

# Anders Michelsen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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251  
papers

18,140  
citations

13068

68  
h-index

17546

121  
g-index

255  
all docs

255  
docs citations

255  
times ranked

15525  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Quantifying global soil carbon losses in response to warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 540, 104-108.	13.7	879
2	Global assessment of experimental climate warming on tundra vegetation: heterogeneity over space and time. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 164-175.	3.0	764
3	Plot-scale evidence of tundra vegetation change and links to recent summer warming. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2012, 2, 453-457.	8.1	745
4	Global patterns of foliar nitrogen isotopes and their relationships with climate, mycorrhizal fungi, foliar nutrient concentrations, and nitrogen availability. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009, 183, 980-992.	3.5	744
5	Plant functional trait change across a warming tundra biome. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 562, 57-62.	13.7	451
6	Global negative vegetation feedback to climate warming responses of leaf litter decomposition rates in cold biomes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2007, 10, 619-627.	3.0	379
7	Global change and arctic ecosystems: is lichen decline a function of increases in vascular plant biomass?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001, 89, 984-994.	1.9	360
8	Fifteen years of climate change manipulations alter soil microbial communities in a subarctic heath ecosystem. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 28-39.	4.2	325
9	Leaf 15N abundance of subarctic plants provides field evidence that ericoid, ectomycorrhizal and non- and arbuscular mycorrhizal species access different sources of soil nitrogen. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1996, 105, 53-63.	0.9	324
10	Freeze-thaw regime effects on carbon and nitrogen dynamics in sub-arctic heath tundra mesocosms. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 36, 641-654.	4.2	301
11	Vascular plant 15 N natural abundance in heath and forest tundra ecosystems is closely correlated with presence and type of mycorrhizal fungi in roots. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1998, 115, 406-418.	0.9	300
12	Long-term ecosystem level experiments at Toolik Lake, Alaska, and at Abisko, Northern Sweden: generalizations and differences in ecosystem and plant type responses to global change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2004, 10, 105-123.	4.2	299
13	BioTIME: A database of biodiversity time series for the Anthropocene. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 760-786.	2.7	289
14	RESPONSES IN MICROBES AND PLANTS TO CHANGED TEMPERATURE, NUTRIENT, AND LIGHT REGIMES IN THE ARCTIC. <i>Ecology</i> , 1999, 80, 1828-1843.	1.5	286
15	Microbial biomass C, N and P in two arctic soils and responses to addition of NPK fertilizer and sugar: implications for plant nutrient uptake. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1996, 106, 507-515.	0.9	264
16	Global change and arctic ecosystems: is lichen decline a function of increases in vascular plant biomass?. , 2001, 89, 984.		256
17	Large loss of CO <sub>2</sub> in winter observed across the northern permafrost region. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2019, 9, 852-857.	8.1	225
18	Reduced N cycling in response to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , warming, and drought in a Danish heathland: Synthesizing results of the CLIMAITE project after two years of treatments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 1884-1899.	4.2	213

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19	Repeated freeze-thaw cycles and their effects on biological processes in two arctic ecosystem types. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2002, 21, 187-195.	2.1	207
20	Increased ectomycorrhizal fungal abundance after long-term fertilization and warming of two arctic tundra ecosystems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 171, 391-404.	3.5	198
21	Long-term CO <sub>2</sub> production following permafrost thaw. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 890-894.	8.1	186
22	Mineralization and microbial immobilization of N and P in arctic soils in relation to season, temperature and nutrient amendment. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 1999, 11, 147-160.	2.1	184
23	Coupling of nutrient cycling and carbon dynamics in the Arctic, integration of soil microbial and plant processes. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 1999, 11, 135-146.	2.1	175
24	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2002, 242, 93-106.	1.8	160
25	Effects of experimental drought on microbial processes in two temperate heathlands at contrasting water conditions. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2003, 24, 165-176.	2.1	160
26	Ecosystem change and stability over multiple decades in the Swedish subarctic: complex processes and multiple drivers. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 368, 20120488.	1.8	140
27	Shoot biomass, <sup>13</sup> C, nitrogen and chlorophyll responses of two arctic dwarf shrubs to in situ shading, nutrient application and warming simulating climatic change. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1996, 105, 1-12.	0.9	139
28	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1999, 212, 63-73.	1.8	134
29	Effects of litter addition and warming on soil carbon, nutrient pools and microbial communities in a subarctic heath ecosystem. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2008, 39, 271-281.	2.1	131
30	Convergence of soil nitrogen isotopes across global climate gradients. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 8280.	1.6	127
31	Differential responses of grass and a dwarf shrub to long-term changes in soil microbial biomass C, N and P following factorial addition of NPK fertilizer, fungicide and labile carbon to a heath. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 1999, 143, 523-538.	3.5	122
32	Predicting soil carbon loss with warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 554, E4-E5.	13.7	122
33	Microbial control of soil organic matter mineralization responses to labile carbon in subarctic climate change treatments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 4150-4161.	4.2	121
34	Interactive effects of drought, elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and warming on photosynthetic capacity and photosystem performance in temperate heath plants. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2011, 168, 1550-1561.	1.6	111
35	Effects of freeze-thaw cycles on microarthropods and nutrient availability in a sub-Arctic soil. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2005, 28, 79-93.	2.1	109
36	The effect of VA mycorrhizal fungi, phosphorus and drought stress on the growth of <i>Acacia nilotica</i> and <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> seedlings. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1990, 124, 7-13.	1.8	107

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37	Carbon stocks, soil respiration and microbial biomass in fire-prone tropical grassland, woodland and forest ecosystems. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 36, 1707-1717.	4.2	104
38	Nordic <i>Empetrum</i> Dominated Ecosystems: Function and Susceptibility to Environmental Changes. <i>Ambio</i> , 2000, 29, 90-97.	2.8	103
39	Respiration and Microbial Dynamics in Two Subarctic Ecosystems during Winter and Spring Thaw: Effects of Increased Snow Depth. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2007, 39, 268-276.	0.4	102
40	Effects of labile soil carbon on nutrient partitioning between an arctic graminoid and microbes. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 112, 557-565.	0.9	100
41	Soil and Plant Community-Characteristics and Dynamics at Zackenberg. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2008, 40, 223-248.	1.4	99
42	Tropical savannah woodland: effects of experimental fire on soil microorganisms and soil emissions of carbon dioxide. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 36, 849-858.	4.2	97
43	Soil respiration is stimulated by elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and reduced by summer drought: three years of measurements in a multifactor ecosystem manipulation experiment in a temperate heathland (CLIMAITE). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1216-1230.	4.2	97
44	Long-term manipulation of the microbes and microfauna of two subarctic heaths by addition of fungicide, bactericide, carbon and fertilizer. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2000, 32, 707-720.	4.2	95
45	Responses in plant, soil inorganic and microbial nutrient pools to experimental fire, ash and biomass addition in a woodland savanna. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2001, 128, 85-93.	0.9	95
46	Effects of environmental perturbations on abundance of subarctic plants after three, seven and ten years of treatments. <i>Ecography</i> , 2001, 24, 5-12.	2.1	94
47	Title is missing!. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2002, 159, 83-93.	0.7	92
48	Deeper snow alters soil nutrient availability and leaf nutrient status in high Arctic tundra. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2015, 124, 81-94.	1.7	90
49	Responses of springtail and mite populations to prolonged periods of soil freeze-thaw cycles in a sub-arctic ecosystem. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2007, 36, 136-146.	2.1	89
50	Site-dependent N uptake from N-form mixtures by arctic plants, soil microbes and ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2008, 155, 771-783.	0.9	87
51	Assimilation and isotopic fractionation of nitrogen by mycorrhizal and nonmycorrhizal subarctic plants. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 151, 513-524.	3.5	81
52	Title is missing!. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2003, 65, 15-29.	1.7	81
53	Long-term experimental warming, shading and nutrient addition affect the concentration of phenolic compounds in arctic-alpine deciduous and evergreen dwarf shrubs. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2006, 147, 1-11.	0.9	80
54	Significance of cold-season respiration and photosynthesis in a subarctic heath ecosystem in Northern Sweden. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 1498-1508.	4.2	80

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55	Allelopathy in agroforestry systems: the effects of leaf extracts of <i>Cupressus lusitanica</i> and three <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. on four Ethiopian crops. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 1993, 21, 63-74.	0.9	78
56	Doubled volatile organic compound emissions from subarctic tundra under simulated climate warming. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010, 187, 199-208.	3.5	78
57	Honeybees can be recruited by a mechanical model of a dancing bee. <i>Die Naturwissenschaften</i> , 1989, 76, 277-280.	0.6	77
58	Litterfall and nutrient release by decomposition in three plantations compared with a natural forest in the Ethiopian highland. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1994, 65, 149-164.	1.4	76
59	Molybdenum and phosphorus limitation of moss-associated nitrogen fixation in boreal ecosystems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 214, 97-107.	3.5	76
60	Assimilation and isotopic fractionation of nitrogen by mycorrhizal fungi. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 151, 503-511.	3.5	75
61	Effects of long-term soil warming and fertilisation on microarthropod abundances in three sub-arctic ecosystems. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2005, 30, 148-161.	2.1	75
62	Experimental design of multifactor climate change experiments with elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , warming and drought: the CLIMAITE project. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2008, 22, 185-195.	1.7	75
63	Interactive effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , warming, and drought on photosynthesis of <i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> in a temperate heath ecosystem. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 62, 4253-4266.	2.4	75
64	Title is missing!. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2001, 50, 129-142.	1.7	74
65	Climatic warming increases isoprene emission from a subarctic heath. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 180, 853-863.	3.5	74
66	Environmental controls on soil respiration in the Eurasian and Greenlandic Arctic. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 1998, 103, 29015-29021.	3.3	73
67	Off-season uptake of nitrogen in temperate heath vegetation. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2005, 144, 585-597.	0.9	73
68	Mineralization and carbon turnover in subarctic heath soil as affected by warming and additional litter. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2007, 39, 3014-3023.	4.2	72
69	Carbon Dioxide and Methane Exchange of a Subarctic Heath in Response to Climate Change Related Environmental Manipulations. <i>Oikos</i> , 1997, 79, 34.	1.2	71
70	Seasonal Variation in Gross Ecosystem Production, Plant Biomass, and Carbon and Nitrogen Pools in Five High Arctic Vegetation Types. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2009, 41, 164-173.	0.4	71
71	Enhanced summer warming reduces fungal decomposer diversity and litter mass loss more strongly in dry than in wet tundra. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 406-420.	4.2	71
72	A tipping point in carbon storage when forest expands into tundra is related to mycorrhizal recycling of nitrogen. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 1193-1204.	3.0	70

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73	Inhibition of growth, and effects on nutrient uptake of arctic graminoids by leaf extracts ? allelopathy or resource competition between plants and microbes?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1995, 103, 407-418.	0.9	69
74	Comparisons of Understorey Vegetation and Soil Fertility in Plantations and Adjacent Natural Forests in the Ethiopian Highlands. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 1996, 33, 627.	1.9	68
75	Effects of elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , warming and drought episodes on plant carbon uptake in a temperate heath ecosystem are controlled by soil water status. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2011, 34, 1207-1222.	2.8	68
76	The "isohydric trap": A proposed feedback between water shortage, stomatal regulation, and nutrient acquisition drives differential growth and survival of European pines under climatic dryness. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 4069-4083.	4.2	67
77	Environmental control and intersite variations of phenolics in <i>Betula nana</i> in tundra ecosystems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 151, 227-236.	3.5	66
78	Litter, warming and plants affect respiration and allocation of soil microbial and plant C, N and P in arctic mesocosms. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 36, 1129-1139.	4.2	65
79	Effects of shading, nutrient application and warming on leaf growth and shoot densities of dwarf shrubs in two arctic-alpine plant communities. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1997, 4, 191-198.	0.6	64
80	Initial Stages of Tundra Shrub Litter Decomposition May Be Accelerated by Deeper Winter Snow But Slowed Down by Spring Warming. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016, 19, 155-169.	1.6	63
81	Multi-factor climate change effects on insect herbivore performance. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 3, 1449-1460.	0.8	62
82	Climate change-induced vegetation change as a driver of increased subarctic biogenic volatile organic compound emissions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3478-3488.	4.2	61
83	Nitrogen Uptake During Fall, Winter and Spring Differs Among Plant Functional Groups in a Subarctic Heath Ecosystem. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012, 15, 927-939.	1.6	59
84	Interaction webs in arctic ecosystems: Determinants of arctic change?. <i>Ambio</i> , 2017, 46, 12-25.	2.8	59
85	Elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> affects decomposition of <i>Festuca vivipara</i> (L.) Sm. litter and roots in experiments simulating environmental change in two contrasting arctic ecosystems. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 1997, 3, 37-49.	4.2	57
86	Ecosystem nitrogen fixation throughout the snow-free period in subarctic tundra: effects of willow and birch litter addition and warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 1552-1563.	4.2	57
87	Methane oxidation in contrasting soil types: responses to experimental warming with implication for landscape-integrated CH <sub>4</sub> budget. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 966-976.	4.2	57
88	Tundra Trait Team: A database of plant traits spanning the tundra biome. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 1402-1411.	2.7	57
89	Response of ericoid mycorrhizal colonization and functioning to global change factors. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2004, 162, 459-469.	3.5	56
90	The shift in plant species composition in a subarctic mountain birch forest floor due to climate change would modify the biogenic volatile organic compound emission profile. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012, 352, 199-215.	1.8	55

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91	Moss-specific changes in nitrogen fixation following two decades of warming, shading, and fertilizer addition. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2012, 213, 695-706.	0.7	54
92	Responses of fungal root colonization, plant cover and leaf nutrients to long-term exposure to elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> and warming in a subarctic birch forest understory. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 1820-1829.	4.2	53
93	Arctic herbivore diet can be inferred from stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes in C <sub>3</sub> plants, faeces, and wool. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2011, 89, 892-899.	0.4	53
94	Long-term warming and litter addition affects nitrogen fixation in a subarctic heath. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 528-537.	4.2	52
95	Global plant trait relationships extend to the climatic extremes of the tundra biome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 1351.	5.8	52
96	Across-Habitat Comparison of Diazotroph Activity in the Subarctic. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2015, 69, 778-787.	1.4	51
97	Plant nutrient mobilization in temperate heathland responds to elevated CO <sub>2</sub> , temperature and drought. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010, 328, 381-396.	1.8	49
98	Traditional plant functional groups explain variation in economic but not size-related traits across the tundra biome. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019, 28, 78-95.	2.7	49
99	Ecosystem respiration depends strongly on photosynthesis in a temperate heath. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2007, 85, 201-213.	1.7	48
100	Ambient ultraviolet radiation in the Arctic reduces root biomass and alters microbial community composition but has no effects on microbial biomass. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2005, 11, 564-574.	4.2	47
101	Seasonal variations and effects of nutrient applications on N and P and microbial biomass under two temperate heathland plants. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2009, 42, 279-287.	2.1	47
102	High arctic heath soil respiration and biogeochemical dynamics during summer and autumn freeze-thaw effects of long-term enhanced water and nutrient supply. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 3224-3236.	4.2	47
103	Soil microorganisms respond to five years of climate change manipulations and elevated atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> in a temperate heath ecosystem. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2014, 374, 211-222.	1.8	47
104	Effects of Carbohydrate Amendments on Nutrient Partitioning, Plant and Microbial Performance of a Grassland-Shrub Ecosystem. <i>Oikos</i> , 1996, 75, 220.	1.2	46
105	Origin of volatile organic compound emissions from subarctic tundra under global warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 1908-1925.	4.2	46
106	Impacts of tree plantations in the Ethiopian highland on soil fertility, shoot and root growth, nutrient utilisation and mycorrhizal colonisation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1993, 61, 299-324.	1.4	44
107	Exchange of CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O in a subarctic heath soil: effects of inorganic N and P and amino acid addition. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 31, 637-641.	4.2	43
108	Plant and Microbial Uptake and Allocation of Organic and Inorganic Nitrogen Related to Plant Growth Forms and Soil Conditions at Two Subarctic Tundra Sites in Sweden. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2008, 40, 171-180.	0.4	43

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109	Two Decades of Experimental Manipulations of Heaths and Forest Understory in the Subarctic. <i>Ambio</i> , 2012, 41, 218-230.	2.8	43
110	Seasonal carbon allocation to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi assessed by microscopic examination, stable isotope probing and fatty acid analysis. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 368, 547-555.	1.8	43
111	Long-term multifactorial climate change impacts on mesofaunal biomass and nitrogen content. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015, 92, 54-63.	2.1	43
112	Urine is an important nitrogen source for plants irrespective of vegetation composition in an Arctic tundra: Insights from a <sup>15</sup> N-enriched urea tracer experiment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 367-378.	1.9	43
113	Amplification of plant volatile defence against insect herbivory in a warming Arctic tundra. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2019, 5, 568-574.	4.7	43
114	Nitrogen Fixation, Denitrification, and Ecosystem Nitrogen Pools in Relation to Vegetation Development in the Subarctic. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2006, 38, 263-272.	0.4	42
115	Co-existing ericaceous plant species in a subarctic mire community share fungal root endophytes. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2010, 3, 205-214.	0.7	42
116	Bacteria and Fungi Respond Differently to Multifactorial Climate Change in a Temperate Heathland, Traced with <sup>13</sup> C-Glycine and FACE CO <sub>2</sub> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e85070.	1.1	42
117	Impacts of twenty years of experimental warming on soil carbon, nitrogen, moisture and soil mites across alpine/subarctic tundra communities. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 44489.	1.6	42
118	Rhizosphere bacterial community composition responds to arbuscular mycorrhiza, but not to reductions in microbial activity induced by foliar cutting. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2008, 64, 78-89.	1.3	41
119	Inter-Annual Variability and Controls of Plant Phenology and Productivity at Zackenberg. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2008, 40, 249-273.	1.4	41
120	Fourfold higher tundra volatile emissions due to arctic summer warming. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 121, 895-902.	1.3	41
121	Nitrogen fixation in the High Arctic: a source of <sup>15</sup> N-enriched nitrogen?. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2017, 136, 213-222.	1.7	41
122	What drives biological nitrogen fixation in high arctic tundra: Moisture or temperature?. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02117.	1.0	41
123	Plant nitrate use in deciduous woodland: the relationship between leaf N, <sup>15</sup> N natural abundance of forbs and soil N mineralisation. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 36, 1885-1891.	4.2	40
124	Ambient UV-B radiation reduces PSII performance and net photosynthesis in high Arctic <i>Salix arctica</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 73, 10-18.	2.0	40
125	Root growth and N dynamics in response to multi-year experimental warming, summer drought and elevated CO <sub>2</sub> in a mixed heathland-grass ecosystem. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2014, 41, 1.	1.1	40
126	Deepened winter snow increases stem growth and alters stem <sup>13</sup> C and <sup>15</sup> N in evergreen dwarf shrub <i>Cassiope tetragona</i> in high-arctic Svalbard tundra. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015, 10, 044008.	2.2	39

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127	Quantifying Muskox Plant Biomass Removal and Spatial Relocation of Nitrogen in a High Arctic Tundra Ecosystem. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2016, 48, 229-240.	0.4	39
128	The interactive effects of temperature and moisture on nitrogen fixation in two temperate-arctic mosses. <i>Theoretical and Experimental Plant Physiology</i> , 2017, 29, 25-36.	1.1	39
129	Shallow soils are warmer under trees and tall shrubs across Arctic and Boreal ecosystems. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 015001.	2.2	39
130	Uptake of pulse injected nitrogen by soil microbes and mycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal plants in a species-diverse subarctic heath ecosystem. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2008, 313, 283-295.	1.8	38
131	Net root growth and nutrient acquisition in response to predicted climate change in two contrasting heathland species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 369, 615-629.	1.8	38
132	Growing-Season Carbon Dioxide Flux in a Dry Subarctic Heath: Responses to Long-term Manipulations. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2004, 36, 456-463.	0.4	37
133	Interactions between plants, litter and microbes in cycling of nitrogen and phosphorus in the arctic. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2006, 38, 526-532.	4.2	37
134	Few long-term effects of simulated climate change on volatile organic compound emissions and leaf chemistry of three subarctic dwarf shrubs. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 72, 377-386.	2.0	36
135	Foraging deeply: Depth-specific plant nitrogen uptake in response to climate-induced N-release and permafrost thaw in the High Arctic. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 6523-6536.	4.2	36
136	Nonvascular contribution to ecosystem NPP in a subarctic heath during early and late growing season. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2009, 202, 41-53.	0.7	35
137	Seasonal variation in nitrogen fixation and effects of climate change in a subarctic heath. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2014, 379, 193-204.	1.8	35
138	Footprints from the past: The influence of past human activities on vegetation and soil across five archaeological sites in Greenland. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 654, 895-905.	3.9	35
139	Simulated climate change in subarctic soils: responses in nematode species composition and dominance structure. <i>Nematology</i> , 1999, 1, 513-526.	0.2	34
140	Effects on plant production after addition of labile carbon to arctic/alpine soils. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1997, 112, 305-313.	0.9	33
141	Integrated long-term responses of an arctic alpine willow and associated ectomycorrhizal fungi to an altered environment. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2006, 84, 831-843.	1.2	33
142	Glycine uptake in heath plants and soil microbes responds to elevated temperature, CO <sub>2</sub> and drought. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2009, 35, 786-796.	0.5	33
143	Ambient UV-B radiation reduces PSII performance and net photosynthesis in high Arctic <i>Salix arctica</i> . <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2011, 72, 439-447.	2.0	32
144	Warming increases isoprene emissions from an arctic fen. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016, 553, 297-304.	3.9	32

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146	Twenty-Two Years of Warming, Fertilisation and Shading of Subarctic Heath Shrubs Promote Secondary Growth and Plasticity but Not Primary Growth. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e34842.	1.1	31
147	Benthic resources are the key to <i>Daphnia middendorffiana</i> survival in a high arctic pond. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2012, 57, 541-551.	1.2	31
148	Does warming affect growth rate and biomass production of shrubs in the High Arctic?. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2013, 214, 1049-1058.	0.7	31
149	Off-season biogenic volatile organic compound emissions from heath mesocosms: responses to vegetation cutting. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2013, 4, 224.	1.5	31
150	Biogenic volatile organic compound emissions in four vegetation types in high arctic Greenland. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 2014, 37, 237-249.	0.5	31
151	Nitrogen Transfer from Four Nitrogen-Fixer Associations to Plants and Soils. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016, 19, 1491-1504.	1.6	31
152	Show Me Your Rump Hair and I Will Tell You What You Ate – The Dietary History of Muskoxen ( <i>Ovibos moschatus</i> ) in the High Arctic. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2017, 86, 111-119.	1.1	31
153	Conservation value of the herbaceous vegetation in hedgerows – does organic farming make a difference?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2004, 118, 467-478.	1.9	30
154	Manipulations of a microbial based soil food web at two arctic sites – evidence of species redundancy among the nematode fauna?. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2001, 17, 19-30.	2.1	29
155	Long-term warming of a subarctic heath decreases soil bacterial community growth but has no effects on its temperature adaptation. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2011, 47, 217-220.	2.1	29
156	Correlations between substrate availability, dissolved CH <sub>4</sub> , and CH <sub>4</sub> emissions in an arctic wetland subject to warming and plant removal. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 122, 645-660.	1.3	29
157	Disentangling nutritional pathways linking leafcutter ants and their co-evolved fungal symbionts using stable isotopes. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1999-2009.	1.5	29
158	Deepened winter snow significantly influences the availability and forms of nitrogen taken up by plants in High Arctic tundra. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 135, 222-234.	4.2	29
159	Mycorrhiza and root nodulation in tree seedlings from five nurseries in Ethiopia and Somalia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1992, 48, 335-344.	1.4	28
160	Responses of nematode species composition to factorial addition of carbon, fertiliser, bactericide and fungicide at two sub-arctic sites. <i>Nematology</i> , 2002, 4, 527-539.	0.2	28
161	Two mire species respond differently to enhanced ultraviolet-B radiation: effects on biomass allocation and root exudation. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 169, 809-818.	3.5	28
162	Limited dietary overlap amongst resident Arctic herbivores in winter: complementary insights from complementary methods. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 187, 689-699.	0.9	28

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164	Ergosterol content in ericaceous hair roots correlates with dark septate endophytes but not with ericoid mycorrhizal colonization. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2007, 39, 1218-1221.	4.2	26
165	Nitrogen Uptake During One Year in Subarctic Plant Functional Groups and in Microbes After Long-Term Warming and Fertilization. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 1223-1233.	1.6	26
166	Belowground heathland responses after 2Âyears of combined warming, elevated CO <sub>2</sub> and summer drought. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2010, 101, 27-42.	1.7	26
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169	Long-term and realistic global change manipulations had low impact on diversity of soil biota in temperate heathland. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 41388.	1.6	25
170	Simulated rhizosphere deposits induce microbial Nâ€mining that may accelerate shrubification in the subarctic. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03094.	1.5	25
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177	Fungi Benefit from Two Decades of Increased Nutrient Availability in Tundra Heath Soil. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e56532.	1.1	21
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180	Contrasting aboveâ€and belowground organic matter decomposition and carbon and nitrogen dynamics in response to warming in High Arctic tundra. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 2660-2672.	4.2	20

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195	Accumulation of soil carbon under elevated CO <sub>2</sub> unaffected by warming and drought. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 2970-2977.	4.2	17
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200	The fate of <sup>13</sup> C/ <sup>15</sup> N labelled glycine in permafrost and surface soil at simulated thaw in mesocosms from high arctic and subarctic ecosystems. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 419, 201-218.	1.8	15
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215	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2002, 240, 145-159.	1.8	10
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234	The missing pieces for better future predictions in subarctic ecosystems: A TornetrÅsk case study. <i>Ambio</i> , 2021, 50, 375-392.	2.8	6

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236	Temporal and spatial dynamics of arthropod groups in terrestrial subsurface habitats in central Portugal. <i>Zoology</i> , 2021, 147, 125931.	0.6	6
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238	Seasonal variability of leaf area index and foliar nitrogen in contrasting dry-mesic tundras. <i>Botany</i> , 2009, 87, 431-442.	0.5	5
239	Are herbarium mosses reliable indicators of historical nitrogen deposition?. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2017, 231, 1201-1207.	3.7	5
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