

Anna T Trugman

List of Publications by Citations

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6177951/anna-t-trugman-publications-by-citations.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

40
papers

1,630
citations

20
h-index

40
g-index

51
ext. papers

2,604
ext. citations

10.9
avg, IF

5.17
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
40	Vegetation demographics in Earth System Models: A review of progress and priorities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 35-54	11.4	309
39	Hydraulic diversity of forests regulates ecosystem resilience during drought. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 561, 538-541	50.4	186
38	Allometric equations for integrating remote sensing imagery into forest monitoring programmes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 177-190	11.4	160
37	Climate-driven risks to the climate mitigation potential of forests. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 368,	33.3	131
36	Tree carbon allocation explains forest drought-kill and recovery patterns. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 1552-1560	11.7	117
35	Integrating the evidence for a terrestrial carbon sink caused by increasing atmospheric CO. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 229, 2413-2445	9.8	94
34	Widespread drought-induced tree mortality at dry range edges indicates that climate stress exceeds species' compensating mechanisms. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 3793-3802	11.4	78
33	Soil Moisture Stress as a Major Driver of Carbon Cycle Uncertainty. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2018 , 45, 6495-6503	4.9	73
32	Divergent forest sensitivity to repeated extreme droughts. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2020 , 10, 1091-1095	21.4	50
31	The impact of rising CO and acclimation on the response of US forests to global warming. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 25734-25744	11.5	48
30	Plant functional traits and climate influence drought intensification and land-atmosphere feedbacks. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 14071-14076	11.5	34
29	A theoretical and empirical assessment of stomatal optimization modeling. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 227, 311-325	9.8	31
28	Pervasive decreases in living vegetation carbon turnover time across forest climate zones. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019 , 116, 24662-24667	11.5	31
27	Why is Tree Drought Mortality so Hard to Predict?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 36, 520-532	10.9	30
26	Differential declines in Alaskan boreal forest vitality related to climate and competition. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 1097-1107	11.4	28
25	Climate and plant trait strategies determine tree carbon allocation to leaves and mediate future forest productivity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 3395-3405	11.4	27
24	Climate, soil organic layer, and nitrogen jointly drive forest development after fire in the North American boreal zone. <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2016 , 8, 1180-1209	7.1	27

23	Trait velocities reveal that mortality has driven widespread coordinated shifts in forest hydraulic trait composition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 8532-8538	11.5	22
22	Tree cover shows strong sensitivity to precipitation variability across the global tropics. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 27, 450-460	6.1	21
21	Leveraging plant hydraulics to yield predictive and dynamic plant leaf allocation in vegetation models with climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 4008-4021	11.4	20
20	The stomatal response to rising CO2 concentration and drought is predicted by a hydraulic trait-based optimization model. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019 , 39, 1416-1427	4.2	18
19	Understanding and predicting forest mortality in the western United States using long-term forest inventory data and modeled hydraulic damage. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 1896-1910	9.8	15
18	A scalable model for methane consumption in arctic mineral soils. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2016 , 43, 5143-5150	4.9	14
17	Detecting forest response to droughts with global observations of vegetation water content. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 6005-6024	11.4	9
16	Competition and Drought Alter Optimal Stomatal Strategy in Tree Seedlings. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2020 , 11, 478	6.2	7
15	Sensitivity of woody carbon stocks to bark investment strategy in Neotropical savannas and forests. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 15, 233-243	4.6	7
14	Mechanisms of woody-plant mortality under rising drought, CO2 and vapour pressure deficit. <i>Nature Reviews Earth & Environment</i> ,	30.2	7
13	Trait-Based Modeling of Terrestrial Ecosystems: Advances and Challenges Under Global Change. <i>Current Climate Change Reports</i> , 2021 , 7, 1-13	9	6
12	Optimization theory explains nighttime stomatal responses. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 1550-1561	9.8	5
11	Linking tree physiological constraints with predictions of carbon and water fluxes at an old-growth coniferous forest. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019 , 10, e02692	3.1	4
10	Coupled whole-tree optimality and xylem hydraulics explain dynamic biomass partitioning. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 2226-2245	9.8	4
9	Integrating plant physiology and community ecology across scales through trait-based models to predict drought mortality. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 ,	9.8	3
8	Systematic over-crediting in California's forest carbon offsets program. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 ,	11.4	3
7	Megafires in a Warming World: What Wildfire Risk Factors Led to California's Largest Recorded Wildfire. <i>Fire</i> , 2022 , 5, 16	2.4	2
6	Forecasting semi-arid biome shifts in the Anthropocene. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 226, 351-361	9.8	2

5	Systematic over-crediting in California's forest carbon offsets program		2
4	Turgor-limited predictions of tree growth, height, and metabolic scaling over tree lifespans. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021 ,	4.2	1
3	Testing the effects of species interactions and water limitation on tree seedling biomass allocation and physiology. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021 , 41, 1323-1335	4.2	1
2	Simulating Potential Impacts of Fuel Treatments on Fire Behavior and Evacuation Time of the 2018 Camp Fire in Northern California. <i>Fire</i> , 2022 , 5, 37	2.4	1
1	The changing carbon balance of tundra ecosystems: results from a vertically-resolved peatland biosphere model. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022 , 17, 014019	6.2	1