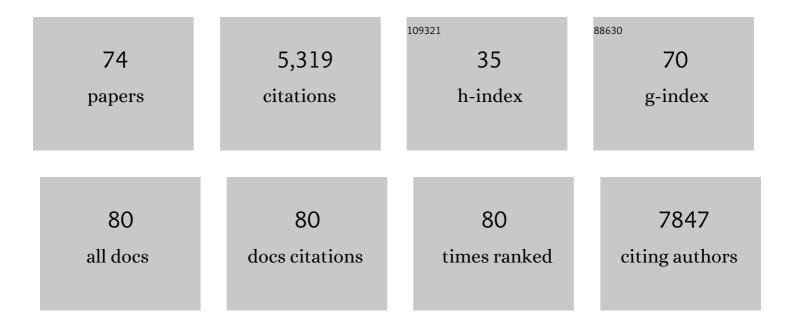
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2614065/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



DETED HIETZ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	TRY plant trait database – enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
2	The physiological ecology of vascular epiphytes: current knowledge, open questions. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2001, 52, 2067-2078.	4.8	300
3	Long-Term Change in the Nitrogen Cycle of Tropical Forests. Science, 2011, 334, 664-666.	12.6	250
4	Global warming, elevational ranges and the vulnerability of tropical biota. Biological Conservation, 2011, 144, 548-557.	4.1	185
5	Multidimensional tropical forest recovery. Science, 2021, 374, 1370-1376.	12.6	165
6	Do waterâ€ ŀ imiting conditions predispose <scp>N</scp> orway spruce to bark beetle attack?. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 1128-1141.	7.3	156
7	Composition and ecology of vascular epiphyte communities along an altitudinal gradient in central Veracruz, Mexico. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1995, 6, 487-498.	2.2	149
8	Correlation between water relations and within-canopy distribution of epiphytic ferns in a Mexican cloud forest. Oecologia, 1998, 114, 305-316.	2.0	142
9	lsotopic evidence for oligotrophication of terrestrial ecosystems. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1735-1744.	7.8	138
10	Gas diffusion through wood: implications for oxygen supply. Trees - Structure and Function, 2006, 20, 34-41.	1.9	137
11	Longâ€ŧerm increases in intrinsic waterâ€use efficiency do not lead to increased stem growth in a tropical monsoon forest in western Thailand. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 1049-1063.	9.5	135
12	Small plants, large plants: the importance of plant size for the physiological ecology of vascular epiphytes. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2001, 52, 2051-2056.	4.8	128
13	Effect of Canopy Position on Germination and Seedling Survival of Epiphytic Bromeliads in a Mexican Humid Montane Forest. Annals of Botany, 2005, 95, 1039-1047.	2.9	108
14	Epiphyte vegetation and diversity on remnant trees after forest clearance in southern Veracruz, Mexico. Biological Conservation, 1996, 75, 103-111.	4.1	99
15	Stable isotopic composition of carbon and nitrogen and nitrogen content in vascular epiphytes along an altitudinal transect*. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1999, 22, 1435-1443.	5.7	99
16	Long-term trends in cellulose Â13 C and water-use efficiency of tropical Cedrela and Swietenia from Brazil. Tree Physiology, 2005, 25, 745-752.	3.1	98
17	Structure and ecology of epiphyte communities of a cloud forest in central Veracruz, Mexico. Journal of Vegetation Science, 1995, 6, 719-728.	2.2	97
18	Nitrogen-15 natural abundance in a montane cloud forest canopy as an indicator of nitrogen cycling and epiphyte nutrition. Oecologia, 2002, 131, 350-355.	2.0	96

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Conservation of Vascular Epiphyte Diversity in Mexican Coffee Plantations. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 391-399.	4.7	96
20	Seasonal fluctuations in live and dead biomass of Phragmites australis as described by a growth and decomposition model: implications of duration of aerobic conditions for litter mineralization and sedimentation. Aquatic Botany, 2002, 73, 223-239.	1.6	93
21	Population Dynamics of Epiphytes in a Mexican Humid Montane Forest. Journal of Ecology, 1997, 85, 767.	4.0	90
22	Wood diameter indicates diurnal and long-term patterns of xylem water potential in Norway spruce. Trees - Structure and Function, 2001, 15, 215-221.	1.9	80
23	Stable carbon isotopes in tree rings indicate improved water use efficiency and drought responses of a tropical dry forest tree species. Trees - Structure and Function, 2011, 25, 103-113.	1.9	80
24	Wood traits related to size and life history of trees in a Panamanian rainforest. New Phytologist, 2017, 213, 170-180.	7.3	80
25	Decomposition and nutrient dynamics of reed (Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.) litter in Lake Neusiedl, Austria. Aquatic Botany, 1992, 43, 211-230.	1.6	73
26	Wood density and its radial variation in six canopy tree species differing in shade-tolerance in western Thailand. Annals of Botany, 2009, 104, 297-306.	2.9	72
27	Growth, maturation and survival of epiphytic bromeliads in a Mexican humid montane forest. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2002, 18, 177-191.	1.1	61
28	Climatic and edaphic controls over tropical forest diversity and vegetation carbon storage. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5066.	3.3	55
29	Environmental gradients and the evolution of successional habitat specialization: a test case with 14 Neotropical forest sites. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 1276-1290.	4.0	50
30	Strong radial variation in wood density follows a uniform pattern in two neotropical rain forests. Functional Ecology, 2013, 27, 684-692.	3.6	48
31	Population dynamics of epiphytic orchids in a metapopulation context. Annals of Botany, 2009, 104, 995-1004.	2.9	45
32	Transpiration deficits increase host susceptibility to bark beetle attack: Experimental observations and practical outcomes for Ips typographus hazard assessment. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 263, 69-89.	4.8	45
33	Long-Term Trends in Nitrogen Isotope Composition and Nitrogen Concentration in Brazilian Rainforest Trees Suggest Changes in Nitrogen Cycle. Environmental Science & Technology, 2010, 44, 1191-1196.	10.0	44
34	Comparaison de méthodes de quantification des pertes de conductivité hydraulique chez l'épicéa. Annals of Forest Science, 2008, 65, 502-502.	2.0	42
35	Fern adaptations to xeric environments. , 0, , 140-176.		42
36	Population dynamics of epiphytic bromeliads: Life strategies and the role of host branches. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2007, 8, 183-196.	2.7	41

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Radial variation of wood functional traits reflect sizeâ€related adaptations of tree mechanics and hydraulics. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 260-272.	3.6	41
38	Growth of epiphytic bromeliads in a changing world: The effects of CO2, water and nutrient supply. Acta Oecologica, 2010, 36, 659-665.	1.1	38
39	Herbivory in epiphytic bromeliads, orchids and ferns in a Mexican montane forest. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2005, 21, 147-154.	1.1	34
40	A new method to determine the oxygen concentration inside the sapwood of trees. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2002, 53, 559-563.	4.8	32
41	An improved method and data analysis for ultrasound acoustic emissions and xylem vulnerability in conifer wood. Physiologia Plantarum, 2012, 146, 184-191.	5.2	30
42	Oxygen isotopes in tree rings record variation in precipitation <i>δ</i> ¹⁸ O and amount effects in the south of Mexico. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2013, 118, 1604-1615.	3.0	30
43	High-resolution densitometry and elemental analysis of tropical wood. Trees - Structure and Function, 2015, 29, 487-497.	1.9	29
44	Global relationships in tree functional traits. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	12.8	29
45	ls oxygen involved in beech (Fagus sylvatica) red heartwood formation?. Trees - Structure and Function, 2008, 22, 175-185.	1.9	28
46	Vulnerability curves from conifer sapwood sections exposed over solutions with known water potentials. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2003, 54, 2149-2155.	4.8	25
47	Recovery of aboveground biomass, species richness and composition in tropical secondary forests in SW Costa Rica. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 479, 118580.	3.2	24
48	A simple program to measure and analyse tree rings using Excel, R and SigmaScan. Dendrochronologia, 2011, 29, 245-250.	2.2	22
49	EpIGâ€DB: A database of vascular epiphyte assemblages in the Neotropics. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2020, 31, 518-528.	2.2	22
50	Seedling establishment of epiphytic orchids in forests and coffee plantations in Central Veracruz, Mexico. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2010, 26, 93-102.	1.1	21
51	Germination of Epiphytic Bromeliads in Forests and Coffee Plantations: Microclimate and Substrate Effects. Biotropica, 2012, 44, 197-204.	1.6	19
52	Putting vascular epiphytes on the traits map. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 340-358.	4.0	19
53	Functional biogeography of Neotropical moist forests: Trait–climate relationships and assembly patterns of tree communities. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2021, 30, 1430-1446.	5.8	18
54	High exposure of global tree diversity to human pressure. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Assessing adaptive and plastic responses in growth and functional traits in a 10â€yearâ€old common garden experiment with pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i> L.) suggests that directional selection can drive climatic adaptation. Evolutionary Applications, 2020, 13, 2422-2438.	3.1	17
56	15N in tree rings as a bio-indicator of changing nitrogen cycling in tropical forests: an evaluation at three sites using two sampling methods. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2015, 6, 229.	3.6	16
57	In vitro regeneration of Lycaste aromatica (Graham ex Hook) Lindl. (Orchidaceae) from pseudobulb sections. Plant Biotechnology Reports, 2010, 4, 157-163.	1.5	15
58	High gene flow in epiphytic ferns despite habitat loss and fragmentation. Conservation Genetics, 2011, 12, 1411-1420.	1.5	14
59	Trait evolution in tropical rubber (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) trees is related to dry season intensity. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 2638-2651.	3.6	14
60	Leaf area of beech (Fagus sylvatica L.) from different stands in eastern Austria studied by randomized branch sampling. European Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 129, 401-408.	2.5	12
61	Radial Gradients in Wood Specific Gravity, Water and Gas Content in Trees of a Mexican Tropical Rain Forest. Biotropica, 2013, 45, 280-287.	1.6	12
62	The significance of carotenoids and tocopherols in photoprotection of seven epiphytic fern species of a Mexican cloud forest. Functional Plant Biology, 2001, 28, 775.	2.1	10
63	Strong floristic distinctiveness across Neotropical successional forests. Science Advances, 2022, 8, .	10.3	10
64	Container volume affects drought experiments in grapevines: Insights on xylem anatomy and time of dehydration. Physiologia Plantarum, 2021, 173, 2181-2190.	5.2	8
65	Examining the influences of site conditions and disturbance on rainforest structure through tree ring analyses in two Araucariaceae species. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 366, 65-72.	3.2	7
66	Drivers of foliar <scp>¹⁵N</scp> trends in southern China over the last century. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 5441-5452.	9.5	7
67	Traits indicating a conservative resource strategy are weakly related to narrow range size in a group of neotropical trees. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2018, 32, 30-37.	2.7	6
68	Survival and Growth of Juvenile Bromeliads in Coffee Plantations and Forests in <scp>C</scp> entral <scp>V</scp> eracruz, <scp>M</scp> exico. Biotropica, 2012, 44, 341-349.	1.6	4
69	Reply to: Data do not support large-scale oligotrophication of terrestrial ecosystems. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 1287-1288.	7.8	4
70	Successional habitat filtering of rainforest trees is explained by potential growth more than by functional traits. Functional Ecology, 2020, 34, 1438-1447.	3.6	4
71	MODELS FOR ANALYZING THE NON-STEADY STATE DIFFUSION OF OXYGEN THROUGH RESPIRING WOOD. Journal of Biological Systems, 2007, 15, 63-72.	1.4	1
72	Effects of Provenance, Growing Site, and Growth on Quercus robur Wood Anatomy and Density in a 12-Year-Old Provenance Trial. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2022, 13, 795941.	3.6	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Power games cause sparks in physics, but biologists have learnt from evolution. Nature, 2006, 439, 18-18.	27.8	Ο
74	AN IMPROVED MODEL FOR THE DIFFUSION OF OXYGEN INTO RESPIRING WOOD. Journal of Biological Systems, 2011, 19, 101-112.	1.4	0