

# Kevin Griffin

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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174  
papers

9,447  
citations

31976  
53  
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54911  
84  
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179  
all docs

179  
docs citations

179  
times ranked

10162  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Model responses to CO <sub>2</sub> and warming are underestimated without explicit representation of Arctic small-mammal grazing. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2022, 32, e02478.	3.8	8
2	Temperature sensitivity of woody nitrogen fixation across species and growing temperatures. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2022, 8, 209-216.	9.3	17
3	Small herbivores with big impacts: Tundra voles ( <i>Microtus oeconomus</i> ) alter post-fire ecosystem dynamics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022, 103, e3689.	3.2	4
4	Variation in White spruce needle respiration at the species range limits: A potential impediment to Northern expansion. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2022, 45, 2078-2092.	5.7	4
5	On the rate of phytoplankton respiration in the light. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2022, 190, 267-279.	4.8	2
6	Consistent diurnal pattern of leaf respiration in the light among contrasting species and climates. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 236, 71-85.	7.3	9
7	Contrasting physiological traits of shade tolerance in <i>Pinus</i> and Podocarpaceae native to a tropical Vietnamese forest: insight from an aberrant flat-leaved pine. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021, 41, 223-239.	3.1	4
8	Chlorophyll fluorescence parameters, leaf traits and foliar chemistry of white oak and red maple trees in urban forest patches. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021, 41, 269-279.	3.1	11
9	Ecosystem Recovery from Disturbance is Constrained by N Cycle Openness, Vegetation-Soil N Distribution, Form of N Losses, and the Balance Between Vegetation and Soil-Microbial Processes. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2021, 24, 667-685.	3.4	15
10	Acclimation of leaf respiration temperature responses across thermally contrasting biomes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 1312-1325.	7.3	17
11	Photosynthesis, fluorescence, and biomass responses of white oak seedlings to urban soil and air temperature effects. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2021, 172, 1535-1549.	5.2	4
12	Herbivore absence can shift dry heath tundra from carbon source to sink during peak growing season. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 024027.	5.2	13
13	Respiratory temperature responses of tropical conifers differ with leaf morphology. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 1408-1423.	3.6	8
14	High Leaf Respiration Rates May Limit the Success of White Spruce Saplings Growing in the Kampfzone at the Arctic Treeline. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2021, 12, 746464.	3.6	5
15	Preliminary ecophysiological observations of the fern <i>Asplenium platyneuron</i> growing in two microenvironments varying in light intensity at an urban location in New York City1. <i>Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society</i> , 2021, 148, .	0.3	2
16	Transparent polyethylene covering film in tropical grapevines does not alter photosynthesis, plant growth, fruit quality or yield. <i>Theoretical and Experimental Plant Physiology</i> , 2020, 32, 255-270.	2.4	1
17	Is the Kok effect a respiratory phenomenon? Metabolic insight using <sup>13</sup> C labeling in <i>Helianthus annuus</i> leaves. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 228, 1243-1255.	7.3	18
18	Distinct xylem responses to acute vs prolonged drought in pine trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020, 40, 605-620.	3.1	20

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19	On the Functional Relationship Between Fluorescence and Photochemical Yields in Complex Evergreen Needleleaf Canopies. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2020, 47, e2020GL087858.	4.0	40
20	Remote sensing tracks daily radial wood growth of evergreen needleleaf trees. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 4068-4078.	9.5	20
21	A mechanism of expansion: Arctic deciduous shrubs capitalize on warming-induced nutrient availability. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 192, 671-685.	2.0	8
22	20 cm resolution mapping of tundra vegetation communities provides an ecological baseline for important research areas in a changing Arctic environment. <i>Environmental Research Communications</i> , 2019, 1, 105004.	2.3	12
23	Soil Microbial Assemblages Are Linked to Plant Community Composition and Contribute to Ecosystem Services on Urban Green Roofs. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	2.2	36
24	Photosynthetic capacity, leaf respiration and growth in two papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) genotypes with different leaf chlorophyll concentrations. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2019, 11, plz013.	2.3	9
25	Late growing season carbon subsidy in native gymnosperms in a northern temperate forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019, 39, 971-982.	3.1	6
26	Repeatable, continuous and real-time estimates of coupled nitrogenase activity and carbon exchange at the whole-plant scale. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 960-970.	5.2	8
27	Terrestrial lidar scanning reveals fine-scale linkages between microstructure and photosynthetic functioning of small-stature spruce trees at the forest-tundra ecotone. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019, 269-270, 157-168.	4.8	12
28	White oak and red maple tree ring analysis reveals enhanced productivity in urban forest patches. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 453, 117626.	3.2	17
29	Proximal remote sensing of tree physiology at northern treeline: Do late-season changes in the photochemical reflectance index (PRI) respond to climate or photoperiod?. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2019, 221, 340-350.	11.0	22
30	Strip-Bark Morphology and Radial Growth Trends in Ancient <i>Pinus sibirica</i> Trees From Central Mongolia. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 123, 945-959.	3.0	4
31	Deficit irrigation and transparent plastic covers can save water and improve grapevine cultivation in the tropics. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 2018, 202, 66-80.	5.6	18
32	Interannual variations in needle and sapwood traits of <i>Pinus edulis</i> branches under an experimental drought. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 1655-1672.	1.9	15
33	Temperature response of respiration and respiratory quotients of 16 co-occurring temperate tree species. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018, 38, 1319-1332.	3.1	13
34	Measurement of Gross Photosynthesis, Respiration in the Light, and Mesophyll Conductance Using $H_2^{18}O$ Labeling. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2018, 177, 62-74.	4.8	27
35	Blue intensity from a tropical conifer's annual rings for climate reconstruction: An ecophysiological perspective. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2018, 50, 10-22.	2.2	46
36	Applying terrestrial lidar for evaluation and calibration of airborne lidar-derived shrub biomass estimates in Arctic tundra. <i>Remote Sensing Letters</i> , 2017, 8, 175-184.	1.4	23

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37	Interannual variability in ozone removal by a temperate deciduous forest. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2017, 44, 542-552.	4.0	56
38	A gradient of nutrient enrichment reveals nonlinear impacts of fertilization on Arctic plant diversity and ecosystem function. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 2449-2460.	1.9	24
39	Nitrogen and phosphorus availabilities interact to modulate leaf trait scaling relationships across six plant functional types in a controlled environment study. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 215, 992-1008.	7.3	41
40	European and Mediterranean hydroclimate responses to tropical volcanic forcing over the last millennium. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2017, 44, 5104-5112.	4.0	51
41	Tracking the origins of the Kok effect, 70 years after its discovery. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 214, 506-510.	7.3	40
42	Leaf day respiration: low $\text{CO}_2$ flux but high significance for metabolism and carbon balance. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 216, 986-1001.	7.3	159
43	Repackaging precipitation into fewer, larger storms reduces ecosystem exchanges of $\text{CO}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a semiarid steppe. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2017, 247, 356-364.	4.8	43
44	Growth and physiology of a dominant understory shrub, <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> , following canopy disturbance in a temperate hardwood forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 47, 193-202.	1.7	5
45	Xanthophyll Cycle Activity in Two Prominent Arctic Shrub Species. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2017, 49, 277-289.	1.1	10
46	Implications of improved representations of plant respiration in a changing climate. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 1602.	12.8	100
47	Photosynthetic acclimation to elevated $\text{CO}_2$ combined with partial rootzone drying results in improved water use efficiency, drought tolerance and leaf carbon balance of grapevines ( <i>Vitis</i> ). <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 58, 107-114.	1.0	10
48	Thermal limits of leaf metabolism across biomes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 209-223.	9.5	213
49	Where does the carbon go? Thermal acclimation of respiration and increased photosynthesis in trees at the temperate-boreal ecotone. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017, 37, 281-284.	3.1	12
50	Leaf Respiration in Terrestrial Biosphere Models. <i>Advances in Photosynthesis and Respiration</i> , 2017, , 107-142.	1.0	25
51	Light inhibition of foliar respiration in response to soil water availability and seasonal changes in temperature in Mediterranean holm oak ( <i>Quercus ilex</i> ) forest. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 1178.	2.1	11
52	Scaling Thermal Properties from the Leaf to the Canopy in the Alaskan Arctic Tundra. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2016, 48, 739-754.	1.1	13
53	Spectral determination of concentrations of functionally diverse pigments in increasingly complex arctic tundra canopies. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 182, 85-97.	2.0	5
54	Biodiversity as a multidimensional construct: a review, framework and case study of herbivory's impact on plant biodiversity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20153005.	2.6	52

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55	Separating species and environmental determinants of leaf functional traits in temperate rainforest plants along a soil-development chronosequence. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2016, 43, 751.	2.1	17
56	Reply to Adams et al.: Empirical versus process-based approaches to modeling temperature responses of leaf respiration. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E5996-E5997.	7.1	9
57	High-resolution mapping of aboveground shrub biomass in Arctic tundra using airborne lidar and imagery. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2016, 184, 361-373.	11.0	72
58	Responses of greenhouse gas fluxes to climate extremes in a semiarid grassland. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2016, 142, 32-42.	4.1	49
59	Convergence in the temperature response of leaf respiration across biomes and plant functional types. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 3832-3837.	7.1	198
60	LiDAR canopy radiation model reveals patterns of photosynthetic partitioning in an Arctic shrub. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2016, 221, 78-93.	4.8	28
61	Estimating aboveground biomass and leaf area of low-stature Arctic shrubs with terrestrial LiDAR. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2015, 164, 26-35.	11.0	141
62	Global variability in leaf respiration in relation to climate, plant functional types and leaf traits. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 206, 614-636.	7.3	350
63	Greater deciduous shrub abundance extends tundra peak season and increases modeled net $\text{CO}_2$ uptake. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 2394-2409.	9.5	37
64	Thermal acclimation of shoot respiration in an Arctic woody plant species subjected to 22 years of warming and altered nutrient supply. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 2618-2630.	9.5	28
65	Predicting ecosystem carbon balance in a warming Arctic: the importance of long-term thermal acclimation potential and inhibitory effects of light on respiration. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 1901-1912.	9.5	14
66	Seasonality of foliar respiration in two dominant plant species from the Arctic tundra: response to long-term warming and short-term temperature variability. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2014, 41, 287.	2.1	34
67	Leaf respiration in darkness and in the light under pre-industrial, current and elevated atmospheric $\text{CO}_2$ concentrations. <i>Plant Science</i> , 2014, 226, 120-130.	3.6	47
68	Rapid rebound of soil respiration following partial stand disturbance by tree girdling in a temperate deciduous forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 174, 1415-1424.	2.0	19
69	Foliar nitrogen characteristics of four tree species planted in New York City forest restoration sites. <i>Urban Ecosystems</i> , 2014, 17, 807-824.	2.4	18
70	Tall Deciduous Shrubs Offset Delayed Start of Growing Season Through Rapid Leaf Development in the Alaskan Arctic Tundra. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2014, 46, 682-697.	1.1	20
71	Light inhibition of leaf respiration as soil fertility declines along a post-glacial chronosequence in New Zealand: an analysis using the Kok method. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 367, 163-182.	3.7	53
72	Modulation of respiratory metabolism in response to nutrient changes along a soil chronosequence. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2013, 36, 1120-1134.	5.7	13

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73	Breaking the cycle: how light, CO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub> affect plant respiration. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2013, 36, 498-500.	5.7	13
74	Hill Slope Variations in Chlorophyll Fluorescence Indices and Leaf Traits in a Small Arctic Watershed. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2013, 45, 39-49.	1.1	4
75	Light saturated $R_u$ oxygenation by Rubisco is a robust predictor of light inhibition of respiration in <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. <i>Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 15, 769-775.	3.8	39
76	Differential physiological responses to environmental change promote woody shrub expansion. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 1149-1162.	1.9	33
77	Respiratory flexibility and efficiency are affected by simulated global change in Arctic plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 1161-1172.	7.3	20
78	Bringing the Kok effect to light: A review on the integration of daytime respiration and net ecosystem exchange. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2013, 4, 1-14.	2.2	90
79	Isoprene emissions from a tundra ecosystem. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 10, 871-889.	3.3	41
80	Urban environment of New York City promotes growth in northern red oak seedlings. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012, 32, 389-400.	3.1	63
81	Leaf and cell level carbon cycling responses to a nitrogen and phosphorus gradient in two Arctic tundra species. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2012, 99, 1702-1714.	1.7	27
82	Oak loss increases foliar nitrogen, $\delta^{15}N$ and growth rates of <i>Betula lenta</i> in a northern temperate deciduous forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012, 32, 1092-1101.	3.1	25
83	Out of the light and into the dark: postillumination respiratory metabolism. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 195, 4-7.	7.3	9
84	High alternative oxidase activity in cold soils and its implication to the Dole Effect. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2012, 39, .	4.0	5
85	The autotrophic contribution to soil respiration in a northern temperate deciduous forest and its response to stand disturbance. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 169, 211-220.	2.0	31
86	Age-related decline of stand biomass accumulation is primarily due to mortality and not to reduction in NPP associated with individual tree physiology, tree growth or stand structure in a <i>Quercus</i> -dominated forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 428-440.	4.0	72
87	A field-compatible method for measuring alternative respiratory pathway activities <i>in vivo</i> using stable O <sub>2</sub> isotopes. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2012, 35, 1518-1532.	5.7	13
88	Effects of leaf age and tree size on stomatal and mesophyll limitations to photosynthesis in mountain beech ( <i>Nothofagus solandrii</i> var. <i>cliffortioides</i> ). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011, 31, 985-996.	3.1	37
89	Respiratory alternative oxidase responds to both low- and high-temperature stress in <i>Quercus rubra</i> leaves along an urban-rural gradient in New York. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2011, 25, 1007-1017.	3.6	18
90	Leaf respiration and alternative oxidase in field-grown alpine grasses respond to natural changes in temperature and light. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 1027-1039.	7.3	57

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91	Processing arctic eddy flux data using a simple carbon exchange model embedded in the ensemble Kalman filter. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2010, 20, 1285-1301.	3.8	25
92	The growth response of <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> in a simulated post-combustion emission with ultrahigh [CO <sub>2</sub> ] and acidic pollutants. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2009, 157, 2118-2125.	7.5	5
93	Cost-effectiveness of leaf energy and resource investment of invasive <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> and co-occurring native shrubs. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 2109-2118.	1.7	10
94	Thermal acclimation of leaf respiration but not photosynthesis in <i>Populus deltoides</i> — <i>P. nigra</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 178, 123-134.	7.3	139
95	Dendrochronological Potential of Japanese Barberry ( <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ): A Case Study in the Black Rock Forest, New York. <i>Tree-Ring Research</i> , 2008, 64, 115-124.	0.6	7
96	Changes in composition, structure and aboveground biomass over seventy-six years (1930-2006) in the Black Rock Forest, Hudson Highlands, southeastern New York State. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008, 28, 537-549.	3.1	61
97	Sapwood temperature gradients between lower stems and the crown do not influence estimates of stand-level stem CO <sub>2</sub> efflux. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008, 28, 1553-1559.	3.1	15
98	Scaling foliar respiration to the stand level throughout the growing season in a <i>Quercus rubra</i> forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008, 28, 637-646.	3.1	3
99	Precipitation chloride at West Point, NY: Seasonal patterns and possible contributions from non-seawater sources. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2007, 41, 2240-2254.	4.1	18
100	Seasonal variation of temperature response of respiration in invasive <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> (Japanese) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 153, 809-819.	2.0	14
101	Leaf phenology and seasonal variation of photosynthesis of invasive <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> (Japanese) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 154, 11-21.	2.0	82
102	Spatial and temporal scaling of intercellular CO <sub>2</sub> concentration in a temperate rain forest dominated by <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> in New Zealand. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2006, 29, 497-510.	5.7	11
103	Seasonal variation in the temperature response of leaf respiration in <i>Quercus rubra</i> : foliage respiration and leaf properties. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2006, 20, 778-789.	3.6	60
104	Twentieth Century Climate in the New York Hudson Highlands and the Potential Impacts on Eco-Hydrological Processes. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2006, 75, 455-493.	3.6	1
105	Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment alters energy assimilation, investment and allocation in <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005, 166, 513-523.	7.3	22
106	Sap flow rates and sapwood density are critical factors in within and between tree variation in CO <sub>2</sub> efflux from stems of mature <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> trees. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2005, 167, 815-828.	7.3	83
107	Respiration characteristics in temperate rainforest tree species differ along a long-term soil-development chronosequence. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 143, 271-279.	2.0	57
108	Inter-annual variability of NDVI in response to long-term warming and fertilization in wet sedge and tussock tundra. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 143, 588-597.	2.0	58



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109	Photosynthesis and reflectance indices for rainforest species in ecosystems undergoing progression and retrogression along a soil fertility chronosequence in New Zealand. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 144, 233-244.	2.0	56
110	Nocturnal stomatal conductance and implications for modelling $\delta^{18}O$ of leaf-respired $CO_2$ in temperate tree species. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2005, 32, 1107.	2.1	67
111	Stomatal and non-stomatal limitations to photosynthesis in four tree species in a temperate rainforest dominated by <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> in New Zealand. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2005, 25, 447-456.	3.1	39
112	Radiative transfer and carbon assimilation in relation to canopy architecture, foliage area distribution and clumping in a mature temperate rainforest canopy in New Zealand. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2005, 135, 326-339.	4.8	73
113	Variations in dark respiration and mitochondrial numbers within needles of <i>Pinus radiata</i> grown in ambient or elevated $CO_2$ partial pressure. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2004, 24, 347-353.	3.1	18
114	$CO_2$ ENRICHMENT REDUCES THE ENERGETIC COST OF BIOMASS CONSTRUCTION IN AN INVASIVE DESERT GRASS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 100-106.	3.2	53
115	Growth $CO_2$ concentration modifies the transpiration response of <i>Populus deltoides</i> to drought and vapor pressure deficit. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2004, 24, 1137-1145.	3.1	20
116	Response of total night-time respiration to differences in total daily photosynthesis for leaves in a <i>Quercus rubra</i> L. canopy: implications for modelling canopy $CO_2$ exchange. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 925-938.	9.5	97
117	Nocturnal warming increases photosynthesis at elevated $CO_2$ partial pressure in <i>Populus deltoides</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 161, 819-826.	7.3	49
118	Response of <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> leaf respiration in the light to elevated $CO_2$ concentration, nitrogen availability and temperature. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 377-386.	7.3	78
119	Leaf respiratory $CO_2$ is $^{13}C$ -enriched relative to leaf organic components in five species of $C_3$ plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 163, 499-505.	7.3	62
120	Chloroplast numbers, mitochondrion numbers and carbon assimilation physiology of <i>Nicotiana sylvestris</i> as affected by $CO_2$ concentration. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2004, 51, 21-31.	4.2	55
121	Can Gas-Exchange Characteristics help Explain the Invasive Success of <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> ?. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2004, 6, 101-111.	2.4	42
122	The influence of winter temperatures on the annual radial growth of six northern range margin tree species. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2004, 22, 7-29.	2.2	195
123	Scaling carbon uptake from leaves to canopies: insights from two forests with contrasting properties.. , 2004, , 231-254.		20
124	Age at flowering differentially affects vegetative and reproductive responses of a determinate annual plant to elevated carbon dioxide. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 135, 194-201.	2.0	14
125	Response of NDVI, biomass, and ecosystem gas exchange to long-term warming and fertilization in wet sedge tundra. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 135, 414-421.	2.0	190
126	Scaling foliar respiration in two contrasting forest canopies. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2003, 17, 101-114.	3.6	81



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127	Sex-specific physiological and growth responses to elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> in <i>Silene latifolia</i> Poiret. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 612-618.	9.5	23
128	The contribution of bryophytes to the carbon exchange for a temperate rainforest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 1158-1170.	9.5	64
129	Increased CO <sub>2</sub> uncouples growth from isoprene emission in an agriforest ecosystem. <i>Nature</i> , 2003, 421, 256-259.	27.8	312
130	Carbon dioxide efflux from a 550 m <sup>3</sup> soil across a range of soil temperatures. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2003, 178, 311-327.	3.2	27
131	Energy investment in leaves of red maple and co-occurring oaks within a forested watershed. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002, 22, 859-867.	3.1	21
132	Leaf respiration at different canopy positions in sweetgum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> ) grown in ambient and elevated concentrations of carbon dioxide in the field. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002, 22, 1157-1166.	3.1	87
133	Forest canopy hydraulic properties and catchment water balance: observations and modeling. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2002, 154, 263-288.	2.5	34
134	Photosynthetic characteristics in canopies of <i>Quercus rubra</i> , <i>Quercus prinus</i> and <i>Acer rubrum</i> differ in response to soil water availability. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 130, 515-524.	2.0	51
135	Analysis of the growth of rimu ( <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> ) in South Westland, New Zealand, using process-based simulation models. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2002, 46, 66-75.	3.0	44
136	Effects of age and ontogeny on photosynthetic responses of a determinate annual plant to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002, 25, 359-368.	5.7	62
137	Leaf respiration is differentially affected by leaf vs. stand-level night-time warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2002, 8, 479-485.	9.5	72
138	Canopy position affects the temperature response of leaf respiration in <i>Populus deltoides</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 154, 609-619.	7.3	76
139	The relative impacts of daytime and night-time warming on photosynthetic capacity in <i>Populus deltoides</i> . <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2002, 25, 1729-1737.	5.7	231
140	Leaf dark respiration as a function of canopy position in <i>Nothofagus fusca</i> trees grown at ambient and elevated CO <sub>2</sub> partial pressures for 5 years. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2001, 15, 497-505.	3.6	52
141	Canopy position and needle age affect photosynthetic response in field-grown <i>Pinus radiata</i> after five years of exposure to elevated carbon dioxide partial pressure. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2001, 21, 915-923.	3.1	62
142	Responses of leaf respiration to temperature and leaf characteristics in three deciduous tree species vary with site water availability. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2001, 21, 571-578.	3.1	96
143	Effects of elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> concentration on leaf dark respiration of <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> in light and in darkness. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001, 98, 2479-2484.	7.1	89
144	Plant growth in elevated CO <sub>2</sub> alters mitochondrial number and chloroplast fine structure. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001, 98, 2473-2478.	7.1	113

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145	Construction cost and invasive potential: comparing <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> (Lythraceae) with co-occurring native species along pond banks. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 88, 2252-2258.	1.7	99
146	Construction cost and invasive potential: comparing <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> (Lythraceae) with co-occurring native species along pond banks. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 88, 2252-8.	1.7	19
147	The onset of photosynthetic acclimation to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> partial pressure in field-grown <i>Pinus radiata</i> D. Don. after 4 years. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2000, 23, 1089-1098.	5.7	83
148	Photosynthetic adjustment in field-grown ponderosa pine trees after six years of exposure to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1999, 19, 221-228.	3.1	102
149	Altered night-time CO <sub>2</sub> concentration affects the growth, physiology and biochemistry of soybean. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1999, 22, 91-99.	5.7	30
150	Quantifying the response of photosynthesis to changes in leaf nitrogen content and leaf mass per area in plants grown under atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1999, 22, 1109-1119.	5.7	33
151	The photosynthesis - leaf nitrogen relationship at ambient and elevated atmospheric carbon dioxide: a meta-analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1999, 5, 331-346.	9.5	109
152	Sensitivity and acclimation of <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr. leaf gas exchange to CO <sub>2</sub> partial pressure. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 1999, 42, 141-153.	4.2	16
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154	Nonlinearity of photosynthetic responses to growth in rising atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> : an experimental and modelling study. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1998, 4, 173-183.	9.5	38
155	Effects of Carbon Dioxide and Nitrogen on Growth and Nitrogen Uptake in Ponderosa and Loblolly Pine. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 1998, 27, 414-425.	2.0	37
156	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1997, 190, 1-9.	3.7	55
157	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1997, 190, 11-18.	3.7	24
158	The effect of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on the chemical composition and construction costs of leaves of 27 C <sub>3</sub> species. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1997, 20, 472-482.	5.7	355
159	Direct and indirect effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on whole-shoot respiration in ponderosa pine seedlings. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1996, 16, 33-41.	3.1	39
160	Plants, CO <sub>2</sub> and photosynthesis in the 21st century. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 1996, 3, 245-254.	6.0	86
161	Construction cost of loblolly and ponderosa pine leaves grown with varying carbon and nitrogen availability. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1996, 19, 729-738.	5.7	43
162	EcoCELLs: tools for mesocosm scale measurements of gas exchange. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 1996, 19, 1210-1221.	5.7	34

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163	Effects of CO <sub>2</sub> enrichment on growth and root <sup>15</sup> NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> uptake rate of loblolly pine and ponderosa pine seedlings. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1996, 16, 957-962.	3.1	40
164	Effects of low and elevated CO <sub>2</sub> on C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>4</sub> annuals. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1995, 101, 21-28.	2.0	120
165	Growth and dry matter partitioning in loblolly and ponderosa pine seedlings in response to carbon and nitrogen availability. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1995, 129, 547-556.	7.3	68
166	Relationships Between NDVI, Canopy Structure, and Photosynthesis in Three Californian Vegetation Types. , 1995, 5, 28-41.		816
167	Direct and Indirect Effects of Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Enrichment on Leaf Respiration of Glycine max (L.) Merr. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 1994, 104, 355-361.	4.8	79
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170	Assessing community type, plant biomass, pigment composition, and photosynthetic efficiency of aquatic vegetation from spectral reflectance. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 1993, 46, 110-118.	11.0	228
171	Effects of nitrogen supply and elevated carbon dioxide on construction cost in leaves of <i>Pinus taeda</i> (L.) seedlings. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1993, 95, 575-580.	2.0	95
172	Effects of light quantity and quality and soil nitrogen status on nitrate reductase activity in rainforest species of the genus <i>Piper</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 1991, 86, 441-446.	2.0	26
173	Seasonal patterns of native plant cover and leaf trait variation on New York City green roofs. <i>Urban Ecosystems</i> , 0, , 1.	2.4	3
174	Small but mighty: Impacts of rodent-herbivore structures on carbon and nutrient cycling in arctic tundra. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 0, , .	3.6	0