# Christian Krner

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order



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|---|---|---|---|
| 263 papers | 24,696 citations | 82 h-index | 153 g-index |
| 404 ext. papers | 28,383 ext. citations | 6.2 avg, IF | 7.93 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 263 | A hierarchical inventory of the world's mountains for global comparative mountain science.. *Scientific Data*, **2022**, 9, 149 | 8.2 | 0 |
| 262 | Limits and Strengths of Tree-Ring Stable Isotopes. *Tree Physiology*, **2022**, 399-428 | | 1 |
| 261 | Soil invertebrate abundance, diversity, and community composition across steep high elevation snowmelt gradients in the European Alps. *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research*, **2021**, 53, 288-299 | 1.8 | 0 |
| 260 | Flowering phenology in alpine grassland strongly responds to shifts in snowmelt but weakly to summer drought. *Alpine Botany*, **2021**, 131, 73-88 | 2.5 | 7 |
| 259 | Upregulation of HLA-F expression by BK polyomavirus infection induces immune recognition by KIR3DS1-positive natural killer cells. *Kidney International*, **2021**, 99, 1140-1148 | 9.9 | 3 |
| 258 | Biomass allocation and seasonal non-structural carbohydrate dynamics do not explain the success of tall forbs in short alpine grassland. *Oecologia*, **2021**, 197, 1063-1077 | 2.9 | 3 |
| 257 | 'Fading of the temperature-growth coupling' in treeline trees reflects a conceptual bias. *Global Change Biology*, **2021**, 27, 3951-3952 | 11.4 | 9 |
| 256 | The cold range limit of trees. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 36, 979-989 | 10.9 | 7 |
| 255 | Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric CO. *New Phytologist*, **2021**, 229, 2413-2445 | 9.8 | 94 |
| 254 | Water and nutrient relations of mistletoes at the drought limit of their hosting evergreen oaks in the semiarid upper Yangtze region, SW China. *Trees - Structure and Function*, **2021**, 35, 387-394 | 2.6 | 1 |
| 253 | Water relations of □trailing-edge□evergreen oaks in the semi-arid upper Yangtze region, SE Himalaya. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution*, **2021**, | 2.9 | 1 |
| 252 | Carbon investments **2021**, 309-333 | | |
| 251 | Climatic stress **2021**, 175-201 | | |
| 250 | The alpine life zone **2021**, 23-51 | | 0 |
| 249 | Alpine treelines **2021**, 141-173 | | 3 |
| 248 | Plant reproduction **2021**, 395-449 | | |
| 247 | Global change at high elevation **2021**, 451-483 | | |

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| 246 | Cell division and tissue formation **2021**, 355-373 | | |
| 245 | Plant ecology at high elevations **2021**, 1-22 | | 1 |
| 244 | The climate plants experience **2021**, 65-88 | | |
| 243 | Plant biomass production **2021**, 375-394 | | |
| 242 | Alpine soils **2021**, 119-140 | | |
| 241 | Populations-und Vegetationsökologie **2021**, 1013-1054 | | |
| 240 | Mineral nutrition **2021**, 237-268 | | 2 |
| 239 | Elevation-specific responses of phenology in evergreen oaks from their low-dry to their extreme high-cold range limits in the SE Himalaya. *Alpine Botany*, **2021**, 131, 89-102 | 2.5 | 1 |
| 238 | Rhizosphere 'Trade' Is an Unnecessary Analogy: Response to No *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 36, 176-177 | 10.9 | 2 |
| 237 | Why Is the Alpine Flora Comparatively Robust against Climatic Warming?. *Diversity*, **2021**, 13, 383 | 2.5 | 6 |
| 236 | Mountain definitions and their consequences. *Alpine Botany*, **2021**, 131, 213 | 2.5 | 6 |
| 235 | KIR3DS1 directs NK cell-mediated protection against human adenovirus infections. *Science Immunology*, **2021**, 6, eabe2942 | 28 | 0 |
| 234 | Life under and in snow: protection and limitation **2021**, 89-118 | | 0 |
| 233 | Alpine climate **2021**, 53-64 | | |
| 232 | Uptake and loss of carbon **2021**, 269-308 | | |
| 231 | Alpine Plant Life **2021**, | | 30 |
| 230 | Water relations **2021**, 203-236 | | 1 |
| 229 | Pflanzen im Lebensraum **2021**, 947-1012 | | |

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| 228 | Explaining the exceptional 4270 m high elevation limit of an evergreen oak in the south-eastern Himalayas. *Tree Physiology*, **2020**, 40, 1327-1342 | 4.2 | 6 |
| 227 | Experiments by Nature: Strength in Realism **2020**, 236-240 | | |
| 226 | Climatic Controls of the Global High Elevation Treelines **2020**, 275-281 | | 5 |
| 225 | Share the wealth: Trees with greater ectomycorrhizal species overlap share more carbon. *Molecular Ecology*, **2020**, 29, 2321-2333 | 5.7 | 16 |
| 224 | A first assessment of the impact of the extreme 2018 summer drought on Central European forests. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, **2020**, 45, 86-103 | 3.2 | 191 |
| 223 | Halving sunlight reveals no carbon limitation of aboveground biomass production in alpine grassland. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 1857-1872 | 11.4 | 6 |
| 222 | High Metabolic Function and Resilience of NKG2A-Educated NK Cells. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2020** , 11, 559576 | 8.4 | 2 |
| 221 | Surplus Carbon Drives Allocation and Plant-Soil Interactions. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 35, 1110-1118 | 10.9 | 52 |
| 220 | Distinct Signatures in the Receptor Repertoire Discriminate CD56bright and CD56dim Natural Killer Cells. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2020**, 11, 568927 | 8.4 | 4 |
| 219 | Plant Adaptations to Alpine Environments **2020**, 355-361 | | 1 |
| 218 | Tools Shape Paradigms of Plant-Environment Interactions. *Progress in Botany Fortschritte Der Botanik*, **2020**, 1-41 | 0.6 | 3 |
| 217 | Limited capacity of tree growth to mitigate the global greenhouse effect under predicted warming. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 2171 | 17.4 | 58 |
| 216 | No need for pipes when the well is dry-a comment on hydraulic failure in trees. *Tree Physiology*, **2019**, 39, 695-700 | 4.2 | 38 |
| 215 | A subset of HLA-DP molecules serve as ligands for the natural cytotoxicity receptor NKp44. *Nature Immunology*, **2019**, 20, 1129-1137 | 19.1 | 37 |
| 214 | Life at 0 °C: the biology of the alpine snowbed plant Soldanella pusilla. *Alpine Botany*, **2019**, 129, 63-80 | 2.5 | 24 |
| 213 | Increased Nitrogen Availability in the Soil Under Mature Picea abies Trees Exposed to Elevated CO2 Concentrations. *Frontiers in Forests and Global Change*, **2019**, 2, | 3.7 | 4 |
| 212 | Twelve years of low nutrient input stimulates growth of trees and dwarf shrubs in the treeline ecotone. *Journal of Ecology*, **2019**, 107, 768-780 | 6 | 13 |
| 211 | Flower-visitor communities of an arcto-alpine plant-Global patterns in species richness, phylogenetic diversity and ecological functioning. *Molecular Ecology*, **2019**, 28, 318-335 | 5.7 | 8 |

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| 210 | Alpine Ecosystems and the High-Elevation Treeline **2019**, 407-413 | | 1 |
| 209 | A bioclimatic characterization of high elevation habitats in the Alborz mountains of Iran. *Alpine Botany*, **2018**, 128, 1-11 | 2.5 | 26 |
| 208 | Alnus shrub expansion increases evapotranspiration in the Swiss Alps. *Regional Environmental Change*, **2018**, 18, 1375-1385 | 4.3 | 8 |
| 207 | The 90 ways to describe plant temperature. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics*, **2018**, 30, 16-21 | 3 | 79 |
| 206 | Advances in Monitoring and Modelling Climate at Ecologically Relevant Scales. *Advances in Ecological Research*, **2018**, 101-161 | 4.6 | 78 |
| 205 | Concepts in empirical plant ecology. *Plant Ecology and Diversity*, **2018**, 11, 405-428 | 2.2 | 27 |
| 204 | Losing half the conductive area hardly impacts the water status of mature trees. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 15006 | 4.9 | 22 |
| 203 | Climate and soils together regulate photosynthetic carbon isotope discrimination within C3 plants worldwide. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2018**, 27, 1056-1067 | 6.1 | 45 |
| 202 | A matter of tree longevity. *Science*, **2017**, 355, 130-131 | 33.3 | 113 |
| 201 | When meta-analysis fails: A case about stomata. *Global Change Biology*, **2017**, 23, 2533-2534 | 11.4 | 5 |
| 200 | A global inventory of mountains for bio-geographical applications. *Alpine Botany*, **2017**, 127, 1-15 | 2.5 | 127 |
| 199 | Low temperature limits for root growth in alpine species are set by cell differentiation. *AoB PLANTS* , **2017**, 9, plx054 | 2.9 | 15 |
| 198 | A Geostatistical and Bioclimatological Comparison of the Central Great Caucasus and the Central Alps. *Geobotany Studies*, **2017**, 1-9 | 0.1 | 2 |
| 197 | Biomass turnover time in terrestrial ecosystems halved by land use. *Nature Geoscience*, **2016**, 9, 674-678 | 18.3 | 78 |
| 196 | A dynamic leaf gas-exchange strategy is conserved in woody plants under changing ambient CO2 : evidence from carbon isotope discrimination in paleo and CO2 enrichment studies. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 889-902 | 11.4 | 83 |
| 195 | Photosynthetic enhancement and diurnal stem and soil carbon fluxes in a mature Norway spruce stand under elevated CO2. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, **2016**, 124, 110-119 | 5.9 | 5 |
| 194 | Plant adaptation to cold climates. *F1000Research*, **2016**, 5, | 3.6 | 84 |
| 193 | Growth and carbon relations of mature Picea abies trees under 5 years of free-air CO2 enrichment. *Journal of Ecology*, **2016**, 104, 1720-1733 | 6 | 52 |

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| 192 | Carbon and nitrogen stable isotope signals for an entire alpine flora, based on herbarium samples. *Alpine Botany*, **2016**, 126, 153-166 | 2.5 | 20 |
| 191 | Convergence of leaf-out towards minimum risk of freezing damage in temperate trees. *Functional Ecology*, **2016**, 30, 1480-1490 | 5.6 | 44 |
| 190 | Where, why and how? Explaining the low-temperature range limits of temperate tree species. *Journal of Ecology*, **2016**, 104, 1076-1088 | 6 | 120 |
| 189 | Belowground carbon trade among tall trees in a temperate forest. *Science*, **2016**, 352, 342-4 | 33.3 | 117 |
| 188 | Shrub Expansion of Alnus viridis Drives Former Montane Grassland into Nitrogen Saturation. *Ecosystems*, **2016**, 19, 968-985 | 3.9 | 21 |
| 187 | Emerging opportunities and challenges in phenology: a review. *Ecosphere*, **2016**, 7, e01436 | 3.1 | 144 |
| 186 | When it gets cold, plant size matters a comment on treeline. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, **2016**, 27, 6-7 | 3.1 | 15 |
| 185 | Respiratory fluxes and fine root responses in mature Picea abies trees exposed to elevated atmospheric CO2 concentrations. *Biogeochemistry*, **2015**, 124, 95-111 | 3.8 | 9 |
| 184 | Paradigm shift in plant growth control. *Current Opinion in Plant Biology*, **2015**, 25, 107-14 | 9.9 | 361 |
| 183 | Defoliation reduces growth but not carbon reserves in Mediterranean Pinus pinaster trees. *Trees - Structure and Function*, **2015**, 29, 1187-1196 | 2.6 | 39 |
| 182 | The 'island effect' in terrestrial global change experiments: a problem with no solution?. *AoB PLANTS*, **2015**, 7, | 2.9 | 9 |
| 181 | Water availability predicts forest canopy height at the global scale. *Ecology Letters*, **2015**, 18, 1311-20 | 10 | 61 |
| 180 | Species specific and environment induced variation of δ(13)C and δ(15)N in alpine plants. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2015**, 6, 423 | 6.2 | 24 |
| 179 | Biogeography of photoautotrophs in the high polar biome. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2015**, 6, 692 | 6.2 | 45 |
| 178 | A climate-based model to predict potential treeline position around the globe. *Alpine Botany*, **2014**, 124, 1-12 | 2.5 | 144 |
| 177 | Thermal imaging reveals massive heat accumulation in flowers across a broad spectrum of alpine taxa. *Alpine Botany*, **2014**, 124, 27-35 | 2.5 | 34 |
| 176 | Long-term 13C labeling provides evidence for temporal and spatial carbon allocation patterns in mature Picea abies. *Oecologia*, **2014**, 175, 747-62 | 2.9 | 22 |
| 175 | Spring frost and growing season length co-control the cold range limits of broad-leaved trees. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2014**, 41, 773-783 | 4.1 | 85 |

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| 174 | Warum gibt es eine Waldgrenze?. *Biologie in Unserer Zeit*, **2014**, 44, 250-257 | 0.1 | |
| 173 | Physiological minimum temperatures for root growth in seven common European broad-leaved tree species. *Tree Physiology*, **2014**, 34, 302-13 | 4.2 | 45 |
| 172 | Spring patterns of freezing resistance and photosynthesis of two leaf phenotypes of Hedera helix. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, **2014**, 15, 543-550 | 3.2 | 5 |
| 171 | Ecological consequences of the expansion of N-fixing plants in cold biomes. *Oecologia*, **2014**, 176, 11-24 | 2.9 | 45 |
| 170 | Photoperiod and temperature responses of bud swelling and bud burst in four temperate forest tree species. *Tree Physiology*, **2014**, 34, 377-88 | 4.2 | 125 |
| 169 | Earlier leaf-out rather than difference in freezing resistance puts juvenile trees at greater risk of damage than adult trees. *Journal of Ecology*, **2014**, 102, 981-988 | 6 | 67 |
| 168 | How accurately can minimum temperatures at the cold limits of tree species be extrapolated from weather station data?. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2014**, 184, 257-266 | 5.8 | 36 |
| 167 | Alnus viridis expansion contributes to excess reactive nitrogen release, reduces biodiversity and constrains forest succession in the Alps. *Alpine Botany*, **2014**, 124, 187-191 | 2.5 | 22 |
| 166 | The interaction between freezing tolerance and phenology in temperate deciduous trees. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2014**, 5, 541 | 6.2 | 159 |
| 165 | Multiple mycorrhization at the coldest place known for Angiosperm plant life. *Alpine Botany*, **2014**, 124, 193-198 | 2.5 | 25 |
| 164 | Drought stress, growth and nonstructural carbohydrate dynamics of pine trees in a semi-arid forest. *Tree Physiology*, **2014**, 34, 981-92 | 4.2 | 104 |
| 163 | Does carbon storage limit tree growth?. *New Phytologist*, **2014**, 201, 1096-1100 | 9.8 | 171 |
| 162 | Moving beyond photosynthesis: from carbon source to sink-driven vegetation modeling. *New Phytologist*, **2014**, 201, 1086-1095 | 9.8 | 330 |
| 161 | Growth and carbon relations of temperate deciduous tree species at their upper elevation range limit. *Journal of Ecology*, **2014**, 102, 1537-1548 | 6 | 21 |
| 160 | Genetic vs. non-genetic responses of leaf morphology and growth to elevation in temperate tree species. *Functional Ecology*, **2014**, 28, 243-252 | 5.6 | 34 |
| 159 | Mountain ecosystems in a changing environment. *Eco Mont*, **2014**, 6, 71-77 | 2 | 5 |
| 158 | Fruit production in three masting tree species does not rely on stored carbon reserves. *Oecologia*, **2013**, 171, 653-62 | 2.9 | 79 |
| 157 | Elevational adaptation and plasticity in seedling phenology of temperate deciduous tree species. *Oecologia*, **2013**, 171, 663-78 | 2.9 | 100 |

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| 156 | Plant species dominance shifts across erosion edge-meadow transects in the Swiss Alps. *Oecologia*, **2013**, 171, 693-703 | 2.9 | 14 |
| 155 | European deciduous trees exhibit similar safety margins against damage by spring freeze events along elevational gradients. *New Phytologist*, **2013**, 200, 1166-75 | 9.8 | 105 |
| 154 | Leaf turnover and herbivory in the tall tussock grass Festuca orthophylla in the Andean Altiplano. *Alpine Botany*, **2013**, 123, 13-20 | 2.5 | 7 |
| 153 | Central European hardwood trees in a high-CO2 future: synthesis of an 8-year forest canopy CO2 enrichment project. *Journal of Ecology*, **2013**, 101, 1509-1519 | 6 | 113 |
| 152 | Vegetation of the Earth **2013**, 1217-1262 | | |
| 151 | Climate and plant cover co-determine the elevational reduction in evapotranspiration in the Swiss Alps. *Journal of Hydrology*, **2013**, 500, 75-83 | 6 | 18 |
| 150 | Tropical forest responses to increasing atmospheric CO: current knowledge and opportunities for future research. *Functional Plant Biology*, **2013**, 40, 531-551 | 2.7 | 97 |
| 149 | On the use of elevation, altitude, and height in the ecological and climatological literature. *Oecologia*, **2013**, 171, 335-7 | 2.9 | 69 |
| 148 | Hydrological consequences of declining land use and elevated CO2 in alpine grassland. *Journal of Ecology*, **2013**, 101, 86-96 | 6 | 19 |
| 147 | Response: complexities of sustainable forest use. *GCB Bioenergy*, **2013**, 5, 1-2 | 5.6 | 18 |
| 146 | An alpine treeline in a carbon dioxide-rich world: synthesis of a nine-year free-air carbon dioxide enrichment study. *Oecologia*, **2013**, 171, 623-37 | 2.9 | 57 |
| 145 | Alpine Ecosystems **2013**, 148-157 | | 6 |
| 144 | Do the elevational limits of deciduous tree species match their thermal latitudinal limits?. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2013**, 22, 913-923 | 6.1 | 46 |
| 143 | Inter- and intra-annual stable carbon and oxygen isotope signals in response to drought in Mediterranean pines. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2013**, 168, 59-68 | 5.8 | 107 |
| 142 | No slope exposure effect on alpine treeline position in the Three Parallel Rivers Region, SW China. *Alpine Botany*, **2013**, 123, 87-95 | 2.5 | 12 |
| 141 | A greener Greenland? Climatic potential and long-term constraints on future expansions of trees and shrubs. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2013**, 368, 20120479 | 5.8 | 47 |
| 140 | Plant–Environment Interactions **2013**, 1065-1166 | | 9 |
| 139 | Early season temperature controls cambial activity and total tree ring width at the alpine treeline. *Plant Ecology and Diversity*, **2013**, 6, 365-375 | 2.2 | 46 |

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| 138 | Tree recruitment of European tree species at their current upper elevational limits in the Swiss Alps. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2012**, 39, 1439-1449 | 4.1 | 56 |
| 137 | Large-scale bioenergy from additional harvest of forest biomass is neither sustainable nor greenhouse gas neutral. *GCB Bioenergy*, **2012**, 4, 611-616 | 5.6 | 218 |
| 136 | Precipitation manipulation experiments--challenges and recommendations for the future. *Ecology Letters*, **2012**, 15, 899-911 | 10 | 318 |
| 135 | Global patterns of mobile carbon stores in trees at the high-elevation tree line. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2012**, 21, 861-871 | 6.1 | 137 |
| 134 | Forest soil respiration reflects plant productivity across a temperature gradient in the Alps. *Oecologia*, **2012**, 170, 1143-54 | 2.9 | 21 |
| 133 | When growth controls photosynthesis **2012**, | | 3 |
| 132 | Variation of mobile carbon reserves in trees at the alpine treeline ecotone is under environmental control. *New Phytologist*, **2012**, 195, 794-802 | 9.8 | 49 |
| 131 | Photoperiod sensitivity of bud burst in 14 temperate forest tree species. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2012**, 165, 73-81 | 5.8 | 218 |
| 130 | Tree rings and volcanic cooling. *Nature Geoscience*, **2012**, 5, 836-837 | 18.3 | 116 |
| 129 | Alpine Treelines **2012**, | | 381 |
| 128 | Treelines will be understood once the functional difference between a tree and a shrub is. *Ambio*, **2012**, 41 Suppl 3, 197-206 | 6.5 | 77 |
| 127 | Increased nitrate availability in the soil of a mixed mature temperate forest subjected to elevated CO2 concentration (canopy FACE). *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 757-768 | 11.4 | 41 |
| 126 | No growth stimulation by CO2 enrichment in alpine glacier forefield plants. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 985-999 | 11.4 | 59 |
| 125 | Drought-sensitivity ranking of deciduous tree species based on thermal imaging of forest canopies. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2011**, 151, 1632-1640 | 5.8 | 90 |
| 124 | Do global change experiments overestimate impacts on terrestrial ecosystems?. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 26, 236-41 | 10.9 | 255 |
| 123 | The grand challenges in functional plant ecology. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2011**, 2, 1 | 6.2 | 93 |
| 122 | Topographically controlled thermal-habitat differentiation buffers alpine plant diversity against climate warming. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2011**, 38, 406-416 | 4.1 | 459 |
| 121 | Impact of recent climatic change on growth of low elevation eastern Mediterranean forest trees. *Climatic Change*, **2011**, 106, 203-223 | 4.5 | 92 |

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| 120 | Elevational species shifts in a warmer climate are overestimated when based on weather station data. *International Journal of Biometeorology*, **2011**, 55, 645-54 | 3.7 | 67 |
| 119 | Coldest places on earth with angiosperm plant life. *Alpine Botany*, **2011**, 121, 11-22 | 2.5 | 79 |
| 118 | Fine root traits in adult trees of evergreen and deciduous taxa from low and high elevation in the Alps. *Alpine Botany*, **2011**, 121, 107-112 | 2.5 | 11 |
| 117 | A definition of mountains and their bioclimatic belts for global comparisons of biodiversity data. *Alpine Botany*, **2011**, 121, 73 | 2.5 | 178 |
| 116 | Drought at erosion edges selects for a hidden keystone species. *Plant Ecology and Diversity*, **2011**, 4, 303-311 | 2.2 | 11 |
| 115 | Rainfall distribution is the main driver of runoff under future CO2-concentration in a temperate deciduous forest. *Global Change Biology*, **2010**, 16, 246-254 | 11.4 | 65 |
| 114 | Reduced early growing season freezing resistance in alpine treeline plants under elevated atmospheric CO2. *Global Change Biology*, **2010**, 16, 1057-1070 | 11.4 | 64 |
| 113 | No overall stimulation of soil respiration under mature deciduous forest trees after 7 years of CO2 enrichment. *Global Change Biology*, **2010**, 16, 2830-2843 | 11.4 | 38 |
| 112 | Species-specific tree growth responses to 9 years of CO2 enrichment at the alpine treeline. *Journal of Ecology*, **2010**, 99, no-no | 6 | 17 |
| 111 | Plant science. Phenology under global warming. *Science*, **2010**, 327, 1461-2 | 33.3 | 673 |
| 110 | Response--Warming, Photoperiods, and Tree Phenology. *Science*, **2010**, 329, 278-278 | 33.3 | 21 |
| 109 | Biomass allocation in herbaceous plants under grazing impact in the high semi-arid Andes. *Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants*, **2010**, 205, 695-703 | 1.9 | 45 |
| 108 | Challenges in elevated CO2 experiments on forests. *Trends in Plant Science*, **2010**, 15, 5-10 | 13.1 | 39 |
| 107 | Tree surface temperature in an urban environment. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2010**, 150, 56-62 | 3.8 | 184 |
| 106 | Sustained enhancement of photosynthesis in mature deciduous forest trees after 8 years of free air CO(2) enrichment. *Planta*, **2010**, 232, 1115-25 | 4.7 | 74 |
| 105 | Phylogenetically balanced evidence for structural and carbon isotope responses in plants along elevational gradients. *Oecologia*, **2010**, 162, 853-63 | 2.9 | 72 |
| 104 | Nitrogen status of conifer needles at the alpine treeline. *Plant Ecology and Diversity*, **2009**, 2, 233-241 | 2.2 | 33 |
| 103 | Poor methodology for predicting large-scale tree die-off. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2009**, 106, E106; author reply E107 | 11.5 | 31 |

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| 102 | Higher plant diversity enhances soil stability in disturbed alpine ecosystems. *Plant and Soil*, **2009**, 324, 91-102 | 4.2 | 151 |
| 101 | Elevational trends of biodiversity and plant traits do not converge test in the Helan Range, NW China. *Plant Ecology*, **2009**, 205, 273-283 | 1.7 | 12 |
| 100 | Fine root responses of mature deciduous forest trees to free air carbon dioxide enrichment (FACE). *Functional Ecology*, **2009**, 23, 913-921 | 5.6 | 47 |
| 99 | Infra-red thermometry of alpine landscapes challenges climatic warming projections. *Global Change Biology*, **2009**, 16, no-no | 11.4 | 94 |
| 98 | Growth and carbon relations of tree line forming conifers at constant vs. variable low temperatures. *Journal of Ecology*, **2009**, 97, 57-66 | 6 | 80 |
| 97 | Tropical epiphytes in a CO2-rich atmosphere. *Acta Oecologica*, **2009**, 35, 60-68 | 1.7 | 18 |
| 96 | Responses of Humid Tropical Trees to Rising CO2. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics*, **2009**, 40, 61-79 | 13.5 | 100 |
| 95 | Small differences in arrival time influence composition and productivity of plant communities. *New Phytologist*, **2008**, 177, 698-705 | 9.8 | 123 |
| 94 | Winter crop growth at low temperature may hold the answer for alpine treeline formation. *Plant Ecology and Diversity*, **2008**, 1, 3-11 | 2.2 | 66 |
| 93 | The Ecological Significance of Pubescence in Saussurea Medusa, a High-Elevation Himalayan Woolly Plant *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research*, **2008**, 40, 250-255 | 1.8 | 28 |
| 92 | Effects of 4 years of CO2 enrichment on the abundance of leaf-galls and leaf-mines in mature oaks. *Acta Oecologica*, **2008**, 34, 139-146 | 1.7 | 4 |
| 91 | Plant growth modelling and applications: the increasing importance of plant architecture in growth models. *Annals of Botany*, **2008**, 101, 1053-63 | 4.1 | 165 |
| 90 | Windthrow damage in Picea abies is associated with physical and chemical stem wood properties. *Trees - Structure and Function*, **2008**, 22, 463-473 | 2.6 | 15 |
| 89 | Creative Use of Mountain Biodiversity Databases: The Kazbegi Research Agenda of GMBA-DIVERSITAS. *Mountain Research and Development*, **2007**, 27, 276-281 | 1.4 | 14 |
| 88 | CO2 Fertilization: When, Where, How Much? **2007**, 9-21 | | 47 |
| 87 | Ecological and Land Use Studies Along Elevational Gradients. *Mountain Research and Development*, **2007**, 27, 58-65 | 1.4 | 107 |
| 86 | The underestimated importance of belowground carbon input for forest soil animal food webs. *Ecology Letters*, **2007**, 10, 729-36 | 10 | 265 |
| 85 | Recent decline in precipitation and tree growth in the eastern Mediterranean. *Global Change Biology*, **2007**, 13, 1187-1200 | 11.4 | 219 |

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| 84 | Water savings in mature deciduous forest trees under elevated CO2. *Global Change Biology*, **2007**, 13, 2498-2508 | 11.4 | 117 |
| 83 | Rapid mixing between old and new C pools in the canopy of mature forest trees. *Plant, Cell and Environment*, **2007**, 30, 963-72 | 8.4 | 70 |
| 82 | Stomatal conductance in mature deciduous forest trees exposed to elevated CO2. *Trees - Structure and Function*, **2007**, 21, 151-159 | 2.6 | 57 |
| 81 | Alpine Ecosystems **2007**, | | 3 |
| 80 | Tree species diversity affects canopy leaf temperatures in a mature temperate forest. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2007**, 146, 29-37 | 5.8 | 134 |
| 79 | The use of 'altitude' in ecological research. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2007**, 22, 569-74 | 10.9 | 1611 |
| 78 | Climatic treelines: conventions, global patterns, causes. *Erdkunde*, **2007**, 61, 316-324 | 1.1 | 114 |
| 77 | End of season carbon supply status of woody species near the treeline in western China. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, **2006**, 7, 370-377 | 3.2 | 72 |
| 76 | A Test of Treeline Theory on a Montane Permafrost Island. *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research*, **2006**, 38, 113-119 | 1.8 | 71 |
| 75 | Construction costs, chemical composition and payback time of high- and low-irradiance leaves. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, **2006**, 57, 355-71 | 7 | 148 |
| 74 | Canopy CO2 enrichment permits tracing the fate of recently assimilated carbon in a mature deciduous forest. *New Phytologist*, **2006**, 172, 319-29 | 9.8 | 114 |
| 73 | Growth and phenology of mature temperate forest trees in elevated CO2. *Global Change Biology*, **2006**, 12, 848-861 | 11.4 | 100 |
| 72 | Conifer stem growth at the altitudinal treeline in response to four years of CO2 enrichment. *Global Change Biology*, **2006**, 12, 2417-2430 | 11.4 | 54 |
| 71 | Plant CO2 responses: an issue of definition, time and resource supply. *New Phytologist*, **2006**, 172, 393-411 | 9.8 | 490 |
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