

Frans Bongers

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6430148/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

179
papers

23,251
citations

13865

67
h-index

8630

146
g-index

187
all docs

187
docs citations

187
times ranked

18404
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1 | Farm diversity and fine scales matter in the assessment of ecosystem services and land use scenarios. <i>Agricultural Systems</i> , 2022, 196, 103329. | 6.1 | 7 |
| 2 | Small and slow is safe: On the drought tolerance of tropical tree species. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 2622-2638. | 9.5 | 35 |
| 3 | The number of tree species on Earth. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, . | 7.1 | 86 |
| 4 | Aboveground forest biomass varies across continents, ecological zones and successional stages: refined IPCC default values for tropical and subtropical forests. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 014047. | 5.2 | 21 |
| 5 | Vegetative phenologies of lianas and trees in two Neotropical forests with contrasting rainfall regimes. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 235, 457-471. | 7.3 | 5 |
| 6 | Mexican agricultural frontier communities differ in forest dynamics with consequences for conservation and restoration. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2022, 8, 564-577. | 4.3 | 3 |
| 7 | Water table depth modulates productivity and biomass across Amazonian forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 1571-1588. | 5.8 | 17 |
| 8 | Whole-Plant Seedling Functional Traits Suggest Lianas Also Support ‘Fast-Slow’ Plant Economics Spectrum. <i>Forests</i> , 2022, 13, 990. | 2.1 | 2 |
| 9 | Strong floristic distinctiveness across Neotropical successional forests. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022, 8, . | 10.3 | 10 |
| 10 | Differential ecological filtering across life cycle stages drive old-field succession in a neotropical dry forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 482, 118810. | 3.2 | 15 |
| 11 | Lianas explore the forest canopy more effectively than trees under drier conditions. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 318-329. | 3.6 | 15 |
| 12 | Pantropical variability in tree crown allometry. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021, 30, 459-475. | 5.8 | 27 |
| 13 | Tapping into nature’s benefits: values, effort and the struggle to co-produce pine resin. <i>Ecosystems and People</i> , 2021, 17, 69-86. | 3.2 | 7 |
| 14 | The role of land-use history in driving successional pathways and its implications for the restoration of tropical forests. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2021, 96, 1114-1134. | 10.4 | 63 |
| 15 | Lianas have more acquisitive traits than trees in a dry but not in a wet forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 2367-2384. | 4.0 | 22 |
| 16 | Response to ‘Withering the coloniality of the forest transition?’. <i>Ambio</i> , 2021, 50, 1765-1766. | 5.5 | 0 |
| 17 | Forest structure drives changes in light heterogeneity during tropical secondary forest succession. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 2871-2884. | 4.0 | 45 |
| 18 | Functional biogeography of Neotropical moist forests: Trait-climate relationships and assembly patterns of tree communities. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021, 30, 1430-1446. | 5.8 | 18 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 19 | Demographic differentiation among pioneer tree species during secondary succession of a Neotropical rainforest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 3572-3586. | 4.0 | 9 |
| 20 | Autogenic regulation and resilience in tropical dry forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 3295-3307. | 4.0 | 7 |
| 21 | Social ecological dynamics of tropical secondary forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 496, 119369. | 3.2 | 6 |
| 22 | Landscapes on the Move: Land-Use Change History in a Mexican Agroforest Frontier. <i>Land</i> , 2021, 10, 1066. | 2.9 | 8 |
| 23 | Functional diversity effects on productivity increase with age in a forest biodiversity experiment. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 1594-1603. | 7.8 | 83 |
| 24 | Functional recovery of secondary tropical forests. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, . | 7.1 | 34 |
| 25 | Multidimensional tropical forest recovery. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 374, 1370-1376. | 12.6 | 165 |
| 26 | Whither the forest transition? Climate change, policy responses, and redistributed forests in the twenty-first century. <i>Ambio</i> , 2020, 49, 74-84. | 5.5 | 68 |
| 27 | Tree mode of death and mortality risk factors across Amazon forests. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5515. | 12.8 | 62 |
| 28 | Development of a population of <i>Boswellia elongata</i> Balf. F. in Homhil nature sanctuary, Socotra island (Yemen). <i>Rendiconti Lincei</i> , 2020, 31, 747-759. | 2.2 | 12 |
| 29 | Drivers of farmer-managed natural regeneration in the Sahel. Lessons for restoration. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 15038. | 3.3 | 38 |
| 30 | Long-term thermal sensitivity of Earth's tropical forests. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 368, 869-874. | 12.6 | 198 |
| 31 | The montane multifunctional landscape: How stakeholders in a biosphere reserve derive benefits and address trade-offs in ecosystem service supply. <i>Ecosystem Services</i> , 2020, 44, 101134. | 5.4 | 10 |
| 32 | Pre-Columbian soil fertilization and current management maintain food resource availability in old-growth Amazonian forests. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2020, 450, 29-48. | 3.7 | 15 |
| 33 | The global abundance of tree palms. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1495-1514. | 5.8 | 62 |
| 34 | Liana species decline in Congo basin contrasts with global patterns. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03004. | 3.2 | 21 |
| 35 | Conifer and broadleaved trees differ in branch allometry but maintain similar functional balances. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020, 40, 511-519. | 3.1 | 8 |
| 36 | Interpreting forest diversity-productivity relationships: volume values, disturbance histories and alternative inferences. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 7, . | 3.1 | 33 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 37 | Connecting Indigenous and Scientific Ecological Knowledge in the Madidi National Park, Bolivia. , 2020, 3, . | | 0 |
| 38 | Estimating aboveground net biomass change for tropical and subtropical forests: Refinement of IPCC default rates using forest plot data. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3609-3624. | 9.5 | 78 |
| 39 | How do lianas and trees change their vascular strategy in seasonal versus rain forest?. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2019, 40, 125465. | 2.7 | 11 |
| 40 | Frankincense in peril. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2019, 2, 602-610. | 23.7 | 39 |
| 41 | Fully exposed canopy tree and liana branches in a tropical forest differ in mechanical traits but are similar in hydraulic traits. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019, 39, 1713-1724. | 3.1 | 25 |
| 42 | Genetic differences among <i>Cedrela odorata</i> sites in Bolivia provide limited potential for fine-scale timber tracing. <i>Tree Genetics and Genomes</i> , 2019, 15, 1. | 1.6 | 7 |
| 43 | Heritability of growth and leaf loss compensation in a long-lived tropical understorey palm. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0209631. | 2.5 | 3 |
| 44 | Wet and dry tropical forests show opposite successional pathways in wood density but converge over time. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 928-934. | 7.8 | 120 |
| 45 | Biodiversity recovery of Neotropical secondary forests. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaau3114. | 10.3 | 291 |
| 46 | Drivers of tree carbon storage in subtropical forests. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 654, 684-693. | 8.0 | 65 |
| 47 | Compositional response of Amazon forests to climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 39-56. | 9.5 | 265 |
| 48 | Towards smarter harvesting from natural palm populations by sparing the individuals that contribute most to population growth or productivity. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 1682-1691. | 4.0 | 9 |
| 49 | Phylogenetic classification of the world's tropical forests. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 1837-1842. | 7.1 | 144 |
| 50 | Legume abundance along successional and rainfall gradients in Neotropical forests. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1104-1111. | 7.8 | 107 |
| 51 | How People Domesticated Amazonian Forests. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 5, . | 2.2 | 174 |
| 52 | Chemical differentiation of Bolivian <i>Cedrela</i> species as a tool to trace illegal timber trade. <i>Forestry</i> , 2018, 91, 603-613. | 2.3 | 17 |
| 53 | Multiple successional pathways in human-modified tropical landscapes: new insights from forest succession, forest fragmentation and landscape ecology research. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2017, 92, 326-340. | 10.4 | 410 |
| 54 | Diversity and carbon storage across the tropical forest biome. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 39102. | 3.3 | 251 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 55 | Uniquely regenerating frankincense tree populations in western Ethiopia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 389, 127-135. | 3.2 | 8 |
| 56 | Forest conservation: Humans' handprints. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 355, 466-467. | 12.6 | 16 |
| 57 | Using tree-ring data to improve timber-yield projections for African wet tropical forest tree species. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 400, 396-407. | 3.2 | 16 |
| 58 | Explaining long-term inter-individual growth variation in plant populations: persistence of abiotic factors matters. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 185, 663-674. | 2.0 | 3 |
| 59 | Response to Comment on "Persistent effects of pre-Columbian plant domestication on Amazonian forest composition". <i>Science</i> , 2017, 358, . | 12.6 | 21 |
| 60 | Demographic drivers of functional composition dynamics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 2743-2750. | 3.2 | 30 |
| 61 | Demographic Drivers of Aboveground Biomass Dynamics During Secondary Succession in Neotropical Dry and Wet Forests. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2017, 20, 340-353. | 3.4 | 37 |
| 62 | Allometric equations for integrating remote sensing imagery into forest monitoring programmes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 177-190. | 9.5 | 254 |
| 63 | Trends in tropical tree growth: re-analyses confirm earlier findings. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 1761-1762. | 9.5 | 10 |
| 64 | The frankincense tree <i>Boswellia neglecta</i> reveals high potential for restoration of woodlands in the Horn of Africa. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 385, 16-24. | 3.2 | 18 |
| 65 | Spatial and temporal dynamics of shifting cultivation in the middle-Amazonas river: Expansion and intensification. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181092. | 2.5 | 54 |
| 66 | Natural forest regeneration and ecological restoration in human-modified tropical landscapes. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2016, 48, 745-757. | 1.6 | 91 |
| 67 | Host body size and the diversity of tick assemblages on Neotropical vertebrates. <i>International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife</i> , 2016, 5, 295-304. | 1.5 | 45 |
| 68 | Land use as a filter for species composition in Amazonian secondary forests. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2016, 27, 1104-1116. | 2.2 | 63 |
| 69 | The importance of biodiversity and dominance for multiple ecosystem functions in a human-modified tropical landscape. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2772-2779. | 3.2 | 119 |
| 70 | Carbon sequestration potential of second-growth forest regeneration in the Latin American tropics. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2016, 2, e1501639. | 10.3 | 423 |
| 71 | Land-use intensification effects on functional properties in tropical plant communities. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 174-189. | 3.8 | 33 |
| 72 | Swiddens under transition: Consequences of agricultural intensification in the Amazon. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016, 218, 116-125. | 5.3 | 55 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 73 | Conservation of the Ethiopian church forests: Threats, opportunities and implications for their management. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016, 551-552, 404-414. | 8.0 | 93 |
| 74 | Biomass resilience of Neotropical secondary forests. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 530, 211-214. | 27.8 | 763 |
| 75 | Hyper-temporal SPOT-NDVI dataset parameterization captures species distributions. <i>International Journal of Geographical Information Science</i> , 2016, 30, 89-107. | 4.8 | 25 |
| 76 | Time lags between crown and basal sap flows in tropical lianas and co-occurring trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2016, 36, 736-747. | 3.1 | 20 |
| 77 | Structure and composition of the liana assemblage of a mixed rain forest in the Congo Basin. <i>Plant Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 148, 29-42. | 0.7 | 10 |
| 78 | Environmental gradients and the evolution of successional habitat specialization: a test case with 14 Neotropical forest sites. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 1276-1290. | 4.0 | 50 |
| 79 | Loss of secondary forest resilience by land-use intensification in the Amazon. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 67-77. | 4.0 | 194 |
| 80 | How do Light and Water Acquisition Strategies Affect Species Selection during Secondary Succession in Moist Tropical Forests?. <i>Forests</i> , 2015, 6, 2047-2065. | 2.1 | 21 |
| 81 | Functional Trait Strategies of Trees in Dry and Wet Tropical Forests Are Similar but Differ in Their Consequences for Succession. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0123741. | 2.5 | 102 |
| 82 | Land-use intensification effects on functional properties in tropical plant communities. , 2015, , 150521083605001. | | 0 |
| 83 | An estimate of the number of tropical tree species. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 7472-7477. | 7.1 | 335 |
| 84 | Amazonian Dark Earth Shapes the Understory Plant Community in a Bolivian Forest. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2015, 47, 152-161. | 1.6 | 24 |
| 85 | Arbuscular mycorrhiza and water and nutrient supply differently impact seedling performance of dry woodland species with different acquisition strategies. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2015, 8, 387-399. | 2.4 | 15 |
| 86 | Successional dynamics in Neotropical forests are as uncertain as they are predictable. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 8013-8018. | 7.1 | 272 |
| 87 | Effects of Amazonian Dark Earths on growth and leaf nutrient balance of tropical tree seedlings. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2015, 396, 241-255. | 3.7 | 8 |
| 88 | Frankincense yield is related to tree size and resin-canal characteristics. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 353, 41-48. | 3.2 | 10 |
| 89 | No evidence for consistent long-term growth stimulation of 13 tropical tree species: results from tree-ring analysis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3762-3776. | 9.5 | 47 |
| 90 | 15N in tree rings as a bio-indicator of changing nitrogen cycling in tropical forests: an evaluation at three sites using two sampling methods. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2015, 6, 229. | 3.6 | 16 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|--|------|-----------|
| 91 | No growth stimulation of tropical trees by 150 years of CO ₂ fertilization but water-use efficiency increased. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2015, 8, 24-28. | 12.9 | 348 |
| 92 | Biomass is the main driver of changes in ecosystem process rates during tropical forest succession. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1242-1252. | 3.2 | 200 |
| 93 | Water-use advantage for lianas over trees in tropical seasonal forests. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 205, 128-136. | 7.3 | 115 |
| 94 | Does phenology distinguish bitter and sweet African bush mango trees (<i>Irvingia</i> spp., Irvingiaceae)? <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2014, 28, 1777-1791. | 1.9 | 6 |
| 95 | Rainfall and temperature affect tree species distribution in Ghana. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2014, 30, 435-446. | 1.1 | 48 |
| 96 | Arbuscular mycorrhizal impacts on competitive interactions between <i>Acacia etbaica</i> and <i>Boswellia papyrifera</i> seedlings under drought stress. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2014, 7, 298-308. | 2.3 | 17 |
| 97 | Potential of tree-ring analysis in a wet tropical forest: A case study on 22 commercial tree species in Central Africa. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 323, 65-78. | 3.2 | 89 |
| 98 | Temperate forest development during secondary succession: effects of soil, dominant species and management. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2014, 133, 511-523. | 2.5 | 18 |
| 99 | Changing drivers of species dominance during tropical forest succession. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 1052-1058. | 3.6 | 111 |
| 100 | Relative growth rate variation of evergreen and deciduous savanna tree species is driven by different traits. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2014, 114, 315-324. | 2.9 | 52 |
| 101 | Different biomechanical design and ecophysiological strategies in juveniles of two liana species with contrasting growth habit. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2014, 101, 925-934. | 1.7 | 10 |
| 102 | Large trees drive forest aboveground biomass variation in moist lowland forests across the tropics. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 1261-1271. | 5.8 | 365 |
| 103 | Photosynthetic bark: Use of chlorophyll absorption continuum index to estimate <i>Boswellia papyrifera</i> bark chlorophyll content. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2013, 23, 71-80. | 2.8 | 20 |
| 104 | Are functional traits good predictors of species performance in restoration plantings in tropical abandoned pastures?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 303, 35-45. | 3.2 | 125 |
| 105 | Biosocial and bionumerical diversity of variously sized home gardens in Tabasco, Mexico. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 2013, 87, 93-107. | 2.0 | 16 |
| 106 | Frankincense tree recruitment failed over the past half century. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 304, 65-72. | 3.2 | 58 |
| 107 | Successional changes in functional composition contrast for dry and wet tropical forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1211-1216. | 3.2 | 239 |
| 108 | Frankincense tapping reduces the carbohydrate storage of <i>Boswellia</i> trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2013, 33, 601-608. | 3.1 | 24 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Resin secretory structures of <i>Boswellia papyrifera</i> and implications for frankincense yield. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2013, 111, 61-68. | 2.9 | 29 |
| 110 | Effects of disturbance intensity on species and functional diversity in a tropical forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 1453-1463. | 4.0 | 138 |
| 111 | Phylogenetic community structure during succession: Evidence from three Neotropical forest sites. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2012, 14, 79-87. | 2.7 | 89 |
| 112 | Functional diversity changes during tropical forest succession. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2012, 14, 89-96. | 2.7 | 110 |
| 113 | Effects of resin tapping and tree size on the purity, germination and storage behavior of <i>Boswellia papyrifera</i> (Del.) Hochst. seeds from Metema District, northwestern Ethiopia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 269, 31-36. | 3.2 | 29 |
| 114 | Frankincense production is determined by tree size and tapping frequency and intensity. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 274, 136-142. | 3.2 | 28 |
| 115 | Frankincense tapping reduced photosynthetic carbon gain in <i>Boswellia papyrifera</i> (Burseraceae) trees. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 278, 1-8. | 3.2 | 20 |
| 116 | Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi enhance photosynthesis, water use efficiency, and growth of frankincense seedlings under pulsed water availability conditions. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 169, 895-904. | 2.0 | 216 |
| 117 | Distribution patterns of tropical woody species in response to climatic and edaphic gradients. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 253-263. | 4.0 | 128 |
| 118 | Limitations to sustainable frankincense production: blocked regeneration, high adult mortality and declining populations. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2012, 49, 164-173. | 4.0 | 62 |
| 119 | Biomass partitioning and root morphology of savanna trees across a water gradient. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 1113-1121. | 4.0 | 80 |
| 120 | Driving factors of forest growth: a reply to Ferry <i>et al.</i> (2012). <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 1069-1073. | 4.0 | 3 |
| 121 | The relative importance of above- versus belowground competition for tree growth during early succession of a tropical moist forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2012, 213, 25-34. | 1.6 | 39 |
| 122 | Community and ecosystem ramifications of increasing lianas in neotropical forests. <i>Plant Signaling and Behavior</i> , 2011, 6, 598-600. | 2.4 | 36 |
| 123 | Diversity and production of Ethiopian dry woodlands explained by climate- and soil-stress gradients. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 1499-1509. | 3.2 | 53 |
| 124 | Estimating carbon stock in secondary forests: Decisions and uncertainties associated with allometric biomass models. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 1648-1657. | 3.2 | 203 |
| 125 | Climate and soil drive forest structure in Bolivian lowland forests. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2011, 27, 333-345. | 1.1 | 25 |
| 126 | Increasing liana abundance and biomass in tropical forests: emerging patterns and putative mechanisms. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 397-406. | 6.4 | 421 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|---|-----|-----------|
| 127 | Ecological differentiation in xylem cavitation resistance is associated with stem and leaf structural traits. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2011, 34, 137-148. | 5.7 | 308 |
| 128 | Climate is a stronger driver of tree and forest growth rates than soil and disturbance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 254-264. | 4.0 | 202 |
| 129 | Functional traits shape ontogenetic growth trajectories of rain forest tree species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 1431-1440. | 4.0 | 180 |
| 130 | Limited Edge Effects Along a Burned-Unburned Bornean Forest Boundary Seven Years after Disturbance. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2011, 43, 288-298. | 1.6 | 9 |
| 131 | Patterns and Determinants of Floristic Variation across Lowland Forests of Bolivia. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2011, 43, 405-413. | 1.6 | 41 |
| 132 | Plant Functional Traits and the Distribution of West African Rain Forest Trees along the Rainfall Gradient. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2011, 43, 552-561. | 1.6 | 52 |
| 133 | Environmental changes during secondary succession in a tropical dry forest in Mexico. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2011, 27, 477-489. | 1.1 | 172 |
| 134 | Leaf gas exchange in the frankincense tree (<i>Boswellia papyrifera</i>) of African dry woodlands. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2011, 31, 740-750. | 3.1 | 17 |
| 135 | Dry Forests of Ethiopia and Their Silviculture. <i>Tropical Forestry</i> , 2011, , 261-272. | 1.0 | 15 |
| 136 | Postdispersal seed predation and seed viability in forest soils: implications for the regeneration of tree species in Ethiopian church forests. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 48, 461-471. | 0.9 | 5 |
| 137 | Annual Rainfall and Seasonality Predict Pan-tropical Patterns of Liana Density and Basal Area. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2010, 42, 309-317. | 1.6 | 134 |
| 138 | Species and structural diversity of church forests in a fragmented Ethiopian Highland landscape. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2010, 21, 938-948. | 2.2 | 92 |
| 139 | Seasonal variation in soil and plant water potentials in a Bolivian tropical moist and dry forest. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2010, 26, 497-508. | 1.1 | 55 |
| 140 | Arbuscular mycorrhizal associations in <i>Boswellia papyrifera</i> (frankincense-tree) dominated dry deciduous woodlands of Northern Ethiopia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 2160-2169. | 3.2 | 40 |
| 141 | Pathways, mechanisms and predictability of vegetation change during tropical dry forest succession. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2010, 12, 267-275. | 2.7 | 123 |
| 142 | Functional traits and environmental filtering drive community assembly in a species-rich tropical system. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 386-398. | 3.2 | 447 |
| 143 | Seasonal differences in leaf-level physiology give lianas a competitive advantage over trees in a tropical seasonal forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 161, 25-33. | 2.0 | 117 |
| 144 | Tree Regeneration in Church Forests of Ethiopia: Effects of Microsites and Management. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2009, 41, 110-119. | 1.6 | 55 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|---|-----|-----------|
| 145 | The Potential of Tree Rings for the Study of Forest Succession in Southern Mexico. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2009, 41, 186-195. | 1.6 | 50 |
| 146 | The intermediate disturbance hypothesis applies to tropical forests, but disturbance contributes little to tree diversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2009, 12, 798-805. | 6.4 | 190 |
| 147 | Effects of livestock exclusion on tree regeneration in church forests of Ethiopia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 765-772. | 3.2 | 102 |
| 148 | Successional Change and Resilience of a Very Dry Tropical Deciduous Forest Following Shifting Agriculture. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2008, 40, 422-431. | 1.6 | 185 |
| 149 | Maximum size distributions in tropical forest communities: relationships with rainfall and disturbance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 495-504. | 4.0 | 29 |
| 150 | Above-ground biomass and productivity in a rain forest of eastern South America. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2008, 24, 355-366. | 1.1 | 140 |
| 151 | Above- and below-ground competition in high and low irradiance: tree seedling responses to a competing liana <i>Byttneria grandifolia</i> . <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2008, 24, 517-524. | 1.1 | 37 |
| 152 | Seedling Growth Strategies in <i>Bauhinia</i> Species: Comparing Lianas and Trees. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2007, 100, 831-838. | 2.9 | 56 |
| 153 | Contrasting nitrogen and phosphorus resorption efficiencies in trees and lianas from a tropical montane rain forest in Xishuangbanna, south-west China. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2007, 23, 115-118. | 1.1 | 42 |
| 154 | Rates of change in tree communities of secondary Neotropical forests following major disturbances. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2007, 362, 273-289. | 4.0 | 441 |
| 155 | The odd man out? Might climate explain the lower tree ÷ diversity of African rain forests relative to Amazonian rain forests?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2007, 95, 1058-1071. | 4.0 | 115 |
| 156 | Species Dynamics During Early Secondary Forest Succession: Recruitment, Mortality and Species Turnover. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2007, 39, 610-619. | 1.6 | 94 |
| 157 | ARCHITECTURE OF 54 MOIST-FOREST TREE SPECIES: TRAITS, TRADE-OFFS, AND FUNCTIONAL GROUPS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1289-1301. | 3.2 | 406 |
| 158 | LEAF TRAITS ARE GOOD PREDICTORS OF PLANT PERFORMANCE ACROSS 53 RAIN FOREST SPECIES. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1733-1743. | 3.2 | 684 |
| 159 | Community dynamics during early secondary succession in Mexican tropical rain forests. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2006, 22, 663-674. | 1.1 | 125 |
| 160 | A Standard Protocol for Liana Censuses ¹ . <i>Biotropica</i> , 2006, 38, 256-261. | 1.6 | 207 |
| 161 | The effect of tapping for frankincense on sexual reproduction in <i>Boswellia papyrifera</i> . <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2006, 43, 1188-1195. | 4.0 | 96 |
| 162 | Distribution of the frankincense tree <i>Boswellia papyrifera</i> in Eritrea: the role of environment and land use. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2006, 33, 524-535. | 3.0 | 56 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|--|------|-----------|
| 163 | Composition of Woody Species in a Dynamic forest – “woodland” savannah Mosaic in Uganda: Implications for Conservation and Management. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2006, 15, 1467-1495. | 2.6 | 17 |
| 164 | LEAF TRAITS ARE GOOD PREDICTORS OF PLANT PERFORMANCE ACROSS 53 RAIN FOREST SPECIES. , 2006, 87, 1733. | | 5 |
| 165 | Beyond the regeneration phase: differentiation of height-light trajectories among tropical tree species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2005, 93, 256-267. | 4.0 | 208 |
| 166 | Disentangling above- and below-ground competition between lianas and trees in a tropical forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2005, 93, 1115-1125. | 4.0 | 212 |
| 167 | The worldwide leaf economics spectrum. <i>Nature</i> , 2004, 428, 821-827. | 27.8 | 6,489 |
| 168 | The pristine rain forest? Remnants of historical human impacts on current tree species composition and diversity. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2003, 30, 1381-1390. | 3.0 | 130 |
| 169 | ARCHITECTURE OF 53 RAIN FOREST TREE SPECIES DIFFERING IN ADULT STATURE AND SHADE TOLERANCE. <i>Ecology</i> , 2003, 84, 602-608. | 3.2 | 191 |
| 170 | A proposal for a transnational forest network area for elephants in CÔte d'Ivoire and Ghana. <i>Oryx</i> , 2002, 36, 249-256. | 1.0 | 6 |
| 171 | Crown development in tropical rain forest trees: patterns with tree height and light availability. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001, 89, 1-13. | 4.0 | 113 |
| 172 | Tree architecture in a Bornean lowland rain forest: intraspecific and interspecific patterns. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2001, 153, 279-292. | 1.6 | 66 |
| 173 | Methods to assess tropical rain forest canopy structure: an overview. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2001, 153, 263-277. | 1.6 | 53 |
| 174 | Photosynthetic induction in saplings of three shade-tolerant tree species: comparing understorey and gap habitats in a French Guiana rain forest. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2000, 125, 331-340. | 2.0 | 45 |
| 175 | Light fluctuations, crown traits, and response delays for tree saplings in a Costa Rican lowland rain forest. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 1999, 15, 83-95. | 1.1 | 35 |
| 176 | Ontogenetic changes in size, allometry, and mechanical design of tropical rain forest trees. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1998, 85, 266-272. | 1.7 | 117 |
| 177 | Tree seedling performance in canopy gaps in a tropical rain forest at Nouragues, French Guiana. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 1998, 14, 119-137. | 1.1 | 50 |
| 178 | Regeneration of canopy tree species at five sites in West African moist forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1996, 84, 61-69. | 3.2 | 88 |
| 179 | Spatial distribution of gaps along three catenas in the moist forest of TaÃ National Park, Ivory Coast. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 1994, 10, 385-398. | 1.1 | 58 |