Pavel Travnicek

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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56	2,147	236925 25	254184 43
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

59	59	59	2060
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Applicationâ€based guidelines for best practices in plant flow cytometry. Cytometry Part A: the Journal of the International Society for Analytical Cytology, 2022, 101, 749-781.	1.5	34
2	The poor cousin: Contrasting patterns of intraspecific variation among co-occurring species of Vaccinium L.. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2022, 293, 152103.	1.2	1
3	Disparity between morphology and genetics inUrtica dioica(Urticaceae). Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2021, 195, 606-621.	1.6	4
4	Best practices in plant cytometry. Cytometry Part A: the Journal of the International Society for Analytical Cytology, 2021, 99, 311-317.	1.5	16
5	A new species of Pabstiella (Pleurothallidinae, Orchidaceae) from Ecuador. Phytotaxa, 2021, 500, 108-116.	0.3	1
6	Repeat proliferation and partial endoreplication jointly shape the patterns of genome size evolution in orchids. Plant Journal, 2021, 107, 511-524.	5.7	10
7	On the Origin of Tetraploid Vernal Grasses (Anthoxanthum) in Europe. Genes, 2021, 12, 966.	2.4	5
8	Integrative Study of Genotypic and Phenotypic Diversity in the Eurasian Orchid Genus Neotinea. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 734240.	3.6	2
9	TheÂreassessment of Taraxacum pieninicum reveals polyploidy, agamospermy and a substantial range extension. Preslia, 2021, 93, 341-361.	2.8	0
10	Competition among native and invasive Phragmites australis populations: An experimental test of the effects of invasion status, genome size, and ploidy level. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 1106-1118.	1.9	16
11	A new species of Andinia (Pleurothallidinae, Orchidaceae) with unusual bearded flowers from Ecuador . Phytotaxa, 2020, 439, 77-84.	0.3	1
12	A new species of Acianthera (Pleurothallidinae, Orchidaceae) from Brazil. Phytotaxa, 2019, 402, 29.	0.3	0
13	Polyploid evolution: The ultimate way to grasp the nettle. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0218389.	2.5	22
14	Diversity in genome size and GC content shows adaptive potential in orchids and is closely linked to partial endoreplication, plant lifeâ€history traits and climatic conditions. New Phytologist, 2019, 224, 1642-1656.	7.3	63
15	The large genome size variation in the Hesperis clade was shaped by the prevalent proliferation of DNA repeats and rarer genome downsizing. Annals of Botany, 2019, 124, 103-120.	2.9	26
16	Cytotype variation, cryptic diversity and hybridization in Ranunculus sect. Batrachium revealed by flow cytometry and chromosome numbers. Preslia, 2018, 90, 195-223.	2.8	32
17	Sweet vernal grasses (Anthoxanthum) colonized African mountains along two fronts in the Late Pliocene, followed by secondary contact, polyploidization and local extinction in the Pleistocene. Molecular Ecology, 2017, 26, 3513-3532.	3.9	8
18	The Mediterranean: the cradle of Anthoxanthum (Poaceae) diploid diversity. Annals of Botany, 2017, 120, 285-302.	2.9	7

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19	Patterns, causes and consequences of genome size variation in Restionaceae of the Cape flora. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2017, 183, 515-531.	1.6	5
20	Small genomes and large seeds: chromosome numbers, genome size and seed mass in diploidAesculusspecies (Sapindaceae). Annals of Botany, 2017, 119, mcw261.	2.9	17
21	Cytotype coexistence in the field cannot be explained by inter-cytotype hybridization alone: linking experiments and computer simulations in the sexual species Pilosella echioides (Asteraceae). BMC Evolutionary Biology, 2017, 17, 87.	3.2	19
22	A New Species of Cleisostoma (Orchidaceae) from the Hon Ba Nature Reserve in Vietnam: A Multidisciplinary Assessment. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150631.	2.5	8
23	Genome size stability across EurasianChenopodiumspecies (Amaranthaceae). Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2016, 182, 637-649.	1.6	19
24	The Enigma of Progressively Partial Endoreplication: New Insights Provided by Flow Cytometry and Next-Generation Sequencing. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2016, 8, 1996-2005.	2.5	19
25	Are B-chromosomes responsible for the extraordinary genome size variation in selected Anthoxanthum annuals?. Plant Systematics and Evolution, 2016, 302, 731-738.	0.9	11
26	Reduced and unreduced gametes combine almost freely in a multiploidy system. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2016, 18, 15-22.	2.7	13
27	Flow cytometry, microsatellites and niche models reveal the origins and geographical structure ofAlnus glutinosapopulations in Europe. Annals of Botany, 2016, 117, 107-120.	2.9	28
28	Challenges of flowâ€cytometric estimation of nuclear genome size in orchids, a plant group with both wholeâ€genome and progressively partial endoreplication. Cytometry Part A: the Journal of the International Society for Analytical Cytology, 2015, 87, 958-966.	1.5	51
29	Evolutionary and Taxonomic Implications of Variation in Nuclear Genome Size: Lesson from the Grass Genus Anthoxanthum (Poaceae). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133748.	2.5	24
30	Autotetraploids of Vicia cracca show a higher allelic richness in natural populations and a higher seed set after artificial selfing than diploids. Annals of Botany, 2014, 113, 159-170.	2.9	25
31	Patterns of genetic variation in Pilosella echioides and its selected relatives: results of variation in ploidy level, facultative apomixis and past and present hybridization. Plant Systematics and Evolution, 2014, 300, 2091-2104.	0.9	1
32	Genome Size as a Key to Evolutionary Complex Aquatic Plants: Polyploidy and Hybridization in Callitriche (Plantaginaceae). PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105997.	2.5	36
33	Substantial Genome Size Variation in Taraxacum stenocephalum (Asteraceae, Lactuceae). Folia Geobotanica, 2013, 48, 271-284.	0.9	12
34	Ploidyâ€specific symbiotic interactions: divergence of mycorrhizal fungi between cytotypes of the <scp>G</scp>ymnadenia conopsea group (<scp>O</scp>rchidaceae). New Phytologist, 2013, 199, 1022-1033.	7.3	92
35	High ploidy diversity and distinct patterns of cytotype distribution in a widespread species of Oxalis in the Greater Cape Floristic Region. Annals of Botany, 2013, 111, 641-649.	2.9	51
36	Genome size variation in Orchidaceae subfamily Apostasioideae: filling the phylogenetic gap. Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 2013, 172, 95-105.	1.6	27

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37	Minority cytotypes in European populations of the Gymnadenia conopsea complex (Orchidaceae) greatly increase intraspecific and intrapopulation diversity. Annals of Botany, 2012, 110, 977-986.	2.9	39
38	Is hybridization involved in the evolution of the Chenopodium album aggregate? An analysis based on chromosome counts and genome size estimation. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2012, 207, 530-540.	1.2	28
39	Bringing Together Evolution on Serpentine and Polyploidy: Spatiotemporal History of the Diploid-Tetraploid Complex of Knautia arvensis (Dipsacaceae). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39988.	2.5	52
40	Induced polyploidization and its influence on yield, morphological, and qualitative characteristics of microtubers in Ullucus tuberosus. Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture, 2012, 109, 83-90.	2.3	10
41	Invasiveness in introduced Australian acacias: the role of species traits and genome size. Diversity and Distributions, 2011, 17, 884-897.	4.1	64
42	Allopolyploid origins of the Galeopsis tetraploids â€“ revisiting MÃ¼ntzingâ€™s classical textbook example using molecular tools. New Phytologist, 2011, 191, 1150-1167.	7.3	31
43	Remarkable coexistence of multiple cytotypes of the Gymnadenia conopsea aggregate (the fragrant) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove	2.9	87
44	Bridging global and microregional scales: ploidy distribution in Pilosella echioides (Asteraceae) in central Europe. Annals of Botany, 2011, 107, 443-454.	2.9	43
45	Evolutionary dynamics across discontinuous freshwater systems: Rapid expansions and repeated allopolyploid origins in the Palearctic white waterâ€“lilies (Nymphaea). Taxon, 2010, 59, 483-494.	0.7	19
46	Species boundaries and frequency of hybridization in the Dryopteris carthusiana (Dryopteridaceae) complex: A taxonomic puzzle resolved using genome size data. American Journal of Botany, 2010, 97, 1208-1219.	1.7	31
47	Towards resolving the Knautia arvensis agg. (Dipsacaceae) puzzle: primary and secondary contact zones and ploidy segregation at landscape and microgeographic scales. Annals of Botany, 2009, 103, 963-974.	2.9	125
48	Complex distribution patterns of diâ€‍ tetraâ€‍ and hexaploid cytotypes in the European high mountain plant Senecio carniolicus (Asteraceae). American Journal of Botany, 2007, 94, 1391-1401.	1.7	111
49	Chromosome Numbers and Genome Size Variation in Indian Species of Curcuma (Zingiberaceae). Annals of Botany, 2007, 100, 505-526.	2.9	135
50	Genome Size Variation and Species Relationships in Hieracium Sub-genus Pilosella (Asteraceae) as Inferred by Flow Cytometry. Annals of Botany, 2007, 100, 1323-1335.	2.9	98
51	DNA ploidy-level variation in native and invasive populations of Lythrum salicaria at a large geographical scale. Journal of Biogeography, 2007, 35, 070901070439003-???.	3.0	14
52	Sympatric diploid and hexaploid cytotypes of Senecio carniolicus (Asteraceae) in the Eastern Alps are separated along an altitudinal gradient. Journal of Plant Research, 2007, 120, 721-725.	2.4	69
53	Estimation of Relative Nuclear DNA Content in Dehydrated Plant Tissues by Flow Cytometry. Current Protocols in Cytometry, 2006, 38, Unit7.30.	3.7	47
54	Ploidy level versus DNA ploidy level: an appeal for consistent terminology. Taxon, 2006, 55, 447-450.	0.7	166

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55	Reliable DNA ploidy determination in dehydrated tissues of vascular plants by DAPI flow cytometryâ€"new prospects for plant research. Cytometry Part A: the Journal of the International Society for Analytical Cytology, 2006, 69A, 273-280.	1.5	135
56	Genome size discriminates between closely related taxaElytrigia repens andE. intermedia (Poaceae:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	0.9	45