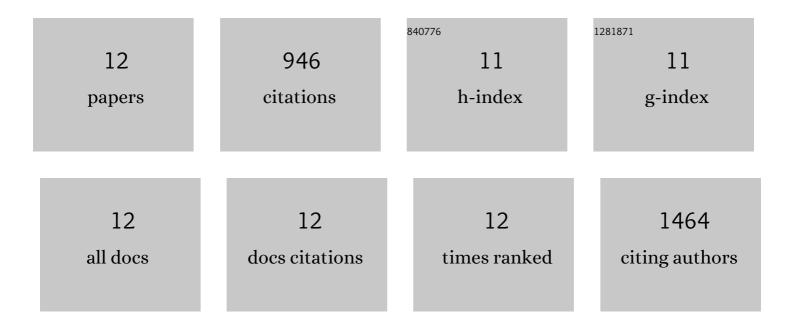
## Stephan Blossfeld

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11159020/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	GROWSCREEN-Rhizo is a novel phenotyping robot enabling simultaneous measurements of root and shoot growth for plants grown in soil-filled rhizotrons. Functional Plant Biology, 2012, 39, 891.	2.1	290
2	The dynamics of oxygen concentration, pH value, and organic acids in the rhizosphere of Juncus spp Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2011, 43, 1186-1197.	8.8	133
3	Non-invasive approaches for phenotyping of enhanced performance traits in bean. Functional Plant Biology, 2011, 38, 968.	2.1	120
4	Quantitative imaging of rhizosphere pH and CO2 dynamics with planar optodes. Annals of Botany, 2013, 112, 267-276.	2.9	88
5	Rhizosphere pH dynamics in trace-metal-contaminated soils, monitored with planar pH optodes. Plant and Soil, 2010, 330, 173-184.	3.7	87
6	A novel non-invasive optical method for quantitative visualization of pH dynamics in the rhizosphere of plants. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2007, 30, 176-186.	5.7	78
7	Spring barley shows dynamic compensatory root and shoot growth responses when exposed to localised soil compaction and fertilisation. Functional Plant Biology, 2014, 41, 581.	2.1	47
8	Disentangling who is who during rhizosphere acidification in root interactions: combining fluorescence with optode techniques. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2013, 4, 392.	3.6	46
9	Light for the dark side of plant life: —Planar optodes visualizing rhizosphere processes. Plant and Soil, 2013, 369, 29-32.	3.7	21
10	Monitoring rhizospheric pH, oxygen, and organic acid dynamics in two short-time flooded plant species. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2012, 175, 761-768.	1.9	16
11	The Application of Novel Optical Sensors (Optodes) in Experimental Plant Ecology. Progress in Botany Fortschritte Der Botanik, 2008, , 333-358.	0.3	14

12 The Use of Planar Optodes in Root Studies for Quantitative Imaging. , 2012, , 83-92.

6