

# Kirsten Thonicke

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

83  
papers

12,765  
citations

70961

41  
h-index

66788

78  
g-index

129  
all docs

129  
docs citations

129  
times ranked

17428  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impacts of Land Use Change and Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> on Gross Primary Productivity (GPP), Evaporation, and Climate in Southern Amazon. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2022, 127, .	1.2	4
2	Climate change reduces winter overland travel across the Pan-Arctic even under low-end global warming scenarios. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 024049.	2.2	20
3	Cascading Hazards in the Aftermath of Australia's 2019/2020 Black Summer Wildfires. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2021, 9, e2020EF001884.	2.4	32
4	Tackling unresolved questions in forest ecology: The past and future role of simulation models. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 3746-3770.	0.8	37
5	Climate-induced hysteresis of the tropical forest in a fire-enabled Earth system model. <i>European Physical Journal: Special Topics</i> , 2021, 230, 3153-3162.	1.2	4
6	Variable tree rooting strategies are key for modelling the distribution, productivity and evapotranspiration of tropical evergreen forests. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 4091-4116.	1.3	11
7	CM2Mc-LPJmL v1.0: biophysical coupling of a process-based dynamic vegetation model with managed land to a general circulation model. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2021, 14, 4117-4141.	1.3	13
8	When do Farmers Burn Pasture in Brazil: A Model-Based Approach to Determine Burning Date. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 79, 110-125.	1.1	7
9	Advancing the Understanding of Adaptive Capacity of Social-Ecological Systems to Absorb Climate Extremes. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2020, 8, e2019EF001221.	2.4	28
10	Adaptive capacity of coupled social-ecological systems to absorb climate extremes. , 2020, , 257-278.		1
11	Simulating functional diversity of European natural forests along climatic gradients. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020, 47, 1069-1085.	1.4	19
12	Understanding the uncertainty in global forest carbon turnover. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 17, 3961-3989.	1.3	45
13	Adaptive responses of animals to climate change are most likely insufficient. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 3109.	5.8	285
14	Recent global and regional trends in burned area and their compensating environmental controls. <i>Environmental Research Communications</i> , 2019, 1, 051005.	0.9	55
15	Can Intensification of Cattle Ranching Reduce Deforestation in the Amazon? Insights From an Agent-based Social-Ecological Model. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2019, 159, 198-211.	2.9	28
16	The dimensionality of stability depends on disturbance type. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 674-684.	3.0	65
17	Constraining modelled global vegetation dynamics and carbon turnover using multiple satellite observations. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 18757.	1.6	28
18	Improving the LPJmL4-SPITFIRE vegetation-fire model for South America using satellite data. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2019, 12, 5029-5054.	1.3	16

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19	Modelling carbon stock and carbon sequestration ecosystem services for policy design: a comprehensive approach using a dynamic vegetation model. <i>Ecosystems and People</i> , 2019, 15, 42-60.	1.3	12
20	Using Dynamic Global Vegetation Models (DGVMs) for Projecting Ecosystem Services at Regional Scales. , 2019, , 57-61.		2
21	The LEGATO cross-disciplinary integrated ecosystem service research framework: an example of integrating research results from the analysis of global change impacts and the social, cultural and economic system dynamics of irrigated rice production. <i>Paddy and Water Environment</i> , 2018, 16, 287-319.	1.0	11
22	A generic pixel-to-point comparison for simulated large-scale ecosystem properties and ground-based observations: an example from the Amazon region. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2018, 11, 5203-5215.	1.3	6
23	Changes in Climate and Land Use Over the Amazon Region: Current and Future Variability and Trends. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2018, 6, .	0.8	259
24	LPJmL4 "a dynamic global vegetation model with managed land " Part1: Model description. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2018, 11, 1343-1375.	1.3	140
25	Alberta wildfire 2016: Apt contribution from anomalous planetary wave dynamics. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 12375.	1.6	18
26	Rice ecosystem services in South-east Asia. <i>Paddy and Water Environment</i> , 2018, 16, 211-224.	1.0	20
27	LPJmL4 "a dynamic global vegetation model with managed land " Part2: Model evaluation. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2018, 11, 1377-1403.	1.3	57
28	Modeling vegetation and carbon dynamics of managed grasslands at the global scale with LPJmL 3.6. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2018, 11, 429-451.	1.3	39
29	Biodiversity in species, traits, and structure determines carbon stocks and uptake in tropical forests. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2017, 49, 593-603.	0.8	52
30	The integration of empirical, remote sensing and modelling approaches enhances insight in the role of biodiversity in climate change mitigation by tropical forests. <i>Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability</i> , 2017, 26-27, 69-76.	3.1	11
31	Ecosystem Services. , 2017, , 39-78.		19
32	Contrasting and interacting changes in simulated spring and summer carbon cycle extremes in European ecosystems. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 075006.	2.2	32
33	A matrix clustering method to explore patterns of land-cover transitions in satellite-derived maps of the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Nonlinear Processes in Geophysics</i> , 2017, 24, 113-123.	0.6	15
34	Assessing the impacts of 1.5°C global warming " simulation protocol of the Inter-Sectoral Impact Model Intercomparison Project (ISIMIP2b). <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2017, 10, 4321-4345.	1.3	410
35	Impacts of future deforestation and climate change on the hydrology of the Amazon Basin: a multi-model analysis with a new set of land-cover change scenarios. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2017, 21, 1455-1475.	1.9	69
36	Towards representing human behavior and decision making in Earth system models " an overview of techniques and approaches. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2017, 8, 977-1007.	2.7	57

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37	A data-driven approach to identify controls on global fire activity from satellite and climate observations (SOFIA V1). <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2017, 10, 4443-4476.	1.3	51
38	DÄ¼rre, WaldbrÄ¼nde, gravitative Massenbewegungen und andere klimarelevante Naturgefahren. , 2017, , 111-121.		0
39	Climate change increases riverine carbon outgassing, while export to the ocean remains uncertain. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2016, 7, 559-582.	2.7	7
40	A novel bias correction methodology for climate impact simulations. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2016, 7, 71-88.	2.7	75
41	Deforestation in Amazonia impacts riverine carbon dynamics. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2016, 7, 953-968.	2.7	4
42	ModelÄ¼ data synthesis for the next generation of forest freeÄ¼ air <sc>CO</sc><sub>2</sub> enrichment (<sc>FACE</sc>) experiments. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 209, 17-28.	3.5	178
43	Resilience of Amazon forests emerges from plant traitÄ¼ diversity. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 1032-1036.	8.1	201
44	Variation in stem mortality rates determines patterns of aboveÄ¼ ground biomass in <sc>A</sc>amazonian forests: implications for dynamic global vegetation models. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 3996-4013.	4.2	116
45	LargeÄ¼ scale impact of climate change vs. landÄ¼ use change on future biome shifts in Latin America. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 3689-3701.	4.2	30
46	Enhanced seasonal CO <sub>2</sub> exchange caused by amplified plant productivity in northern ecosystems. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 696-699.	6.0	319
47	Forest edge burning in the Brazilian Amazon promoted by escaping fires from managed pastures. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 120, 2095-2107.	1.3	71
48	Sensitivity of burned area in Europe to climate change, atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels, and demography: A comparison of two fireÄ¼ vegetation models. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 120, 2256-2272.	1.3	37
49	Diversity enhances carbon storage in tropical forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 1314-1328.	2.7	366
50	Coincidences of climate extremes and anomalous vegetation responses: comparing tree ring patterns to simulated productivity. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 373-385.	1.3	75
51	A probabilistic risk assessment for the vulnerability of the European carbon cycle to weather extremes: the ecosystem perspective. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 1813-1831.	1.3	10
52	Modelling the role of fires in the terrestrial carbon balance by incorporating SPITFIRE into the global vegetation model ORCHIDEE Ä¼ Part 2: Carbon emissions and the role of fires in the global carbon balance. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2015, 8, 1321-1338.	1.3	69
53	Leaf and stem economics spectra drive diversity of functional plant traits in a dynamic global vegetation model. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 2711-2725.	4.2	162
54	Fire evolution in the radioactive forests of Ukraine and Belarus: future risks for the population and the environment. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2015, 85, 49-72.	2.4	41

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55	Codominant water control on global interannual variability and trends in land surface phenology and greenness. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3414-3435.	4.2	165
56	Effects of climate extremes on the terrestrial carbon cycle: concepts, processes and potential future impacts. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 2861-2880.	4.2	683
57	National indicators for observing ecosystem service change. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2015, 35, 12-21.	3.6	28
58	Impact of droughts on the carbon cycle in European vegetation: a probabilistic risk analysis using six vegetation models. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 6357-6375.	1.3	32
59	Identifying environmental controls on vegetation greenness phenology through model-data integration. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 7025-7050.	1.3	68
60	SPITFIRE within the MPI Earth system model: Model development and evaluation. <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2014, 6, 740-755.	1.3	100
61	Modelling the role of fires in the terrestrial carbon balance by incorporating SPITFIRE into the global vegetation model ORCHIDEE - Part 1: simulating historical global burned area and fire regimes. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2014, 7, 2747-2767.	1.3	109
62	Potential impacts of oil and gas development and climate change on migratory reindeer calving grounds across the Russian Arctic. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014, 20, 416-429.	1.9	15
63	Climate extremes and the carbon cycle. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 500, 287-295.	13.7	1,357
64	Precipitation-driven decrease in wildfires in British Columbia. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2013, 13, 165-177.	1.4	14
65	Extreme fire events are related to previous-year surface moisture conditions in permafrost-underlain larch forests of Siberia. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2012, 7, 044021.	2.2	57
66	A Global System for Monitoring Ecosystem Service Change. <i>BioScience</i> , 2012, 62, 977-986.	2.2	142
67	Estimating the risk of Amazonian forest dieback. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 187, 694-706.	3.5	132
68	Development of probability density functions for future South American rainfall. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 187, 682-693.	3.5	29
69	Relationship between fire, climate oscillations, and drought in British Columbia, Canada, 1920-2000. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 977-989.	4.2	39
70	Net biome production of the Amazon Basin in the 21st century. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 2062-2075.	4.2	61
71	The influence of vegetation, fire spread and fire behaviour on biomass burning and trace gas emissions: results from a process-based model. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2010, 7, 1991-2011.	1.3	364
72	From biota to chemistry and climate: towards a comprehensive description of trace gas exchange between the biosphere and atmosphere. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2010, 7, 121-149.	1.3	84

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73	Estimating carbon emissions from African wildfires. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2009, 6, 349-360.	1.3	84
74	Global wildland fire emissions from 1960 to 2000. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2008, 22, .	1.9	382
75	Effects of soil freezing and thawing on vegetation carbon density in Siberia: A modeling analysis with the Lund-Potsdam-Jena Dynamic Global Vegetation Model (LPJ-DGVM). <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2007, 21, .	1.9	72
76	Long-term Trends in Vegetation Dynamics and Forest Fires in Brandenburg (Germany) Under a Changing Climate. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2006, 38, 283-300.	1.6	31
77	Ecosystem Service Supply and Vulnerability to Global Change in Europe. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 310, 1333-1337.	6.0	1,355
78	Modeling glacial-interglacial changes in global fire regimes and trace gas emissions. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2005, 19, .	1.9	40
79	Evaluation of ecosystem dynamics, plant geography and terrestrial carbon cycling in the LPJ dynamic global vegetation model. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2003, 9, 161-185.	4.2	2,681
80	Simulating past and future dynamics of natural ecosystems in the United States. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2003, 17, n/a-n/a.	1.9	127
81	Simulating fire regimes in human-dominated ecosystems: Iberian Peninsula case study. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2002, 8, 984-998.	4.2	151
82	The role of fire disturbance for global vegetation dynamics: coupling fire into a Dynamic Global Vegetation Model. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2001, 10, 661-677.	2.7	545
83	Evapotranspiration trends and variability in southeastern South America: The roles of landâ€™cover change and precipitation variability. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 0, , .	1.5	6