## Lars Gamfeldt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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LADS CAMEELDT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	We should not necessarily expect positive relationships between biodiversity and ecosystem functioning in observational field data. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 2537-2548.	3.0	64
2	How do trees respond to species mixing in experimental compared to observational studies?. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 11254-11265.	0.8	8
3	Levels of forest ecosystem services depend on specific mixtures of commercial tree species. Nature Plants, 2019, 5, 141-147.	4.7	57
4	Continental mapping of forest ecosystem functions reveals a high but unrealised potential for forest multifunctionality. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 31-42.	3.0	74
5	Habitat diversity and ecosystem multifunctionality—The importance of direct and indirect effects. Science Advances, 2017, 3, e1601475.	4.7	78
6	Revisiting the biodiversity–ecosystem multifunctionality relationship. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 168.	3.4	120
7	Effects of experimental warming on biodiversity depend on ecosystem type and local species composition. Oikos, 2017, 126, 8-17.	1.2	87
8	A general biodiversity–function relationship is mediated by trophic level. Oikos, 2017, 126, 18-31.	1.2	112
9	Effects of multiple dimensions of bacterial diversity on functioning, stability and multifunctionality. Ecology, 2016, 97, 2716-2728.	1.5	64
10	Biodiversity mediates top–down control in eelgrass ecosystems: a global comparativeâ€experimental approach. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 696-705.	3.0	188
11	Communityâ€ <del>l</del> evel effects of rapid experimental warming and consumer loss outweigh effects of rapid ocean acidification. Oikos, 2015, 124, 1040-1049.	1.2	16
12	Marine biodiversity and ecosystem functioning: what's known and what's next?. Oikos, 2015, 124, 252-265.	1.2	195
13	Biodiversity enhances ecosystem multifunctionality across trophic levels and habitats. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6936.	5.8	515
14	Higher biodiversity is required to sustain multiple ecosystem processes across temperature regimes. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 396-406.	4.2	67
15	Multifunctionality does not imply that all functions are positively correlated. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, E5490.	3.3	31
16	Multiple stressors and multifunctionality: limited effects on an illuminated benthic system. Biology Letters, 2014, 10, 20140640.	1.0	14
17	Investigating the relationship between biodiversity and ecosystem multifunctionality: challenges and solutions. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 111-124.	2.2	533
18	Higher levels of multiple ecosystem services are found in forests with more tree species. Nature Communications, 2013, 4, 1340.	5.8	1,034

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19	Consumers mediate the effects of experimental ocean acidification and warming on primary producers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 8603-8608.	3.3	131
20	A global synthesis reveals biodiversity loss as a major driver of ecosystem change. Nature, 2012, 486, 105-108.	13.7	1,750
21	Experimental climate change weakens the insurance effect of biodiversity. Ecology Letters, 2012, 15, 864-872.	3.0	70
22	The functional role of producer diversity in ecosystems. American Journal of Botany, 2011, 98, 572-592.	0.8	991
23	Effects of Total Resources, Resource Ratios, and Species Richness on Algal Productivity and Evenness at Both Metacommunity and Local Scales. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e21972.	1.1	32
24	Are there direct and cascading effects of changes in grazer and predator species richness in a model system with heterogeneously distributed resources?. Marine Biodiversity, 2009, 39, 71-81.	0.3	2
25	Spatial heterogeneity increases the importance of species richness for an ecosystem process. Oikos, 2009, 118, 1335-1342.	1.2	93
26	MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS INCREASE THE IMPORTANCE OF BIODIVERSITY FOR OVERALL ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONING. Ecology, 2008, 89, 1223-1231.	1.5	455
27	EFFECTS OF GRAZER RICHNESS AND COMPOSITION ON ALGAL BIOMASS IN A CLOSED AND OPEN MARINE SYSTEM. Ecology, 2007, 88, 178-187.	1.5	40
28	Increasing intraspecific diversity increases predictability in population survival in the face of perturbations. Oikos, 2007, 116, 700-705.	1.2	54
29	COMPARING CATEGORICAL AND CONTINUOUS ECOLOGICAL ANALYSES: EFFECTS OF "WAVE EXPOSUREâ€∙ ROCKY SHORES. Ecology, 2005, 86, 1346-1357.	DN 1.5	51
30	INCREASING INTRASPECIFIC DIVERSITY ENHANCES SETTLING SUCCESS IN A MARINE INVERTEBRATE. Ecology, 2005, 86, 3219-3224.	1.5	58