

Constantin M Zohner

List of Publications by Citations

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

39
papers

1,721
citations

17
h-index

41
g-index

51
ext. papers

2,588
ext. citations

12.3
avg, IF

5.69
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
39	The global tree restoration potential. <i>Science</i> , 2019 , 365, 76-79	33.3	658
38	Climate Change and Phenological Mismatch in Trophic Interactions Among Plants, Insects, and Vertebrates. <i>Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics</i> , 2018 , 49, 165-182	13.5	196
37	Day length unlikely to constrain climate-driven shifts in leaf-out times of northern woody plants. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016 , 6, 1120-1123	21.4	114
36	Common garden comparison of the leaf-out phenology of woody species from different native climates, combined with herbarium records, forecasts long-term change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014 , 17, 1016-25	10	84
35	Increased growing-season productivity drives earlier autumn leaf senescence in temperate trees. <i>Science</i> , 2020 , 370, 1066-1071	33.3	75
34	Daylength helps temperate deciduous trees to leaf-out at the optimal time. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 2410-2418	11.4	50
33	Perception of photoperiod in individual buds of mature trees regulates leaf-out. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015 , 208, 1023-30	9.8	50
32	Late-spring frost risk between 1959 and 2017 decreased in North America but increased in Europe and Asia. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 12192-12200	11.5	44
31	Understanding climate change from a global analysis of city analogues. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0217592	3.7	40
30	Spring predictability explains different leaf-out strategies in the woody floras of North America, Europe and East Asia. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017 , 20, 452-460	10	39
29	Distribution ranges and spring phenology explain late frost sensitivity in 170 woody plants from the Northern Hemisphere. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2016 , 25, 1061-1071	6.1	39
28	Digitization protocol for scoring reproductive phenology from herbarium specimens of seed plants. <i>Applications in Plant Sciences</i> , 2018 , 6, e1022	2.3	33
27	Global warming reduces leaf-out and flowering synchrony among individuals. <i>ELife</i> , 2018 , 7,	8.9	32
26	Increased autumn productivity permits temperate trees to compensate for spring frost damage. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 221, 789-795	9.8	28
25	Innately shorter vegetation periods in North American species explain native-non-native phenological asymmetries. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 1, 1655-1660	12.3	24
24	Ongoing seasonally uneven climate warming leads to earlier autumn growth cessation in deciduous trees. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019 , 189, 549-561	2.9	21
23	The occurrence of red and yellow autumn leaves explained by regional differences in insolation and temperature. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2019 , 224, 1464-1471	9.8	21

22	Narrow habitat breadth and late-summer emergence increases extinction vulnerability in Central European bees. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019 , 286, 20190316	4.4	16
21	Leaf-out in northern ecotypes of wide-ranging trees requires less spring warming, enhancing the risk of spring frost damage at cold range limits. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020 , 29, 1065-1072	6.1	16
20	Plant fossils reveal major biomes occupied by the late Miocene Old-World Pikermian fauna. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 2, 1864-1870	12.3	16
19	Response to Comments on "The global tree restoration potential". <i>Science</i> , 2019 , 366,	33.3	15
18	The global distribution and environmental drivers of aboveground versus belowground plant biomass. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021 , 5, 1110-1122	12.3	14
17	Chilled to be forced: the best dose to wake up buds from winter dormancy. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 230, 1366-1377	9.8	14
16	Interactive climate factors restrict future increases in spring productivity of temperate and boreal trees. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 4042-4055	11.4	13
15	Shortened temperature-relevant period of spring leaf-out in temperate-zone trees. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 4282-4290	11.4	12
14	Impact of microclimatic conditions and resource availability on spring and autumn phenology of temperate tree seedlings. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021 , 232, 537-550	9.8	9
13	Further analysis of 1532 deciduous woody species from North America, Europe, and Asia supports continental-scale differences in red autumn colouration: A response to Peñ-Novas & Archetti (2020) Biogeography and evidence for adaptive explanations of autumn colorsT <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 228, 814-815	9.8	7
12	Atmospheric brightening counteracts warming-induced delays in autumn phenology of temperate trees in Europe. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021 , 30, 2477	6.1	7
11	Phenology and the city. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 3, 1618-1619	12.3	6
10	The relative roles of local climate adaptation and phylogeny in determining leaf-out timing of temperate tree species. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2017 , 4,	3.8	5
9	Rising air humidity during spring does not trigger leaf-out in temperate woody plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020 , 225, 16-20	9.8	3
8	Climate data and flowering times for 450 species from 1844 deepen the record of phenological change in southern Germany. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2021 , 108, 711-717	2.7	3
7	Examining the support-supply and bud-packing hypotheses for the increase in toothed leaf margins in northern deciduous floras. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2019 , 106, 1404-1411	2.7	3
6	Response to Comment on "The global tree restoration potential". <i>Science</i> , 2019 , 366,	33.3	3
5	The great acceleration of plant phenological shifts. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2022 , 12, 300-302	21.4	3

4	Forest restoration: Transformative trees-Response. <i>Science</i> , 2019 , 366, 317	33.3	1
3	Trees growing in Eastern North America experience higher autumn solar irradiation than their European relatives, but is nitrogen limitation another factor explaining anthocyanin-red autumn leaves?: A comment on Peñ-Novas and Marchetti 2021 (https://doi.org/10.1111/jeb.13903).. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2022 , 35, 183-188	2.3	1
2	Response to Comment on "Increased growing-season productivity drives earlier autumn leaf senescence in temperate trees". <i>Science</i> , 2021 , 371,	33.3	1
1	How changes in spring and autumn phenology translate into growth-experimental evidence of asymmetric effects. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021 , 109, 2717-2728	6	0