Markus Hauck

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

136 papers	4,395 citations	94433 37 h-index	144013 57 g-index
136 all docs	136 docs citations	136 times ranked	3734 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Vegetation changes in the understory of nitrogen-sensitive temperate forests over the past 70Âyears. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 503, 119754.	3.2	8
2	Manganese availability modifies nitrogen eutrophication signals in acidophilous temperate forests. Trees, Forests and People, 2022, 9, 100281.	1.9	2
3	Responses of Temperate Forests to Nitrogen Deposition: Testing the Explanatory Power of Modeled Deposition Datasets for Vegetation Gradients. Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 1222-1238.	3.4	13
4	60-year record of stem xylem anatomy and related hydraulic modification under increased summer drought in ring- and diffuse-porous temperate broad-leaved tree species. Trees - Structure and Function, 2021, 35, 919-937.	1.9	14
5	Modelling the productivity of Siberian larch forests from Landsat NDVI time series in fragmented forest stands of the Mongolian forest-steppe. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2021, 193, 200.	2.7	24
6	Nitrogen deposition is positively correlated to foliar nitrogen content in Vaccinium myrtillus and other understory species in temperate forests on acidic soil. Acta Oecologica, 2021, 110, 103696.	1.1	8
7	Multiple soil factors explain eutrophication signals in the understorey vegetation of temperate forests. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2021, 32, e13063.	2.2	4
8	Geoecological parameters indicate discrepancies between potential and actual forest area in the forest-steppe of Central Mongolia. Forest Ecosystems, 2021, 8, .	3.1	5
9	Drought stress mitigation by nitrogen in boreal forests inferred from stable isotopes. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 5211-5224.	9.5	15
10	The efficiency of retention measures in continuous-cover forestry for conserving epiphytic cryptogams: A case study on Abies alba. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 502, 119698.	3.2	6
11	A first assessment of the impact of the extreme 2018 summer drought on Central European forests. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2020, 45, 86-103.	2.7	482
12	Vertical variation in epiphytic cryptogam species richness and composition in a primeval Fagus sylvatica forest. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2019, 30, 881-892.	2.2	5
13	Runoff dynamics of the upper Selenge basin, a major water source for Lake Baikal, under a warming climate. Regional Environmental Change, 2019, 19, 2609-2619.	2.9	9
14	Hydraulic architecture and vulnerability to drought-induced embolism in southern boreal tree species of Inner Asia. Tree Physiology, 2019, 39, 463-473.	3.1	17
15	Temperate Waldzone. , 2019, , 183-238.		0
16	Boreale WÃlder und Moorgebiete. , 2019, , 117-181.		0
17	Temperate SteppengraslÃnder. , 2019, , 239-256.		0
18	A novel empirical approach for determining the extension of forest development stages in temperate old-growth forests. European Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 137, 321-335.	2.5	25

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19	Effects of natural forest dynamics on vascular plant, bryophyte, and lichen diversity in primeval <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> forests and comparison with production forests. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 2421-2434.	4.0	27
20	Biomass Stock and Productivity of Primeval and Production Beech Forests: Greater Canopy Structural Diversity Promotes Productivity. Ecosystems, 2018, 21, 704-722.	3.4	27
21	Climate effects on vegetation vitality at the treeline of boreal forests of Mongolia. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 1319-1333.	3.3	29
22	Higher climate warming sensitivity of Siberian larch in small than large forest islands in the fragmented Mongolian forest steppe. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 3675-3689.	9.5	33
23	European beech responds to climate change with growth decline at lower, and growth increase at higher elevations in the center of its distribution range (SW Germany). Trees - Structure and Function, 2017, 31, 673-686.	1.9	91
24	Effects of forest management on stand leaf area: Comparing beech production and primeval forests in Slovakia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 389, 76-85.	3.2	22
25	Age structure and trends in annual stem increment of Larix sibirica in two neighboring Mongolian forestâ€"steppe regions differing in land use history. Trees - Structure and Function, 2017, 31, 1973-1986.	1.9	11
26	Comparing the plant diversity of paired beech primeval and production forests: Management reduces cryptogam, but not vascular plant species richness. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 400, 58-67.	3.2	38
27	The Lichens of Italy. A Second Annotated Catalogue.. Herzogia, 2017, 30, 524-526.	0.4	0
28	Pastoral livestock husbandry and rural livelihoods in the forest-steppe of east Kazakhstan. Journal of Arid Environments, 2016, 133, 102-111.	2.4	26
29	Change in the bryophyte diversity and species composition of Central European temperate broad-leaved forests since the late nineteenth century. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2016, 25, 2071-2091.	2.6	11
30	Anomalous Increase in Winter Temperature and Decline in Forest Growth Associated with Severe Winter Smog in the Ulan Bator Basin. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2016, 227, 1.	2.4	6
31	Carbon pool densities and a first estimate of the total carbon pool in the Mongolian forestâ€steppe. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 830-844.	9.5	36
32	Global warming-related tree growth decline and mortality on the north-eastern Tibetan plateau. Climatic Change, 2016, 134, 163-176.	3.6	153
33	Stem increment and hydraulic architecture of a boreal conifer (Larix sibirica) under contrasting macroclimates. Trees - Structure and Function, 2015, 29, 623-636.	1.9	23
34	Chemical properties of decaying wood in an old-growth spruce forest and effects on soil chemistry. Biogeochemistry, 2015, 122, 1-13.	3.5	20
35	Carbon pools of semi-arid Picea crassifolia forests in the Qilian Mountains (north-eastern Tibetan) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	3.2	35
36	Climate Warming-Related Growth Decline Affects Fagus sylvatica, But Not Other Broad-Leaved Tree Species in Central European Mixed Forests. Ecosystems, 2015, 18, 560-572.	3.4	138

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37	Nitrogen mineralization peaks under closed canopy during the natural forest development cycle of an old-growth temperate spruce forest. Annals of Forest Science, 2015, 72, 67-76.	2.0	6
38	Hydraulic properties and fine root mass of Larix sibirica along forest edge-interior gradients. Acta Oecologica, 2015, 63, 28-35.	1.1	17
39	Cloud water interception and element deposition differ largely between Norway spruce stands along an elevation transect in Harz Mountains, Germany. Ecohydrology, 2015, 8, 1048-1064.	2.4	8
40	Forest edge-interior differentiation in the epiphytic lichen diversity of the forest steppe in the Khangai Mountains, Mongolia. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2014, 7, 287-297.	2.3	9
41	Relationships between the diversity patterns of vascular plants, lichens and invertebrates in the Central Asian forest-steppe ecotone. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2014, 23, 1105-1117.	2.6	12
42	Climate effects on inter- and intra-annual larch stemwood anomalies in the Mongolian forest-steppe. Acta Oecologica, 2014, 55, 113-121.	1.1	22
43	Response of tree-ring width to climate warming and selective logging in larch forests of the Mongolian Altai. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2014, 7, 24-38.	2.3	56
44	Edge effects on epiphytic lichen diversity in the forest-steppe of the Kazakh Altai. Plant Ecology and Diversity, 2014, 7, 473-483.	2.4	3
45	The significance of deadwood for total bryophyte, lichen, and vascular plant diversity in an old-growth spruce forest. Plant Ecology, 2014, 215, 1123-1137.	1.6	79
46	Separating forest continuity from tree age effects on plant diversity in the ground and epiphyte vegetation of a Central European mountain spruce forest. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2013, 208, 238-246.	1.2	24
47	Epiphytic lichens as indicators of grazing pressure in the Mongolian forest-steppe. Ecological Indicators, 2013, 32, 82-88.	6.3	15
48	Equations for estimating the above-ground biomass of Larix sibirica in the forest-steppe of Mongolia. Journal of Forestry Research, 2013, 24, 431-437.	3.6	23
49	Twenty Years After Decollectivization: Mobile Livestock Husbandry and Its Ecological Impact in the Mongolian Forest-Steppe. Human Ecology, 2013, 41, 725-735.	1.4	36
50	Pastoral nomadism in the forest-steppe of the Mongolian Altai under a changing economy and a warming climate. Journal of Arid Environments, 2013, 88, 82-89.	2.4	100
51	Lichen-Forming and Lichenicolous Fungi New to Kazakhstan. Herzogia, 2013, 26, 103-116.	0.4	9
52	Lichen substance concentrations in the lichen Hypogymnia physodes are correlated with heavy metal concentrations in the substratum. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2013, 85, 58-63.	4.2	26
53	Seedling emergence and establishment of Pinus sylvestris in the Mongolian forest-steppe ecotone. Plant Ecology, 2013, 214, 139-152.	1.6	18
54	Extremely low fine root biomass in Larix sibirica forests at the southern drought limit of the boreal forest. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2013, 208, 488-496.	1.2	32

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55	Response of ground vegetation and epiphyte diversity to natural age dynamics in a Central European mountain spruce forest. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2013, 24, 675-687.	2.2	27
56	Dramatic diversity losses in epiphytic lichens in temperate broad-leaved forests during the last 150years. Biological Conservation, 2013, 157, 136-145.	4.1	68
57	Significance of Over-Mature and Decaying Trees for Carbon Stocks in a Central European Natural Spruce Forest. Ecosystems, 2013, 16, 336-346.	3.4	31
58	Increased Summer Temperatures Reduce the Growth and Regeneration of Larix sibirica in Southern Boreal Forests of Eastern Kazakhstan. Ecosystems, 2013, 16, 1536-1549.	3.4	65
59	Contrasting responses of seedling and sapling densities to livestock density in the Mongolian forest-steppe. Plant Ecology, 2013, 214, 1391-1403.	1.6	30
60	New records of lichen species from western Mongolia. Folia Cryptogamica Estonica, 2013, 50, 13.	0.5	11
61	Edge and land-use effects on epiphytic lichen diversity in the forest-steppe ecotone of the Mongolian Altai. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2012, 207, 450-458.	1.2	24
62	Rapid recovery of stem increment in Norway spruce at reduced SO2 levels in the Harz Mountains, Germany. Environmental Pollution, 2012, 164, 132-141.	7.5	46
63	Erstnachweise von Flechtenarten fÃ¼r Deutschland und Frankreich. Herzogia, 2011, 24, 155-158.	0.4	3
64	Small increase in sub-stratum pH causes the dieback of one of Europe's most common lichens, Lecanora conizaeoides. Annals of Botany, 2011, 108, 359-366.	2.9	15
65	Site factors controlling epiphytic lichen abundance in northern coniferous forests. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2011, 206, 81-90.	1.2	55
66	Eutrophication threatens the biochemical diversity in lichens. Lichenologist, 2011, 43, 147-154.	0.8	10
67	Climate response of tree-ring width in Larix sibirica growing in the drought-stressed forest-steppe ecotone of northern Mongolia. Annals of Forest Science, 2011, 68, 275-282.	2.0	45
68	Small increase in substratum pH causes the dieback of one of Europe's most common lichens, Lecanora conizaeoides. Annals of Botany, 2011, 108, 985-985.	2.9	1
69	Recent drought stress leads to growth reductions in <i>Larix sibirica</i> in the western Khentey, Mongolia. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 3024-3035.	9.5	61
70	Norstictic acid: Correlations between its physico-chemical characteristics and ecological preferences of lichens producing this depsidone. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2010, 68, 309-313.	4.2	26
71	Diverging climate trends in Mongolian taiga forests influence growth and regeneration of Larix sibirica. Oecologia, 2010, 163, 1091-1102.	2.0	78
72	Ammonium and nitrate tolerance in lichens. Environmental Pollution, 2010, 158, 1127-1133.	7.5	76

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73	Preference of lichens for shady habitats is correlated with intolerance to high nitrogen levels. Lichenologist, 2010, 42, 475-484.	0.8	32
74	Effect of amino acid moieties on metal binding in pulvinic acid derivatives and ecological implications for lichens producing these compounds. Bryologist, 2010, 113, 1-7.	0.6	5
75	Gypsy moth-induced growth decline of Larix sibirica in a forest-steppe ecotone. Dendrochronologia, 2010, 28, 207-213.	2.2	26
76	New Combinations inBacidina. Herzogia, 2010, 23, 15-17.	0.4	5
77	Dissociation and metal-binding characteristics of yellow lichen substances suggest a relationship with site preferences of lichens. Annals of Botany, 2009, 103, 13-22.	2.9	65
78	Performance of Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila) on steppe slopes of the northern Mongolian mountain taiga: Drought stress and herbivory in mature trees. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2009, 66, 18-24.	4.2	33
79	Iron and phosphate uptake in epiphytic and saxicolous lichens differing in their pH requirements. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2009, 67, 133-138.	4.2	10
80	Iron and phosphate uptake explains the calcifugeâ€“calcicole behavior of the terricolous lichens Cladonia furcata subsp. furcata and C. rangiformis. Plant and Soil, 2009, 319, 49-56.	3.7	22
81	Lichen Substances Prevent Lichens from Nutrient Deficiency. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2009, 35, 71-73.	1.8	53
82	Global warming and alternative causes of decline in arcticâ€alpine and borealâ€montane lichens in Northâ€Western Central Europe. Global Change Biology, 2009, 15, 2653-2661.	9.5	40
83	High acidity tolerance in lichens with fumarprotocetraric, perlatolic or thamnolic acids is correlated with low pKa1 values of these lichen substances. Environmental Pollution, 2009, 157, 2776-2780.	7.5	29
84	Epiphytic lichen diversity and its dependence on bark chemistry in the northern Mongolian dark taiga. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2009, 204, 278-288.	1.2	24
85	Establishment of Ulmus pumila seedlings on steppe slopes of the northern Mongolian mountain taiga. Acta Oecologica, 2009, 35, 563-572.	1.1	18
86	The different strategies of Pinus sylvestris and Larix sibirica to deal with summer drought in a northern Mongolian forestâ€“steppe ecotone suggest a future superiority of pine in a warming climate. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 2520-2528.	1.7	45
87	Element uptake in thalli of the lichen Physcia caesia from sandstone and calcareous substratum. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2009, 172, 839-842.	1.9	2
88	Insect and small mammal herbivores limit tree establishment in northern Mongolian steppe. Plant Ecology, 2008, 195, 143-156.	1.6	36
89	Spatial and seasonal variation of climate on steppe slopes of the northern Mongolian mountain taiga. Grassland Science, 2008, 54, 217-230.	1.1	41
90	Effects of insect herbivory on the performance of Larix sibirica in a forest-steppe ecotone. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2008, 62, 351-356.	4.2	37

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91	Late Holocene vegetation history suggests natural origin of steppes in the northern Mongolian mountain taiga. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 261, 203-217.	2.3	48
92	Susceptibility to acidic precipitation contributes to the decline of the terricolous lichens Cetraria aculeata and Cetraria islandica in central Europe. Environmental Pollution, 2008, 152, 731-735.	7.5	23
93	Metal homeostasis in Hypogymnia physodes is controlled by lichen substances. Environmental Pollution, 2008, 153, 304-308.	7.5	45
94	Usnic acid controls the acidity tolerance of lichens. Environmental Pollution, 2008, 156, 115-122.	7.5	46
95	Epiphytic lichens indicate recent increase in air pollution in the Mongolian capital Ulan Bator. Lichenologist, 2008, 40, 165-168.	0.8	15
96	Surface Hydrophobicity Causes SO2 Tolerance in Lichens. Annals of Botany, 2008, 101, 531-539.	2.9	58
97	Water relations and photosynthetic performance in Larix sibirica growing in the forest-steppe ecotone of northern Mongolia. Tree Physiology, 2008, 29, 99-110.	3.1	69
98	The putative role of fumarprotocetraric acid in the manganese tolerance of the lichen Lecanora conizaeoides. Lichenologist, 2007, 39, 301-304.	0.8	26
99	Photobiont selectivity in the epiphytic lichens Hypogymnia physodes and Lecanora conizaeoides. Lichenologist, 2007, 39, 195-204.	0.8	49
100	The lichen flora of Rwanda: an annotated checklist. Willdenowia, 2007, 37, 563.	0.8	7
101	Does secondary chemistry enable lichens to grow on iron-rich substrates?. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2007, 202, 471-478.	1.2	29
102	Lichen diversity on steppe slopes in the northern Mongolian mountain taiga and its dependence on microclimate. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2007, 202, 530-546.	1.2	37
103	Effects of manganese on chlorophyll fluorescence in epiphytic cyano- and chlorolichens. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2006, 201, 451-460.	1.2	15
104	Additions to the lichen flora of Mongolia: records from Khentey and Khangay. Willdenowia, 2006, 36, 895.	0.8	13
105	Lichen Substances Affect Metal Adsorption in Hypogymnia physodes. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2006, 33, 219-223.	1.8	58
106	Uptake and toxicity of manganese in epiphytic cyanolichens. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2006, 56, 216-224.	4.2	28
107	Graphis tetralocularis, a new lichen with four-celled ascospores from tropical Africa. Lichenologist, 2005, 37, 105-108.	0.8	5
108	Manganese as a site factor for epiphytic lichens. Lichenologist, 2005, 37, 409-423.	0.8	38

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109	Lecidea hercynica, a new montane epiphytic lichen from Germany. Lichenologist, 2005, 37, 485-489.	0.8	4
110	Epiphytic lichen diversity on dead and dying conifers under different levels of atmospheric pollution. Environmental Pollution, 2005, 135, 111-119.	7.5	24
111	Range-habitat relationships of vascular plant species at the taiga forest-steppe borderline in the western Khentey Mountains, northern Mongolia. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2005, 200, 376-397.	1.2	24
112	The significance of precipitation and substrate chemistry for epiphytic lichen diversity in spruce-fir forests of the Salish Mountains, northwestern Montana. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2005, 200, 547-562.	1.2	34
113	Lichenological contributions in honour of G.B. Feige. Bryologist, 2004, 107, 593-593.	0.6	2
114	Ultrastructural changes in soredia of the epiphytic lichen Hypogymnia physodes cultivated with manganese. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2004, 52, 139-147.	4.2	13
115	Additions to the flora of the Khentej, Mongolia, 2. Willdenowia, 2004, 34, 505.	0.8	6
116	Manganese toxicity in epiphytic lichens: chlorophyll degradation and interaction with iron and phosphorus. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2003, 49, 181-191.	4.2	76
117	Extraction methods for assessing the availability of cations for epiphytic lichens from bark. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2003, 49, 273-283.	4.2	18
118	Effects of manganese on element distribution and structure in thalli of the epiphytic lichens Hypogymnia physodes and Lecanora conizaeoides. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2003, 50, 113-124.	4.2	53
119	Copper sensitivity of soredia of the epiphytic lichen Hypogymnia physodes. Lichenologist, 2003, 35, 271-274.	0.8	16
120	Potassium uptake in the epiphytic lichen Hypogymnia physodes at concentrations and pH conditions as found in stemflow. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2003, 198, 127-131.	1.2	7
121	Element microdistribution in the bark of Abies balsamea and Picea rubens and its impact on epiphytic lichen abundance on Whiteface Mountain, New York. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2003, 198, 293-303.	1.2	20
122	Pyrrhospora gowardiana, A New Montane Lichen from Western North America (Lecanoraceae,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 22	0.6	3
123	Epiphytic Lichen Diversity and Forest Dieback: The Role of Chemical Site Factors*. Bryologist, 2003, 106, 257-269.	0.6	41
124	Site factors determining epiphytic lichen distribution in a dieback-affected spruce-fir forest on Whiteface Mountain, New York: stemflow chemistry. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2002, 80, 1131-1140.	1.1	35
125	Stemflow chemistry and epiphytic lichen diversity in dieback-affected spruce forest of the Harz Mountains, Germany. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2002, 197, 250-261.	1.2	46
126	Correlations between the Mn/Ca ratio in stemflow and epiphytic lichen abundance in a dieback-affected spruce forest of the Harz Mountains, Germany. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2002, 197, 361-369.	1.2	29

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127	Effects of manganese on the viability of vegetative diaspores of the epiphytic lichen Hypogymnia physodes. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2002, 47, 127-142.	4.2	44
128	Manganese uptake in the epiphytic lichens Hypogymnia physodes and Lecanora conizaeoides. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2002, 48, 107-117.	4.2	46
129	First Record of Bryoria Subcana (Nyl. ex Stizenb.) Brodo & D. Hawksw. in Eastern North America. Lichenologist, 2002, 34, 87-88.	0.8	3
130	The Mn/Ca and Mn/Mg ratios in bark as possible causes for the occurrence of Lobarion Lichens on conifers in the dripzone of Populus in western North America. Lichenologist, 2002, 34, 527-532.	0.8	32
131	The significance of stemflow chemistry for epiphytic lichen diversity in a dieback-affected spruce forest on Mt Brocken, northern Germany. Lichenologist, 2002, 34, 415-427.	0.8	39
132	Epiphytic lichen abundance on branches and trunks of Abies balsamea on Whiteface Mountain, New York. Lichenologist, 2002, 34, 443-446.	0.8	8
133	Relevance of element content of bark for the distribution of epiphytic lichens in a montane spruce forest affected by forest dieback. Environmental Pollution, 2001, 112, 221-227.	7.5	53
134	Long-distance transported sulphur as a limiting factor for the abundance of lecanora conizaeoides in Montane Spruce Forests. Lichenologist, 2001, 33, 267-269.	0.8	19
135	Does Water-Holding Capacity of Bark Have an Influence on Lichen Performance in Dieback-Affected Spruce Forests?. Lichenologist, 2000, 32, 407-409.	0.8	18
136	Occurrence of pollution-sensitive epiphytic lichens in woodlands affected by forest decline: a new hypothesis. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 1999, 194, 159-168.	1.2	20