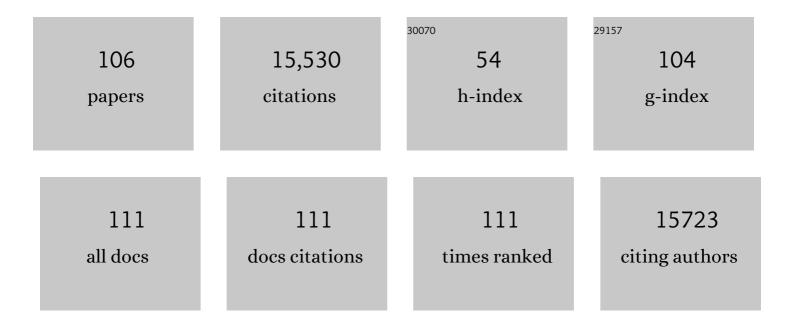
João Santos Pereira

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Drought reduces tree growing season length but increases nitrogen resorption efficiency in a Mediterranean ecosystem. Biogeosciences, 2019, 16, 1265-1279.	3.3	12
2	Controlling stomatal aperture in semi-arid regions—The dilemma of saving water or being cool?. Plant Science, 2016, 251, 54-64.	3.6	149
3	Resilience of a semi-deciduous shrub, Cistus salvifolius, to severe summer drought and heat stress. Functional Plant Biology, 2015, 42, 219.	2.1	27
4	Effects of an extremely dry winter on net ecosystem carbon exchange and tree phenology at a cork oak woodland. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2015, 204, 48-57.	4.8	33
5	Contrasting soil fungal communities in Mediterranean pine forests subjected to different wildfire frequencies. Fungal Diversity, 2015, 70, 85-99.	12.3	33
6	Drought impact on carbon and water cycling in a Mediterranean <i>Quercus suber</i> L. woodland during the extreme drought event in 2012. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 7159-7178.	3.3	27
7	Effects of precipitation variability on carbon and water fluxes in the understorey of a nitrogen-limited montado ecosystem. Oecologia, 2014, 176, 1199-1212.	2.0	4
8	Poplar saplings exposed to recurring temperature shifts of different amplitude exhibit differences in leaf gas exchange and growth despite equal mean temperature. AoB PLANTS, 2014, 6, .	2.3	21
9	Cork oak physiological responses to manipulated water availability in a Mediterranean woodland. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 184, 230-242.	4.8	72
10	Comparison of methane, nitrous oxide fluxes and CO2 respiration rates from a Mediterranean cork oak ecosystem and improved pasture. Plant and Soil, 2014, 374, 883-898.	3.7	17
11	Influence of tree cover on herbaceous layer development and carbon and water fluxes in a Portuguese cork-oak woodland. Acta Oecologica, 2014, 59, 35-45.	1.1	19
12	Carbon sink strength of a <scp>M</scp> editerranean cork oak understorey: how do semiâ€deciduous and evergreen shrubs face summer drought?. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 411-426.	2.2	22
13	Precipitation variability does not affect soil respiration and nitrogen dynamics in the understorey of a Mediterranean oak woodland. Plant and Soil, 2013, 372, 235-251.	3.7	27
14	Resilience of montado understorey to experimental precipitation variability fails under severe natural drought. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2013, 178, 18-30.	5.3	30
15	Drought Influences the Accuracy of Simulated Ecosystem Fluxes: A Model-Data Meta-analysis for Mediterranean Oak Woodlands. Ecosystems, 2013, 16, 749-764.	3.4	42
16	Root functioning, tree water use and hydraulic redistribution in Quercus suber trees: A modeling approach based on root sap flow. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 307, 136-146.	3.2	133
17	The impact of changes in the timing of precipitation on the herbaceous understorey of Mediterranean evergreen oak woodlands. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 171-172, 163-173.	4.8	22
18	Drought-induced embolism in current-year shoots of two Mediterranean evergreen oaks. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 285, 1-10.	3.2	35

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19	Soil water availability strongly modulates soil CO2 efflux in different Mediterranean ecosystems: Model calibration using the Bayesian approach. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2012, 161, 88-100.	5.3	30
20	Cork oak (Quercus suber L.) seedlings acclimate to elevated CO2 and water stress: photosynthesis, growth, wood anatomy and hydraulic conductivity. Trees - Structure and Function, 2012, 26, 1145-1157.	1.9	43
21	Mediterranean cork oak savannas require human use to sustain biodiversity and ecosystem services. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2011, 9, 278-286.	4.0	370
22	Eight years of continuous carbon fluxes measurements in a Portuguese eucalypt stand under two main events: Drought and felling. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2011, 151, 493-507.	4.8	36
23	The effects of drought and timing of precipitation on the inter-annual variation in ecosystem-atmosphere exchange in a Mediterranean grassland. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2011, 151, 595-606.	4.8	119
24	Phenology and growth dynamics in Mediterranean evergreen oaks: Effects of environmental conditions and water relations. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 262, 500-508.	3.2	56
25	Herbaceous layer development during spring does not deplete soil nitrogen in the Portuguese montado. Journal of Arid Environments, 2011, 75, 231-238.	2.4	12
26	Common environmental factors explain both ectomycorrhizal species diversity and pine regeneration variability in a post-fire Mediterranean forest. Mycorrhiza, 2011, 21, 549-558.	2.8	32
27	Leaf-level responses to light in two co-occurring Quercus (Quercus ilex and Quercus suber): leaf structure, chemical composition and photosynthesis. Agroforestry Systems, 2011, 82, 173-181.	2.0	30
28	Observations on 3-dimensional crown growth of Stone pine. Agroforestry Systems, 2011, 82, 105-110.	2.0	11
29	Method for evaluation of coarse cork oak root system by means of digital imaging. Agroforestry Systems, 2011, 82, 111-119.	2.0	4
30	Reversing of seasonal patterns of carbon uptake in an eucalyptus. Forest Systems, 2011, 20, 475.	0.3	2
31	Water stress affects Tomicus destruens host pine preference and performance during the shoot feeding phase. Annals of Forest Science, 2010, 67, 608-608.	2.0	14
32	Disentangling drought-induced variation in ecosystem and soil respiration using stable carbon isotopes. Oecologia, 2010, 163, 1043-1057.	2.0	46
33	The influence of precipitation pulses on soil respiration – Assessing the "Birch effect―by stable carbon isotopes. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 1800-1810.	8.8	209
34	General stabilizing effects of plant diversity on grassland productivity through population asynchrony and overyielding. Ecology, 2010, 91, 2213-2220.	3.2	410
35	The impact of drought on leaf physiology of Quercus suber L. trees: comparison of an extreme drought event with chronic rainfall reduction. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2010, 61, 4361-4371.	4.8	55
36	Impact of wildfire return interval on the ectomycorrhizal resistant propagules communities of a Mediterranean open forest. Fungal Biology, 2010, 114, 628-636.	2.5	77

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37	Drought-induced photosynthetic inhibition and autumn recovery in two Mediterranean oak species (Quercus ilex and Quercus suber). Tree Physiology, 2010, 30, 946-956.	3.1	109
38	CO2 efflux, CO2 concentration and photosynthetic refixation in stems of Eucalyptus globulus (Labill.). Journal of Experimental Botany, 2009, 60, 99-105.	4.8	26
39	Evapotranspiration from a Mediterranean evergreen oak savannah: The role of trees and pasture. Journal of Hydrology, 2009, 369, 98-106.	5.4	85
40	CO2 exchange and biomass development of the herbaceous vegetation in the Portuguese montado ecosystem during spring. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2009, 132, 143-152.	5.3	21
41	Partitioning carbon fluxes in a Mediterranean oak forest to disentangle changes in ecosystem sink strength during drought. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2009, 149, 949-961.	4.8	41
42	Carbon dioxide exchange above a Mediterranean C3/C4 grassland during two climatologically contrasting years. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 539-555.	9.5	129
43	Evaporation and carbonic anhydrase activity recorded in oxygen isotope signatures of net CO ₂ fluxes from a Mediterranean soil. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 2178-2193.	9.5	48
44	Implications of the carbon cycle steady state assumption for biogeochemical modeling performance and inverse parameter retrieval. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2008, 22, .	4.9	113
45	The effect of drought on energy and water vapour exchange above a mediterranean C3/C4 grassland in Southern Portugal. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2008, 148, 565-579.	4.8	72
46	Assessment and up-scaling of CO2 exchange by patches of the herbaceous vegetation mosaic in a Portuguese cork oak woodland. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2008, 148, 1318-1331.	4.8	19
47	Acclimation to short-term low temperatures in two Eucalyptus globulus clones with contrasting drought resistance. Tree Physiology, 2008, 29, 77-86.	3.1	37
48	Hydraulic and chemical signalling in the regulation of stomatal conductance and plant water use in field grapevines growing under deficit irrigation. Functional Plant Biology, 2008, 35, 565.	2.1	75
49	Responses to chilling of two Eucalyptus globulus clones with contrasting drought resistance. Functional Plant Biology, 2007, 34, 793.	2.1	8
50	Water-use strategies in two co-occurring Mediterranean evergreen oaks: surviving the summer drought. Tree Physiology, 2007, 27, 793-803.	3.1	282
51	Effects of deficit irrigation strategies on cluster microclimate for improving fruit composition of Moscatel field-grown grapevines. Scientia Horticulturae, 2007, 112, 321-330.	3.6	156
52	Net ecosystem carbon exchange in three contrasting Mediterranean ecosystems – the effect of drought. Biogeosciences, 2007, 4, 791-802.	3.3	210
53	Deficit irrigation in grapevine improves water-use efficiency while controlling vigour and production quality. Annals of Applied Biology, 2007, 150, 237-252.	2.5	396
54	Estimation of tree canopy cover in evergreen oak woodlands using remote sensing. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 223, 45-53.	3.2	176

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55	Importance of shortâ€ŧerm dynamics in carbon isotope ratios of ecosystem respiration (δ13 C R) in a Mediterranean oak woodland and linkage to environmental factors. New Phytologist, 2006, 172, 330-346.	7.3	52
56	Seasonal Variations in Soil and Plant Water Status in a Quercus suber L. Stand: Roots as Determinants of Tree Productivity and Survival in the Mediterranean-type Ecosystem. Plant and Soil, 2006, 283, 119-135.	3.7	64
57	Hydraulic Lift in Cork Oak Trees in a Savannah-Type Mediterranean Ecosystem and its Contribution to the Local Water Balance. Plant and Soil, 2006, 282, 361-378.	3.7	123
58	Rainfall interception by an isolated evergreen oak tree in a Mediterranean savannah. Hydrological Processes, 2006, 20, 2713-2726.	2.6	78
59	Metabolic responses to water deficit in two Eucalyptus globulus clones with contrasting drought sensitivity. Tree Physiology, 2006, 26, 239-248.	3.1	80
60	Control of stomatal aperture and carbon uptake by deficit irrigation in two grapevine cultivars. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2005, 106, 261-274.	5.3	124
61	Pan-European delta13C values of air and organic matter from forest ecosystems. Global Change Biology, 2005, 11, 1065-1093.	9.5	60
62	Species richness, temporal variability and resistance of biomass production in a Mediterranean grassland. Oikos, 2005, 110, 115-123.	2.7	111
63	Impact of deficit irrigation on water use efficiency and carbon isotope composition (δ13C) of field-grown grapevines under Mediterranean climate. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2005, 56, 2163-2172.	4.8	103
64	ECOSYSTEM EFFECTS OF BIODIVERSITY MANIPULATIONS IN EUROPEAN GRASSLANDS. Ecological Monographs, 2005, 75, 37-63.	5.4	439
65	Carbon and nitrogen winter storage and remobilisation during seasonal flush growth in two-year-old cork oak (Quercus suber L.) saplings. Annals of Forest Science, 2004, 61, 721-729.	2.0	45
66	Responses to water stress in two Eucalyptus globulus clones differing in drought tolerance. Tree Physiology, 2004, 24, 1165-1172.	3.1	105
67	Constraints on transpiration from an evergreen oak tree in southern Portugal. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2004, 122, 193-205.	4.8	143
68	Carbon and Water Fluxes in Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems — Constraints and Adaptations. Progress in Botany Fortschritte Der Botanik, 2004, , 467-498.	0.3	17
69	Understanding plant responses to drought — from genes to the whole plant. Functional Plant Biology, 2003, 30, 239.	2.1	2,866
70	Partial rootzone drying: effects on growth and fruit quality of field-grown grapevines (Vitis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /O	verlock 10 2.1) Tf 50 142 To

71	Partial rootzone drying: regulation of stomatal aperture and carbon assimilation in field-grown grapevines (Vitis vinifera cv. Moscatel). Functional Plant Biology, 2003, 30, 653.	2.1	153
72	How Plants Cope with Water Stress in the Field? Photosynthesis and Growth. Annals of Botany, 2002, 89, 907-916.	2.9	1,523

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73	Changes in carbon stocks in Eucalyptus globulus Labill. plantations induced by different water and nutrient availability. Forest Ecology and Management, 2002, 171, 75-85.	3.2	56
74	The role of legumes as a component of biodiversity in a cross-European study of grassland biomass nitrogen. Oikos, 2002, 98, 205-218.	2.7	321
75	Effects of long-term exposure to elevated CO2 and N fertilization on the development of photosynthetic capacity and biomass accumulation in Quercus suber L Plant, Cell and Environment, 2002, 25, 105-113.	5.7	48
76	Mechanisms of positive biodiversity-production relationships: insights provided by delta13C analysis in experimental Mediterranean grassland plots. Ecology Letters, 2001, 4, 439-443.	6.4	112
77	Local adaptation enhances performance of common plant species. Ecology Letters, 2001, 4, 536-544.	6.4	401
78	Growth, photosynthesis and water-use efficiency of two C4Sahelian grasses subjected to water deficits. Journal of Arid Environments, 2000, 45, 119-137.	2.4	60
79	Interactive effects of nitrogen and phosphorus on the acclimation potential of foliage photosynthetic properties of cork oak, Quercus suber, to elevated atmospheric CO 2 concentrations. Global Change Biology, 1999, 5, 455-470.	9.5	80
80	Responses of Photosynthetic and Defence Systems to High Temperature Stress in <i>Quercus suber</i> L Seedlings Grown under Elevated CO ₂ . Plant Biology, 1999, 1, 365-371.	3.8	18
81	Plant Diversity and Productivity Experiments in European Grasslands. Science, 1999, 286, 1123-1127.	12.6	1,757
82	Differences in the response of carbon assimilation to summer stress (water deficits, high light and) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT /Ove 5.2	lock 10 Tf 50
83	Water deficits are more important in delaying growth than in changing patterns of carbon allocation in Eucalyptus globulus. Tree Physiology, 1998, 18, 363-373.	3.1	105
84	Transpiration from a mature Eucalyptus globulus plantation in Portugal during a spring-summer period of progressively higher water deficit. Oecologia, 1997, 110, 153-159.	2.0	41
85	Impacts of Climate Change and Elevated CO2 on Trees in Regions with a Mediterranean Type of Climate. Forestry Sciences, 1997, , 213-223.	0.4	3
86	Transpiration from a mature. Oecologia, 1997, 110, 153.	2.0	32
87	A comparison among eucalypt, poplar and willow characteristics with particular reference to a coppice, growth-modelling approach. Biomass and Bioenergy, 1996, 11, 215-231.	5.7	102
88	Growth at elevated CO2leads to down-regulation of photosynthesis and altered response to high temperature inQuercus suberL. seedlings. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1996, 47, 1755-1761.	4.8	91
89	Diurnal changes in photoprotective mechanisms in leaves of cork oak (Quercus suber) during summer. Tree Physiology, 1996, 16, 115-123.	3.1	115

90Effects of water and nutrient supply on amount and on nutrient concentration of litterfall and
forest floor litter in Eucalyptus globulus plantations. Plant and Soil, 1995, 168-169, 287-295.3.713

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91	ABA xylem concentrations determine maximum daily leaf conductance of field-grown Vitis vinifera L. plants. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1995, 18, 511-521.	5.7	134
92	Plant Responses to Drought Under Climate Change in Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems. Ecological Studies, 1995, , 140-160.	1.2	38
93	Water Stress, CO2and Climate Change. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1992, 43, 1131-1139.	4.8	132
94	The effect of water stress on photosynthetic carbon metabolism in four species grown under field conditions. Plant, Cell and Environment, 1992, 15, 25-35.	5.7	316
95	Productivity, nutrient immobilization and soil chemical properties in an Eucalyptus globulus plantation under different irrigation and fertilization regimes. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 1990, 54, 621-634.	2.4	16
96	Afternoon Depression In Photosynthesis in Grapevine Leaves—Evidence for a High Light Stress Effect. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1990, 41, 417-426.	4.8	99
97	Optimization of Biomass Production in Eucalyptus Globulus Plantations. — A Case Study. , 1989, , 101-121.		60
98	Photochemical efficiency of photosystem II, photon yield of O2 evolution, photosynthetic capacity, and carotenoid composition during the midday depression of net CO2 uptake in Arbutus unedo growing in Portugal. Planta, 1989, 177, 377-387.	3.2	195
99	Simulation of the Role of Stress on Radiation Absorption, Assimilation, Transpiration and Water Use Efficiency of Stands of Eucalyptus Globulus. , 1989, , 169-179.		9
100	Stomatal Control of Photosynthesis ofEucalyptus globulusLabill. Trees under Field Conditions in Portugal. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1987, 38, 1678-1688.	4.8	64
101	Comparative phenology of four mediterranean shrub species growing in Portugal. , 1987, , 503-513.		22
102	Seasonal and diurnal patterns in leaf gas exchange of Eucalyptusglobulus trees growing in Portugal. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1986, 16, 177-184.	1.7	89
103	Midday Stomatal Closure in Arbutus Unedo Leaves: Measurements with a Steady-State Porometer in the Portuguese Evergreen Scrub. Tasks for Vegetation Science, 1981, , 61-69.	0.6	16
104	Midday stomatal closure in Arbutus unedo leaves in a natural macchia and under simulated habitat conditions in an environmental chamber. Oecologia, 1980, 47, 365-367.	2.0	56
105	Diurnal and Seasonal Changes in Water Balance of Acer saccharum and Betula papyrifera. Physiologia Plantarum, 1978, 43, 19-30.	5.2	19
106	Variations among Woody Angiosperms in Response to Flooding. Physiologia Plantarum, 1977, 41, 184-192.	5.2	161