

Marcel R Hoosbeek

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

2,911
citations

331670

21
h-index

454955

30
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

4992
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Litter inputs and phosphatase activity affect the temporal variability of organic phosphorus in a tropical forest soil in the Central Amazon. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2021, 469, 423-441.	3.7	15
2	Soil C, N and P cycling enzyme responses to nutrient limitation under elevated CO ₂ . <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2020, 151, 221-235.	3.5	18
3	Nitrogen and phosphorus constrain the CO ₂ fertilization of global plant biomass. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2019, 9, 684-689.	18.8	269
4	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.	3.6	90
5	Elevated CO ₂ increased phosphorous loss from decomposing litter and soil organic matter at two FACE experiments with trees. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2016, 127, 89-97.	3.5	18
6	Developing and Adapting Soil Process Submodels for Use in the Pedodynamic Orthod Model. <i>SSSA Special Publication Series</i> , 2015, , 111-128.	0.2	7
7	The use of radiocarbon to constrain current and future soil organic matter turnover and transport in a temperate forest. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 119, 372-391.	3.0	26
8	Modeling the vertical soil organic matter profile using Bayesian parameter estimation. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 10, 399-420.	3.3	50
9	Simple additive effects are rare: a quantitative review of plant biomass and soil process responses to combined manipulations of CO ₂ and temperature. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 2681-2693.	9.5	365
10	SOMPROF: A vertically explicit soil organic matter model. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2011, 222, 1712-1730.	2.5	75
11	Challenges in elevated CO ₂ experiments on forests. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2010, 15, 5-10.	8.8	46
12	Bio-Energy Retains Its Mitigation Potential Under Elevated CO ₂ . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11648.	2.5	16
13	Litter Quality of Populus Species as Affected by Free-Air CO ₂ Enrichment and N-Fertilization. <i>Applied and Environmental Soil Science</i> , 2009, 2009, 1-11.	1.7	0
14	Increased Litter Build Up and Soil Organic Matter Stabilization in a Poplar Plantation After 6 Years of Atmospheric CO ₂ Enrichment (FACE): Final Results of POP-EuroFACE Compared to Other Forest FACE Experiments. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2009, 12, 220-239.	3.4	64
15	Coppicing shifts CO ₂ stimulation of poplar productivity to above-ground pools: a synthesis of leaf to stand level results from the POP/EUROFACE experiment. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2009, 182, 331-346.	7.3	45
16	Increases in nitrogen uptake rather than nitrogen-use efficiency support higher rates of temperate forest productivity under elevated CO ₂ . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 14014-14019.	7.1	353
17	Increased nitrogen-use efficiency of a short-rotation poplar plantation in elevated CO ₂ concentration. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2007, 27, 1153-1163.	3.1	50
18	Free atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment (FACE) increased respiration and humification in the mineral soil of a poplar plantation. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2007, 138, 204-212.	5.1	30

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19	Woody biomass production during the second rotation of a bio-energy Populus plantation increases in a future high CO ₂ world. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 1094-1106.	9.5	115
20	Mycorrhizal Hyphal Turnover as a Dominant Process for Carbon Input into Soil Organic Matter. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 281, 15-24.	3.7	345
21	Free Atmospheric CO ₂ Enrichment (FACE) Increased Labile and Total Carbon in the Mineral Soil of a Short Rotation Poplar Plantation. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2006, 281, 247-254.	3.7	64
22	More new carbon in the mineral soil of a poplar plantation under Free Air Carbon Enrichment (POPFACE): Cause of increased priming effect?. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2004, 18, n/a-n/a.	4.9	135
23	Title is missing!. <i>Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems</i> , 2003, 66, 43-69.	2.2	60
24	Potassium limits potential growth of bog vegetation under elevated atmospheric CO ₂ and N deposition. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2002, 8, 1130-1138.	9.5	69
25	Limited effect of increased atmospheric CO ₂ concentration on ombrotrophic bog vegetation. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2001, 150, 459-463.	7.3	38
26	Raised atmospheric CO ₂ levels and increased N deposition cause shifts in plant species composition and production in Sphagnum bogs. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2001, 7, 591-598.	9.5	307
27	Interpolation of agronomic data from plot to field scale: using a clustered versus a spatially randomized block design. <i>Geoderma</i> , 1998, 81, 265-280.	5.1	9
28	Incorporating scale into spatio-temporal variability: applications to soil quality and yield data. <i>Geoderma</i> , 1998, 85, 113-131.	5.1	15
29	Towards the quantitative modeling of pedogenesis: a review – Reply. <i>Geoderma</i> , 1994, 63, 303-307.	5.1	5
30	Towards the quantitative modeling of pedogenesis – a review. <i>Geoderma</i> , 1992, 55, 183-210.	5.1	203
31	Soil chemical changes in ancient irrigated fields of Udhruá, southern Jordan. <i>Geoarchaeology - an International Journal</i> , 0, , .	1.5	0