Melinda D Smith

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

160 papers	18,929 citations	30070 54 h-index	12597 132 g-index
162 all docs	162 docs citations	162 times ranked	16792 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Repeated extreme droughts decrease root production, but not the potential for postâ€drought recovery of root production, in a mesic grassland. Oikos, 2023, 2023, .	2.7	10
2	Effects of Compounded Precipitation Pattern Intensification and Drought Occur Belowground in a Mesic Grassland. Ecosystems, 2022, 25, 1265-1278.	3.4	10
3	Climate legacies determine grassland responses to future rainfall regimes. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 2639-2656.	9.5	16
4	Compound hydroclimatic extremes in a semiâ€arid grassland: Drought, deluge, and the carbon cycle. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 2611-2621.	9.5	40
5	Differential responses of grassland community nonstructural carbohydrate to experimental drought along a natural aridity gradient. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 822, 153589.	8.0	14
6	Limited legacy effects of extreme multiyear drought on carbon and nitrogen cycling in a mesic grassland. Elementa, 2022, 10, .	3.2	2
7	What happens after drought ends: synthesizing terms and definitions. New Phytologist, 2022, 235, 420-431.	7.3	27
8	Autotrophic respiration is more sensitive to nitrogen addition and grazing than heterotrophic respiration in a meadow steppe. Catena, 2022, 213, 106207.	5.0	4
9	Do tradeâ€offs govern plant speciesâ€™ responses to different global change treatments?. Ecology, 2022, 103, e3626.	3.2	5
10	Dominant species control effects of nitrogen addition on ecosystem stability. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 838, 156060.	8.0	11
11	Richness, not evenness, varies across water availability gradients in grassy biomes on five continents. Oecologia, 2022, 199, 649-659.	2.0	5
12	Experimental drought reâ€ordered assemblages of rootâ€associated fungi across North American grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 776-792.	4.0	17
13	Nonlinear drought plasticity reveals intraspecific diversity in a dominant grass species. Functional Ecology, 2021, 35, 463-474.	3.6	5
14	Precipitationâ€“productivity relationships and the duration of precipitation anomalies: An underappreciated dimension of climate change. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 1127-1140.	9.5	53
15	Is a drought a drought in grasslands? Productivity responses to different types of drought. Oecologia, 2021, 197, 1017-1026.	2.0	34
16	Species asynchrony stabilises productivity under extreme drought across Northern China grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 1665-1675.	4.0	42
17	Defining codominance in plant communities. New Phytologist, 2021, 230, 1716-1730.	7.3	2
18	Why Coordinated Distributed Experiments Should Go Global. BioScience, 2021, 71, 918-927.	4.9	12

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19	Herbivores alleviate the negative effects of extreme drought on plant community by enhancing dominant species. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2021, 14, 1030-1036.	2.3	1
20	Determinants of community compositional change are equally affected by global change. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 1892-1904.	6.4	27
21	Functional diversity response to geographic and experimental precipitation gradients varies with plant community type. Functional Ecology, 2021, 35, 2119-2132.	3.6	13
22	Temperature patterns of soil carbon: nitrogen: phosphorus stoichiometry along the 400Âmm isohyet in China. Catena, 2021, 203, 105338.	5.0	15
23	Resources do not limit compensatory response of a tallgrass prairie plant community to the loss of a dominant species. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 3617-3633.	4.0	6
24	Plant traits and soil fertility mediate productivity losses under extreme drought in C₃ grasslands. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03465.	3.2	35
25	Changes in species abundances with short-term and long-term nitrogen addition are mediated by stoichiometric homeostasis. Plant and Soil, 2021, 469, 39-48.	3.7	10
26	Resistance and resilience of a semi-arid grassland to multi-year extreme drought. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 131, 108139.	6.3	27
27	Understanding ecosystems of the future will require more than realistic climate change experiments â€“ A response to Korell et al.. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, e6-e7.	9.5	12
28	Precipitation amount and event size interact to reduce ecosystem functioning during dry years in a mesic grassland. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 658-668.	9.5	62
29	Standardized metrics are key for assessing drought severity. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, e1-e3.	9.5	41
30	Divergent interactive impacts on productivity and functional diversity from fluctuated snowfall and continuous nitrogen pollution within Inner Mongolian. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 704, 135443.	8.0	3
31	Mass ratio effects underlie ecosystem responses to environmental change. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 855-864.	4.0	31
32	Weak latitudinal gradients in insect herbivory for dominant rangeland grasses of North America. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 6385-6394.	1.9	7
33	Temporal variability in production is not consistently affected by global change drivers across herbaceous-dominated ecosystems. Oecologia, 2020, 194, 735-744.	2.0	8
34	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5375.	12.8	75
35	Lineageâ€based functional types: characterising functional diversity to enhance the representation of ecological behaviour in Land Surface Models. New Phytologist, 2020, 228, 15-23.	7.3	20
36	Resolving the Dust Bowl paradox of grassland responses to extreme drought. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 22249-22255.	7.1	63

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37	Genetic and functional variation across regional and local scales is associated with climate in a foundational prairie grass. New Phytologist, 2020, 227, 352-364.	7.3	15
38	Rapid recovery of ecosystem function following extreme drought in a South African savanna grassland. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02983.	3.2	55
39	Fire as a fundamental ecological process: Research advances and frontiers. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 2047-2069.	4.0	281
40	A meta-analysis of 1,119 manipulative experiments on terrestrial carbon-cycling responses to global change. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 1309-1320.	7.8	304
41	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 17867-17873.	7.1	141
42	Shifts in plant functional composition following longâ€term drought in grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2019, 107, 2133-2148.	4.0	85
43	Long term experimental drought alters community plant trait variation, not trait means, across three semiarid grasslands. Plant and Soil, 2019, 442, 343-353.	3.7	31
44	How ecologists define drought, and why we should do better. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 3193-3200.	9.5	219
45	Drought and small-bodied herbivores modify nutrient cycling in the semi-arid shortgrass steppe. Plant Ecology, 2019, 220, 227-239.	1.6	3
46	Asymmetry in aboveâ€•and belowground productivity responses to N addition in a semiâ€arid temperate steppe. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 2958-2969.	9.5	63
47	Sediment addition and legume cultivation result in sustainable, longâ€term increases in ecosystem functions of sandy grasslands. Land Degradation and Development, 2019, 30, 1667-1676.	3.9	5
48	Demystifying dominant species. New Phytologist, 2019, 223, 1106-1126.	7.3	125
49	A comprehensive approach to analyzing community dynamics using rank abundance curves. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02881.	2.2	79
50	Carbon exchange responses of a mesic grassland to an extreme gradient of precipitation. Oecologia, 2019, 189, 565-576.	2.0	27
51	Community Response to Extreme Drought (<scp>CRED</scp>): a framework for droughtâ€induced shifts in plantâ€“plant interactions. New Phytologist, 2019, 222, 52-69.	7.3	74
52	Response of plant functional traits of Leymus chinensis to extreme drought in Inner Mongolia grasslands. Plant Ecology, 2019, 220, 141-149.	1.6	28
53	Semiarid ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation extremes: weak evidence for vegetation constraints. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02572.	3.2	46
54	Leaf nutrients, not specific leaf area, are consistent indicators of elevated nutrient inputs. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 400-406.	7.8	97

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55	Drought consistently alters the composition of soil fungal and bacterial communities in grasslands from two continents. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2818-2827.	9.5	221
56	Legacy effects of a regional drought on aboveground net primary production in six central US grasslands. Plant Ecology, 2018, 219, 505-515.	1.6	66
57	Linking gene regulation, physiology, and plant biomass allocation in Andropogon gerardii in response to drought. Plant Ecology, 2018, 219, 1-15.	1.6	14
58	Mean annual precipitation predicts primary production resistance and resilience to extreme drought. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 636, 360-366.	8.0	109
59	Variation in leaf anatomical traits from tropical to coldâ€temperate forests and linkage to ecosystem functions. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 10-19.	3.6	82
60	Gene expression differs in codominant prairie grasses under drought. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2018, 18, 334-346.	4.8	6
61	Change in dominance determines herbivore effects on plant biodiversity. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1925-1932.	7.8	140
62	Ambient changes exceed treatment effects on plant species abundance in global change experiments. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 5668-5679.	9.5	25
63	Guidelines and considerations for designing field experiments simulating precipitation extremes in forest ecosystems. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 9, 2310-2325.	5.2	24
64	Relationships between aboveground and belowground trait responses of a dominant plant species to alterations in watertable depth. Land Degradation and Development, 2018, 29, 4015-4024.	3.9	16
65	A reality check for climate change experiments: Do they reflect the real world?. Ecology, 2018, 99, 2145-2151.	3.2	48
66	Effects of extreme drought on plant nutrient uptake and resorption in rhizomatous vs bunchgrass-dominated grasslands. Oecologia, 2018, 188, 633-643.	2.0	35
67	Asymmetric responses of primary productivity to altered precipitation simulated by ecosystem models across three long-term grassland sites. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 3421-3437.	3.3	55
68	Surrogates Underpin Ecological Understanding and Practice. BioScience, 2018, 68, 640-642.	4.9	8
69	Multiple facets of biodiversity drive the diversityâ€“stability relationship. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1579-1587.	7.8	296
70	Limiting similarity mediates plant community niche hypervolume across a desert-steppe ecotone of Inner Mongolia. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2018, 153, 320-326.	4.2	13
71	Thinking inside the Box: Tissue Culture for Plant Propagation in a Key Ecological Species, <i>Andropogon gerardii</i>. American Journal of Plant Sciences, 2018, 09, 1987-2003.	0.8	4
72	Codominant grasses differ in gene expression under experimental climate extremes in native tallgrass prairie. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e4394.	2.0	7

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73	Different clades and traits yield similar grassland functional responses. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 705-710.	7.1	56
74	Assessing community and ecosystem sensitivity to climate change â€“ toward a more comparative approach. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2017, 28, 235-237.	2.2	38
75	Drought timing differentially affects above- and belowground productivity in a mesic grassland. Plant Ecology, 2017, 218, 317-328.	1.6	52
76	Precipitation and environmental constraints on three aspects of flowering in three dominant tallgrass species. Functional Ecology, 2017, 31, 1894-1902.	3.6	7
77	Integrating plant ecological responses to climate extremes from individual to ecosystem levels. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 372, 20160142.	4.0	83
78	Asymmetric responses of primary productivity to precipitation extremes: A synthesis of grassland precipitation manipulation experiments. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 4376-4385.	9.5	231
79	Reconciling inconsistencies in precipitationâ€“productivity relationships: implications for climate change. New Phytologist, 2017, 214, 41-47.	7.3	286
80	Asynchrony among local communities stabilises ecosystem function of metacommunities. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 1534-1545.	6.4	136
81	Herbivore size matters for productivityâ€“richness relationships in A frican savannas. Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 674-686.	4.0	27
82	Pushing precipitation to the extremes in distributed experiments: recommendations for simulating wet and dry years. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 1774-1782.	9.5	132
83	Effects of Feral Horse Herds on Rangeland Plant Communities across a Precipitation Gradient. Western North American Naturalist, 2017, 77, 526-539.	0.4	13
84	Prospective evidence for independent nitrogen and phosphorus limitation of grasshopper (Chorthippus curtipennis) growth in a tallgrass prairie. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177754.	2.5	25
85	The immediate and prolonged effects of climate extremes on soil respiration in a mesic grassland. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2016, 121, 1034-1044.	3.0	43
86	Fire frequency drives habitat selection by a diverse herbivore guild impacting topâ€“down control of plant communities in an African savanna. Oikos, 2016, 125, 1636-1646.	2.7	32
87	Imbalanced atmospheric nitrogen and phosphorus depositions in China: Implications for nutrient limitation. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2016, 121, 1605-1616.	3.0	113
88	Terrestrial Precipitation Analysis (<scp>TPA</scp>): A resource for characterizing longâ€term precipitation regimes and extremes. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 7, 1396-1401.	5.2	23
89	Gene expression patterns of two dominant tallgrass prairie species differ in response to warming and altered precipitation. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25522.	3.3	7
90	The effect of timing of growing season drought on flowering of a dominant C4 grass. Oecologia, 2016, 181, 391-399.	2.0	36

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91	Nitrogen deposition promotes phosphorus uptake of plants in a semi-arid temperate grassland. Plant and Soil, 2016, 408, 475-484.	3.7	41
92	Underappreciated problems of low replication in ecological field studies. Ecology, 2016, 97, 2554-2561.	3.2	73
93	Altered rainfall patterns increase forb abundance and richness in native tallgrass prairie. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 20120.	3.3	48
94	Shared Drivers but Divergent Ecological Responses: Insights from Long-Term Experiments in Mesic Savanna Grasslands. BioScience, 2016, 66, 666-682.	4.9	20
95	Nutrient additions cause divergence of tallgrass prairie plant communities resulting in loss of ecosystem stability. Journal of Ecology, 2016, 104, 1478-1487.	4.0	43
96	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. Nature, 2016, 529, 390-393.	27.8	564
97	Drivers of Variation in Aboveground Net Primary Productivity and Plant Community Composition Differ Across a Broad Precipitation Gradient. Ecosystems, 2016, 19, 521-533.	3.4	47
98	Does ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation at the siteâ€level conform to regionalâ€scale predictions?. Ecology, 2016, 97, 561-568.	3.2	59
99	Does ecosystem sensitivity to precipitation at the site-level conform to regional-scale predictions?. Ecology, 2016, 97, 561.	3.2	5
100	Long term prevention of disturbance induces the collapse of a dominant species without altering ecosystem function. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14320.	3.3	13
101	Invasibility of a mesic grassland depends on the timeâ€scale of fluctuating resources. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 1538-1546.	4.0	14
102	Functional differences between dominant grasses drive divergent responses to large herbivore loss in mesic savanna grasslands of North America and South Africa. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 714-724.	4.0	28
103	Invertebrate, not small vertebrate, herbivory interacts with nutrient availability to impact tallgrass prairie community composition and forb biomass. Oikos, 2015, 124, 842-850.	2.7	28
104	Differential sensitivity to regional-scale drought in six central US grasslands. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 949-957.	2.0	236
105	Global environmental change and the nature of aboveground net primary productivity responses: insights from long-term experiments. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 935-947.	2.0	48
106	Climatic controls of aboveground net primary production in semi-arid grasslands along a latitudinal gradient portend low sensitivity to warming. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 959-969.	2.0	80
107	Characterizing differences in precipitation regimes of extreme wet and dry years: implications for climate change experiments. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 2624-2633.	9.5	233
108	Functional trait expression of grassland species shift with short- and long-term nutrient additions. Plant Ecology, 2015, 216, 307-318.	1.6	34

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109	Biodiversity increases the resistance of ecosystem productivity to climate extremes. Nature, 2015, 526, 574-577.	27.8	1,032
110	Plant speciesâ€™ origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7710.	12.8	143
111	The effect of genotype richness and genomic dissimilarity of<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>on invasion resistance and productivity. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 2015, 8, 61-71.	2.4	10
112	Plant community response to loss of large herbivores differs between North American and South African savanna grasslands. Ecology, 2014, 95, 808-816.	3.2	70
113	Climateâ€“biosphere interactions in a more extreme world. New Phytologist, 2014, 202, 356-359.	7.3	51
114	Responses to fire differ between <scp>S</scp>outh <scp>A</scp>frican and <scp>N</scp>orth <scp>A</scp>merican grassland communities. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 793-804.	2.2	44
115	Rainfall variability has minimal effects on grassland recovery from repeated grazing. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 36-44.	2.2	30
116	Direct and indirect relationships between genetic diversity of a dominant grass, community diversity and aboveâ€ground productivity in tallgrass prairie. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 470-480.	2.2	7
117	Resource availability modulates aboveâ€•and belowâ€ground competitive interactions between genotypes of a dominant <scp>C</scp>₄ grass. Functional Ecology, 2014, 28, 1041-1051.	3.6	13
118	Loss of a large grazer impacts savanna grassland plant communities similarly in North America and South Africa. Oecologia, 2014, 175, 293-303.	2.0	31
119	Convergent phylogenetic and functional responses to altered fire regimes in mesic savanna grasslands of North America and South Africa. New Phytologist, 2014, 203, 1000-1011.	7.3	51
120	Finding generality in ecology: a model for globally distributed experiments. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 65-73.	5.2	353
121	Plant growth and mortality under climatic extremes: An overview. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2014, 98, 13-19.	4.2	157
122	Changes in plant community composition, not diversity, during a decade of nitrogen and phosphorus additions drive aboveâ€ground productivity in a tallgrass prairie. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 1649-1660.	4.0	145
123	Resistance and resilience of a grassland ecosystem to climate extremes. Ecology, 2014, 95, 2646-2656.	3.2	458
124	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. Nature, 2014, 508, 517-520.	27.8	669
125	Coordinated distributed experiments: an emerging tool for testing global hypotheses in ecology and environmental science. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, 147-155.	4.0	237
126	Genetic diversity of a dominant C4 grass is altered with increased precipitation variability. Oecologia, 2013, 171, 571-581.	2.0	47

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127	Correlations between genetic and species diversity: effects of resource quantity and heterogeneity. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2013, 24, 1185-1194.	2.2	12
128	Mechanisms of selection: Phenotypic differences among genotypes explain patterns of selection in a dominant species. Ecology, 2013, 94, 953-965.	3.2	30
129	Intra-specific responses of a dominant C4 grass to altered precipitation patterns. Plant Ecology, 2013, 214, 1377-1389.	1.6	16
130	Habitat selection by large herbivores in a southern African savanna: the relative roles of bottomâ€up and topâ€down forces. Ecosphere, 2013, 4, 1-19.	2.2	70
131	Community stability does not preclude ecosystem sensitivity to chronic resource alteration. Functional Ecology, 2012, 26, 1231-1233.	3.6	30
132	Measuring genetic diversity in ecological studies. Plant Ecology, 2012, 213, 1105-1115.	1.6	26
133	Invasion of an intact plant community: the role of population versus community level diversity. Oecologia, 2012, 168, 1091-1102.	2.0	15
134	Coordinated approaches to quantify longâ€term ecosystem dynamics in response to global change. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 843-854.	9.5	165
135	An ecological perspective on extreme climatic events: a synthetic definition and framework to guide future research. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 656-663.	4.0	572
136	The ecological role of climate extremes: current understanding and future prospects. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 651-655.	4.0	310
137	Explaining temporal variation in above-ground productivity in a mesic grassland: the role of climate and flowering. Journal of Ecology, 2011, 99, 1250-1262.	4.0	56
138	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. Science, 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	12.6	463
139	Fire and grazing impacts on silica production and storage in grass dominated ecosystems. Biogeochemistry, 2010, 97, 263-278.	3.5	46
140	Variation in gene expression of<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>in response to altered environmental conditions associated with climate change. Journal of Ecology, 2010, 98, 374-383.	4.0	29
141	Controls of Aboveground Net Primary Production in Mesic Savanna Grasslands: An Inter-Hemispheric Comparison. Ecosystems, 2009, 12, 982-995.	3.4	51
142	Plant community response to loss of large herbivores: comparing consequences in a South African and a North American grassland. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2009, 18, 2327-2342.	2.6	54
143	Gene expression profiling: opening the black box of plant ecosystem responses to global change. Global Change Biology, 2009, 15, 1201-1213.	9.5	35
144	Ecophysiological responses of two dominant grasses to altered temperature and precipitation regimes. Acta Oecologica, 2009, 35, 400-408.	1.1	58

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145	A framework for assessing ecosystem dynamics in response to chronic resource alterations induced by global change. Ecology, 2009, 90, 3279-3289.	3.2	458
146	Comparison of damage to native and exotic tallgrass prairie plants by natural enemies. Plant Ecology, 2008, 198, 197-210.	1.6	36
147	Consequences of More Extreme Precipitation Regimes for Terrestrial Ecosystems. BioScience, 2008, 58, 811-821.	4.9	959
148	Ecological genomics: making the leap from model systems in the lab to native populations in the field. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2007, 5, 19-24.	4.0	43
149	Does species diversity limit productivity in natural grassland communities?. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 680-689.	6.4	351
150	Growth Responses of Two Dominant C4 Grass Species to Altered Water Availability. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2006, 167, 1001-1010.	1.3	38
151	A TEST FOR COMMUNITY CHANGE USING A NULL MODEL APPROACH. , 2005, 15, 1761-1771.		13
152	Generality in ecology: testing North American grassland rules in South African savannas. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2004, 2, 483-491.	4.0	74
153	Dominance not richness determines invasibility of tallgrass prairie. Oikos, 2004, 106, 253-262.	2.7	184
154	Convergence across biomes to a common rain-use efficiency. Nature, 2004, 429, 651-654.	27.8	968
155	Dominant species maintain ecosystem function with non-random species loss. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 509-517.	6.4	591
156	Assessing the Response of Terrestrial Ecosystems to Potential Changes in Precipitation. BioScience, 2003, 53, 941.	4.9	680
157	Rainfall Variability, Carbon Cycling, and Plant Species Diversity in a Mesic Grassland. Science, 2002, 298, 2202-2205.	12.6	942
158	Variation Among Biomes in Temporal Dynamics of Aboveground Primary Production. Science, 2001, 291, 481-484.	12.6	1,198
159	Effects of mycorrhizae on growth and demography of tallgrass prairie forbs. American Journal of Botany, 2001, 88, 1452-1457.	1.7	35
160	Exotic plant species in a C 4 -dominated grassland: invasibility, disturbance, and community structure. Oecologia, 1999, 120, 605-612.	2.0	204