

# Andrew D B Leakey

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/598652/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

89  
papers

11,838  
citations

53794

45  
h-index

51608

86  
g-index

101  
all docs

101  
docs citations

101  
times ranked

12796  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> effects on plant carbon, nitrogen, and water relations: six important lessons from FACE. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2009, 60, 2859-2876.	4.8	1,343
2	Food for Thought: Lower-Than-Expected Crop Yield Stimulation with Rising CO <sub>2</sub> Concentrations. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 312, 1918-1921.	12.6	1,299
3	Increasing CO <sub>2</sub> threatens human nutrition. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 510, 139-142.	27.8	1,024
4	The Origins of C <sub>4</sub> Grasslands: Integrating Evolutionary and Ecosystem Science. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 328, 587-591.	12.6	899
5	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	27.8	669
6	Photosynthesis, Productivity, and Yield of Maize Are Not Affected by Open-Air Elevation of CO <sub>2</sub> Concentration in the Absence of Drought. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2006, 140, 779-790.	4.8	451
7	A roadmap for improving the representation of photosynthesis in Earth system models. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 213, 22-42.	7.3	365
8	FACE—ing the facts: inconsistencies and interdependence among field, chamber and modeling studies of elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ] impacts on crop yield and food supply. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 179, 5-9.	7.3	251
9	Rising atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration and the future of C <sub>4</sub> crops for food and fuel. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2009, 276, 2333-2343.	2.6	242
10	Intensifying drought eliminates the expected benefits of elevated carbon dioxide for soybean. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2016, 2, 16132.	9.3	229
11	Global food insecurity. Treatment of major food crops with elevated carbon dioxide or ozone under large-scale fully open-air conditions suggests recent models may have overestimated future yields. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2005, 360, 2011-2020.	4.0	227
12	Will Elevated Carbon Dioxide Concentration Amplify the Benefits of Nitrogen Fixation in Legumes?. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2009, 151, 1009-1016.	4.8	220
13	High-Throughput Phenotyping of Maize Leaf Physiological and Biochemical Traits Using Hyperspectral Reflectance. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2017, 173, 614-626.	4.8	215
14	Genomic basis for stimulated respiration by plants growing under elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 3597-3602.	7.1	202
15	Water Use Efficiency as a Constraint and Target for Improving the Resilience and Productivity of C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>4</sub> Crops. <i>Annual Review of Plant Biology</i> , 2019, 70, 781-808.	18.7	202
16	Photosystem II Subunit S overexpression increases the efficiency of water use in a field-grown crop. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 868.	12.8	181
17	Will photosynthesis of maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> ) in the US Corn Belt increase in future [CO <sub>2</sub> ] rich atmospheres? An analysis of diurnal courses of CO <sub>2</sub> uptake under free-air concentration enrichment (FACE). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 951-962.	9.5	167
18	Targets for Crop Biotechnology in a Future High-CO <sub>2</sub> and High-O <sub>3</sub> World. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2008, 147, 13-19.	4.8	164

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	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.	5.7	154
20	Hourly and seasonal variation in photosynthesis and stomatal conductance of soybean grown at future CO <sub>2</sub> and ozone concentrations for 3 years under fully open-air field conditions. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2006, 29, 2077-2090.	5.7	132
21	<i>Arabidopsis</i> transcript and metabolite profiles: ecotype-specific responses to open-air elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ]. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2008, 31, 1673-1687.	5.7	127
22	Impairment of C <sub>4</sub> photosynthesis by drought is exacerbated by limiting nitrogen and ameliorated by elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ] in maize. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 62, 3235-3246.	4.8	121
23	Long-term growth of soybean at elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ] does not cause acclimation of stomatal conductance under fully open-air conditions. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2006, 29, 1794-1800.	5.7	119
24	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.	2.1	118
25	Physiological and ecological significance of sunflecks for dipterocarp seedlings. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2004, 56, 469-482.	4.8	112
26	Heat waves imposed during early pod development in soybean ( <i>Glycine max</i> ) cause significant yield loss despite a rapid recovery from oxidative stress. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3114-3125.	9.5	108
27	Does greater leaf-level photosynthesis explain the larger solar energy conversion efficiency of <i>Miscanthus</i> relative to switchgrass?. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2009, 32, 1525-1537.	5.7	106
28	Does elevated atmospheric [CO <sub>2</sub> ] alter diurnal C uptake and the balance of C and N metabolites in growing and fully expanded soybean leaves?. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2006, 58, 579-591.	4.8	102
29	Urgent need for a common metric to make precipitation manipulation experiments comparable. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 195, 518-522.	7.3	97
30	Evolutionary context for understanding and manipulating plant responses to past, present and future atmospheric [CO <sub>2</sub> ]. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 367, 613-629.	4.0	93
31	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 274-281.	6.4	88
32	Increased protein carbonylation in leaves of <i>Arabidopsis</i> and soybean in response to elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ]. <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 2008, 97, 155-166.	2.9	82
33	Greater antioxidant and respiratory metabolism in field-grown soybean exposed to elevated O <sub>3</sub> under both ambient and elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2012, 35, 169-184.	5.7	81
34	Relative enhancement of photosynthesis and growth at elevated CO <sub>2</sub> is greater under sunflecks than uniform irradiance in a tropical rain forest tree seedling. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002, 25, 1701-1714.	5.7	78
35	High-temperature inhibition of photosynthesis is greater under sunflecks than uniform irradiance in a tropical rain forest tree seedling. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2003, 26, 1681-1690.	5.7	76
36	Shifts in microbial communities in soil, rhizosphere and roots of two major crop systems under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>3</sub> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15019.	3.3	75

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Increasing drought and diminishing benefits of elevated carbon dioxide for soybean yields across the US Midwest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, e522-e533.	9.5	74
38	Future carbon dioxide concentration decreases canopy evapotranspiration and soil water depletion by field-grown maize. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 1572-1584.	9.5	71
39	Predicting invasion in grassland ecosystems: is exotic dominance the real embarrassment of richness?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3677-3687.	9.5	70
40	A multi-biome gap in understanding of crop and ecosystem responses to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Current Opinion in Plant Biology</i> , 2012, 15, 228-236.	7.1	67
41	Diversity in stomatal function is integral to modelling plant carbon and water fluxes. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1292-1298.	7.8	67
42	Impacts of elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> on nutrient content of important food crops. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2015, 2, 150036.	5.3	66
43	High C <sub>3</sub> photosynthetic capacity and high intrinsic water use efficiency underlies the high productivity of the bioenergy grass <i>Arundo donax</i> . <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 20694.	3.3	64
44	How seasonal temperature or water inputs affect the relative response of C <sub>3</sub> crops to elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ]: a global analysis of open top chamber and free air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment studies. <i>Food and Energy Security</i> , 2014, 3, 33-45.	4.3	63
45	Impacts of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> concentration on the productivity and surface energy budget of the soybean and maize agroecosystem in the Midwest USA. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 2838-2852.	9.5	60
46	Time dependent genetic analysis links field and controlled environment phenotypes in the model C <sub>4</sub> grass <i>Setaria</i> . <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017, 13, e1006841.	3.5	53
47	Deleterious Mutation Burden and Its Association with Complex Traits in Sorghum ( <i>Sorghum</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT / Qyerlock 10 2.9 91		
48	Minirhizotron imaging reveals that nodulation of field-grown soybean is enhanced by free-air CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment only when combined with drought stress. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 40, 137.	2.1	48
49	Challenges in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> experiments on forests. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2010, 15, 5-10.	8.8	46
50	Patterns of dynamic irradiance affect the photosynthetic capacity and growth of dipterocarp tree seedlings. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 135, 184-193.	2.0	45
51	Nutrient addition increases grassland sensitivity to droughts. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02981.	3.2	44
52	Machine learning-enabled phenotyping for GWAS and TWAS of WUE traits in 869 field-grown sorghum accessions. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2021, 187, 1481-1500.	4.8	44
53	Transcriptional reprogramming and stimulation of leaf respiration by elevated CO <sub>2</sub> concentration is diminished, but not eliminated, under limiting nitrogen supply. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014, 37, 886-898.	5.7	42
54	Elevated ozone reduces photosynthetic carbon gain by accelerating leaf senescence of inbred and hybrid maize in a genotype-specific manner. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2017, 40, 3088-3100.	5.7	40

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Uncovering hidden genetic variation in photosynthesis of field-grown maize under ozone pollution. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 4327-4338.	9.5	39
56	Gene expression profiling: opening the black box of plant ecosystem responses to global change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 1201-1213.	9.5	35
57	Climate modifies response of non-native and native species richness to nutrient enrichment. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150273.	4.0	34
58	Soil carbon stocks in temperate grasslands differ strongly across sites but are insensitive to decade-long fertilization. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 1659-1677.	9.5	34
59	Optical topometry and machine learning to rapidly phenotype stomatal patterning traits for maize QTL mapping. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2021, 187, 1462-1480.	4.8	33
60	A physiological and biophysical model of coppice willow ( <i>Saxilix</i> spp.) production yields for the contiguous USA in current and future climate scenarios. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2015, 38, 1850-1865.	5.7	30
61	Photosynthesis in a CO <sub>2</sub> -Rich Atmosphere. <i>Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration</i> , 2012, , 733-768.	1.0	28
62	Developmental stage specificity of transcriptional, biochemical and CO <sub>2</sub> efflux responses of leaf dark respiration to growth of <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> at elevated [CO <sub>2</sub> ]. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014, 37, 2542-2552.	5.7	27
63	Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and soil water content on phytohormone transcript induction in <i>Glycine max</i> after <i>Popillia japonica</i> feeding. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2012, 6, 439-447.	1.1	26
64	Novel Bayesian Networks for Genomic Prediction of Developmental Traits in Biomass Sorghum. <i>G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics</i> , 2020, 10, 769-781.	1.8	25
65	Understanding Growth Dynamics and Yield Prediction of Sorghum Using High Temporal Resolution UAV Imagery Time Series and Machine Learning. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021, 13, 1763.	4.0	25
66	Drivers of Natural Variation in Water-Use Efficiency Under Fluctuating Light Are Promising Targets for Improvement in Sorghum. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2021, 12, 627432.	3.6	24
67	Phenotyping stomatal closure by thermal imaging for GWAS and TWAS of water use efficiency-related genes. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2021, 187, 2544-2562.	4.8	23
68	Growth of soybean at future tropospheric ozone concentrations decreases canopy evapotranspiration and soil water depletion. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2011, 159, 1464-1472.	7.5	22
69	A reporting format for leaf-level gas exchange data and metadata. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2021, 61, 101232.	5.2	22
70	Inconsistency of mesophyll conductance estimate causes the inconsistency for the estimates of maximum rate of Rubisco carboxylation among the linear, rectangular and non-rectangular hyperbola biochemical models of leaf photosynthesis: A case study of CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment and leaf aging effects in soybean. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2014, 226, 49-60.	3.6	18
71	Can improved canopy light transmission ameliorate loss of photosynthetic efficiency in the shade? An investigation of natural variation in <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 4965-4980.	4.8	16
72	Altered physiological function, not structure, drives increased radiation-use efficiency of soybean grown at elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 2010, 105, 15-25.	2.9	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Correlation and co-localization of QTL for stomatal density, canopy temperature, and productivity with and without drought stress in <i>Setaria</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 5024-5037.	4.8	13
74	Similar photosynthetic response to elevated carbon dioxide concentration in species with different phloem loading strategies. <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 2018, 137, 453-464.	2.9	12
75	High-fidelity detection of crop biomass quantitative trait loci from low-cost imaging in the field. <i>Plant Direct</i> , 2018, 2, e00041.	1.9	11
76	Elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>3</sub> modify N turnover rates, but not N <sub>2</sub> O emissions in a soybean agroecosystem. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 51, 104-114.	8.8	10
77	Methamphetamine causes anorexia in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , exhausting metabolic reserves and contributing to mortality. <i>Journal of Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2012, 37, 773-790.	1.5	9
78	Age-dependent increase in tocopherol and phytosterols in maize leaves exposed to elevated ozone pollution. <i>Plant Direct</i> , 2021, 5, e00307.	1.9	9
79	An improved representation of the relationship between photosynthesis and stomatal conductance leads to more stable estimation of conductance parameters and improves the goodness-of-fit across diverse data sets. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3537-3556.	9.5	9
80	Functional genomics and ecology – a tale of two scales. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 176, 735-739.	7.3	8
81	Installation and imaging of thousands of minirhizotrons to phenotype root systems of field-grown plants. <i>Plant Methods</i> , 2022, 18, 39.	4.3	8
82	Implementing Spatio-Temporal 3D-Convolution Neural Networks and UAV Time Series Imagery to Better Predict Lodging Damage in Sorghum. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2022, 14, 733.	4.0	6
83	Detecting Carbon Dioxide Emissions in Soybeans by Aerial Thermal Infrared Imagery. <i>Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing</i> , 2010, 76, 735-741.	0.6	5
84	Photosynthesis and the environment. <i>Photosynthesis Research</i> , 2014, 119, 1-2.	2.9	5
85	Plasticity in stomatal behaviour across a gradient of water supply is consistent among field-grown maize inbred lines with varying stomatal patterning. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2022, 45, 2324-2336.	5.7	5
86	Variation in leaf transcriptome responses to elevated ozone corresponds with physiological sensitivity to ozone across maize inbred lines. <i>Genetics</i> , 2022, 221, .	2.9	1
87	Plants in Changing Environmental Conditions of the Anthropocene. , 2014, , 533-572.		0
88	The Anthropocene: Plants in a New Environmental Domain. , 2014, , 1-33.		0
89	Plants in Changing Environmental Conditions of the Anthropocene. , 2015, , 1-32.		0