Reinhart J Ceulemans

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

311 papers	25,497 citations	11651 70 h-index	8396 147 g-index
312 all docs	312 docs citations	312 times ranked	18368 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Jan ÄŒermÃ¡kâ€™s lifetime contribution to tree water relations. Tree Physiology, 2022, 42, 1517-1526.	3.1	0
2	The involvement of the phytohormone ethylene in the adaptation of Arabidopsis rosettes to enhanced atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2020, 177, 104128.	4.2	5
3	Identifying the best plant water status indicator for bioâ€energy poplar genotypes. GCB Bioenergy, 2020, 12, 426-444.	5.6	4
4	Weather, pollution and biotic factors drive net forest - atmosphere exchange of CO2 at different temporal scales in a temperate-zone mixed forest. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 291, 108059.	4.8	7
5	Outburst of senescence-related VOC emissions from a bioenergy poplar plantation. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2020, 148, 324-332.	5.8	7
6	Biodiversity in short-rotation coppice. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 2019, 111, 34-43.	16.4	43
7	Greenhouse gas budget of a poplar bioenergy plantation in Belgium: CO2uptake outweighs CH4and N2O emissions. GCB Bioenergy, 2019, 11, 1435-1443.	5.6	7
8	Below-ground carbon inputs contribute more than above-ground inputs to soil carbon accrual in a bioenergy poplar plantation. Plant and Soil, 2019, 434, 363-378.	3.7	40
9	A comparison of different methods for assessing leaf area index in four canopy types. Central European Forestry Journal, 2019, 65, 67-80.	0.8	10
10	Water requirements of short rotation poplar coppice: Experimental and modelling analyses across Europe. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 250-251, 343-360.	4.8	17
11	Productivity of mechanized whip harvesting with the Stemster MkIII in a short-rotation coppice established on farmland. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2018, 108, 323-329.	5.7	12
12	Contribution of volatile organic compound fluxes to the ecosystem carbon budget of a poplar shortâ€rotation plantation. GCB Bioenergy, 2018, 10, 405-414.	5.6	27
13	Consensus, uncertainties and challenges for perennial bioenergy crops and land use. GCB Bioenergy, 2018, 10, 150-164.	5.6	80
14	Recent past (1979â€“2014) and future (2070â€“2099) isoprene fluxes over Europe simulated with the MEGANâ€“MOHYCAN model. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 3673-3690.	3.3	24
15	Genotypic differences in biomass production during three rotations of short-rotation coppice. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2018, 119, 198-205.	5.7	11
16	Assessing Ecosystem Isoprene Emissions by Hyperspectral Remote Sensing. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 1086.	4.0	12
17	Genotypic variation in transpiration of coppiced poplar during the third rotation of a shortâ€rotation bioâ€energy culture. GCB Bioenergy, 2018, 10, 592-607.	5.6	18
18	Water use of a multigenotype poplar shortâ€rotation coppice from tree to stand scale. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 370-384.	5.6	28

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19	Soil carbon and belowground carbon balance of a shortâ€rotation coppice: assessments from three different approaches. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 299-313.	5.6	36
20	Can the agricultural AquaCrop model simulate water use and yield of a poplar shortâ€rotation coppice?. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 1151-1164.	5.6	8
21	Mechanised harvesting of short-rotation coppices. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 2017, 76, 90-104.	16.4	39
22	Relationship between soil chemical composition and potential fuel quality of biomass from poplar short rotation coppices in Portugal and Belgium. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2017, 105, 66-72.	5.7	7
23	Reinitialised versus continuous regional climate simulations using ALARO-0 coupled to the land surface model SURFEXv5. Geoscientific Model Development, 2017, 10, 223-238.	3.6	17
24	Automation of soil flux chamber measurements: potentials and pitfalls. Biogeosciences, 2016, 13, 1949-1966.	3.3	24
25	Rapid leaf development drives the seasonal pattern of volatile organic compound (VOC) fluxes in a â€˜coppicedâ€™ bioenergy poplar plantation. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 539-555.	5.7	29
26	<scp>CO</scp>₂ uptake is offset by <scp>CH</scp>₄ and N₂O emissions in a poplar shortâ€rotation coppice. GCB Bioenergy, 2016, 8, 524-538.	5.6	24
27	Interaction between isoprene and ozone fluxes in a poplar plantation and its impact on air quality at the European level. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 32676.	3.3	20
28	Potential and limitations of local tree ring records in estimating a priori the growth performance of short-rotation coppice plantations. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2016, 92, 12-19.	5.7	5
29	Nutrients and energy in proleptic branches and leaves of poplar under a short-rotation coppice. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2016, 85, 271-277.	5.7	5
30	Petiole and leaf traits of poplar in relation to parentage and biomass yield. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 362, 1-9.	3.2	9
31	Variance decomposition of predictions of stem biomass increment for European beech: Contribution of selected sources of uncertainty. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 361, 46-55.	3.2	11
32	A comparative study of four approaches to assess phenology of Populus in a short-rotation coppice culture. IForest, 2016, 9, 682-689.	1.4	10
33	Carbon isotope compositions (Î´¹³C) of leaf, wood and holocellulose differ among genotypes of poplar and between previous land uses in a shortâ€rotation biomass plantation. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2015, 38, 144-156.	5.7	18
34	Vulnerability to droughtâ€induced cavitation in poplars: synthesis and future opportunities. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2015, 38, 1233-1251.	5.7	44
35	Impact of feedstock, land use change, and soil organic carbon on energy and greenhouse gas performance of biomass cogeneration technologies. Applied Energy, 2015, 154, 122-130.	10.1	43
36	Biophysical drivers of the carbon dioxide, water vapor, and energy exchanges of a short-rotation poplar coppice. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2015, 209-210, 22-35.	4.8	31

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37	ORCHIDEE-SRC v1.0: an extension of the land surface model ORCHIDEE for simulating short rotation coppice poplar plantations. Geoscientific Model Development, 2015, 8, 1461-1471.	3.6	4
38	Neglected carbon pools and fluxes in the soil balance of short-rotation woody biomass crops. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2015, 73, 62-66.	5.7	13
39	First vs. second rotation of a poplar short rotation coppice: Above-ground biomass productivity and shoot dynamics. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2015, 73, 174-185.	5.7	79
40	The 2013 reforms of the Flemish renewable electricity support: Missed opportunities. Renewable Energy, 2015, 83, 905-917.	8.9	8
41	Above- and below-ground biomass, surface and volume, and stored water in a mature Scots pine stand. European Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 134, 61-74.	2.5	28
42	Within-canopy variation in needle morphology and anatomy of vascular tissues in a sparse Scots pine forest. Trees - Structure and Function, 2015, 29, 1447-1457.	1.9	8
43	Energy performances of intensive and extensive short rotation cropping systems for woody biomass production in the EU. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 2015, 41, 845-854.	16.4	95
44	Operational short rotation woody crop plantations: Manual or mechanised harvesting?. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2015, 72, 8-18.	5.7	39
45	Changes in belowground biomass after coppice in two Populus genotypes. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 337, 1-10.	3.2	33
46	The Potential of the Ni-Resistant TCE-DegradingPseudomonas putidaW619-TCE to Reduce Phytotoxicity and Improve Phytoremediation Efficiency of Poplar Cuttings on A Ni-TCE Co-Contamination. International Journal of Phytoremediation, 2015, 17, 40-48.	3.1	48
47	First vs. second rotation of a poplar short rotation coppice: leaf area development, light interception and radiation use efficiency. IForest, 2015, 8, 565-573.	1.4	18
48	Seasonal variations in photosynthesis, intrinsic water-use efficiency and stable isotope composition of poplar leaves in a short-rotation plantation. Tree Physiology, 2014, 34, 701-715.	3.1	68
49	The effect of a dry spring on seasonal carbon allocation and vegetation dynamics in a poplar bioenergy plantation. GCB Bioenergy, 2014, 6, 473-487.	5.6	31
50	Future climate alleviates stress impact on grassland productivity through altered antioxidant capacity. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2014, 99, 150-158.	4.2	45
51	Proton Transfer Reaction Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometric (PTR-TOF-MS) determination of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emitted from a biomass fire developed under stable nocturnal conditions. Atmospheric Environment, 2014, 97, 54-67.	4.1	59
52	Do interactions with neighbours modify the above-ground productivity response to drought? A test with two grassland species. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2014, 105, 18-24.	4.2	5
53	Simultaneous leaf- and ecosystem-level fluxes of volatile organic compounds from a poplar-based SRC plantation. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 187, 22-35.	4.8	31
54	Environmental controls on ozone fluxes in a poplar plantation in Western Europe. Environmental Pollution, 2014, 184, 201-210.	7.5	31

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55	Fine root biomass and turnover of two fast-growing poplar genotypes in a short-rotation coppice culture. Plant and Soil, 2013, 373, 269-283.	3.7	39
56	Soil CO2 efflux in a bioenergy plantation with fast-growing Populus trees â€“ influence of former land use, inter-row spacing and genotype. Plant and Soil, 2013, 369, 631-644.	3.7	20
57	An optimized fine root sampling methodology balancing accuracy and time investment. Plant and Soil, 2013, 366, 351-361.	3.7	23
58	Combined effects of warming and elevated CO2 on the impact of drought in grassland species. Plant and Soil, 2013, 369, 497-507.	3.7	29
59	Evapotranspiration of a high-density poplar stand in comparison with a reference grass cover in the Czechâ€“Moravian Highlands. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 181, 43-60.	4.8	40
60	Financial Analysis of the Cultivation of Short Rotation Woody Crops for Bioenergy in Belgium: Barriers and Opportunities. Bioenergy Research, 2013, 6, 336-350.	3.9	40
61	Energy and climate benefits of bioelectricity from low-input short rotation woody crops on agricultural land over a two-year rotation. Applied Energy, 2013, 111, 862-870.	10.1	51
62	Plantâ€associated bacteria and their role in the success or failure of metal phytoextraction projects: first observations of a fieldâ€related experiment. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 6, 288-299.	4.2	40
63	Net ecosystem production and carbon balance of an SRC poplar plantation during its first rotation. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2013, 56, 412-422.	5.7	51
64	Comparative analysis of harvesting machines onÂan operational high-density short rotation woody crop (SRWC) culture: One-process versus two-process harvest operation. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2013, 58, 333-342.	5.7	50
65	Potential of willow and its genetically engineered associated bacteria to remediate mixed Cd and toluene contamination. Journal of Soils and Sediments, 2013, 13, 176-188.	3.0	52
66	Biomass yield and energy balance of a short-rotation poplar coppice with multiple clones on degraded land during 16 years. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2013, 56, 157-165.	5.7	110
67	Carbon and water vapor fluxes over four forests in two contrasting climatic zones. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 180, 211-224.	4.8	27
68	Biometric and eddy covariance-based assessment of decadal carbon sequestration of a temperate Scots pine forest. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 174-175, 135-143.	4.8	38
69	Comparative study of biomass determinants of 12 poplar (Populus) genotypes in a high-density short-rotation culture. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 307, 101-111.	3.2	81
70	Fluxes of the greenhouse gases (CO2, CH4 and N2O) above a short-rotation poplar plantation after conversion from agricultural land. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 169, 100-110.	4.8	90
71	Corrigendum to â€œFluxes of the greenhouse gases (CO2, CH4 and N2O) above a short-rotation poplar plantation after conversion from agricultural landâ€•[Agric. For. Meteorol. 169 (2012) 100â€“110]. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 169, 211.	4.8	2
72	N2O fluxes of a bio-energy poplar plantation during a two years rotation period. GCB Bioenergy, 2013, 5, 536-547.	5.6	44

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73	The Challenge of Lignocellulosic Bioenergy in a Water-Limited World. BioScience, 2013, 63, 102-117.	4.9	73
74	Importance of crown architecture for leaf area index of different Populus genotypes in a high-density plantation. Tree Physiology, 2012, 32, 1214-1226.	3.1	37
75	Insights into ozone deposition patterns from decade-long ozone flux measurements over a mixed temperate forest. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2012, 14, 1684.	2.1	24
76	Spatial Variability of Leaf Area Index in Homogeneous Forests Relates to Local Variation in Tree Characteristics. Forest Science, 2012, 58, 633-640.	1.0	14
77	Root Function: In Situ Studies Through Sap Flow Research. , 2012, , 267-290.		7
78	Multivariate analysis of physiological parameters reveals a consistent O₃ response pattern in leaves of adult European beech (Fagus sylvatica). New Phytologist, 2012, 196, 162-172.	7.3	15
79	Exposure to warming and CO2 enrichment promotes greater above-ground biomass, nitrogen, phosphorus and arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization in newly established grasslands. Plant and Soil, 2012, 359, 121-136.	3.7	51
80	Effects of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi on grassland productivity are altered by future climate and below-ground resource availability. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2012, 81, 62-71.	4.2	25
81	Photosynthesis and crop growth of spring oilseed rape and broccoli under elevated tropospheric ozone. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2012, 82, 28-36.	4.2	9
82	Ozone effects on yield quality of spring oilseed rape and broccoli. Atmospheric Environment, 2012, 47, 76-83.	4.1	15
83	Establishment and two-year growth of a bio-energy plantation with fast-growing Populus trees in Flanders (Belgium): Effects of genotype and former land use. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2012, 42, 151-163.	5.7	85
84	Financial analysis of the cultivation of poplar and willow for bioenergy. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2012, 43, 52-64.	5.7	73
85	A comparative analysis of the carbon intensity of biofuels caused by land use changes. GCB Bioenergy, 2012, 4, 392-407.	5.6	36
86	Influence of stand, site and meteorological variables on the maximum leaf area index of beech, oak and Scots pine. European Journal of Forest Research, 2012, 131, 283-295.	2.5	26
87	Fragmentation in the Legal Amazon, Brazil: Can landscape metrics indicate agricultural policy differences?. Ecological Indicators, 2011, 11, 1467-1471.	6.3	21
88	Energy and greenhouse gas balance of bioenergy production from poplar and willow: a review. GCB Bioenergy, 2011, 3, 181-197.	5.6	159
89	Thermal adaptation of net ecosystem exchange. Biogeosciences, 2011, 8, 1453-1463.	3.3	30
90	Does an extreme drought event alter the response of grassland communities to a changing climate?. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2011, 70, 151-157.	4.2	33

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91	Does the stress tolerance of mixed grassland communities change in a future climate? A test with heavy metal stress (zinc pollution). Environmental Pollution, 2011, 159, 3294-3301.	7.5	6
92	Ozone doseâ€“response relationships for spring oilseed rape and broccoli. Atmospheric Environment, 2011, 45, 1759-1765.	4.1	14
93	Altered response to nitrogen supply of mixed grassland communities in a future climate: a controlled environment microcosm study. Plant and Soil, 2011, 345, 375-385.	3.7	7
94	Leaf area index development in temperate oak and beech forests is driven by stand characteristics and weather conditions. Trees - Structure and Function, 2011, 25, 935-946.	1.9	41
95	Is the ranking of poplar genotypes for leaf carbon isotope discrimination stable across sites and years in two different full-sib families?. Annals of Forest Science, 2011, 68, 1265.	2.0	20
96	Tree water dynamics non-destructively assessed through sap flow measurements and potential evapotranspiration. Biologia Plantarum, 2010, 54, 366-368.	1.9	4
97	Genomic regions involved in productivity of two interspecific poplar families in Europe. 2. Biomass production and its relationships with tree architecture and phenology. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2010, 6, 533-554.	1.6	12
98	Do climate warming and plant species richness affect potential nitrification, basal respiration and ammonia-oxidizing bacteria in experimental grasslands?. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 1944-1951.	8.8	54
99	Response and potential of agroforestry crops under global change. Environmental Pollution, 2010, 158, 1095-1104.	7.5	71
100	Enhanced ozone strongly reduces carbon sink strength of adult beech (Fagus sylvatica) â€“ Resume from the free-air fumigation study at Kranzberg Forest. Environmental Pollution, 2010, 158, 2527-2532.	7.5	140
101	A comparison of two stomatal conductance models for ozone flux modelling using data from two Brassica species. Environmental Pollution, 2010, 158, 3251-3260.	7.5	9
102	Soil [N] modulates soil C cycling in CO₂â€fumigated tree stands: a metaâ€analysis. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2010, 33, 2001-2011.	5.7	65
103	Reduction of forest soil respiration in response to nitrogen deposition. Nature Geoscience, 2010, 3, 315-322.	12.9	1,254
104	Habitat reporting of a heathland site: Classification probabilities as additional information, a case study. Ecological Informatics, 2010, 5, 248-255.	5.2	5
105	Challenges in elevated CO2 experiments on forests. Trends in Plant Science, 2010, 15, 5-10.	8.8	46
106	A comparison of photosynthesis-dependent stomatal models using twig cuvette field data for adult beech (Fagus sylvatica L.). Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2010, 150, 531-540.	4.8	11
107	Diversityâ€“function relationship of ammonia-oxidizing bacteria in soils among functional groups of grassland species under climate warming. Applied Soil Ecology, 2010, 44, 15-23.	4.3	27
108	Plasticity of growth and biomass production of an intraspecific Populus alba family grown at three sites across Europe during three growing seasons. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 1887-1903.	1.7	13

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109	Growth and Physiology. , 2010, , 39-63.		24
110	Bio-Energy Retains Its Mitigation Potential Under Elevated CO2. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11648.	2.5	16
111	Relationships among productivity determinants in two hybrid poplar families grown during three years at two contrasting sites. Tree Physiology, 2009, 29, 975-987.	3.1	29
112	Within-canopy and ozone fumigation effects on Â13C and Â18O in adult beech (Fagus sylvatica) trees: relation to meteorological and gas exchange parameters. Tree Physiology, 2009, 29, 1349-1365.	3.1	33
113	No signs of thermal acclimation of heterotrophic respiration from peat soils exposed to different water levels. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2009, 41, 2014-2016.	8.8	27
114	Impact of tropospheric ozone on food and feed quality of Brassica species. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2009, 153, S228.	1.8	0
115	Crown structure and leaf area of the understorey species Prunus serotina. Trees - Structure and Function, 2009, 23, 391-399.	1.9	21
116	Ecotones in vegetation ecology: methodologies and definitions revisited. Ecological Research, 2009, 24, 977-986.	1.5	89
117	Genomic regions involved in productivity of two interspecific poplar families in Europe. 1. Stem height, circumference and volume. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2009, 5, 147-164.	1.6	35
118	Latitudinal patterns of magnitude and interannual variability in net ecosystem exchange regulated by biological and environmental variables. Global Change Biology, 2009, 15, 2905-2920.	9.5	94
119	Greater impact of extreme drought on photosynthesis of grasslands exposed to a warmer climate in spite of acclimation. Physiologia Plantarum, 2009, 136, 57-72.	5.2	9
120	Coppicing shifts CO₂ stimulation of poplar productivity to aboveâ€ground pools: a synthesis of leaf to stand level results from the POP/EUROFACE experiment. New Phytologist, 2009, 182, 331-346.	7.3	45
121	Stemâ€mediated hydraulic redistribution in large roots on opposing sides of a Douglasâ€fir tree following localized irrigation. New Phytologist, 2009, 184, 932-943.	7.3	48
122	The influence of forest definition on landscape fragmentation assessment in RondÃ´nia, Brazil. Ecological Indicators, 2009, 9, 1163-1168.	6.3	14
123	Validation of the sigmoid wave curve fitting algorithm on a forest-tundra ecotone in the Northwest Territories, Canada. Ecological Informatics, 2009, 4, 1-7.	5.2	6
124	No Detectable Maternal Effects of Elevated CO2 on Arabidopsis thaliana Over 15 Generations. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6035.	2.5	26
125	Using the process-based stand model ANAFORE including Bayesian optimisation to predict wood quality and quantity and their uncertainty in Slovenian beech. Silva Fennica, 2009, 43, .	1.3	10
126	Nitrogen biogeochemistry of a mature Scots pine forest subjected to high nitrogen loads. Biogeochemistry, 2008, 91, 201-222.	3.5	24

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127	Stem CO₂ efflux of a Populus nigra stand: effects of elevated CO₂, fertilization, and shoot size. Biologia Plantarum, 2008, 52, 299-306.	1.9	8
128	Scaling from stand to landscape scale of climate change mitigation by afforestation and forest management: a modeling approach. Climatic Change, 2008, 86, 397-424.	3.6	5
129	Scots pine root distribution derived from radial sap flow patterns in stems of large leaning trees. Plant and Soil, 2008, 305, 61-75.	3.7	40
130	Does a warmer climate with frequent mild water shortages protect grassland communities against a prolonged drought?. Plant and Soil, 2008, 308, 119-130.	3.7	40
131	The observer effect in plant science. New Phytologist, 2008, 177, 579-583.	7.3	14
132	Next generation of elevated [CO₂] experiments with crops: a critical investment for feeding the future world. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2008, 31, 1317-1324.	5.7	154
133	ANAFORE: A stand-scale process-based forest model that includes wood tissue development and labile carbon storage in trees. Ecological Modelling, 2008, 215, 345-368.	2.5	52
134	Estimating the ecotone width in patchy ecotones using a sigmoid wave approach. Ecological Informatics, 2008, 3, 97-104.	5.2	24
135	Impacts and uncertainties of upscaling of remote-sensing data validation for a semi-arid woodland. Journal of Arid Environments, 2008, 72, 1490-1505.	2.4	41
136	Bidirectional ammonia exchange above a mixed coniferous forest. Environmental Pollution, 2008, 154, 424-438.	7.5	50
137	Dynamics of biomass production in a poplar coppice culture over three rotations (11 years). Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 255, 1883-1891.	3.2	86
138	Genetic Variation of Stomatal Traits and Carbon Isotope Discrimination in Two Hybrid Poplar Families (Populus deltoides â€˜S9-2â€™ Ã— P. nigra â€˜Ghoyâ€™ and P. deltoides â€˜S9-2â€™ Ã— P. trichocarpa â€˜V24â€™). Annals of Botany, 2008, 102, 399-407.	2.9	36
139	How is phenology of grassland species influenced by climate warming across a range of species richness?. Community Ecology, 2008, 9, 33-42.	0.9	11
140	Biomass production in experimental grasslands of different species richness during three years of climate warming. Biogeosciences, 2008, 5, 585-594.	3.3	124
141	Increases in nitrogen uptake rather than nitrogen-use efficiency support higher rates of temperate forest productivity under elevated CO ₂. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 14014-14019.	7.1	353
142	Increased nitrogen-use efficiency of a short-rotation poplar plantation in elevated CO2 concentration. Tree Physiology, 2007, 27, 1153-1163.	3.1	50
143	Validating the MODIS LAI product by scaling up LAI measurements at a VALERI alpine meadow site in China. , 2007, , .		1
144	Fluxes of oxidised and reduced nitrogen above a mixed coniferous forest exposed to various nitrogen emission sources. Environmental Pollution, 2007, 149, 31-43.	7.5	57

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145	Transpiration of Scots pine in Flanders growing on soil with irregular substratum. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 243, 1-9.	3.2	30
146	Effects of environment and progeny on biomass estimations of five hybrid poplar families grown at three contrasting sites across Europe. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 252, 12-23.	3.2	49
147	Stored water use and transpiration in Scots pine: a modeling analysis with ANAFORE. Tree Physiology, 2007, 27, 1671-1685.	3.1	51
148	Effects of climate warming and declining species richness in grassland model ecosystems: acclimation of CO₂ fluxes. Biogeosciences, 2007, 4, 27-36.	3.3	14
149	Model analysis of the effects of atmospheric drivers on storage water use in Scots pine. Biogeosciences, 2007, 4, 657-671.	3.3	27
150	Effects of climate warming and species richness on photochemistry of grasslands. Physiologia Plantarum, 2007, 131, 070621163516001-???.	5.2	16
151	Basal rates of soil respiration are correlated with photosynthesis in a mixed temperate forest. Global Change Biology, 2007, 13, 2008-2017.	9.5	133
152	Photosynthetic stimulation under longâ€term CO 2 enrichment and fertilization is sustained across a closed Populus canopy profile (EUROFACE). New Phytologist, 2007, 173, 537-549.	7.3	71
153	How do climate warming and species richness affect CO 2 fluxes in experimental grasslands?. New Phytologist, 2007, 175, 512-522.	7.3	63
154	Combined effects of climate warming and plant diversity loss on above- and below-ground grassland productivity. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2007, 60, 95-104.	4.2	66
155	Evaluation of leaf traits for indirect selection of high yielding poplar hybrids. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2007, 61, 103-116.	4.2	58
156	Variability in Populus leaf anatomy and morphology in relation to canopy position, biomass production, and varietal taxon. Annals of Forest Science, 2007, 64, 521-532.	2.0	35
157	Modelling Ozone Effects on Adult Beech Trees through Simulation of Defence, Damage, and Repair Costs: Implementation of the CASIROZ Ozone Model in the ANAFORE Forest Model. Plant Biology, 2007, 9, 320-330.	3.8	22
158	Synopsis of the CASIROZ Case Study: Carbon Sink Strength of Fagus sylvatica L. in a Changing Environment - Experimental Risk Assessment of Mitigation by Chronic Ozone Impact. Plant Biology, 2007, 9, 163-180.	3.8	84
159	Carbon sequestration and environmental effects of afforestation with Pinus radiata D. Don in the Western Cape, South Africa. Climatic Change, 2007, 83, 323-355.	3.6	15
160	Plasticity in hydraulic architecture of Scots pine across Eurasia. Oecologia, 2007, 153, 245-259.	2.0	98
161	Genetic variation of leaf traits related to productivity in a Populus deltoides Ã— Populus nigra family. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, 390-400.	1.7	51
162	Chronic ozone exposure affects leaf senescence of adult beech trees: a chlorophyll fluorescence approach. Journal of Experimental Botany, 2006, 58, 785-795.	4.8	69

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163	Underlying effects of spatial aggregation (clumping) in relationships between plant diversity and resource uptake. Oikos, 2006, 113, 269-278.	2.7	37
164	Under-story contributions to stand level GPP using the process model SECRETS. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2006, 139, 94-104.	4.8	26
165	Footprint-adjusted net ecosystem CO2 exchange and carbon balance components of a temperate forest. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2006, 139, 344-360.	4.8	33
166	Woody biomass production during the second rotation of a bio-energy Populus plantation increases in a future high CO2 world. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 1094-1106.	9.5	115
167	Mycorrhizal Hyphal Turnover as a Dominant Process for Carbon Input into Soil Organic Matter. Plant and Soil, 2006, 281, 15-24.	3.7	345
168	How do climate warming and plant species richness affect water use in experimental grasslands?. Plant and Soil, 2006, 288, 249-261.	3.7	113
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