Do functional diversity and trait dominance determine carbon storage in an altered tropical landscape?

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#	Paper	IF	Citations
9	Functional diversity overrides community-weighted mean traits in linking land-use intensity to hydrological ecosystem services. *Science of the Total Environment*, **2019**, 682, 583-590	10.2	26
8	Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning in naturally assembled communities. *Biological Reviews*, **2019**, 94, 1220-1245	13.5	119
7	Community-weighted mean traits play crucial roles in driving ecosystem functioning along long-term grassland restoration gradient on the Loess Plateau of China. *Journal of Arid Environments*, **2019**, 165, 97-105	2.5	6
6	Comparing the recovery of richness, structure, and biomass in naturally regrowing and planted reforestation. *Restoration Ecology*, **2020**, 28, 347-357	3.1	9
5	Biodiversity and carbon storage are correlated along a land use intensity gradient in a tropical montane forest watershed, Mexico. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, **2020**, 44, 24-34	3.2	7
4	More frequent droughts slow down litter decomposition across European agroecosystems and increase the importance of earthworm functional diversity. *Applied Soil Ecology*, **2020**, 153, 103628	5	6
3	Taxonomic and structural diversity indices predict soil carbon storage better than functional diversity indices along a dieback intensity gradient in semi-arid oak forests. *Trees - Structure and Function*, 1	2.6	
2	Plant Functional Diversity Is Linked to Carbon Storage in Deciduous Dipterocarp Forest Edges in Northern Thailand. *Sustainability*, **2021**, 13, 11416	3.6	1
1	How are biodiversity and carbon stock recovered during tropical forest restoration? Supporting the ecological paradigms and political context involved. *Journal for Nature Conservation*, **2022**, 65, 126115	2.3	0