Anu Eskelinen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7998310/publications.pdf

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49 papers	2,485 citations	257450 24 h-index	206112 48 g-index
51 all docs	51 docs citations	51 times ranked	4364 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Nutrient enrichment increases invertebrate herbivory and pathogen damage in grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 327-339.	4.0	25
2	Nutrients and herbivores impact grassland stability across spatial scales through different pathways. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 2678-2688.	9.5	18
3	Do tradeâ€offs govern plant speciesâ€™ responses to different global change treatments?. Ecology, 2022, 103, e3626.	3.2	5
4	Is the bryophyte soil diaspore bank buffered against nutrient enrichment and grazing exclusion?. Plant and Soil, 2022, 477, 487-499.	3.7	0
5	Nitrogen but not phosphorus addition affects symbiotic N2 fixation by legumes in natural and semi-natural grasslands located on four continents. Plant and Soil, 2022, 478, 689-707.	3.7	11
6	Fertilized graminoids intensify negative drought effects on grassland productivity. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 2441-2457.	9.5	39
7	Species loss due to nutrient addition increases with spatial scale in global grasslands. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 2100-2112.	6.4	13
8	Temporal rarity is a better predictor of local extinction risk than spatial rarity. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03504.	3.2	14
9	Vulnerability of grassland seed banks to resourceâ€enhancing global changes. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03512.	3.2	15
10	Soil properties as key predictors of global grassland production: Have we overlooked micronutrients?. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 2713-2725.	6.4	28
11	Trait-based responses to cessation of nutrient enrichment in a tundra plant community. Oecologia, 2021, 197, 675-684.	2.0	1
12	Opposing community assembly patterns for dominant and nondominant plant species in herbaceous ecosystems globally. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 17744-17761.	1.9	8
13	Mammalian herbivory shapes intraspecific trait responses to warmer climate and nutrient enrichment. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 6742-6752.	9.5	14
14	Global impacts of fertilization and herbivore removal on soil net nitrogen mineralization are modulated by local climate and soil properties. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 7173-7185.	9.5	25
15	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 5375.	12.8	75
16	Resourceâ€enhancing global changes drive a wholeâ€ecosystem shift to faster cycling but decrease diversity. Ecology, 2020, 101, e03178.	3.2	16
17	Nutrients cause grassland biomass to outpace herbivory. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 6036.	12.8	35
18	Microbial processing of plant remains is coâ€limited by multiple nutrients in global grasslands. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 4572-4582.	9.5	27

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19	Global plant trait relationships extend to the climatic extremes of the tundra biome. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1351.	12.8	52
20	Vulnerability and resistance in the spatial heterogeneity of soil microbial communities under resource additions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 7263-7270.	7.1	22
21	Global change effects on plant communities are magnified by time and the number of global change factors imposed. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 17867-17873.	7.1	141
22	Soil net nitrogen mineralisation across global grasslands. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4981.	12.8	57
23	Traditional plant functional groups explain variation in economic but not sizeâ€related traits across the tundra biome. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2019, 28, 78-95.	5.8	49
24	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 50-56.	7.8	172
25	Tundra Trait Team: A database of plant traits spanning the tundra biome. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2018, 27, 1402-1411.	5.8	57
26	Plant functional trait change across a warming tundra biome. Nature, 2018, 562, 57-62.	27.8	451
27	Asynchrony among local communities stabilises ecosystem function of metacommunities. Ecology Letters, 2017, 20, 1534-1545.	6.4	136
28	Comparing the responses of bryophytes and shortâ€statured vascular plants to climate shifts and eutrophication. Functional Ecology, 2017, 31, 946-954.	3.6	14
29	Herbivory and nutrient limitation protect warming tundra from lowland speciesâ€™ invasion and diversity loss. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 245-255.	9.5	21
30	Nutrient and Rainfall Additions Shift Phylogenetically Estimated Traits of Soil Microbial Communities. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2017, 8, 1271.	3.5	25
31	Herbivores rescue diversity in warming tundra by modulating trait-dependent species losses and gains. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 419.	12.8	57
32	Herbivory mediates the longâ€term shift in the relative importance of microsite and propagule limitation. Journal of Ecology, 2016, 104, 1326-1334.	4.0	8
33	Erosion of beta diversity under interacting global change impacts in a semiâ€arid grassland. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 397-407.	4.0	21
34	Bryophyte diversity in Californian grasslands in relation to substrate quality, exotic vascular plants and disturbance. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2015, 24, 103-116.	2.6	9
35	Plant communities on infertile soils are less sensitive to climate change. Annals of Botany, 2015, 116, 1017-1022.	2.9	44
36	When do grazers accelerate or decelerate soil carbon and nitrogen cycling in tundra? A test of theory on grazing effects in fertile and infertile habitats. Oikos, 2015, 124, 593-602.	2.7	32

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37	Resource colimitation governs plant community responses to altered precipitation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 13009-13014.	7.1	104
38	Biotic context and soil properties modulate native plant responses to enhanced rainfall. Annals of Botany, 2015, 116, 963-973.	2.9	9
39	Nutrient availability and pH jointly constrain microbial extracellular enzyme activities in nutrient-poor tundra soils. Plant and Soil, 2014, 383, 373-385.	3.7	114
40	Environmental perturbation, grazing pressure and soil wetness jointly drive mountain tundra toward divergent alternative states. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 1661-1672.	4.0	17
41	Exotic plant invasions under enhanced rainfall are constrained by soil nutrients and competition. Ecology, 2014, 95, 682-692.	3.2	64
42	Herbivory prevents positive responses of lowland plants to warmer and more fertile conditions at high altitudes. Functional Ecology, 2013, 27, 1244-1253.	3.6	48
43	Plant traits mediate consumer and nutrient control on plant community productivity and diversity. Ecology, 2012, 93, 2705-2718.	3.2	46
44	Regulation of Microbial Community Composition and Activity by Soil Nutrient Availability, Soil pH, and Herbivory in the Tundra. Ecosystems, 2012, 15, 18-33.	3.4	38
45	Resident functional composition mediates the impacts of nutrient enrichment and neighbour removal on plant immigration rates. Journal of Ecology, 2010, 98, 540-550.	4.0	20
46	Links between plant community composition, soil organic matter quality and microbial communities in contrasting tundra habitats. Oecologia, 2009, 161, 113-123.	2.0	167
47	Changes in the abundance, composition and species richness of mountain vegetation in relation to summer grazing by reindeer. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2006, 17, 245-254.	2.2	55
48	Changes in the abundance, composition and species richness of mountain vegetation in relation to summer grazing by reindeer. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2006, 17, 245.	2.2	3
49	Local and regional processes in low-productive mountain plant communities: the roles of seed and microsite limitation in relation to grazing. Oikos, 2005, 110, 360-368.	2.7	61