William A Hoffmann

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

96 papers

7,515 citations

46 h-index 86 g-index

100 ext. papers

8,638 ext. citations

5.7 avg, IF

6.07 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
96	The effects of tree cover and soil nutrient addition on native herbaceous richness in a neotropical savanna. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2021 , 53, 888-895	2.3	
95	Hydraulic segmentation does not protect stems from acute water loss during fire. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021 , 41, 1785-1793	4.2	1
94	Savannas are not old fields: Functional trajectories of forest expansion in a fire-suppressed Brazilian savanna are driven by habitat generalists. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021 , 35, 1797-1809	5.6	6
93	The role of morpho-physiological traits in frost tolerance of neotropical savanna trees. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2021 , 35, 1687-1696	2.6	O
92	The diversity of post-fire regeneration strategies in the cerrado ground layer. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021 , 109, 154-166	6	30
91	Shade alters savanna grass layer structure and function along a gradient of canopy cover. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2021 , 32,	3.1	5
90	Decadal changes in fire frequencies shift tree communities and functional traits. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 5, 504-512	12.3	16
89	Facilitation by isolated trees triggers woody encroachment and a biome shift at the savannaforest transition. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021 , 58, 2650	5.8	2
88	Characterizing past fire occurrence in longleaf pine ecosystems with the Mid-Infrared Burn Index and a Random Forest classifier. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021 , 500, 119635	3.9	1
87	Flammability thresholds or flammability gradients? Determinants of fire across savanna-forest transitions. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 910-921	9.8	15
86	No Net Loss of Species Diversity After Prescribed Fires in the Brazilian Savanna. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020 , 3,	3.7	18
85	Better lucky than good: How savanna trees escape the fire trap in a variable world. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020 , 101, e02895	4.6	13
84	Rare frost events reinforce tropical savannaforest boundaries. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019 , 107, 468-477	6	26
83	Distribution and Determinants of Savannas 2019 , 1-24		6
82	Comment on "The global tree restoration potential". <i>Science</i> , 2019 , 366,	33.3	109
81	Quantifying the short-term flowering after fire in some plant communities of a cerrado grassland. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2018 , 11, 259-266	2.2	22
80	Sensitivity of woody carbon stocks to bark investment strategy in Neotropical savannas and forests. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 15, 233-243	4.6	7

(2014-2017)

79	Convergence of bark investment according to fire and climate structures ecosystem vulnerability to future change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017 , 20, 307-316	10	67
78	Assessing water-related plant traits to explain slow-wilting in soybean PI 471938. <i>Journal of Crop Improvement</i> , 2017 , 31, 400-417	1.4	7
77	Invasibility of a fire-maintained savannaWetland gradient by non-native, woody plant species. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017 , 405, 229-237	3.9	4
76	Trait shifts associated with the subshrub life-history strategy in a tropical savanna. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017 , 185, 281-291	2.9	3
75	The biodiversity cost of carbon sequestration in tropical savanna. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017 , 3, e1701284	14.3	164
74	Comment on "The extent of forest in dryland biomes". <i>Science</i> , 2017 , 358,	33.3	31
73	Wood decay and the persistence of resprouting species in pyrophilic ecosystems. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2017 , 31, 237-245	2.6	4
72	Where fire stops: vegetation structure and microclimate influence fire spread along an ecotonal gradient. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2016 , 217, 631-644	1.7	28
71	Enhancing Heat Tolerance of the Little Dogwood Cornus canadensis L. f. with Introduction of a Superoxide Reductase Gene from the Hyperthermophilic Archaeon Pyrococcus furiosus. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2016 , 7, 26	6.2	10
70	Shifts in functional traits elevate risk of fire-driven tree dieback in tropical savanna and forest biomes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016 , 22, 1235-43	11.4	18
69	Stomatal acclimation to vapour pressure deficit doubles transpiration of small tree seedlings with warming. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016 , 39, 2221-34	8.4	45
68	Temperature alone does not explain phenological variation of diverse temperate plants under experimental warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015 , 21, 3138-51	11.4	47
67	Bacteria species and solution pH effect postharvest quality of cut Zinnia elegans. <i>Scientia Horticulturae</i> , 2015 , 194, 71-78	4.1	10
66	Relative Bark Thickness is Correlated with Tree Species Distributions along a Fire Frequency Gradient. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2015 , 11, 74-87	5.1	39
65	Tropical grassy biomes: misunderstood, neglected, and under threat. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014 , 29, 205-13	10.9	292
64	Savanna vegetation-fire-climate relationships differ among continents. <i>Science</i> , 2014 , 343, 548-52	33.3	392
63	Size-dependent enhancement of water relations during post-fire resprouting. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2014 , 34, 404-14	4.2	5
62	Are winter-active species vulnerable to climate warming? A case study with the wintergreen terrestrial orchid, Tipularia discolor. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014 , 176, 1161-72	2.9	7

61	Carbon accumulation and nitrogen pool recovery during transitions from savanna to forest in central Brazil. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014 , 95, 342-52	4.6	53
60	Evidence of population bottleneck in Astragalus michauxii (Fabaceae), a narrow endemic of the southeastern United States. <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2014 , 15, 153-164	2.6	11
59	Can savannas become forests? A coupled analysis of nutrient stocks and fire thresholds in central Brazil. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013 , 373, 829-842	4.2	104
58	Seasonal variation in leaf traits between congeneric savanna and forest trees in Central Brazil: implications for forest expansion into savanna. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2013 , 27, 1139-1150	2.6	51
57	Current and Historical Variation in Wiregrass (Aristida stricta) Abundance and Distribution Is Not Detectable from Soil 13C Measurements in Longleaf Pine (Pinus palustris) Savannas. <i>Castanea</i> , 2013 , 78, 28-36	0.2	5
56	Ecological thresholds at the savanna-forest boundary: how plant traits, resources and fire govern the distribution of tropical biomes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012 , 15, 759-68	10	501
55	Demographic effects of fire on two endemic plant species in the longleaf pine-wiregrass ecosystem. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2012 , 213, 1093-1104	1.7	10
54	Fuels or microclimate? Understanding the drivers of fire feedbacks at savannaforest boundaries. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2012 , 37, 634-643	1.5	125
53	Caught in a fire trap: recurring fire creates stable size equilibria in woody resprouters. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012 , 93, 2052-60	4.6	80
52	Lost and Found: Remnants of the Big Savannah and Their Relationship to Wet Savannas in North Carolina. <i>Castanea</i> , 2011 , 76, 348-363	0.2	
51	When is a florest a savanna, and why does it matter?. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2011, 20, 653-66	0 6.1	268
50	Hydraulic failure and tree dieback are associated with high wood density in a temperate forest under extreme drought. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 2731-2742	11.4	183
49	Recent vicariance and the origin of the rare, edaphically specialized Sandhills lily, Lilium pyrophilum (Liliaceae): evidence from phylogenetic and coalescent analyses. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2011 , 20, 2901-15	5.7	13
48	Deciphering the distribution of the savanna biome. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011 , 191, 197-209	9.8	309
47	Distinct roles of savanna and forest tree species in regeneration under fire suppression in a Brazilian savanna. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2011 , 22, 312-321	3.1	68
46	Evidence for range stasis during the latter Pleistocene for the Atlantic Coastal Plain endemic genus, Pyxidanthera Michaux. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2010 , 19, 4302-14	5.7	11
45	Hydraulic lift in a Neotropical savanna: Experimental manipulation and model simulations. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010 , 150, 629-639	5.8	28
44	Effects of light and temperature on germination of Pyxidanthera brevifolia Wells (Diapensiaceae)1.		

(2005-2010)

43	Allocation to leaf area and sapwood area affects water relations of co-occurring savanna and forest trees. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010 , 163, 291-301	2.9	49
42	Drought-deciduous behavior reduces nutrient losses from temperate deciduous trees under severe drought. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010 , 163, 845-54	2.9	56
41	Not all forests are expanding over central Brazilian savannas. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010 , 333, 431-442	4.2	23
40	CaracterEticas estomEticas de pares congenEticos de cerrado e mata de galeria crescendo numa regiB transicional no Brasil central. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> , 2009 , 23, 499-508	1	19
39	Are rare species less shade tolerant than common species in fire-prone environments? A test with seven Amorpha (Fabaceae) species. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2009 , 205, 249-260	1.7	8
38	Size-dependent mortality in a Neotropical savanna tree: the role of height-related adjustments in hydraulic architecture and carbon allocation. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2009 , 32, 1456-66	8.4	77
37	Differences in growth patterns between co-occurring forest and savanna trees affect the forestBavanna boundary. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2009 , 23, 689-698	5.6	103
36	Evapotranspiration and energy balance of Brazilian savannas with contrasting tree density. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2009 , 149, 1365-1376	5.8	90
35	Tree topkill, not mortality, governs the dynamics of savanna-forest boundaries under frequent fire in central Brazil. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009 , 90, 1326-37	4.6	303
34	The invasive grass, Melinis minutiflora, inhibits tree regeneration in a Neotropical savanna. <i>Austral Ecology</i> , 2008 , 33, 29-36	1.5	76
33	Expansion of gallery forests into central Brazilian savannas. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 2108-2118	11.4	112
32	Controls on stand transpiration and soil water utilization along a tree density gradient in a Neotropical savanna. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2008 , 148, 839-849	5.8	77
31	Water economy of Neotropical savanna trees: six paradigms revisited. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2008 , 28, 395-40	44.2	114
30	The importance of evolutionary history in studies of plant physiological ecology: examples from cerrados and forests of central Brazil. <i>Brazilian Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2008 , 20, 247-256		14
29	Stem and leaf hydraulics of congeneric tree species from adjacent tropical savanna and forest ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2008 , 155, 405-15	2.9	115
28	Carbon and Water Tradeoffs in Conversions to Forests and Shrublands 2007 , 237-246		8
27	Positive effect of seed size on seedling survival in fire-prone savannas of Australia, Brazil and West Africa. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2006 , 22, 719-722	1.3	35
26	Specific leaf area explains differences in leaf traits between congeneric savanna and forest trees. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2005 , 19, 932-940	5.6	135

25	Seasonal leaf dynamics across a tree density gradient in a Brazilian savanna. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005 , 145, 307	-1 6 .9	68
24	Long range lateral root activity by neo-tropical savanna trees. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2005 , 270, 169-178	4.2	25
23	Processes preventing nocturnal equilibration between leaf and soil water potential in tropical savanna woody species. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2004 , 24, 1119-27	4.2	167
22	Impact of the invasive alien grass Melinis minutiflora at the savanna-forest ecotone in the Brazilian Cerrado. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2004 , 10, 99-103	5	81
21	Constraints to seedling success of savanna and forest trees across the savanna-forest boundary. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004 , 140, 252-60	2.9	151
20	Comparative growth analysis of tropical forest and savanna woody plants using phylogenetically independent contrasts. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2003 , 91, 475-484	6	177
19	Comparative fire ecology of tropical savanna and forest trees. Functional Ecology, 2003, 17, 720-726	5.6	226
18	Regional feedbacks among fire, climate, and tropical deforestation. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2003 , 108,		50
17	The role of topkill in the differential response of savanna woody species to fire. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2003 , 180, 273-286	3.9	203
16	Nitrogen Controls on Climate Model Evapotranspiration. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2002 , 15, 278-295	4.4	86
15	Direct and indirect effects of fire on radial growth of cerrado savanna trees. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2002 , 18, 137-142	1.3	38
14	Positive feedbacks of fire, climate, and vegetation and the conversion of tropical savanna. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2002 , 29, 9-1-9-4	4.9	81
13	Avoiding bias in calculations of relative growth rate. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2002 , 90, 37-42	4.1	354
12	9. The Role of Fire in Population Dynamics of Woody Plants 2002 , 121-139		41
11	Post-Establishment Seedling Success in the Brazilian Cerrado: A Comparison of Savanna and Forest Species1. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2000 , 32, 62-69	2.3	84
10	Elevated CO enhances resprouting of a tropical savanna tree. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2000 , 123, 312-317	2.9	66
9	Post-Establishment Seedling Success in the Brazilian Cerrado: A Comparison of Savanna and Forest Species1. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2000 , 32, 62	2.3	
8	Vegetation limate Feedbacks in the Conversion of Tropical Savanna to Grassland. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2000 , 13, 1593-1602	4.4	169

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7	Ecosystem rooting depth determined with caves and DNA. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1999 , 96, 11387-92	11.5	211	
6	FIRE AND POPULATION DYNAMICS OF WOODY PLANTS IN A NEOTROPICAL SAVANNA: MATRIX MODEL PROJECTIONS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999 , 80, 1354-1369	4.6	199	
5	Post-burn reproduction of woody plants in a neotropical savanna: the relative importance of sexual and vegetative reproduction. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 1998 , 35, 422-433	5.8	196	
4	Savanna Biodiversity and Ecosystem Properties. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 1996 , 207-215	1.1	8	
3	The Effects of Fire and Cover on Seedling Establishment in a Neotropical Savanna. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1996 , 84, 383	6	139	
2	Not all trees can make a forest: Tree species composition and competition control forest encroachment in a tropical savanna. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> ,	6	2	
1	Functional diversification enabled grassy biomes to fill global climate space		6	