

# Stefan A Schnitzer

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

119  
papers

10,433  
citations

44069  
48  
h-index

37204  
96  
g-index

154  
all docs

154  
docs citations

154  
times ranked

7110  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Liana optical traits increase tropical forest albedo and reduce ecosystem productivity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 227-244.	9.5	10
2	Making (remote) sense of lianas. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 498-513.	4.0	5
3	Lianas Significantly Reduce Tree Performance and Biomass Accumulation Across Tropical Forests: A Global Meta-Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2022, 4, .	2.3	11
4	Vegetative phenologies of lianas and trees in two Neotropical forests with contrasting rainfall regimes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 235, 457-471.	7.3	5
5	Lianas decelerate tropical forest thinning during succession. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 1432-1441.	6.4	3
6	Lianas explore the forest canopy more effectively than trees under drier conditions. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 318-329.	3.6	15
7	A graphical null model for scaling biodiversity–ecosystem functioning relationships. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 1549-1560.	4.0	12
8	Unraveling the relative role of light and water competition between lianas and trees in tropical forests: A vegetation model analysis. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 519-540.	4.0	24
9	Lianas do not reduce tree biomass accumulation in young successional tropical dry forests. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 195, 1019-1029.	2.0	6
10	Lianas have more acquisitive traits than trees in a dry but not in a wet forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 2367-2384.	4.0	22
11	Lianas Significantly Reduce Aboveground and Belowground Carbon Storage: A Virtual Removal Experiment. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, .	2.3	4
12	Are we missing the forest for the trees? Conspecific negative density dependence in a temperate deciduous forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0245639.	2.5	3
13	Local canopy disturbance as an explanation for long-term increases in liana abundance. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 2635-2647.	6.4	25
14	Allometric scaling laws linking biomass and rooting depth vary across ontogeny and functional groups in tropical dry forest lianas and trees. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 226, 714-726.	7.3	53
15	Liana abundance and diversity increase with rainfall seasonality along a precipitation gradient in Panama. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 25-33.	4.5	21
16	Edaphic factors and initial conditions influence successional trajectories of early regenerating tropical dry forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 160-174.	4.0	28
17	Review of the Symposium Determinism and Stochasticity in Ecological Succession in <sc>ESA</sc>—Louisville, 2019. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2020, 101, e01687.	0.2	5
18	Lianas maintain insectivorous bird abundance and diversity in a neotropical forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03176.	3.2	11

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19	The response of lianas to 20Åyr of nutrient addition in a Panamanian forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03190.	3.2	12
20	Can Functional Traits Explain Plant Coexistence? A Case Study with Tropical Lianas and Trees. <i>Diversity</i> , 2020, 12, 397.	1.7	15
21	The negative effect of lianas on tree growth varies with tree species and season. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2020, 52, 836-844.	1.6	10
22	Lianas Reduce Biomass Accumulation in Earlyâ€Successional Tropical Forests. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2020, 101, e01673.	0.2	0
23	Lianas reduce biomass accumulation in early successional tropical forests. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02989.	3.2	15
24	Modeling the impact of liana infestation on the demography and carbon cycle of tropical forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3767-3780.	9.5	33
25	Effects of dryâ€season irrigation on leaf physiology and biomass allocation in tropical lianas and trees. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02827.	3.2	22
26	Semi-automatic extraction of liana stems from terrestrial LiDAR point clouds of tropical rainforests. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2019, 154, 114-126.	11.1	22
27	A multitrophic perspective on biodiversityâ€ecosystem functioning research. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2019, 61, 1-54.	2.7	95
28	Do lianas shape ant communities in an early successional tropical forest?. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2019, 51, 885-893.	1.6	4
29	Connectivity Explains Local Ant Community Structure in a Neotropical Forest Canopy: A Largeâ€Scale Experimental Approach. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2019, 100, e01548.	0.2	0
30	Lianas have a seasonal growth advantage over coâ€occurring trees. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02655.	3.2	43
31	The hydraulic efficiencyâ€safety tradeâ€off differs between lianas and trees. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02666.	3.2	65
32	Effect of lianas on forestâ€level tree carbon accumulation does not differ between seasons: Results from a liana removal experiment in Panama. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 1890-1900.	4.0	17
33	Connectivity explains local ant community structure in a Neotropical forest canopy: a largeâ€scale experimental approach. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02673.	3.2	25
34	Does soil moisture availability explain liana seedling distribution across a tropical rainfall gradient?. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2018, 50, 215-224.	1.6	14
35	A hostâ€parasite model explains variation in liana infestation among coâ€occurring tree species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 2435-2445.	4.0	23
36	Functional traits of tropical trees and lianas explain spatial structure across multiple scales. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 795-806.	4.0	21

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37	Lianas reduce community-level canopy tree reproduction in a Panamanian forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 737-745.	4.0	50
38	Tree species vary widely in their tolerance for liana infestation: A case study of differential host response to generalist parasites. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 781-794.	4.0	53
39	Testing ecological theory with lianas. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 220, 366-380.	7.3	87
40	A comprehensive synthesis of liana removal experiments in tropical forests. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2018, 50, 729-739.	1.6	46
41	Terrestrial Laser Scanning to Detect Liana Impact on Forest Structure. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2018, 10, 810.	4.0	12
42	Trade-offs between water transport capacity and drought resistance in neotropical canopy liana and tree species. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017, 37, 1404-1414.	3.1	38
43	Blurred lines between competition and parasitism. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2017, 49, 433-438.	1.6	20
44	Effects of lightning on trees: A predictive model based on in situ electrical resistivity. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 8523-8534.	1.9	18
45	Physiological regulation and efficient xylem water transport regulate diurnal water and carbon balances of tropical lianas. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 306-317.	3.6	32
46	Trees as islands: canopy ant species richness increases with the size of liana-free trees in a Neotropical forest. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 1067-1075.	4.5	56
47	Lianas suppress seedling growth and survival of 14 tree species in a Panamanian tropical forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 215-224.	3.2	55
48	Lianas and soil nutrients predict fine-scale distribution of above-ground biomass in a tropical moist forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 1819-1828.	4.0	28
49	Contribution of lianas to plant area index and canopy structure in a Panamanian forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 3271-3277.	3.2	45
50	Would Ecology Fail the Repeatability Test?. <i>BioScience</i> , 2016, 66, 98-99.	4.9	21
51	Liana canopy cover mapped throughout a tropical forest with high-fidelity imaging spectroscopy. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2016, 176, 98-106.	11.0	32
52	Reply to Verbeeck and Kearsley: Addressing the challenges of including lianas in global vegetation models. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E5-6.	7.1	15
53	Rapid Liana Colonization along a Secondary Forest Chronosequence. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2015, 47, 672-680.	1.6	42
54	Daily environmental conditions determine the competition-facilitation balance for plant water status. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 648-656.	4.0	59

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55	Short and Long-Term Soil Moisture Effects of Liana Removal in a Seasonally Moist Tropical Forest. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141891.	2.5	20
56	Pervasive and strong effects of plants on soil chemistry: a meta-analysis of individual plant effects. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20151001.	2.6	93
57	Lianas reduce carbon accumulation and storage in tropical forests. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 13267-13271.	7.1	147
58	Unique competitive effects of lianas and trees in a tropical forest understory. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 561-569.	2.0	37
59	Liana competition with tropical trees varies seasonally but not with tree species identity. Ecology, 2015, 96, 39-45.	3.2	43
60	No evidence that elevated $\text{CO}_2$ gives tropical lianas an advantage over tropical trees. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 2055-2069.	9.5	23
61	Water-use advantage for lianas over trees in tropical seasonal forests. New Phytologist, 2015, 205, 128-136.	7.3	115
62	The Contribution of Lianas to Forest Ecology, Diversity, and Dynamics. Sustainable Development and Biodiversity, 2015, , 149-160.	1.7	8
63	Is logarithmic transformation necessary in allometry? Ten, one-hundred, one-thousand-times yes. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2014, 111, 230-233.	1.6	63
64	Living close to your neighbors: the importance of both competition and facilitation in plant communities. Ecology, 2014, 95, 2213-2223.	3.2	119
65	Disturbance and clonal reproduction determine liana distribution and maintain liana diversity in a tropical forest. Ecology, 2014, 95, 2169-2178.	3.2	94
66	Lianas in gaps reduce carbon accumulation in a tropical forest. Ecology, 2014, 95, 3008-3017.	3.2	72
67	Liana Impacts on Carbon Cycling, Storage and Sequestration in Tropical Forests. Biotropica, 2013, 45, 682-692.	1.6	98
68	Phenotypic correlates of the lianescent growth form: a review. Annals of Botany, 2013, 112, 1667-1681.	2.9	91
69	Increasing Liana Abundance and Basal Area in a Tropical Forest: The Contribution of Long-distance Clonal Colonization. Biotropica, 2013, 45, 317-324.	1.6	70
70	Complex facilitation and competition in a temperate grassland: loss of plant diversity and elevated $\text{CO}_2$ have divergent and opposite effects on oak establishment. Oecologia, 2013, 171, 449-458.	2.0	47
71	Are lianas more drought-tolerant than trees? A test for the role of hydraulic architecture and other stem and leaf traits. Oecologia, 2013, 172, 961-972.	2.0	48
72	Functional Roles of Lianas for Forest Canopy Animals. , 2013, , 209-214.		22

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73	Lianas have a greater competitive effect than trees of similar biomass on tropical canopy trees. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2012, 3, 1-11.	2.2	61
74	Novel forests maintain ecosystem processes after the decline of native tree species. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2012, 82, 221-228.	5.4	94
75	Resource-based habitat associations in a neotropical liana community. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 1174-1182.	4.0	83
76	The Ranging Costs of a Fallback Food: Liana Consumption Supplements Diet but Increases Foraging Effort in Howler Monkeys. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2012, 44, 705-714.	1.6	33
77	Liana Abundance, Diversity, and Distribution on Barro Colorado Island, Panama. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e52114.	2.5	150
78	The Tree Biodiversity Network (BIOTREE-NET): prospects for biodiversity research and conservation in the Neotropics. <i>Biodiversity and Ecology = Biodiversität Und Ökologie</i> , 2012, 4, 211-224.	0.3	14
79	Soil microbes drive the classic plant diversity-productivity pattern. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 296-303.	3.2	517
80	Community and ecosystem ramifications of increasing lianas in neotropical forests. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2011, 6, 598-600.	2.4	36
81	First record of Alston's Woolly Mouse Opossum ( <i>Micoureus alstoni</i> ) from the canal area of Central Panama. <i>Mammalia</i> , 2011, 75, 107-109.	0.7	2
82	Dominance by the introduced tree <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> (common buckthorn) may limit aboveground carbon storage in Southern Wisconsin forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 545-550.	3.2	13
83	Increasing liana abundance and biomass in tropical forests: emerging patterns and putative mechanisms. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 397-406.	6.4	421
84	Minimizing Bias in Biomass Allometry: Model Selection and Log-Transformation of Data. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2011, 43, 649-653.	1.6	65
85	Soil microbes regulate ecosystem productivity and maintain species diversity. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2011, 6, 1240-1243.	2.4	15
86	Annual Rainfall and Seasonality Predict Pan-tropical Patterns of Liana Density and Basal Area. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2010, 42, 309-317.	1.6	134
87	The impact of lianas on 10-years of tree growth and mortality on Barro Colorado Island, Panama. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 879-887.	4.0	215
88	Negative plant-soil feedback predicts tree-species relative abundance in a tropical forest. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 752-755.	27.8	942
89	Lianas suppress tree regeneration and diversity in treefall gaps. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 849-857.	6.4	219
90	Seasonal differences in leaf-level physiology give lianas a competitive advantage over trees in a tropical seasonal forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 161, 25-33.	2.0	117

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91	Differences in leaf traits, leaf internal structure, and spectral reflectance between two communities of lianas and trees: Implications for remote sensing in tropical environments. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2009, 113, 2076-2088.	11.0	110
92	Tropical dry forest succession and the contribution of lianas to wood area index (WAI). Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 258, 941-948.	3.2	38
93	CO2, nitrogen, and diversity differentially affect seed production of prairie plants. Ecology, 2009, 90, 1810-1820.	3.2	24
94	Weak Competition Among Tropical Tree Seedlings: Implications for Species Coexistence. Biotropica, 2008, 40, 432-440.	1.6	96
95	Supplemental protocol for liana censuses. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 255, 1044-1049.	3.2	131
96	Limited native plant regeneration in novel, exotic-dominated forests on Hawai'i. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 256, 593-606.	3.2	88
97	Effects of lianas and Hurricane Wilma on tree damage in the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2008, 24, 559-562.	1.1	29
98	BIOMASS AND TOXICITY RESPONSES OF POISON IVY (TOXICODENDRON RADICANS) TO ELEVATED ATMOSPHERIC CO2: COMMENT. Ecology, 2008, 89, 581-585.	3.2	7
99	Rhamnus cathartica L. (Common Buckthorn) as an Ecosystem Dominant in Southern Wisconsin Forests. Northeastern Naturalist, 2007, 14, 387-402.	0.3	33
100	THE DISTRIBUTION OF LIANAS AND THEIR CHANGE IN ABUNDANCE IN TEMPERATE FORESTS OVER THE PAST 45 YEARS. Ecology, 2006, 87, 2973-2978.	3.2	105
101	A Standard Protocol for Liana Censuses <sup>1</sup> . Biotropica, 2006, 38, 256-261.	1.6	207
102	Predicting Liana Crown Location from Stem Diameter in Three Panamanian Lowland Forests <sup>1</sup> . Biotropica, 2006, 38, 262-266.	1.6	48
103	Censusing and Measuring Lianas: A Quantitative Comparison of the Common Methods <sup>1</sup> . Biotropica, 2006, 38, 581-591.	1.6	142
104	Spatially disjunct effects of co-occurring competition and facilitation. Ecology Letters, 2005, 8, 1191-1200.	6.4	131
105	Disentangling above- and below-ground competition between lianas and trees in a tropical forest. Journal of Ecology, 2005, 93, 1115-1125.	4.0	212
106	Water uptake and transport in lianas and co-occurring trees of a seasonally dry tropical forest. Trees - Structure and Function, 2005, 19, 282-289.	1.9	98
107	A Mechanistic Explanation for Global Patterns of Liana Abundance and Distribution. American Naturalist, 2005, 166, 262-276.	2.1	390
108	Science on the Rise in Developing Countries. PLoS Biology, 2004, 2, e1.	5.6	143

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109	Establishment limitation reduces species recruitment and species richness as soil resources rise. Journal of Ecology, 2004, 92, 339-347.	4.0	106
110	Liana diversity, abundance, and mortality in a tropical wet forest in Costa Rica. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 190, 3-14.	3.2	76
111	Recruitment of lianas into logging gaps and the effects of pre-harvest climber cutting in a lowland forest in Cameroon. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 190, 87-98.	3.2	81
112	The ecology of lianas and their role in forests. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2002, 17, 223-230.	8.7	778
113	Herbivore and pathogen damage on grassland and woodland plants: a test of the herbivore uncertainty principle. Ecology Letters, 2002, 5, 531-539.	6.4	20
114	TREEFALL GAPS AND THE MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY IN A TROPICAL FOREST. Ecology, 2001, 82, 913-919.	3.2	368
115	Treefall Gaps and the Maintenance of Species Diversity in a Tropical Forest. Ecology, 2001, 82, 913.	3.2	13
116	Density and diversity of lianas along a chronosequence in a central Panamanian lowland forest. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2000, 16, 1-19.	1.1	299
117	The impact of lianas on tree regeneration in tropical forest canopy gaps: evidence for an alternative pathway of gap-phase regeneration. Journal of Ecology, 2000, 88, 655-666.	4.0	372
118	Have we forgotten the forest because of the trees?. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2000, 15, 375-376.	8.7	51
119	Tropical environments. , 1999, , 605-610.		1