Molecular Dating, Evolutionary Rates, and the Age of the Grasses. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2014, 63, 153-165.	5.6	155
70	Towards an integrative model of C_4 photosynthetic subtypes: insights from comparative transcriptome analysis of NAD-ME, NADP-ME, and PEP-CK C_4 species. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 3579-3593.	4.8	102
71	The evolutionary ecology of C_4 plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 204, 765-781.	7.3	98
72	Deconstructing Kranz anatomy to understand C_4 evolution. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2014, 65, 3357-3369.	4.8	103

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73	Functional Traits Differ between Cereal Crop Progenitors and Other Wild Grasses Gathered in the Neolithic Fertile Crescent. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e87586.	2.5	41
74	The recurrent assembly of C ₄ photosynthesis, an evolutionary tale. <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 2013, 117, 163-175.	2.9	43
75	Increased leaf mesophyll porosity following transient retinoblastoma-related protein silencing is revealed by microcomputed tomography imaging and leads to a system-level physiological response to the altered cell division pattern. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2013, 76, 914-929.	5.7	28
76	Anatomical enablers and the evolution of C ₄ photosynthesis in grasses. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 1381-1386.	7.1	239
77	Taxonome: a software package for linking biological species data. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 1262-1265.	1.9	18
78	Differential freezing resistance and photoprotection in C ₃ and C ₄ eudicots and grasses. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2013, 64, 2183-2191.	4.8	8
79	Did greater burial depth increase the seed size of domesticated legumes?. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2013, 64, 4101-4108.	4.8	51
80	Photosynthetic acclimation and resource use by the C ₃ and C ₄ subspecies of <i>Aloperopsis semialata</i> in low CO ₂ atmospheres. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 900-910.	9.5	21
81	Evolution of C ₄ plants: a new hypothesis for an interaction of CO ₂ and water relations mediated by plant hydraulics. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 367, 583-600.	4.0	172
82	Plant growth rates and seed size: a re-evaluation. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1283-1289.	3.2	54
83	A non-targeted metabolomics approach to quantifying differences in root storage between fast- and slow-growing plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 196, 200-211.	7.3	28
84	Phylogenetic niche conservatism in C ₄ grasses. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 170, 835-845.	2.0	49
85	Fire and fire-adapted vegetation promoted C ₄ expansion in the late Miocene. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 195, 653-666.	7.3	131
86	Environmental factors determining the phylogenetic structure of C ₄ grass communities. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2012, 39, 232-246.	3.0	38
87	Adaptive Evolution of C ₄ Photosynthesis through Recurrent Lateral Gene Transfer. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012, 22, 445-449.	3.9	121
88	Molecular phylogenies disprove a hypothesized C ₄ reversion in <i>Eragrostis walteri</i> (Poaceae). <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2011, 107, 321-325.	2.9	22
89	C ₄ eudicots are not younger than C ₄ monocots. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 62, 3171-3181.	4.8	115
90	Ecophysiological traits in C ₃ and C ₄ grasses: a phylogenetically controlled screening experiment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 185, 780-791.	7.3	196

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91	Experimental investigation of fire ecology in the C ₃ and C ₄ subspecies of <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> . <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 1196-1203.	4.0	34
92	Was low atmospheric CO ₂ a limiting factor in the origin of agriculture?. <i>Environmental Archaeology</i> , 2010, 15, 113-123.	1.2	14
93	Partitioning the Components of Relative Growth Rate: How Important Is Plant Size Variation?. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010, 176, E152-E161.	2.1	114
94	Chapter 17 The Geologic History of C ₄ Plants. <i>Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration</i> , 2010, , 339-357.	1.0	3
95	The Origins of C ₄ Grasslands: Integrating Evolutionary and Ecosystem Science. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 328, 587-591.	12.6	899
96	Can phylogenetics identify C ₄ origins and reversals?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2010, 25, 403-409.	8.7	68
97	A molecular phylogeny of the genus <i>Alloteropsis</i> (Panicoideae, Poaceae) suggests an evolutionary reversion from C ₄ to C ₃ photosynthesis. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2009, 103, 127-136.	2.9	45
98	Ecological selection pressures for C ₄ photosynthesis in the grasses. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 1753-1760.	2.6	151
99	Water-use responses of "living fossil" conifers to CO ₂ enrichment in a simulated Cretaceous polar environment. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2009, 104, 179-188.	2.9	19
100	Atmosphere, ecology and evolution: what drove the Miocene expansion of C ₄ grasslands?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 35-45.	4.0	169
101	Seasonal differences in photosynthesis between the C ₃ and C ₄ subspecies of <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> are offset by frost and drought. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2008, 31, 1038-1050.	5.7	36
102	Response of wild C ₄ crop progenitors to subambient CO ₂ highlights a possible role in the origin of agriculture. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 576-587.	9.5	28
103	Leaf cold acclimation and freezing injury in C ₃ and C ₄ grasses of the Mongolian Plateau. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2008, 59, 4161-4170.	4.8	26
104	Drought constraints on C ₄ photosynthesis: stomatal and metabolic limitations in C ₃ and C ₄ subspecies of <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2007, 58, 1351-1363.	4.8	136
105	Low temperature effects on leaf physiology and survivorship in the C ₃ and C ₄ subspecies of <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2007, 59, 1743-1754.	4.8	41
106	Nature's green revolution: the remarkable evolutionary rise of C ₄ plants. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2006, 361, 173-194.	4.0	224
107	The origin of the savanna biome. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 2023-2031.	9.5	310
108	Contrasting seasonal patterns of carbon gain in evergreen and deciduous trees of ancient polar forests. <i>Paleobiology</i> , 2005, 31, 141-150.	2.0	34

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109	Carbon loss by deciduous trees in a CO ₂ -rich ancient polar environment. <i>Nature</i> , 2003, 424, 60-62.	27.8	62
110	The Penalty of a Long, Hot Summer. Photosynthetic Acclimation to High CO ₂ and Continuous Light in "Living Fossil" Conifers. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2003, 133, 803-812.	4.8	20
111	Sensitivity of tree growth to a high CO ₂ environment: consequences for interpreting the characteristics of fossil woods from ancient "greenhouse" worlds. <i>Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology</i> , 2002, 182, 15-29.	2.3	15
112	A process-based model of conifer forest structure and function with special emphasis on leaf lifespan. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2002, 16, 44-1-44-23.	4.9	11
113	Does Leaf Position within a Canopy Affect Acclimation of Photosynthesis to Elevated CO ₂ ? <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 1998, 117, 1037-1045.	4.8	81