

Masha T Van Der Sande

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

2,915
citations

361296

20
h-index

414303

32
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

5470
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	TRY plant trait database – enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	4.2	1,038
2	Diversity enhances carbon storage in tropical forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 1314-1328.	2.7	366
3	Biodiversity and climate determine the functioning of Neotropical forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 1423-1434.	2.7	193
4	Conservative species drive biomass productivity in tropical dry forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 817-827.	1.9	180
5	Multidimensional tropical forest recovery. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 374, 1370-1376.	6.0	165
6	Wet and dry tropical forests show opposite successional pathways in wood density but converge over time. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 928-934.	3.4	120
7	Abiotic and biotic drivers of biomass change in a Neotropical forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017, 105, 1223-1234.	1.9	112
8	Soil fertility and species traits, but not diversity, drive productivity and biomass stocks in a Guyanese tropical rainforest. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 461-474.	1.7	90
9	The hydraulic efficiency–safety trade-off differs between lianas and trees. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02666.	1.5	65
10	Old-growth Neotropical forests are shifting in species and trait composition. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2016, 86, 228-243.	2.4	61
11	Biodiversity in species, traits, and structure determines carbon stocks and uptake in tropical forests. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2017, 49, 593-603.	0.8	52
12	Are lianas more drought-tolerant than trees? A test for the role of hydraulic architecture and other stem and leaf traits. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 172, 961-972.	0.9	48
13	Forest structure drives changes in light heterogeneity during tropical secondary forest succession. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 2871-2884.	1.9	45
14	Current climate, isolation and history drive global patterns of tree phylogenetic endemism. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 4-15.	2.7	43
15	A 7000-year history of changing plant trait composition in an Amazonian landscape; the role of humans and climate. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 925-935.	3.0	36
16	A cross-scale assessment of productivity–diversity relationships. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1940-1955.	2.7	35
17	Functional recovery of secondary tropical forests. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	34
18	Disturbance intensity is a stronger driver of biomass recovery than remaining tree–community attributes in a managed Amazonian forest. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 1647-1657.	1.9	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Explaining biomass growth of tropical canopy trees: the importance of sapwood. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 1145-1155.	0.9	30
20	Iron addition as a shallow lake restoration measure: impacts on charophyte growth. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2013, 710, 241-251.	1.0	26
21	Similar factors underlie tree abundance in forests in native and alien ranges. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 281-294.	2.7	21
22	Liana species decline in Congo basin contrasts with global patterns. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03004.	1.5	21
23	Synthesizing tree biodiversity data to understand global patterns and processes of vegetation. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2021, 32, e13021.	1.1	17
24	Scarce fire activity in north and north-western Amazonian forests during the last 10,000 years. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2021, 14, 143-156.	1.0	14
25	Shifting species and functional diversity due to abrupt changes in water availability in tropical dry forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 253-264.	1.9	13
26	Minimum temperature drives community leaf trait variation in secondary montane forests along a 3000-m elevation gradient in the tropical Andes. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2021, 14, 47-63.	1.0	12
27	The integration of empirical, remote sensing and modelling approaches enhances insight in the role of biodiversity in climate change mitigation by tropical forests. <i>Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability</i> , 2017, 26-27, 69-76.	3.1	11
28	Strong floristic distinctiveness across Neotropical successional forests. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022, 8, .	4.7	10
29	Partitioning main carbon pools in a semi-deciduous rainforest in eastern Cameroon. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 457, 117686.	1.4	9
30	Modern pollen rain predicts shifts in plant trait composition but not plant diversity along the Andes-Amazon elevational gradient. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2021, 32, e12925.	1.1	5
31	Landscape openness has different effects on the structure, diversity and functional composition of Brazilian rainforests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 520, 120395.	1.4	4