Volodymyr Trotsiuk

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

60 papers	5,393 citations	201674 27 h-index	128289 60 g-index
62 all docs	62 docs citations	62 times ranked	8540 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Forest disturbances under climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2017, 7, 395-402.	18.8	1,561
2	TRY plant trait database â€“ enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
3	Old World megadroughts and pluvials during the Common Era. Science Advances, 2015, 1, e1500561.	10.3	403
4	A synthesis of radial growth patterns preceding tree mortality. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 1675-1690.	9.5	394
5	Early-Warning Signals of Individual Tree Mortality Based on Annual Radial Growth. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 1964.	3.6	117
6	Age structure and disturbance dynamics of the relic virgin beech forest Uholka (Ukrainian) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 542 Td	3.2	109
7	Age, competition, disturbance and elevation effects on tree and stand growth response of primary Picea abies forest to climate. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 354, 77-86.	3.2	104
8	The historical disturbance regime of mountain Norway spruce forests in the Western Carpathians and its influence on current forest structure and composition. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 388, 67-78.	3.2	103
9	Landscapeâ€level variability in historical disturbance in primary <scp>P</scp>icea abies mountain forests of the <scp>E</scp>astern <scp>C</scp>arpathians, <scp>R</scp>omania. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 386-401.	2.2	99
10	Climate-change-driven growth decline of European beech forests. Communications Biology, 2022, 5, 163.	4.4	89
11	Contrasting effects of environmental change on the radial growth of co-occurring beech and fir trees across Europe. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 615, 1460-1469.	8.0	80
12	Largeâ€scale disturbance legacies and the climate sensitivity of primary Picea abies forests. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2169-2181.	9.5	79
13	A mixed severity disturbance regime in the primary Picea abies (L.) Karst. forests of the Ukrainian Carpathians. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 334, 144-153.	3.2	78
14	More ways than one: Mixed-severity disturbance regimes foster structural complexity via multiple developmental pathways. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 406, 410-426.	3.2	78
15	When a Tree Dies in the Forest: Scaling Climate-Driven Tree Mortality to Ecosystem Water and Carbon Fluxes. Ecosystems, 2016, 19, 1133-1147.	3.4	73
16	The 2018 European heatwave led to stem dehydration but not to consistent growth reductions in forests. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 28.	12.8	66
17	Ecosystem dynamics and management after forest dieâ€off: a global synthesis with conceptual stateâ€andâ€transition models. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e02034.	2.2	56
18	A Combined Tree Ring and Vegetation Model Assessment of European Forest Growth Sensitivity to Interannual Climate Variability. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2018, 32, 1226-1240.	4.9	54

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Assessing the response of forest productivity to climate extremes in Switzerland using modelâ€“data fusion. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 2463-2476.	9.5	54
20	Profile of tree-related microhabitats in European primary beech-dominated forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 429, 363-374.	3.2	45
21	Primary forest distribution and representation in a Central European landscape: Results of a large-scale field-based census. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 449, 117466.	3.2	45
22	The climatic drivers of primary Picea forest growth along the Carpathian arc are changing under rising temperatures. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 3136-3150.	9.5	45
23	A climate-sensitive forest model for assessing impacts of forest management in Europe. Environmental Modelling and Software, 2019, 115, 128-143.	4.5	41
24	Testing the efficacy of tree-ring methods for detecting past disturbances. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 425, 59-67.	3.2	40
25	Mixed-severity natural disturbances promote the occurrence of an endangered umbrella species in primary forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 405, 210-218.	3.2	35
26	Historical Disturbances Determine Current Taxonomic, Functional and Phylogenetic Diversity of Saproxylic Beetle Communities in Temperate Primary Forests. Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 37-55.	3.4	35
27	The legacy of disturbance on individual tree and stand-level aboveground biomass accumulation and stocks in primary mountain Picea abies forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 373, 108-115.	3.2	30
28	Quantifying natural disturbances using a largeâ€scale dendrochronological reconstruction to guide forest management. Ecological Applications, 2020, 30, e02189.	3.8	27
29	Influence of sampling and disturbance history on climatic sensitivity of temperature-limited conifers. Holocene, 2018, 28, 1574-1587.	1.7	26
30	r3PG â€“ An <scp>r</scp> package for simulating forest growth using the 3â€PG processâ€based model. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 11, 1470-1475.	5.2	24
31	Tree growth in Switzerland is increasingly constrained by rising evaporative demand. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 2981-2990.	4.0	22
32	Natural dynamics of temperate mountain beech-dominated primary forests in Central Europe. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 479, 118522.	3.2	21
33	Disentangling the multi-faceted growth patterns of primary Picea abies forests in the Carpathian arc. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 271, 214-224.	4.8	20
34	Drivers of basal area variation across primary late-successional Picea abies forests of the Carpathian Mountains. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 435, 196-204.	3.2	19
35	Natural disturbance impacts on trade-offs and co-benefits of forest biodiversity and carbon. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20211631.	2.6	19
36	Calibration of the process-based model 3-PG for major central European tree species. European Journal of Forest Research, 2021, 140, 847-868.	2.5	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Effects of climate on the growth of Swiss uneven-aged forests: Combining >100Âyears of observations with the 3-PG model. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 494, 119271.	3.2	17
38	Ecology of Tilia sibirica in a continental hemiboreal forest, southern Siberia: An analogue of a glacial refugium of broad-leaved temperate trees?. Holocene, 2014, 24, 908-918.	1.7	16
39	Longâ€term responses of canopyâ€“understorey interactions to disturbance severity in primary Picea abies forests. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2017, 28, 1128-1139.	2.2	16
40	Contrasting patterns of natural mortality in primary Picea forests of the Carpathian Mountains. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 457, 117734.	3.2	16
41	Advancing simulations of water fluxes, soil moisture and drought stress by using the LWF-Brook90 hydrological model in R. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 291, 108023.	4.8	16
42	Precipitation mediates sap flux sensitivity to evaporative demand in the neotropics. Oecologia, 2019, 191, 519-530.	2.0	14
43	Old trees as a key source of epiphytic lichen persistence and spatial distribution in mountain Norway spruce forests. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2017, 26, 1943-1958.	2.6	13
44	Disturbance history is a key driver of tree life span in temperate primary forests. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2021, 32, e13069.	2.2	13
45	TreeNetâ€“The Biological Drought and Growth Indicator Network. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2021, 4, .	2.3	13
46	Soilâ€“plant interactions modulated water availability of Swiss forests during the 2015 and 2018 droughts. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 5928-5944.	9.5	13
47	Historical natural disturbances shape spruce primary forest structure and indirectly influence bird assemblage composition. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 481, 118647.	3.2	12
48	Increased sensitivity to drought across successional stages in natural Norway spruce (Picea abies (L.)) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	1.9	10
49	Biomass carbon accumulation patterns throughout stand development in primary uneven-aged forest driven by mixed-severity natural disturbances. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 455, 117676.	3.2	9
50	Climatic drivers of Picea growth differ during recruitment and interact with disturbance severity to influence rates of canopy replacement. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 287, 107981.	4.8	9
51	Past disturbances and intraspecific competition as drivers of spatial pattern in primary spruce forests. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e02037.	2.2	8
52	Axial changes in wood functional traits have limited net effects on stem biomass increment in European beech (Fagus sylvatica). Tree Physiology, 2020, 40, 498-510.	3.1	8
53	Historical mixed-severity disturbances shape current diameter distributions of primary temperate Norway spruce mountain forests in Europe. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 503, 119772.	3.2	8
54	Jet stream position explains regional anomalies in European beech forest productivity and tree growth. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 2015.	12.8	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	A matter of time: self-regulated tree regeneration in a natural Norway spruce (Picea abies) forest at Mt. Brocken, Germany. European Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 136, 907-921.	2.5	7
56	Patterns of forest dynamics in a secondary old-growth beech-dominated forest in the Jizera Mountains Beech Forest Reserve, Czech Republic. IForest, 2019, 12, 17-26.	1.4	7
57	Comment on "Opinion paper: Forest management and biodiversity": the role of protected areas is greater than the sum of its number of species. Web Ecology, 2014, 14, 61-64.	1.6	5
58	Multi-aged micro-neighborhood patches challenge the forest cycle model in primeval European beech. IForest, 2020, 13, 209-214.	1.4	4
59	Quantifying Natural Disturbances Using a Largeâ€Scale Dendrochronological Reconstruction to Guide Forest Management. Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, 2020, 101, e01759.	0.2	2
60	Zuwachs und KlimasensitivitÃt von Baumarten im Ã–kogramm der kollinen und submontanen Stufe. Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen, 2015, 166, 380-388.	0.1	2