

Julia E M S Nabel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6282383/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

51
papers

10,688
citations

201674

27
h-index

182427

51
g-index

90
all docs

90
docs citations

90
times ranked

14163
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Are Land-Use Change Emissions in Southeast Asia Decreasing or Increasing?. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2022, 36, .	4.9	7
2	Effects of Increased Drought in Amazon Forests Under Climate Change: Separating the Roles of Canopy Responses and Soil Moisture. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2022, 127, .	3.0	2
3	Are Terrestrial Biosphere Models Fit for Simulating the Global Land Carbon Sink?. <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2022, 14, .	3.8	28
4	The ICON Earth System Model Version 1.0. <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2022, 14, .	3.8	16
5	Assessing Model Predictions of Carbon Dynamics in Global Drylands. <i>Frontiers in Environmental Science</i> , 2022, 10, .	3.3	5
6	Investigating the response of leaf area index to droughts in southern African vegetation using observations and model simulations. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2022, 26, 2045-2071.	4.9	5
7	Global Carbon Budget 2021. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2022, 14, 1917-2005.	9.9	663
8	Plant phenology evaluation of CRESCENDO land surface models – Part 1: Start and end of the growing season. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 2405-2428.	3.3	19
9	Modelled land use and land cover change emissions – a spatio-temporal comparison of different approaches. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2021, 12, 635-670.	7.1	29
10	Greening drylands despite warming consistent with carbon dioxide fertilization effect. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 3336-3349.	9.5	50
11	Linking global terrestrial CO ₂ fluxes and environmental drivers: inferences from the Orbiting Carbon Observatory-2 satellite and terrestrial biospheric models. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2021, 21, 6663-6680.	4.9	10
12	Five years of variability in the global carbon cycle: comparing an estimate from the Orbiting Carbon Observatory-2 and process-based models. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 054041.	5.2	8
13	Bookkeeping estimates of the net land-use change flux – a sensitivity study with the CMIP6 land-use dataset. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2021, 12, 763-782.	7.1	9
14	Comparison of uncertainties in land-use change fluxes from bookkeeping model parameterisation. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2021, 12, 745-762.	7.1	22
15	Past and Future Climate Variability Uncertainties in the Global Carbon Budget Using the MPI Grand Ensemble. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2021, 35, e2021GB007019.	4.9	7
16	Slowdown of the greening trend in natural vegetation with further rise in atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 4985-5010.	3.3	49
17	Global and regional drivers of land-use emissions in 1961–2017. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 589, 554-561.	27.8	256
18	Assessing the representation of the Australian carbon cycle in global vegetation models. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 18, 5639-5668.	3.3	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Forest production efficiency increases with growth temperature. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5322.	12.8	57
20	Climate-Driven Variability and Trends in Plant Productivity Over Recent Decades Based on Three Global Products. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2020, 34, e2020GB006613.	4.9	36
21	Comparison of forest above-ground biomass from dynamic global vegetation models with spatially explicit remotely sensed observation-based estimates. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 3997-4012.	9.5	25
22	Causes of slowing-down seasonal CO ₂ amplitude at Mauna Loa. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 4462-4477.	9.5	14
23	Accounting for forest age in the tile-based dynamic global vegetation model JSBACH4 (4.20p7; git) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 185-200.	3.6	16
24	Increased control of vegetation on global terrestrial energy fluxes. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2020, 10, 356-362.	18.8	152
25	Rainfall manipulation experiments as simulated by terrestrial biosphere models: Where do we stand?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 3336-3355.	9.5	50
26	Scaling carbon fluxes from eddy covariance sites to globe: synthesis and evaluation of the FLUXCOM approach. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 17, 1343-1365.	3.3	323
27	Evaluation of global terrestrial evapotranspiration using state-of-the-art approaches in remote sensing, machine learning and land surface modeling. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2020, 24, 1485-1509.	4.9	130
28	Sources of Uncertainty in Regional and Global Terrestrial CO ₂ Exchange Estimates. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2020, 34, e2019GB006393.	4.9	59
29	Evaluating two soil carbon models within the global land surface model JSBACH using surface and spaceborne observations of atmospheric CO ₂ . <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2020, 17, 5721-5743.	3.3	6
30	Global Carbon Budget 2020. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2020, 12, 3269-3340.	9.9	1,477
31	European anthropogenic AFOLU greenhouse gas emissions: a review and benchmark data. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2020, 12, 961-1001.	9.9	31
32	Increased atmospheric vapor pressure deficit reduces global vegetation growth. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaax1396.	10.3	755
33	Contrasting effects of CO ₂ fertilization, land-use change and warming on seasonal amplitude of Northern Hemisphere CO ₂ exchange. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2019, 19, 12361-12375.	4.9	30
34	Simulating growth-based harvest adaptive to future climate change. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2019, 16, 241-254.	3.3	10
35	Developments in the MPI-ESM Earth System Model version 1.2 (MPI-ESM1.2) and Its Response to Increasing CO ₂ . <i>Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems</i> , 2019, 11, 998-1038.	3.8	582
36	Global Carbon Budget 2019. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2019, 11, 1783-1838.	9.9	1,159

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Quantifying and Comparing Effects of Climate Engineering Methods on the Earth System. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2018, 6, 149-168.	6.3	15
38	Widespread seasonal compensation effects of spring warming on northern plant productivity. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 562, 110-114.	27.8	240
39	Reconciling global-model estimates and country reporting of anthropogenic forest CO ₂ sinks. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2018, 8, 914-920.	18.8	101
40	Impact of the 2015/2016 El Niño on the terrestrial carbon cycle constrained by bottom-up and top-down approaches. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20170304.	4.0	63
41	Contrasting interannual atmospheric CO ₂ variabilities and their terrestrial mechanisms for two types of El Niños. <i>Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2018, 18, 10333-10345.	4.9	17
42	Global Carbon Budget 2018. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2018, 10, 2141-2194.	9.9	1,167
43	Global Carbon Budget 2017. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2018, 10, 405-448.	9.9	801
44	Historical carbon dioxide emissions caused by land-use changes are possibly larger than assumed. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2017, 10, 79-84.	12.9	284
45	Input-driven versus turnover-driven controls of simulated changes in soil carbon due to land-use change. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 084015.	5.2	13
46	Soil carbon response to land-use change: evaluation of a global vegetation model using observational meta-analyses. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2016, 13, 5661-5675.	3.3	29
47	Precipitation and carbon-water coupling jointly control the interannual variability of global land gross primary production. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 39748.	3.3	57
48	Global Carbon Budget 2016. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2016, 8, 605-649.	9.9	905
49	Upscaling with the dynamic two-layer classification concept (D2C): TreeMig-2L, an efficient implementation of the forest-landscape model TreeMig. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2015, 8, 3563-3577.	3.6	9
50	Global Carbon Budget 2015. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2015, 7, 349-396.	9.9	616
51	Using dynamic vegetation models to simulate plant range shifts. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 1184-1197.	4.5	89