

Matthias Haeni

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

2,345
citations

394421

19
h-index

395702

33
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

3747
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Enhanced top soil carbon stocks under organic farming. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 18226-18231.	7.1	559
2	Drought response of five conifer species under contrasting water availability suggests high vulnerability of Norway spruce and European larch. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 3184-3199.	9.5	268
3	Allometric equations for integrating remote sensing imagery into forest monitoring programmes. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 177-190.	9.5	254
4	Are trees able to grow in periods of stem shrinkage?. New Phytologist, 2016, 211, 839-849.	7.3	166
5	Contrasting response of grassland versus forest carbon and water fluxes to spring drought in Switzerland. Environmental Research Letters, 2013, 8, 035007.	5.2	108
6	Growth and resilience responses of Scots pine to extreme droughts across Europe depend on predrought growth conditions. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 4521-4537.	9.5	105
7	Why trees grow at night. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 2174-2185.	7.3	98
8	The fate of recently fixed carbon after drought release: towards unravelling C storage regulation in <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> and <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> . Plant, Cell and Environment, 2017, 40, 1711-1724.	5.7	96
9	From the comfort zone to crown dieback: Sequence of physiological stress thresholds in mature European beech trees across progressive drought. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 753, 141792.	8.0	85
10	Impact of interspecific competition and drought on the allocation of new assimilates in trees. Plant Biology, 2016, 18, 785-796.	3.8	60
11	Competition for water in a xeric forest ecosystem – Effects of understory removal on soil micro-climate, growth and physiology of dominant Scots pine trees. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 409, 241-249.	3.2	52
12	Determinants of legacy effects in pine trees – implications from an irrigation stop experiment. New Phytologist, 2020, 227, 1081-1096.	7.3	52
13	Drought reduces water uptake in beech from the drying topsoil, but no compensatory uptake occurs from deeper soil layers. New Phytologist, 2022, 233, 194-206.	7.3	51
14	Rhizosphere activity in an old-growth forest reacts rapidly to changes in soil moisture and shapes whole-tree carbon allocation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 24885-24892.	7.1	50
15	NEP of a Swiss subalpine forest is significantly driven not only by current but also by previous year's weather. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 1627-1635.	3.3	47
16	Drought response of mesophyll conductance in forest understory species - impacts on water-use efficiency and interactions with leaf water movement. Physiologia Plantarum, 2014, 152, 98-114.	5.2	44
17	Extreme summer heat and drought lead to early fruit abortion in European beech. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5334.	3.3	31
18	Processing and Extraction of Seasonal Tree Physiological Parameters from Stem Radius Time Series. Forests, 2021, 12, 765.	2.1	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Wood Growth in Pure and Mixed <i>Quercus ilex</i> L. Forests: Drought Influence Depends on Site Conditions. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019, 10, 397.	3.6	26
20	Night and day " Circadian regulation of night-time dark respiration and light-enhanced dark respiration in plant leaves and canopies. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2017, 137, 14-25.	4.2	23
21	Root carbon and nutrient homeostasis determines downy oak sapling survival and recovery from drought. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2021, 41, 1400-1412.	3.1	19
22	Tree allocation dynamics beyond heat and hot drought stress reveal changes in carbon storage, belowground translocation and growth. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 687-704.	7.3	17
23	Disentangling carbon uptake and allocation in the stems of a spruce forest. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2022, 196, 104787.	4.2	16
24	Lessons learned from a long-term irrigation experiment in a dry Scots pine forest: Impacts on traits and functioning. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2022, 92, e1507.	5.4	15
25	Reply to Leifeld et al.: Enhanced top soil carbon stocks under organic farming is not equated with climate change mitigation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, E985.	7.1	13
26	TreeNet" The Biological Drought and Growth Indicator Network. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, .	2.3	13
27	Publicity, economics and weather " Changes in visitor numbers to a European National Park over 8 years. <i>Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism</i> , 2016, 16, 50-57.	2.9	12
28	Nutrients or Pollutants? Nitrogen Deposition to European Forests. <i>Developments in Environmental Science</i> , 2013, 13, 37-56.	0.5	10
29	Winter respiratory C losses provide explanatory power for net ecosystem productivity. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 122, 243-260.	3.0	7
30	Meteorological data series from Swiss long-term forest ecosystem research plots since 1997. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2018, 75, 1.	2.0	7
31	In situ ¹³ C labeling reveals that alpine treeline trees allocate less photoassimilates to roots compared with low-elevation trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2022, , .	3.1	3
32	There Is No Carbon Transfer Between Scots Pine and Pine Mistletoe but the Assimilation Capacity of the Hemiparasite Is Constrained by Host Water Use Under Dry Conditions. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2022, 13, .	3.6	2