

# Peter HÃ¶gberg

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

150  
papers

21,761  
citations

13854

67  
h-index

8852

145  
g-index

151  
all docs

151  
docs citations

151  
times ranked

16412  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Managing existing forests can mitigate climate change. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 513, 120186.	1.4	24
2	Does successful forest regeneration require the nursing of seedlings by nurse trees through mycorrhizal interconnections?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 516, 120252.	1.4	9
3	Large differences in plant nitrogen supply in German and Swedish forests – Implications for management. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 482, 118899.	1.4	12
4	Quantifying forest change in the European Union. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 592, E13-E14.	13.7	31
5	Carbon–nitrogen relations of ectomycorrhizal mycelium across a natural nitrogen supply gradient in boreal forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 232, 1839-1848.	3.5	11
6	Does ectomycorrhiza have a universal key role in the formation of soil organic matter in boreal forests?. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 140, 107635.	4.2	27
7	Carbon benefits from Forest Transitions promoting biomass expansions and thickening. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 5365-5370.	4.2	16
8	Tamm Review: On the nature of the nitrogen limitation to plant growth in Fennoscandian boreal forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 403, 161-185.	1.4	167
9	Greater carbon allocation to mycorrhizal fungi reduces tree nitrogen uptake in a boreal forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 1012-1022.	1.5	68
10	Seasonality and nitrogen supply modify carbon partitioning in understory vegetation of a boreal coniferous forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 671-683.	1.5	9
11	Seasonality and nitrogen supply modify carbon partitioning in understory vegetation of a boreal coniferous forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 671-83.	1.5	3
12	Long-term declines in stream and river inorganic nitrogen (N) export correspond to forest change. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 545-556.	1.8	35
13	Tamm Review: Revisiting the influence of nitrogen deposition on Swedish forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 368, 222-239.	1.4	96
14	Greater carbon allocation to mycorrhizal fungi reduces tree nitrogen uptake in a boreal forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, . .	1.5	4
15	Shifts in soil microbial community structure, nitrogen cycling and the concomitant declining N availability in ageing primary boreal forest ecosystems. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 91, 200-211.	4.2	49
16	Belowground Competition Directs Spatial Patterns of Seedling Growth in Boreal Pine Forests in Fennoscandia. <i>Forests</i> , 2014, 5, 2106-2121.	0.9	23
17	Is the high <sup>15</sup> N natural abundance of trees in N-loaded forests caused by an internal ecosystem N isotope redistribution or a change in the ecosystem N isotope mass balance?. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2014, 117, 351-358.	1.7	28
18	The return of an experimentally N-saturated boreal forest to an N-limited state: observations on the soil microbial community structure, biotic N retention capacity and gross N mineralisation. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2014, 381, 45-60.	1.8	36

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19	Dosage and duration effects of nitrogen additions on ectomycorrhizal sporocarp production and functioning: an example from two N-limited boreal forests. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 3015-3026.	0.8	39
20	Carl Olof Tamm: A Swedish scholar. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 315, 227-229.	1.4	1
21	Forests trapped in nitrogen limitation – an ecological market perspective on ectomycorrhizal symbiosis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2014, 203, 657-666.	3.5	177
22	The natural abundance of <sup>15</sup> N in litter and soil profiles under six temperate tree species: N cycling depends on tree species traits and site fertility. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 368, 375-392.	1.8	30
23	Relations among soil microbial community composition, nitrogen turnover, and tree growth in N-loaded and previously N-loaded boreal spruce forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 302, 319-328.	1.4	46
24	Are ectomycorrhizal fungi alleviating or aggravating nitrogen limitation of tree growth in boreal forests?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 198, 214-221.	3.5	214
25	Pulse-labelling trees to study carbon allocation dynamics: a review of methods, current knowledge and future prospects. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012, 32, 776-798.	1.4	223
26	Contrasting effects of low and high nitrogen additions on soil $\text{CO}_2$ flux components and ectomycorrhizal fungal sporocarp production in a boreal forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 3596-3605.	4.2	131
27	Nitrogen isotopes link mycorrhizal fungi and plants to nitrogen dynamics. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 196, 367-382.	3.5	341
28	Allocation of carbon to fine root compounds and their residence times in a boreal forest depend on root size class and season. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 194, 972-981.	3.5	56
29	What is the quantitative relation between nitrogen deposition and forest carbon sequestration?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1-2.	4.2	44
30	Fertile forests produce biomass more efficiently. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 520-526.	3.0	273
31	Application of nitrogen fertilizer to a boreal pine forest has a negative impact on the respiration of ectomycorrhizal hyphae. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012, 352, 405-417.	1.8	22
32	A meta-analysis of the effects of nitrogen additions on base cations: Implications for plants, soils, and streams. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 95-104.	1.4	234
33	Consequences of More Intensive Forestry for the Sustainable Management of Forest Soils and Waters. <i>Forests</i> , 2011, 2, 243-260.	0.9	68
34	Recovery of ectomycorrhiza after “nitrogen saturation” of a conifer forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2011, 189, 515-525.	3.5	128
35	Quantification of effects of season and nitrogen supply on tree below-ground carbon transfer to ectomycorrhizal fungi and other soil organisms in a boreal pine forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 187, 485-493.	3.5	340
36	Is tree root respiration more sensitive than heterotrophic respiration to changes in soil temperature?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 188, 9-10.	3.5	29

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37	Carbon isotopes as proof for plant uptake of organic nitrogen: Relevance of inorganic carbon uptake: Reply to Rasmussen and Kuzyakov. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 41, 1588-1589.	4.2	12
38	N <sub>2</sub> fixation in three perennial <i>Trifolium</i> species in experimental grasslands of varied plant species richness and composition. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2009, 205, 87-104.	0.7	38
39	Short-term dynamics of abiotic and biotic soil <sup>13</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> effluxes after <i>in situ</i> <sup>13</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> pulse labelling of a boreal pine forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009, 183, 349-357.	3.5	93
40	Partitioning of soil respiration into its autotrophic and heterotrophic components by means of tree-girdling in old boreal spruce forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 1764-1767.	1.4	70
41	High temporal resolution tracing of photosynthate carbon from the tree canopy to forest soil microorganisms. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 177, 220-228.	3.5	317
42	The lateral spread of tree root systems in boreal forests: Estimates based on <sup>15</sup> N uptake and distribution of sporocarps of ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 75-81.	1.4	39
43	No diurnal variation in rate or carbon isotope composition of soil respiration in a boreal forest. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2007, 27, 749-756.	1.4	44
44	Nitrogen impacts on forest carbon. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 447, 781-782.	13.7	113
45	Variation in the <sup>13</sup> C of foliage of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L. in relation to climate and additions of nitrogen: analysis of a 32-year chronology. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 2317-2328.	4.2	51
46	Spatial separation of litter decomposition and mycorrhizal nitrogen uptake in a boreal forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 173, 611-620.	3.5	779
47	Gross nitrogen mineralisation and fungi-to-bacteria ratios are negatively correlated in boreal forests. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2007, 44, 363-366.	2.3	112
48	Production of dissolved organic carbon and low-molecular weight organic acids in soil solution driven by recent tree photosynthate. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2007, 84, 1-12.	1.7	71
49	Towards a more plant physiological perspective on soil ecology. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2006, 21, 548-554.	4.2	745
50	<sup>14</sup> C - a tool for separation of autotrophic and heterotrophic soil respiration. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 972-982.	4.2	44
51	Tree growth and soil acidification in response to 30 years of experimental nitrogen loading on boreal forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 489-499.	4.2	394
52	The dependence of soil microbial activity on recent photosynthate from trees. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 287, 85-94.	1.8	30
53	Contrasting patterns of soil N-cycling in model ecosystems of Fennoscandian boreal forests. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 147, 96-107.	0.9	71
54	Is microbial community composition in boreal forest soils determined by pH, C-to-N ratio, the trees, or all three?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 150, 590-601.	0.9	568

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55	Gross nitrogen mineralization rates still high 14 years after suspension of N input to a N-saturated forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 2001-2003.	4.2	22
56	Comments on Yakov Kuzyakov's review "Sources of CO <sub>2</sub> efflux from soil and review of partitioning methods" [ <i>Soil Biology &amp; Biochemistry</i> 38, 425-448]. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 2997-2998.	4.2	14
57	Fertilization of boreal forest reduces both autotrophic and heterotrophic soil respiration. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 1745-1753.	4.2	261
58	Inorganic soil nitrogen under grassland plant communities of different species composition and diversity. <i>Oikos</i> , 2005, 110, 271-282.	1.2	86
59	Uncertainties in static closed chamber measurements of the carbon isotopic ratio of soil-respired CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2005, 37, 2273-2276.	4.2	41
60	Measuring nitrogen fixation by <i>Sesbania sesban</i> planted fallows using <sup>15</sup> N tracer technique in Kenya. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 2005, 65, 67-79.	0.9	14
61	Factors Determining the <sup>13</sup> C Abundance of Soil-Respired CO <sub>2</sub> in Boreal Forests. , 2005, , 47-68.		19
62	Winners and losers in herbaceous plant communities: insights from foliar carbon isotope composition in monocultures and mixtures. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2005, 93, 1136-1147.	1.9	28
63	ECOSYSTEM EFFECTS OF BIODIVERSITY MANIPULATIONS IN EUROPEAN GRASSLANDS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2005, 75, 37-63.	2.4	439
64	Historical land use pattern affects the chemistry of forest soils in the Ethiopian highlands. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2004, 118, 149-165.	2.3	33
65	Fractional contributions by autotrophic and heterotrophic respiration to soil-surface CO <sub>2</sub> efflux in Boreal forests. , 2004, , 251-267.		4
66	Pine Forest Floor Carbon Accumulation in Response to N and PK Additions: Bomb <sup>14</sup> C Modelling and Respiration Studies. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2003, 6, 644-658.	1.6	106
67	Nitrogen acquisition from inorganic and organic sources by boreal forest plants in the field. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2003, 137, 252-257.	0.9	132
68	Tree root and soil heterotrophic respiration as revealed by girdling of boreal Scots pine forest: extending observations beyond the first year. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2003, 26, 1287-1296.	2.8	281
69	Species level patterns in <sup>13</sup> C and <sup>15</sup> N abundance of ectomycorrhizal and saprotrophic fungal sporocarps. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003, 159, 757-774.	3.5	119
70	Contrasting effects of nitrogen availability on plant carbon supply to mycorrhizal fungi and saprotrophs " a hypothesis based on field observations in boreal forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2003, 160, 225-238.	3.5	189
71	Boreal bog plants: nitrogen sources and uptake of recently deposited nitrogen. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2003, 126, 191-200.	3.7	51
72	Pre-Industrial Atmospheric Pollution: Was It Important for the pH of Acid-sensitive Swedish Lakes?. <i>Ambio</i> , 2002, 31, 460-465.	2.8	14

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73	Short-term patterns of carbon and nitrogen mineralisation in a fallow field amended with green manures from agroforestry trees. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 2002, 36, 18-25.	2.3	25
74	<sup>13</sup> C-discrimination during microbial respiration of added C <sub>3</sub> -, C <sub>4</sub> - and <sup>13</sup> C-labelled sugars to a C <sub>3</sub> -forest soil. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 131, 245-249.	0.9	64
75	Carbon allocation between tree root growth and root respiration in boreal pine forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 132, 579-581.	0.9	112
76	How plant diversity and legumes affect nitrogen dynamics in experimental grassland communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2002, 133, 412-421.	0.9	126
77	Phosphorus Limitation in Boreal Forests: Effects of Aluminum and Iron Accumulation in the Humus Layer. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2002, 5, 300-314.	1.6	94
78	Interspecific and spatial differences in nitrogen uptake in monocultures and two-species mixtures in north European grasslands. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2002, 16, 454-461.	1.7	64
79	Extramatrix ectomycorrhizal mycelium contributes one-third of microbial biomass and produces, together with associated roots, half the dissolved organic carbon in a forest soil. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2002, 154, 791-795.	3.5	450
80	A synthesis: The role of nutrients as constraints on carbon balances in boreal and arctic regions. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2002, 242, 163-170.	1.8	232
81	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2002, 243, 103-117.	1.8	33
82	Ion leakage after liming or acidifying fertilization of Swedish forests – a study of lysimeters with and without active tree roots. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2001, 147, 151-170.	1.4	22
83	Natural abundance of <sup>13</sup> C in CO <sub>2</sub> respired from forest soils reveals speed of link between tree photosynthesis and root respiration. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 127, 305-308.	0.9	379
84	Soil nitrogen form and plant nitrogen uptake along a boreal forest productivity gradient. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 129, 125-132.	0.9	250
85	Uptake of glycine by field grown wheat. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 59-63.	3.5	98
86	Large-scale forest girdling shows that current photosynthesis drives soil respiration. <i>Nature</i> , 2001, 411, 789-792.	13.7	1,643
87	Interactions between Hillslope Hydrochemistry, Nitrogen Dynamics, and Plants in Fennoscandian Boreal Forest. , 2001, , 227-233.		11
88	Respiration from C <sub>3</sub> plant green manure added to a C <sub>4</sub> plant carbon dominated soil. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2000, 218/2, 83-89.	1.8	16
89	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2000, 219, 197-209.	1.8	80
90	Effects of land use on <sup>15</sup> N natural abundance of soils in Ethiopian highlands. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2000, 222, 109-117.	1.8	57

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91	The Global Carbon Cycle: A Test of Our Knowledge of Earth as a System. <i>Science</i> , 2000, 290, 291-296.	6.0	1,601
92	Uptake of Organic Nitrogen in the Field by Four Agriculturally Important Plant Species. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 1155.	1.5	91
93	Reconstruction of Forest Site History in Ethiopian Highlands Based on <sup>13</sup> C Natural Abundance of Soils. <i>Ambio</i> , 2000, 29, 83-89.	2.8	48
94	UPTAKE OF ORGANIC NITROGEN IN THE FIELD BY FOUR AGRICULTURALLY IMPORTANT PLANT SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 1155-1161.	1.5	158
95	Responses of a Nitrogen-saturated Forest to a Sharp Decrease in Nitrogen Input. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 1999, 28, 1970-1977.	1.0	28
96	Natural <sup>13</sup> C abundance reveals trophic status of fungi and host-origin of carbon in mycorrhizal fungi in mixed forests. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1999, 96, 8534-8539.	3.3	197
97	Insects affect relationships between plant species richness and ecosystem processes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 1999, 2, 237-246.	3.0	211
98	Nitrogen isotope fractionation during nitrogen uptake by ectomycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1999, 142, 569-576.	3.5	142
99	Retention of Nitrogen by a Nitrogen-loaded Scotch Pine Forest. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1999, 63, 383-389.	1.2	27
100	Plant Diversity and Productivity Experiments in European Grasslands. <i>Science</i> , 1999, 286, 1123-1127.	6.0	1,757
101	Boreal forest plants take up organic nitrogen. <i>Nature</i> , 1998, 392, 914-916.	13.7	894
102	Tansley Review No. 95: <sup>15</sup> N natural abundance in soil-plant systems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1998, 139, 595-595.	3.5	11
103	Root biomass and symbioses in <i>Acacia mangium</i> replacing tropical forest after logging. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1998, 102, 333-338.	1.4	8
104	Nitrogen-related root variables of trees along an N-deposition gradient in Europe. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 1998, 18, 823-828.	1.4	32
105	SOIL CHEMISTRY AND PLANTS IN FENNOSCANDIAN BOREAL FOREST AS EXEMPLIFIED BY A LOCAL GRADIENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998, 79, 119-137.	1.5	170
106	Does atmospheric deposition of nitrogen threaten Swedish forests?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1997, 92, 119-152.	1.4	201
107	Identification of Coniferous Forests with Incipient Nitrogen Saturation through Analysis of Arginine and <sup>15</sup> N Abundance of Trees. <i>Journal of Environmental Quality</i> , 1997, 26, 302-309.	1.0	50
108	Natural <sup>15</sup> N abundance in fruit bodies of ectomycorrhizal fungi from boreal forests. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1997, 136, 713-720.	3.5	114

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109	Tansley Review No. 95 15 N natural abundance in soil-plant systems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1997, 137, 179-203.	3.5	1,438
110	Substrate-induced respiration measured in situ in a C3-plant ecosystem using additions of C4-sucrose. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1996, 28, 1131-1138.	4.2	80
111	15N abundance of surface soils, roots and mycorrhizas in profiles of European forest soils. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1996, 108, 207-214.	0.9	222
112	Tree fallows: A comparison between five tropical tree species. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , 1996, 23, 50-56.	2.3	17
113	Nitrate in soil water in three Norway spruce stands in southwest Sweden as related to N-deposition and soil, stand, and foliage properties. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1996, 26, 836-848.	0.8	48
114	Effects of young agroforestry trees on soils in on-farm situations in western Kenya. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 1995, 32, 45-52.	0.9	37
115	Uptake of 24Mg by excised pine roots: A preliminary study. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1995, 172, 323-326.	1.8	7
116	Measurements of abundances of 15N and 13C as tools in retrospective studies of N balances and water stress in forests: A discussion of preliminary results. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1995, 168-169, 125-133.	1.8	45
117	Roles of Root Symbioses in African Woodland and Forest: Evidence from 15 N Abundance and Foliar Analysis. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1995, 83, 217.	1.9	78
118	Measurements of abundances of 15N and 13C as tools in retrospective studies of N balances and water stress in forests: A discussion of preliminary results. , 1995, , 125-133.		5
119	15N abundance of soils and plants along an experimentally induced forest nitrogen supply gradient. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1994, 97, 322-325.	0.9	82
120	Aluminium and uptake of base cations by tree roots: A critique of the model proposed by Sverdrup et al.. <i>Water, Air, and Soil Pollution</i> , 1994, 75, 121-125.	1.1	46
121	Use of 15 N labelling and 15 N natural abundance to quantify the role of mycorrhizas in N uptake by plants: importance of seed N and of changes in the 15 N labelling of available N. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1994, 127, 515-519.	3.5	31
122	Nutritional assessment of a forest fertilisation experiment in northern Sweden by root bioassays. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1994, 64, 59-69.	1.4	31
123	Studies of 13C in the foliage reveal interactions between nutrients and water in forest fertilization experiments. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1993, 152, 207-214.	1.8	67
124	Species height and root symbiosis, two factors influencing antiherbivore defense of woody plants in East African savanna. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1993, 93, 322-326.	0.9	22
125	15N Abundance of forests is correlated with losses of nitrogen. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1993, 157, 147-150.	1.8	157
126	Allelopathic effects by <i>Empetrum hermaphroditum</i> on development and nitrogen uptake by roots and mycorrhizae of <i>Pinus silvestris</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 1993, 71, 620-628.	1.2	121



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127	Can the $^{15}\text{N}$ Dilution Technique be used to Study $\text{N}_2$ Fixation in Tropical Tree Symbioses as Affected by Water Deficit?. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 1993, 44, 1749-1755.	2.4	13
128	$^{15}\text{N}$ Abundance of forests is correlated with losses of nitrogen. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1993, 157, 147-150.	1.8	4
129	Shoot nitrate reductase activities of field-layer species in different forest types. II. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1992, 7, 1-14.	0.5	18
130	Variations in $^{15}\text{N}$ abundance in a forest fertilization trial: Critical loads of N, N saturation, contamination and effects of revitalization fertilization. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1992, 142, 211-219.	1.8	30
131	Root symbioses of trees in African dry tropical forests. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 1992, 3, 393-400.	1.1	31
132	Dynamics of soil nitrate after forest fertilization as monitored by the plant nitrate reductase assay. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1991, 44, 223-238.	1.4	12
133	Development of $^{15}\text{N}$ enrichment in a nitrogen-fertilized forest soil-plant system. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1991, 23, 335-338.	4.2	46
134	Uptake of $\text{NO}_x$ by mycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal Scots pine seedlings: quantities and effects on amino acid and protein concentrations. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1991, 119, 83-92.	3.5	15
135	Nitrate nutrition of <i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> (L.) Trin. in relation to nitrogen deposition in Sweden. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1991, 87, 488-494.	0.9	33
136	$^{15}\text{N}$ natural abundance as a possible marker of the ectomycorrhizal habit of trees in mixed African woodlands. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1990, 115, 483-486.	3.5	125
137	Forests losing large quantities of nitrogen have elevated $^{15}\text{N}:^{14}\text{N}$ ratios. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1990, 84, 229-231.	0.9	121
138	Shoot nitrate reductase activities of field-layer species in different forest types. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1990, 5, 449-456.	0.5	36
139	Diurnal Variation in Acetylene Reduction and Net Hydrogen Evolution in Five Tropical and Subtropical Nitrogen-Fixing Tree Symbioses. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 1989, 40, 1163-1168.	2.4	7
140	New nodulating legume tree species from Guinea-Bissau, West Africa. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1989, 29, 311-314.	1.4	8
141	Growth and nitrogen inflow rates in mycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal seedlings of <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> . <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1989, 28, 7-17.	1.4	21
142	The vertical distribution of fine roots of five tree species and maize in Morogoro, Tanzania. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 1988, 6, 63-69.	0.9	68
143	Mycorrhizas in Zambian Trees in Relation to Host Taxonomy, Vegetation Type and Successional Patterns. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1986, 74, 775.	1.9	85
144	ECTOMYCORRHIZAS OF TROPICAL ANGIOSPERMOUS TREES. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1986, 102, 541-549.	3.5	101

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145	Nitrogen-Fixation and Nutrient Relations in Savanna Woodland Trees (Tanzania). <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 1986, 23, 675.	1.9	71
146	Plant nitrate reductase activity as an indicator of availability of nitrate in forest soils. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1986, 16, 1165-1169.	0.8	74
147	Soil nutrient availability, root symbioses and tree species composition in tropical Africa: a review. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 1986, 2, 359-372.	0.5	137
148	Nitrogen fixation by the woody legume <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> in Tanzania. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1982, 66, 21-28.	1.8	65
149	MYCORRHIZAL ASSOCIATIONS IN SOME WOODLAND AND FOREST TREES AND SHRUBS IN TANZANIA. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1982, 92, 407-415.	3.5	84
150	Ectomycorrhizae in coastal miombo woodland of Tanzania. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1981, 63, 283-289.	1.8	38