

# Andrew Hacket-Pain

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

39  
papers

1,386  
citations

331670

21  
h-index

345221

36  
g-index

41  
all docs

41  
docs citations

41  
times ranked

1324  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Meta-analysis Reveals Different Competition Effects on Tree Growth Resistance and Resilience to Drought. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2022, 25, 30-43.	3.4	40
2	MASTREE+: Time-series of plant reproductive effort from six continents. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3066-3082.	9.5	19
3	Climate-change-driven growth decline of European beech forests. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2022, 5, 163.	4.4	89
4	Jet stream position explains regional anomalies in European beech forest productivity and tree growth. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 2015.	12.8	8
5	Globally, tree fecundity exceeds productivity gradients. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 1471-1482.	6.4	11
6	Limits to reproduction and seed size-number trade-offs that shape forest dominance and future recovery. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 2381.	12.8	21
7	Growth of male and female <i>Araucaria araucana</i> trees respond differently to regional mast events, creating sex-specific patterns in their tree-ring chronologies. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2021, 122, 107245.	6.3	13
8	Leaf phenology correlates with fruit production in European beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ) and in temperate oaks ( <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Quercus petraea</i> ). <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2021, 140, 733-744.	2.5	8
9	Climate warming causes mast seeding to break down by reducing sensitivity to weather cues. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 1952-1961.	9.5	29
10	A new approach for modeling delayed fire-induced tree mortality. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03458.	2.2	5
11	Environmental variation drives continental-scale synchrony of European beech reproduction. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03384.	3.2	19
12	Steps to diversify priority-setting research in conservation: reflections on de Gracia 2021. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2021, 35, 1324-1326.	4.7	0
13	Masting. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, R884-R885.	3.9	2
14	The ecology and evolution of synchronized reproduction in long-lived plants. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 376, 20200369.	4.0	36
15	Macroevolutionary consequences of mast seeding. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 376, 20200372.	4.0	11
16	Climate change and plant reproduction: trends and drivers of mast seeding change. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 376, 20200379.	4.0	33
17	Modes of climate variability bridge proximate and evolutionary mechanisms of masting. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2021, 376, 20200380.	4.0	14
18	Climate teleconnections synchronize <i>Picea glauca</i> masting and fire disturbance: Evidence for a fire-related form of environmental prediction. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 1186-1198.	4.0	35

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19	Drivers of persistent post-fire recruitment in European beech forests. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 699, 134006.	8.0	21
20	From theory to experiments for testing the proximate mechanisms of mast seeding: an agenda for an experimental ecology. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020, 23, 210-220.	6.4	64
21	Climate Change Strengthens Selection for Mast Seeding in European Beech. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, 3477-3483.e2.	3.9	31
22	What drives phenological synchrony? Warm springs advance and desynchronize flowering in oaks. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2020, 294, 108140.	4.8	12
23	Lowest drought sensitivity and decreasing growth synchrony towards the dry distribution margin of European beech. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2020, 47, 1910-1921.	3.0	40
24	Reply to: Nutrient scarcity cannot cause mast seeding. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2020, 6, 763-765.	9.3	6
25	Climate warming disrupts mast seeding and its fitness benefits in European beech. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2020, 6, 88-94.	9.3	86
26	No systematic effects of sampling direction on climate-growth relationships in a large-scale, multi-species tree-ring data set. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2019, 57, 125624.	2.2	20
27	Temperature and masting control Norway spruce growth, but with high individual tree variability. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 438, 142-150.	3.2	34
28	Nutrient scarcity as a selective pressure for mast seeding. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2019, 5, 1222-1228.	9.3	53
29	Reproducing reproduction: How to simulate mast seeding in forest models. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2018, 376, 40-53.	2.5	53
30	Climatically controlled reproduction drives interannual growth variability in a temperate tree species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1833-1844.	6.4	92
31	Ten-year assessment of the 100 priority questions for global biodiversity conservation. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2018, 32, 1457-1463.	4.7	19
32	Increased growth and reduced summer drought limitation at the southern limit of <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., despite regionally warmer and drier conditions. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2017, 44, 22-30.	2.2	17
33	Two centuries of masting data for European beech and Norway spruce across the European continent. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1473-1473.	3.2	47
34	Spatial patterns and broad-scale weather cues of beech mast seeding in Europe. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2017, 215, 595-608.	7.3	86
35	Inter-annual and decadal changes in teleconnections drive continental-scale synchronization of tree reproduction. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 2205.	12.8	56
36	Drought and reproductive effort interact to control growth of a temperate broadleaved tree species ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017, 37, 744-754.	3.1	40

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37	Modeling Tree Growth Taking into Account Carbon Source and Sink Limitations. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2017, 8, 182.	3.6	32
38	Consistent limitation of growth by high temperature and low precipitation from range core to southern edge of European beech indicates widespread vulnerability to changing climate. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 135, 897-909.	2.5	90
39	The influence of masting phenomenon on growth-climate relationships in trees: explaining the influence of previous summers' climate on ring width. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2015, 35, 319-330.	3.1	91