

Anders Michelsen

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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Version: 2024-04-26

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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.

248
papers

14,045
citations

62
h-index

109
g-index

254
ext. papers

16,069
ext. citations

6.1
avg, IF

6.33
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
248	Patterns of free amino acids in tundra soils reflect mycorrhizal type, shrubification, and warming.. <i>Mycorrhiza</i> , 2022 , 1	3.9	
247	Nutritional challenges of feeding a mutualist: Testing for a nutrient-toxin tradeoff in fungus-farming leafcutter ants.. <i>Ecology</i> , 2022 , e3684	4.6	1
246	Direct and indirect effects of warming on moss abundance and associated nitrogen fixation in subarctic ecosystems. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2022 , 471, 343-358	4.2	1
245	A fungal symbiont converts provisioned cellulose into edible yield for its leafcutter ant farmers.. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2022 , 18, 20220022	3.6	
244	Extreme freeze-thaw cycles do not affect moss-associated nitrogen fixation across a temperature gradient, but affect nutrient loss from mosses. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2021 , 113, 103796	1.7	2
243	Shallow soils are warmer under trees and tall shrubs across Arctic and Boreal ecosystems. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021 , 16, 015001	6.2	12
242	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	10	21
241	Phenological stage of tundra vegetation controls bidirectional exchange of BVOCs in a climate change experiment on a subarctic heath. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 2928-2944	11.4	2
240	Mercury exposure and risk assessment for Eurasian otters (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) in Denmark. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2021 , 272, 129608	8.4	2
239	Synergistic effects of insect herbivory and changing climate on plant volatile emissions in the subarctic tundra. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 5030-5042	11.4	3
238	The missing pieces for better future predictions in subarctic ecosystems: A Tornetr�k case study. <i>Ambio</i> , 2021 , 50, 375-392	6.5	3
237	Mosses reduce soil nitrogen availability in a subarctic birch forest via effects on soil thermal regime and sequestration of deposited nitrogen. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021 , 109, 1424-1438	6	3
236	The multidimensional nutritional niche of fungus-cultivar provisioning in free-ranging colonies of a neotropical leafcutter ant. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021 , 24, 2439-2451	10	2
235	Temporal and spatial dynamics of arthropod groups in terrestrial subsurface habitats in central Portugal. <i>Zoology</i> , 2021 , 147, 125931	1.7	1
234	Nitrous oxide surface fluxes in a low Arctic heath: Effects of experimental warming along a natural snowmelt gradient. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021 , 160, 108346	7.5	2
233	Decomposition of Organic Matter in Caves. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 8,	3.7	4
232	Vegetation and soil responses to added carbon and nutrients remain six years after discontinuation of long-term treatments. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020 , 722, 137885	10.2	2

231	Simulated rhizosphere deposits induce microbial N-mining that may accelerate shrubification in the subarctic. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020 , 101, e03094	4.6	12
230	Long-term effects of elevated CO ₂ , nighttime warming and drought on plant secondary metabolites in a temperate heath ecosystem. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2020 , 125, 1065-1075	4.1	4
229	Global plant trait relationships extend to the climatic extremes of the tundra biome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 1351	17.4	19
228	Origin of volatile organic compound emissions from subarctic tundra under global warming. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 1908-1925	11.4	23
227	Responses of surface SOC to long-term experimental warming vary between different heath types in the high Arctic tundra. <i>European Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2020 , 71, 752-767	3.4	5
226	Arctic soil carbon turnover controlled by experimental snow addition, summer warming and shrub removal. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020 , 142, 107698	7.5	6
225	Arctic soil water chemistry in dry and wet tundra subject to snow addition, summer warming and herbivory simulation. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020 , 141, 107676	7.5	7
224	Background insect herbivory increases with local elevation but makes minor contribution to element cycling along natural gradients in the Subarctic. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 10, 11684-11698	2.8	2
223	Mosses modify effects of warmer and wetter conditions on tree seedlings at the alpine treeline. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020 , 26, 5754-5766	11.4	4
222	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	11.4	13
221	Nitrogen isotopes reveal high N retention in plants and soil of old Norse and Inuit deposits along a wet-dry arctic fjord transect in Greenland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020 , 455, 241-255	4.2	3
220	Increased CO ₂ efflux due to long-term experimental summer warming and litter input in subarctic tundra [CO ₂ fluxes at snowmelt, in growing season, fall and winter. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2019 , 444, 365-382	4.2	5
219	Railroad derived nitrogen and heavy metal pollution does not affect nitrogen fixation associated with mosses and lichens at a tundra site in Northern Sweden. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2019 , 247, 857-863	9.3	10
218	Amplification of plant volatile defence against insect herbivory in a warming Arctic tundra. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2019 , 5, 568-574	11.5	26
217	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	7.5	17
216	Accumulation of soil carbon under elevated CO ₂ unaffected by warming and drought. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019 , 25, 2970-2977	11.4	10
215	Model-data fusion to assess year-round CO ₂ fluxes for an arctic heath ecosystem in West Greenland (69°N). <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019 , 272-273, 176-186	5.8	10
214	Soil Carbon and Nitrogen Stocks and Turnover Following 16 Years of Warming and Litter Addition. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019 , 22, 110-124	3.9	6

213	Large loss of CO in winter observed across the northern permafrost region.. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2019 , 9, 852-857	21.4	112
212	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	10.2	26
211	Wood ash application in a managed Norway spruce plantation did not affect ectomycorrhizal diversity or N retention capacity. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2019 , 39, 1-11	4.1	5
210	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	6.1	24
209	Muskoxen Modify Plant Abundance, Phenology, and Nitrogen Dynamics in a High Arctic Fen. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019 , 22, 1095-1107	3.9	15
208	Predicting soil carbon loss with warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 554, E4-E5	50.4	71
207	What drives biological nitrogen fixation in high arctic tundra: Moisture or temperature?. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018 , 9, e02117	3.1	23
206	In situ CH ₄ oxidation inhibition and ¹³ CH ₄ labeling reveal methane oxidation and emission patterns in a subarctic heath ecosystem. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2018 , 138, 197-213	3.8	4
205	Acclimation of Biogenic Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Subarctic Heath Under Long-Term Moderate Warming. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2018 , 123, 95-105	3.7	10
204	Limited dietary overlap amongst resident Arctic herbivores in winter: complementary insights from complementary methods. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018 , 187, 689-699	2.9	20
203	Urine is an important nitrogen source for plants irrespective of vegetation composition in an Arctic tundra: Insights from a ¹⁵ N-enriched urea tracer experiment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018 , 106, 367-378	6	26
202	BioTIME: A database of biodiversity time series for the Anthropocene. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 27, 760-786	6.1	153
201	Contrasting above- 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	11.4	15
200	Tundra Trait Team: A database of plant traits spanning the tundra biome. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018 , 27, 1402-1411	6.1	27
199	Plant functional trait change across a warming tundra biome. <i>Nature</i> , 2018 , 562, 57-62	50.4	264
198	Disentangling nutritional pathways linking leafcutter ants and their co-evolved fungal symbionts using stable isotopes. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018 , 99, 1999-2009	4.6	18
197	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	11.4	36
196	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	11.4	53

195	Monoterpene emissions in response to long-term night-time warming, elevated CO and extended summer drought in a temperate heath ecosystem. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017 , 580, 1056-1067	10.2	9
194	Correlations between substrate availability, dissolved CH ₄ , and CH ₄ emissions in an arctic wetland subject to warming and plant removal. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2017 , 122, 645-660	3.7	17
193	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	2.4	29
192	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	4.9	15
191	Interaction webs in arctic ecosystems: Determinants of arctic change?. <i>Ambio</i> , 2017 , 46, 12-25	6.5	36
190	Molybdenum and phosphorus limitation of moss-associated nitrogen fixation in boreal ecosystems. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017 , 214, 97-107	9.8	51
189	Are herbarium mosses reliable indicators of historical nitrogen deposition?. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2017 , 231, 1201-1207	9.3	3
188	Impact of decade-long warming, nutrient addition and shading on emission and carbon isotopic composition of CO ₂ from two subarctic dwarf shrub heaths. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2017 , 111, 15-24	7.5	16
187	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	4.9	32
186	The fate of ¹³ C ¹⁵ 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	4.2	10
185	Seasonal variations in methane fluxes in response to summer warming and leaf litter addition in a subarctic heath ecosystem. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2017 , 122, 2137-2153	3.7	15
184	Nitrogen fixation in the High Arctic: a source of new nitrogen?. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2017 , 136, 213-222	3.8	27
183	Leaf anatomy, BVOC emission and CO ₂ exchange of arctic plants following snow addition and summer warming. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2017 , 119, 433-445	4.1	17
182	Linking rhizospheric CH ₄ oxidation and net CH ₄ emissions in an arctic wetland based on ¹³ CH ₄ labeling of mesocosms. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017 , 412, 201-213	4.2	12
181	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	11.4	43
180	Fish on the roof of the world: densities, habitats and trophic position of stone loaches (Triplophysa) in Tibetan streams. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2017 , 68, 53	2.2	2
179	Methane oxidation in contrasting soil types: responses to experimental warming with implication for landscape-integrated CH budget. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 966-976	11.4	30
178	Challenges in modelling isoprene and monoterpene emission dynamics of Arctic plants: a case study from a subarctic tundra heath. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016 , 13, 6651-6667	4.6	14

177	Biogenic volatile organic compound emissions along a high arctic soil moisture gradient. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016 , 573, 131-138	10.2	14
176	Nitrogen Transfer from Four Nitrogen-Fixer Associations to Plants and Soils. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016 , 19, 1491-1504	3.5	20
175	Fourfold higher tundra volatile emissions due to arctic summer warming. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2016 , 121, 895-902	3.7	31
174	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	1.8	33
173	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	11.4	80
172	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	3.9	43
171	Show Me Your Rump Hair and I Will Tell You What You Ate - The Dietary History of Muskoxen (<i>Ovibos moschatus</i>) Revealed by Sequential Stable Isotope Analysis of Guard Hairs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0152874	3.7	27
170	The Sensitivity of Moss-Associated Nitrogen Fixation towards Repeated Nitrogen Input. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0146655	3.7	14
169	Quantifying global soil carbon losses in response to warming. <i>Nature</i> , 2016 , 540, 104-108	50.4	560
168	Warming increases isoprene emissions from an arctic fen. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016 , 553, 297-304	10.2	22
167	The legacy of climate change effects: previous drought increases short-term litter decomposition rates in a temperate mixed grass- and shrubland. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016 , 408, 183-193	4.2	5
166	Deeper snow alters soil nutrient availability and leaf nutrient status in high Arctic tundra. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2015 , 124, 81-94	3.8	67
165	Long-term multifactorial climate change impacts on mesofaunal biomass and nitrogen content. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2015 , 92, 54-63	5	31
164	Climate change-induced vegetation change as a driver of increased subarctic biogenic volatile organic compound emissions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015 , 21, 3478-88	11.4	41
163	Across-habitat comparison of diazotroph activity in the subarctic. <i>Microbial Ecology</i> , 2015 , 69, 778-87	4.4	42
162	Deepened winter snow increases stem growth and alters stem $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ in evergreen dwarf shrub <i>Cassiope tetragona</i> in high-arctic Svalbard tundra. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015 , 10, 044008	6.2	35
161	Convergence of soil nitrogen isotopes across global climate gradients. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015 , 5, 8280	4.9	90
160	Microhabitat influence on chironomid community structure and stable isotope signatures in West Greenland lakes. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2014 , 730, 59-77	2.4	10

159	Seasonal variation in nitrogen fixation and effects of climate change in a subarctic heath. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2014 , 379, 193-204	4.2	31
158	Temporal changes in physical, chemical and biological sediment parameters in a tropical estuary after mangrove deforestation. <i>Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science</i> , 2014 , 142, 32-40	2.9	14
157	Short-term utilization of carbon by the soil microbial community under future climatic conditions in a temperate heathland. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014 , 68, 9-19	7.5	13
156	Food sources of early colonising arthropods: The importance of allochthonous input. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2014 , 57, 21-26	1.7	8
155	Corrigendum to Elmendorf et al. (2012). <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014 , 17, 260-260	10	2
154	Bacteria and fungi respond differently to multifactorial climate change in a temperate heathland, traced with ¹³ C-glycine and FACE CO ₂ . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e85070	3.7	33
153	Biogenic volatile organic compound emissions in four vegetation types in high arctic Greenland. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 2014 , 37, 237-249	2	29
152	Soil microorganisms respond to five years of climate change manipulations and elevated atmospheric CO ₂ in a temperate heath ecosystem. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2014 , 374, 211-222	4.2	37
151	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	4.2	35
150	Long-term CO ₂ production following permafrost thaw. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013 , 3, 890-894	21.4	154
149	Does warming affect growth rate and biomass production of shrubs in the High Arctic?. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2013 , 214, 1049-1058	1.7	30
148	Impacts of eriophyoid gall mites on arctic willow in a rapidly changing Arctic. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 2013 , 36, 1735-1748	2	13
147	Root growth and N dynamics in response to multi-year experimental warming, summer drought and elevated CO ₂ in a mixed heathland-grass ecosystem. <i>Functional Plant Biology</i> , 2013 , 41, 1-10	2.7	29
146	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	4.2	29
145	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	5.8	110
144	Stable isotopes reveal that chironomids occupy several trophic levels within West Greenland lakes: Implications for food web studies. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2013 , 58, 1023-1034	4.8	24
143	Multi-factor climate change effects on insect herbivore performance. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013 , 3, 1449-60	2.8	48
142	Off-season biogenic volatile organic compound emissions from heath mesocosms: responses to vegetation cutting. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2013 , 4, 224	5.7	22

141	Fungi benefit from two decades of increased nutrient availability in tundra heath soil. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e56532	3.7	17
140	High arctic heath soil respiration and biogeochemical dynamics during summer and autumn freeze-in - effects of long-term enhanced water and nutrient supply. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 3224-3236	11.4	39
139	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	4.2	39
138	Stem Secondary Growth of Tundra Shrubs: Impact of Environmental Factors and Relationships with Apical Growth. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2012 , 44, 16-25	1.8	11
137	Nitrogen Uptake During Fall, Winter and Spring Differs Among Plant Functional Groups in a Subarctic Heath Ecosystem. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012 , 15, 927-939	3.9	48
136	High Arctic Dry Heath CO ₂ Exchange During the Early Cold Season. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012 , 15, 1083-1092	3.9	11
135	High Arctic plant community responses to a decade of ambient warming. <i>Biodiversity</i> , 2012 , 13, 191-199	0.7	27
134	Soil respiration is stimulated by elevated CO ₂ 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	11.4	78
133	Temperate heath plant response to dry conditions depends on growth strategy and less on physiology. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2012 , 45, 79-87	1.7	5
132	Two decades of experimental manipulations of heaths and forest understory in the subarctic. <i>Ambio</i> , 2012 , 41 Suppl 3, 218-30	6.5	36
131	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	3.7	28
130	Plot-scale evidence of tundra vegetation change and links to recent summer warming. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2012 , 2, 453-457	21.4	587
129	Moss-specific changes in nitrogen fixation following two decades of warming, shading, and fertilizer addition. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2012 , 213, 695-706	1.7	48
128	Global assessment of experimental climate warming on tundra vegetation: heterogeneity over space and time. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012 , 15, 164-75	10	616
127	Long-term structural canopy changes sustain net photosynthesis per ground area in high arctic <i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i> exposed to changes in near-ambient UV-B levels. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2012 , 145, 540-50	4.6	6
126	Solar UV-B effects on PSII performance in <i>Betula nana</i> are influenced by PAR level and reduced by EDU: results of a 3-year experiment in the High Arctic. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2012 , 145, 485-500	4.6	5
125	Benthic resources are the key to <i>Daphnia middendorffiana</i> survival in a high arctic pond. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2012 , 57, 541-551	3.1	24
124	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	5	22

123	Seasonal changes in nitrogen availability, and root and microbial uptake of ^{15}N ^{13}C -phenylalanine and ^{15}N -ammonium in situ at a temperate heath. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2011 , 51, 94-101	5	11
122	Interactive effects of drought, elevated CO_2 and warming on photosynthetic capacity and photosystem performance in temperate heath plants. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2011 , 168, 1550-61	3.6	92
121	Effects of elevated CO_2 , 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, 1207-22	8.4	53
120	Long-term warming and litter addition affects nitrogen fixation in a subarctic heath. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011 , 17, 528-537	11.4	46
119	Reduced N cycling in response to elevated CO_2 , 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	11.4	173
118	Long-term microbial control of nutrient availability and plant biomass in a subarctic-alpine heath after addition of carbon, fertilizer and fungicide. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2011 , 43, 179-187	7.5	17
117	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	5.9	29
116	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	5.9	28
115	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	5.9	33
114	Measurement of carbon dioxide fluxes in a free-air carbon dioxide enrichment experiment using the closed flux chamber technique. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2011 , 45, 208-214	5.3	6
113	Long-term addition of fertilizer, labile carbon, and fungicide alters the biomass of plant functional groups in a subarctic-alpine community. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2011 , 212, 715-726	1.7	16
112	Organic matter flow in the food web at a temperate heath under multifactorial climate change. <i>Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry</i> , 2011 , 25, 1485-96	2.2	19
111	Arctic herbivore diet can be inferred from stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes in C_3 plants, faeces, and wool. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2011 , 89, 892-899	1.5	47
110	Interactive effects of elevated CO_2 , warming, and drought on photosynthesis of <i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> in a temperate heath ecosystem. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2011 , 62, 4253-66	7	62
109	Doubled volatile organic compound emissions from subarctic tundra under simulated climate warming. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2010 , 187, 199-208	9.8	51
108	Co-existing ericaceous plant species in a subarctic mire community share fungal root endophytes. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2010 , 3, 205-214	4.1	40
107	Improved UV-B screening capacity does not prevent negative effects of ambient UV irradiance on PSII performance in High Arctic plants. Results from a six year UV exclusion study. <i>Journal of Plant Physiology</i> , 2010 , 167, 1542-9	3.6	11
106	Belowground heathland responses after 2 years of combined warming, elevated CO_2 and summer drought. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2010 , 101, 27-42	3.8	24

105	Plant nutrient mobilization in temperate heathland responds to elevated CO ₂ , temperature and drought. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2010 , 328, 381-396	4.2	44
104	Effects of shading on photosynthesis, plant organic nitrogen uptake, and root fungal colonization in a subarctic mire ecosystem. <i>Botany</i> , 2009 , 87, 463-474	1.3	13
103	Net Primary Production and Carbon Stocks for Subarctic Mesic Dry Tundras with Contrasting Microtopography, Altitude, and Dominant Species. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2009 , 12, 760-776	3.9	18
102	Nonvascular contribution to ecosystem NPP in a subarctic heath during early and late growing season. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2009 , 202, 41-53	1.7	29
101	Responses of fungal root colonization, plant cover and leaf nutrients to long-term exposure to elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and warming in a subarctic birch forest understory. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009 , 16, 1820-1829	11.4	49
100	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	9.8	606
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98	Glycine uptake in heath plants and soil microbes responds to elevated temperature, CO ₂ and drought. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2009 , 35, 786-796	1.7	30
97	Determination of Leaf Area Index, Total Foliar N, and Normalized Difference Vegetation Index for Arctic Ecosystems Dominated by <i>Cassiope tetragona</i> . <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2009 , 41, 426-433	1.8	9
96	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	1.8	61
95	Seasonal variability of leaf area index and foliar nitrogen in contrasting dry mesic tundras. <i>Botany</i> , 2009 , 87, 431-442	1.3	5
94	Climatic warming increases isoprene emission from a subarctic heath. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008 , 180, 853-633	1.8	60
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92	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	5	103
91	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	1.8	37
90	Soil and Plant Community-Characteristics and Dynamics at Zackenberg. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2008 , 40, 223-248	4.6	86
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