

Robert Björk

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

51
papers

4,702
citations

186265

28
h-index

197818

49
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

6919
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vegetation responses to 26 years of warming at Latnjajaure Field Station, northern Sweden. <i>Arctic Science</i> , 2022, 8, 858-877.	2.3	13
2	The tundra phenology database: more than two decades of tundra phenology responses to climate change. <i>Arctic Science</i> , 2022, 8, 1026-1039.	2.3	7
3	Global maps of soil temperature. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3110-3144.	9.5	113
4	Patterns of free amino acids in tundra soils reflect mycorrhizal type, shrubification, and warming. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2022, 32, 305-313.	2.8	2
5	Reduced methane emissions in former permafrost soils driven by vegetation and microbial changes following drainage. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3411-3425.	9.5	6
6	Limited decadal growth of mountain birch saplings has minor impact on surrounding tundra vegetation. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, .	1.9	2
7	Endogenous indole-3-acetamide levels contribute to the crosstalk between auxin and abscisic acid, and trigger plant stress responses in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2021, 72, 459-475.	4.8	28
8	Dynamics of Fungal and Bacterial Biomass Carbon in Natural Ecosystems: Site-Level Applications of the CLM-Microbe Model. <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2021, 13, e2020MS002283.	3.8	11
9	Decreased soil moisture due to warming drives phylogenetic diversity and community transitions in the tundra. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 064031.	5.2	10
10	Patterns and drivers of cryptogam and vascular plant diversity in glacier forelands. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 770, 144793.	8.0	9
11	Location of studies and evidence of effects of herbivory on Arctic vegetation: a systematic map. <i>Environmental Evidence</i> , 2021, 10, .	2.7	10
12	Nitrogen restricts future sub-arctic treeline advance in an individual-based dynamic vegetation model. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 6329-6347.	3.3	6
13	Global plant trait relationships extend to the climatic extremes of the tundra biome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 1351.	12.8	52
14	SoilTemp: A global database of near-surface temperature. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 6616-6629.	9.5	122
15	Experimental evidence of the long-term effects of reindeer on Arctic vegetation greenness and species richness at a larger landscape scale. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 2724-2736.	4.0	24
16	Volatile emissions from thawing permafrost soils are influenced by meltwater drainage conditions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 1704-1716.	9.5	19
17	Traditional plant functional groups explain variation in economic but not size-related traits across the tundra biome. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019, 28, 78-95.	5.8	49
18	Implications of evergreen shrub expansion in the Arctic. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 650-655.	4.0	66

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19	Complex effects of mammalian grazing on extramatrical mycelial biomass in the Scandes forest-tundra ecotone. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 1019-1030.	1.9	13
20	Tundra Trait Team: A database of plant traits spanning the tundra biome. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 1402-1411.	5.8	57
21	Plant functional trait change across a warming tundra biome. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 562, 57-62.	27.8	451
22	Patchy field sampling biases understanding of climate change impacts across the Arctic. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1443-1448.	7.8	112
23	Expansion of deciduous tall shrubs but not evergreen dwarf shrubs inhibited by reindeer in Scandes mountain range. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017, 105, 1547-1561.	4.0	49
24	Contrasting impacts of reindeer grazing in two tundra grasslands. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 034018.	5.2	16
25	The impact of shrub browsing by mountain hare and reindeer in subarctic Sweden. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2016, 9, 421-428.	2.4	7
26	The effects of foundation species on community assembly: a global study on alpine cushion plant communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 2064-2069.	3.2	53
27	Facilitative plant interactions and climate simultaneously drive alpine plant diversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 193-202.	6.4	274
28	Reduced global warming potential after wood ash application in drained Northern peatland forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 328, 159-166.	3.2	8
29	The production and turnover of extramatrical mycelium of ectomycorrhizal fungi in forest soils: role in carbon cycling. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 366, 1-27.	3.7	262
30	Fine-root turnover rates of European forests revisited: an analysis of data from sequential coring and ingrowth cores. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 362, 357-372.	3.7	167
31	Alpine cushion plants inhibit the loss of phylogenetic diversity in severe environments. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 478-486.	6.4	151
32	Reindeer grazing has contrasting effect on species traits in <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> L. and <i>Bistorta vivipara</i> (L.) Gray. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2013, 53, 33-37.	1.1	10
33	Evaluation of methods to estimate production, biomass and turnover of ectomycorrhizal mycelium in forests soils – A review. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 57, 1034-1047.	8.8	207
34	A fertile peatland forest does not constitute a major greenhouse gas sink. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 10, 7739-7758.	3.3	45
35	Plot-scale evidence of tundra vegetation change and links to recent summer warming. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2012, 2, 453-457.	18.8	745
36	Global assessment of experimental climate warming on tundra vegetation: heterogeneity over space and time. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 164-175.	6.4	764

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37	Effects of Climate Change on Tundra Bryophytes. , 2011, , 211-236.		9
38	Weak habitat specificity in ectomycorrhizal communities associated with <i>Salix herbacea</i> and <i>Salix polaris</i> in alpine tundra. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2011, 21, 289-296.	2.8	33
39	Contrasting effects of wood ash application on microbial community structure, biomass and processes in drained forested peatlands. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2010, 73, no-no.	2.7	28
40	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by wood ash application to a <i>Picea abies</i> (L.) Karst. forest on a drained organic soil. <i>European Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2010, 61, 734-744.	3.9	51
41	A comparison of annual and seasonal carbon dioxide effluxes between sub-Arctic Sweden and High-Arctic Svalbard. <i>Polar Research</i> , 2010, 29, 75-84.	1.6	34
42	Winter carbon dioxide effluxes from Arctic ecosystems: An overview and comparison of methodologies. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2010, 24, .	4.9	51
43	Nurse plant effect of the cushion plant <i>Silene acaulis</i> (L.) Jacq. in an alpine environment in the subarctic Scandes, Sweden. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2009, 2, 17-25.	2.4	64
44	Temporal variation in soil microbial communities in Alpine tundra. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 40, 266-268.	8.8	79
45	Establishment of boreal forest species in alpine dwarf-shrub heath in subarctic Sweden. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2008, 1, 67-75.	2.4	21
46	Ecology of Alpine Snowbeds and the Impact of Global Change. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2007, 39, 34-43.	1.1	165
47	Long-term warming effects on root morphology, root mass distribution, and microbial activity in two dry tundra plant communities in northern Sweden. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 176, 862-873.	7.3	85
48	Linkages between N turnover and plant community structure in a tundra landscape. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2007, 294, 247-261.	3.7	79
49	Bryophyte and Lichen Diversity Under Simulated Environmental Change Compared with Observed Variation in Unmanipulated Alpine Tundra. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2006, 15, 4453-4475.	2.6	43
50	Can distribution of trees explain variation in nitrous oxide fluxes?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2005, 20, 481-489.	1.4	13
51	Growth rings show limited evidence for ungulates' potential to suppress shrubs across the Arctic. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 0, , .	5.2	6