

# Rupert Seidl

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

134  
papers

15,422  
citations

19657

61  
h-index

18647

119  
g-index

139  
all docs

139  
docs citations

139  
times ranked

12731  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Climate change impacts, adaptive capacity, and vulnerability of European forest ecosystems. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 698-709.	3.2	1,684
2	Forest disturbances under climate change. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017, 7, 395-402.	18.8	1,561
3	Increasing forest disturbances in Europe and their impact on carbon storage. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 806-810.	18.8	799
4	Pervasive shifts in forest dynamics in a changing world. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 368, .	12.6	576
5	Natural disturbance impacts on ecosystem services and biodiversity in temperate and boreal forests. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2016, 91, 760-781.	10.4	483
6	Unraveling the drivers of intensifying forest disturbance regimes in Europe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 2842-2852.	9.5	411
7	β-Diversity, Community Assembly, and Ecosystem Functioning. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 33, 549-564.	8.7	374
8	REVIEW: Searching for resilience: addressing the impacts of changing disturbance regimes on forest ecosystem services. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2016, 53, 120-129.	4.0	353
9	Modelling natural disturbances in forest ecosystems: a review. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2011, 222, 903-924.	2.5	318
10	Impacts of salvage logging on biodiversity: A meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 279-289.	4.0	252
11	Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning relations in European forests depend on environmental context. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 1414-1426.	6.4	244
12	Excess forest mortality is consistently linked to drought across Europe. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 6200.	12.8	221
13	Disturbance legacies increase the resilience of forest ecosystem structure, composition, and functioning. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2014, 24, 2063-2077.	3.8	209
14	An individual-based process model to simulate landscape-scale forest ecosystem dynamics. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2012, 231, 87-100.	2.5	207
15	Mapping the forest disturbance regimes of Europe. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2021, 4, 63-70.	23.7	190
16	Climate variability drives recent tree mortality in Europe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 4788-4797.	9.5	183
17	Canopy mortality has doubled in Europe's temperate forests over the last three decades. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4978.	12.8	182
18	Biodiversity along temperate forest succession. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 2756-2766.	4.0	175

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19	A walk on the wild side: Disturbance dynamics and the conservation and management of European mountain forest ecosystems. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 388, 120-131.	3.2	172
20	Reviewing the Science and Implementation of Climate Change Adaptation Measures in European Forestry. <i>Forests</i> , 2011, 2, 961-982.	2.1	169
21	Patterns and drivers of recent disturbances across the temperate forest biome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4355.	12.8	167
22	Small beetle, large-scale drivers: how regional and landscape factors affect outbreaks of the European spruce bark beetle. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2016, 53, 530-540.	4.0	161
23	Assessing trade-offs between carbon sequestration and timber production within a framework of multi-purpose forestry in Austria. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2007, 248, 64-79.	3.2	160
24	Impact of bark beetle ( <i>Ips typographus</i> L.) disturbance on timber production and carbon sequestration in different management strategies under climate change. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 256, 209-220.	3.2	147
25	Tree defence and bark beetles in a drying world: carbon partitioning, functioning and modelling. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 225, 26-36.	7.3	144
26	Are forest disturbances amplifying or canceling out climate change-induced productivity changes in European forests?. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 034027.	5.2	142
27	Climate change amplifies the interactions between wind and bark beetle disturbances in forest landscapes. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017, 32, 1485-1498.	4.2	140
28	The impacts of climate change and disturbance on spatio-temporal trajectories of biodiversity in a temperate forest landscape. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 28-38.	4.0	139
29	Remote sensing of forest insect disturbances: Current state and future directions. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2017, 60, 49-60.	2.8	134
30	Bark Beetle Outbreaks in Europe: State of Knowledge and Ways Forward for Management. <i>Current Forestry Reports</i> , 2021, 7, 138-165.	7.4	133
31	Changes of forest cover and disturbance regimes in the mountain forests of the Alps. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 388, 43-56.	3.2	124
32	The contribution of insects to global forest deadwood decomposition. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 597, 77-81.	27.8	123
33	Climate change causes critical transitions and irreversible alterations of mountain forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 4013-4027.	9.5	120
34	Disturbances catalyze the adaptation of forest ecosystems to changing climate conditions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 269-282.	9.5	110
35	The historical disturbance regime of mountain Norway spruce forests in the Western Carpathians and its influence on current forest structure and composition. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 388, 67-78.	3.2	103
36	Simulating wind disturbance impacts on forest landscapes: Tree-level heterogeneity matters. <i>Environmental Modelling and Software</i> , 2014, 51, 1-11.	4.5	101

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37	Adaptation options to reduce climate change vulnerability of sustainable forest management in the Austrian Alps. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011, 41, 694-706.	1.7	98
38	Slow and fast drivers of the natural disturbance regime in Central European forest ecosystems. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 307, 293-302.	3.2	97
39	Modelling bark beetle disturbances in a large scale forest scenario model to assess climate change impacts and evaluate adaptive management strategies. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2009, 9, 101-119.	2.9	95
40	Tree species diversity mitigates disturbance impacts on the forest carbon cycle. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 177, 619-630.	2.0	94
41	Climate change vulnerability of sustainable forest management in the Eastern Alps. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2011, 106, 225-254.	3.6	93
42	Natural disturbances are spatially diverse but temporally synchronized across temperate forest landscapes in Europe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 1201-1211.	9.5	93
43	Tree mortality submodels drive simulated long-term forest dynamics: assessing 15 models from the stand to global scale. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02616.	2.2	93
44	Globally consistent climate sensitivity of natural disturbances across boreal and temperate forest ecosystems. <i>Ecography</i> , 2020, 43, 967-978.	4.5	90
45	It takes a few to tango: changing climate and fire regimes can cause regeneration failure of two subalpine conifers. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 966-977.	3.2	87
46	The impact of future forest dynamics on climate: interactive effects of changing vegetation and disturbance regimes. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2017, 87, 665-684.	5.4	84
47	Evaluating the accuracy and generality of a hybrid patch model. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2005, 25, 939-951.	3.1	81
48	Modelling tree mortality by bark beetle infestation in Norway spruce forests. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2007, 206, 383-399.	2.5	79
49	Large-scale disturbance legacies and the climate sensitivity of primary <i>Picea abies</i> forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 2169-2181.	9.5	79
50	Invasive alien pests threaten the carbon stored in Europe's forests. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 1626.	12.8	78
51	Biodiversity-productivity relationships are key to nature-based climate solutions. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2021, 11, 543-550.	18.8	77
52	Forest management under climatic and social uncertainty: Trade-offs between reducing climate change impacts and fostering adaptive capacity. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2013, 114, 461-469.	7.8	74
53	Continental mapping of forest ecosystem functions reveals a high but unrealised potential for forest multifunctionality. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 31-42.	6.4	74
54	Key ecological research questions for Central European forests. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 3-25.	2.7	71

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55	Reconstructed forest age structure in Europe 1950–2010. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 286, 203-218.	3.2	70
56	The Shape of Ecosystem Management to Come: Anticipating Risks and Fostering Resilience. <i>BioScience</i> , 2014, 64, 1159-1169.	4.9	70
57	What drives the future supply of regulating ecosystem services in a mountain forest landscape?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 445, 37-47.	3.2	70
58	Storm and fire disturbances in Europe: Distribution and trends. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 3605-3619.	9.5	69
59	Post-disturbance reorganization of forest ecosystems in a changing world. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, .	7.1	69
60	Climate change increases the drought risk in Central European forests: What are the options for adaptation?. <i>LesnÁcky ÁEasopis</i> , 2014, 60, 5-18.	0.8	66
61	Is salvage logging effectively dampening bark beetle outbreaks and preserving forest carbon stocks?. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 67-76.	4.0	66
62	Spatial variability in tree regeneration after wildfire delays and dampens future bark beetle outbreaks. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 13075-13080.	7.1	65
63	Using Landsat time series for characterizing forest disturbance dynamics in the coupled human and natural systems of Central Europe. <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2017, 130, 453-463.	11.1	64
64	Coupling human and natural systems: Simulating adaptive management agents in dynamically changing forest landscapes. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2015, 35, 475-485.	7.8	63
65	Effects of disturbance patterns and deadwood on the microclimate in European beech forests. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2020, 291, 108066.	4.8	61
66	Post-disturbance recovery of forest cover and tree height differ with management in Central Europe. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2019, 34, 2837-2850.	4.2	59
67	Concerns about reported harvests in European forests. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 592, E15-E17.	27.8	56
68	Persistent impacts of the 2018 drought on forest disturbance regimes in Europe. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 5223-5230.	3.3	55
69	Multi-scale Drivers of Spatial Variation in Old-Growth Forest Carbon Density Disentangled with Lidar and an Individual-Based Landscape Model. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012, 15, 1321-1335.	3.4	54
70	Norway spruce at the trailing edge: the effect of landscape configuration and composition on climate resilience. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2020, 35, 591-606.	4.2	54
71	Legacies of past land use have a stronger effect on forest carbon exchange than future climate change in a temperate forest landscape. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 15, 5699-5713.	3.3	52
72	Trade-offs between temporal stability and level of forest ecosystem services provisioning under climate change. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2018, 28, 1884-1896.	3.8	52

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73	Do bark beetle outbreaks amplify or dampen future bark beetle disturbances in Central Europe?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 737-749.	4.0	52
74	Disentangling the effects of compositional and structural diversity on forest productivity. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2017, 28, 649-658.	2.2	51
75	Simulating forest resilience: A review. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 2082-2096.	5.8	51
76	An empirical, integrated forest biomass monitoring system. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 025004.	5.2	50
77	Harnessing Ecosystem Models and Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis for the Support of Forest Management. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2010, 46, 850-861.	2.7	49
78	The effects of forest cover and disturbance on torrential hazards: large-scale evidence from the Eastern Alps. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 114032.	5.2	46
79	Increasing canopy mortality affects the future demographic structure of Europe's forests. <i>One Earth</i> , 2021, 4, 749-755.	6.8	46
80	Pervasive Growth Reduction in Norway Spruce Forests following Wind Disturbance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e33301.	2.5	45
81	A disturbance-induced increase in tree species diversity facilitates forest productivity. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2016, 31, 989-1004.	4.2	45
82	Modelling understorey dynamics in temperate forests under global change – Challenges and perspectives. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2018, 31, 44-54.	2.7	45
83	Post-disturbance recovery of forest carbon in a temperate forest landscape under climate change. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018, 263, 308-322.	4.8	44
84	Coupling a 3D patch model and a rockfall module to assess rockfall protection in mountain forests. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2008, 87, 373-388.	7.8	43
85	Potential stocks and increments of woody biomass in the European Union under different management and climate scenarios. <i>Carbon Balance and Management</i> , 2013, 8, 2.	3.2	42
86	Harnessing landscape heterogeneity for managing future disturbance risks in forest ecosystems. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 209, 46-56.	7.8	42
87	Widespread regeneration failure in forests of Greater Yellowstone under scenarios of future climate and fire. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 4339-4351.	9.5	42
88	To Model or not to Model, That is no Longer the Question for Ecologists. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2017, 20, 222-228.	3.4	41
89	Harnessing Deep Learning in Ecology: An Example Predicting Bark Beetle Outbreaks. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2019, 10, 1327.	3.6	41
90	Scaling issues in forest ecosystem management and how to address them with models. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 132, 653-666.	2.5	39

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91	Does conversion of even-aged, secondary coniferous forests affect carbon sequestration? A simulation study under changing environmental conditions. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2008, 42, .	1.3	38
92	Tackling unresolved questions in forest ecology: The past and future role of simulation models. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 3746-3770.	1.9	37
93	The sensitivity of current and future forest managers to climate-induced changes in ecological processes. <i>Ambio</i> , 2016, 45, 430-441.	5.5	35
94	Assessing the resilience of Norway spruce forests through a model-based reanalysis of thinning trials. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 388, 3-12.	3.2	35
95	Post-disturbance canopy recovery and the resilience of Europe's forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 25-36.	5.8	35
96	Addressing biodiversity in a stakeholder-driven climate change vulnerability assessment of forest management. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 258, S158-S167.	3.2	34
97	How robust are future projections of forest landscape dynamics? Insights from a systematic comparison of four forest landscape models. <i>Environmental Modelling and Software</i> , 2020, 134, 104844.	4.5	34
98	The influence of climate change and canopy disturbances on landslide susceptibility in headwater catchments. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 742, 140588.	8.0	34
99	Spatial configuration matters when removing windfelled trees to manage bark beetle disturbances in Central European forest landscapes. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2020, 254, 109792.	7.8	32
100	Human or natural? Landscape context improves the attribution of forest disturbances mapped from Landsat in Central Europe. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021, 262, 112502.	11.0	32
101	Reducing rotation age to address increasing disturbances in Central Europe: Potential and limitations. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 475, 118408.	3.2	31
102	Economic losses from natural disturbances in Norway spruce forests – A quantification using Monte-Carlo simulations. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2021, 185, 107046.	5.7	31
103	The impact of land-use legacies and recent management on natural disturbance susceptibility in mountain forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 484, 118950.	3.2	30
104	Potentials and limitations of using large-scale forest inventory data for evaluating forest succession models. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2009, 220, 133-147.	2.5	28
105	Forest structure following natural disturbances and early succession provides habitat for two avian flagship species, capercaillie ( <i>Tetrao urogallus</i> ) and hazel grouse ( <i>Tetrastes bonasia</i> ). <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2018, 226, 81-91.	4.1	28
106	Ecology versus society: Impacts of bark beetle infestations on biodiversity and restorativeness in protected areas of Central Europe. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021, 254, 108931.	4.1	26
107	The magnitude, direction, and tempo of forest change in Greater Yellowstone in a warmer world with more fire. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2022, 92, e01485.	5.4	26
108	A generic model of thinning and stand density effects on forest growth, mortality and net increment. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2009, 66, 815-815.	2.0	25

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109	The response of canopy height diversity to natural disturbances in two temperate forest landscapes. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2020, 35, 2101-2112.	4.2	24
110	Complex mountain terrain and disturbance history drive variation in forest aboveground live carbon density in the western Oregon Cascades, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 366, 193-207.	3.2	23
111	Looking beyond the mean: Drivers of variability in postfire stand development of conifers in Greater Yellowstone. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 430, 460-471.	3.2	23
112	Can wildland fire management alter 21st-century subalpine fire and forests in Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, USA?. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02030.	3.8	21
113	Can we manage a future with more fire? Effectiveness of defensible space treatment depends on housing amount and configuration. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2021, 36, 309-330.	4.2	21
114	Intensive ground vegetation growth mitigates the carbon loss after forest disturbance. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 420, 239-252.	3.7	19
115	Forest structure, not climate, is the primary driver of functional diversity in northeastern North America. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 762, 143070.	8.0	19
116	A scalable model of vegetation transitions using deep neural networks. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 879-890.	5.2	17
117	Modelling the multi-scaled nature of pest outbreaks. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2019, 409, 108745.	2.5	16
118	Testing generalized allometries in allocation modeling within an individual-based simulation framework. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2010, 24, 139-150.	1.9	15
119	Accelerating Mountain Forest Dynamics in the Alps. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2022, 25, 603-617.	3.4	14
120	Mixing tree species at different spatial scales: The effect of alpha, beta and gamma diversity on disturbance impacts under climate change. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 1749-1763.	4.0	13
121	Using historical spy satellite photographs and recent remote sensing data to identify high-conservation-value forests. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2022, 36, .	4.7	13
122	The Management Response to Wind Disturbances in European Forests. <i>Current Forestry Reports</i> , 2021, 7, 167-180.	7.4	13
123	The long way back: Development of Central European mountain forests towards old-growth conditions after cessation of management. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2021, 32, e13052.	2.2	12
124	Will forest dynamics continue to accelerate throughout the 21st century in the Northern Alps?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 3260-3274.	9.5	11
125	Effects of stand edges on the structure, functioning, and diversity of a temperate mountain forest landscape. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03692.	2.2	10
126	Arthropod dark taxa provide new insights into diversity responses to bark beetle infestations. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2022, 32, e2516.	3.8	10



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127	From sink to source: changing climate and disturbance regimes could tip the 21st century carbon balance of an unmanaged mountain forest landscape. <i>Forestry</i> , 2023, 96, 399-409.	2.3	10
128	From mycelia to mastodons – A general approach for simulating biotic disturbances in forest ecosystems. <i>Environmental Modelling and Software</i> , 2021, 138, 104977.	4.5	9
129	The potential role of an alien tree species in supporting forest restoration: Lessons from Shiretoko National Park, Japan. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 493, 119253.	3.2	9
130	Roadmap to develop a stress test for forest ecosystem services supply. <i>One Earth</i> , 2022, 5, 25-34.	6.8	9
131	Large-Scale Forest Modeling: Deducing Stand Density from Inventory Data. <i>International Journal of Forestry Research</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-13.	0.8	5
132	Identifying effective tree planting schemes to restore forest carbon and biodiversity in Shiretoko National Park, Japan. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2023, 31, .	2.9	4
133	The impact of radioactive contamination on tree regeneration and forest development in the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2022, 25, .	1.9	1
134	Influence of Canopy Disturbances on Runoff and Landslide Disposition after Heavy Rainfall Events. , 0, , .		1