

# Mona N Hgberg

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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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.

41 papers	5,954 citations	29 h-index	41 g-index
41 ext. papers	6,480 ext. citations	8.5 avg, IF	5.41 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
41	Does successful forest regeneration require the nursing of seedlings by nurse trees through mycorrhizal interconnections?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , <b>2022</b> , 516, 120252	3.9	0
40	Large differences in plant nitrogen supply in German and Swedish forests –Implications for management. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , <b>2021</b> , 482, 118899	3.9	5
39	Carbon-nitrogen relations of ectomycorrhizal mycelium across a natural nitrogen supply gradient in boreal forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2021</b> , 232, 1839-1848	9.8	0
38	Does ectomycorrhiza have a universal key role in the formation of soil organic matter in boreal forests?. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 140, 107635	7.5	14
37	Microbial community response to growing season and plant nutrient optimisation in a boreal Norway spruce forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , <b>2018</b> , 125, 197-209	7.5	32
36	Tamm Review: On the nature of the nitrogen limitation to plant growth in Fennoscandian boreal forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , <b>2017</b> , 403, 161-185	3.9	103
35	Soil bacteria and archaea change rapidly in the first century of Fennoscandian boreal forest development. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , <b>2017</b> , 114, 160-167	7.5	17
34	Shifts in soil microbial community structure, nitrogen cycling and the concomitant declining N availability in ageing primary boreal forest ecosystems. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , <b>2015</b> , 91, 200-211	7.5	33
33	Fungal but not bacterial soil communities recover after termination of decadal nitrogen additions to boreal forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , <b>2014</b> , 72, 35-43	7.5	41
32	Is the high $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ natural abundance of trees in N-loaded forests caused by an internal ecosystem N isotope redistribution or a change in the ecosystem N isotope mass balance?. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , <b>2014</b> , 117, 351-358	3.8	23
31	The return of an experimentally N-saturated boreal forest to an N-limited state: observations on the soil microbial community structure, biotic N retention capacity and gross N mineralisation. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , <b>2014</b> , 381, 45-60	4.2	27
30	Forests trapped in nitrogen limitation—an ecological market perspective on ectomycorrhizal symbiosis. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2014</b> , 203, 657-666	9.8	124
29	Relations among soil microbial community composition, nitrogen turnover, and tree growth in N-loaded and previously N-loaded boreal spruce forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , <b>2013</b> , 302, 319-328	3.9	36
28	Soil microbial community indices as predictors of soil solution chemistry and N leaching in <i>Picea abies</i> (L.) Karst. forests in S. Sweden. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , <b>2013</b> , 372, 507-522	4.2	25
27	Are ectomycorrhizal fungi alleviating or aggravating nitrogen limitation of tree growth in boreal forests?. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2013</b> , 198, 214-221	9.8	158
26	Allocation of carbon to fine root compounds and their residence times in a boreal forest depend on root size class and season. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2012</b> , 194, 972-981	9.8	45
25	Recovery of ectomycorrhiza after Nitrogen saturation of a conifer forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2011</b> , 189, 515-525	9.8	102

24	Can gas chromatography combustion isotope ratio mass spectrometry be used to quantify organic compound abundance?. <i>Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry</i> , <b>2011</b> , 25, 2433-8	2.2	45
23	Quantification of effects of season and nitrogen supply on tree below-ground carbon transfer to ectomycorrhizal fungi and other soil organisms in a boreal pine forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2010</b> , 187, 485-493	9.8	274
22	Carbon isotopes as proof for plant uptake of organic nitrogen: Relevance of inorganic carbon uptake: Reply to Rasmussen and Kuzyakov. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , <b>2009</b> , 41, 1588-1589	7.5	12
21	Termination of belowground C allocation by trees alters soil fungal and bacterial communities in a boreal forest. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , <b>2009</b> , 70, 151-62	4.3	99
20	High temporal resolution tracing of photosynthate carbon from the tree canopy to forest soil microorganisms. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2008</b> , 177, 220-228	9.8	285
19	The lateral spread of tree root systems in boreal forests: Estimates based on <sup>15</sup> N uptake and distribution of sporocarps of ectomycorrhizal fungi. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , <b>2008</b> , 255, 75-81	3.9	32
18	Gross nitrogen mineralisation and fungi-to-bacteria ratios are negatively correlated in boreal forests. <i>Biology and Fertility of Soils</i> , <b>2007</b> , 44, 363-366	6.1	100
17	Production of dissolved organic carbon and low-molecular weight organic acids in soil solution driven by recent tree photosynthate. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , <b>2007</b> , 84, 1-12	3.8	66
16	Is microbial community composition in boreal forest soils determined by pH, C-to-N ratio, the trees, or all three?. <i>Oecologia</i> , <b>2007</b> , 150, 590-601	2.9	501
15	Discrepancies between ergosterol and the phospholipid fatty acid 18:2 $\omega$ ,9 as biomarkers for fungi in boreal forest soils. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , <b>2006</b> , 38, 3431-3435	7.5	55
14	Contrasting patterns of soil N-cycling in model ecosystems of Fennoscandian boreal forests. <i>Oecologia</i> , <b>2006</b> , 147, 96-107	2.9	64
13	Factors Determining the <sup>13</sup> C Abundance of Soil-Respired CO <sub>2</sub> in Boreal Forests <b>2005</b> , 47-68		16
12	Fractional contributions by autotrophic and heterotrophic respiration to soil-surface CO <sub>2</sub> efflux in Boreal forests <b>2004</b> , 251-267		3
11	Nitrogen acquisition from inorganic and organic sources by boreal forest plants in the field. <i>Oecologia</i> , <b>2003</b> , 137, 252-7	2.9	117
10	Tree root and soil heterotrophic respiration as revealed by girdling of boreal Scots pine forest: extending observations beyond the first year. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , <b>2003</b> , 26, 1287-1296	8.4	248
9	Species level patterns in C and N abundance of ectomycorrhizal and saprotrophic fungal sporocarps. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2003</b> , 159, 757-774	9.8	113
8	Contrasting effects of nitrogen availability on plant carbon supply to mycorrhizal fungi and saprotrophs - a hypothesis based on field observations in boreal forest. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2003</b> , 160, 225-238	9.8	165
7	Extramatrix ectomycorrhizal mycelium contributes one-third of microbial biomass and produces, together with associated roots, half the dissolved organic carbon in a forest soil. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>2002</b> , 154, 791-795	9.8	397

6	Large-scale forest girdling shows that current photosynthesis drives soil respiration. <i>Nature</i> , <b>2001</b> , 411, 789-92	50.4	1473
5	Nitrogen isotope fractionation during nitrogen uptake by ectomycorrhizal and non-mycorrhizal <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>1999</b> , 142, 569-576	9.8	126
4	Boreal forest plants take up organic nitrogen. <i>Nature</i> , <b>1998</b> , 392, 914-916	50.4	798
3	Natural N abundance in fruit bodies of ectomycorrhizal fungi from boreal forests. <i>New Phytologist</i> , <b>1997</b> , 136, 713-720	9.8	108
2	Measurements of abundances of <sup>15</sup> N and <sup>13</sup> C as tools in retrospective studies of N balances and water stress in forests: A discussion of preliminary results. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , <b>1995</b> , 168-169, 125-133	4.2	44
1	Variations in <sup>15</sup> N abundance in a forest fertilization trial: Critical loads of N, N saturation, contamination and effects of revitalization fertilization. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , <b>1992</b> , 142, 211-219	4.2	28