Franziska Eller

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

41 papers	706 citations	623734 14 h-index	580821 25 g-index
42 all docs	42 docs citations	42 times ranked	855 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Pollution levels and toxicity risks of heavy metals in different reed wetland soils following channel diversion in the Yellow River Delta. Wetlands, 2022, 42, 1.	1.5	4
2	Trait value and phenotypic integration contribute to the response of exotic Rhus typhina to heterogeneous nitrogen deposition: A comparison with native Rhus chinensis. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 844, 157199.	8.0	7
3	Differences in relative air humidity affect responses to soil salinity in freshwater and salt marsh populations of the dominant grass species Phragmites australis. Hydrobiologia, 2021, 848, 3353-3369.	2.0	7
4	Intraspecific differences of Asian/Australian Phragmites australis subgroups reveal no potentially invasive traits. Hydrobiologia, 2021, 848, 3331-3351.	2.0	1
5	Is there evidence of local adaptation of Phragmites australis to water level gradients and fluctuation frequencies?. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 756, 144065.	8.0	8
6	The river shapes the genetic diversity of common reed in the Yellow River Delta via hydrochory dispersal and habitat selection. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 764, 144382.	8.0	8
7	Transcriptome Analysis of Tetraploid and Octoploid Common Reed (Phragmites australis). Frontiers in Plant Science, 2021, 12, 653183.	3.6	5
8	Preface: Wetland ecosystemsâ€"functions and use in a changing climate. Hydrobiologia, 2021, 848, 3255-3258.	2.0	4
9	Foreseeing reed invasions: European genotypes of common reed (Phragmites australis) grow equally well in China as in their native environment and show similar performance as native Chinese genotypes. Aquatic Botany, 2021, 172, 103398.	1.6	1
10	Shade and salinity responses of two dominant coastal wetland grasses: implications for light competition at the transition zone. Annals of Botany, 2021, 128, 469-480.	2.9	3
11	Acclimation of coastal wetland vegetation to salinization results in the asymmetric response of soil respiration along an experimental precipitation gradient. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2021, 310, 108626.	4.8	10
12	Hybrid Napier grass (Pennisetum purpureum Schumachâ€¯Ã—â€¯P. americanum (L.) Leeke cv. Pakchong1) and Giant reed (Arundo donax L.) as candidate species in temperate European paludiculture: Growth and gas exchange responses to suboptimal temperatures. Aquatic Botany, 2020, 160, 103165.	1.6	4
13	Inundation depth affects ecosystem CO2 and CH4 exchange by changing plant productivity in a freshwater wetland in the Yellow River Estuary. Plant and Soil, 2020, 454, 87-102.	3.7	9
14	Inherent trait differences explain wheat cultivar responses to climate factor interactions: New insights for more robust crop modelling. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 5965-5978.	9.5	7
15	Nutrient removal potential and biomass production by Phragmites australis and Typha latifolia on European rewetted peat and mineral soils. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 747, 141102.	8.0	28
16	Phylogenetic diversity shapes salt tolerance in Phragmites australis estuarine populations in East China. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 17645.	3.3	14
17	No Fertile Island Effects or Salt Island Effects of Tamarix chinensis on Understory Herbaceous Communities Were Found in the Coastal Area of Laizhou Bay, China. Wetlands, 2020, 40, 2679-2689.	1.5	8
18	Suitability of Wild Phragmites australis as Bio-Resource: Tissue Quality and Morphology of Populations from Three Continents. Resources, 2020, 9, 143.	3.5	4

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19	Biomethane Yield from Different European Phragmites australis Genotypes, Compared with Other Herbaceous Wetland Species Grown at Different Fertilization Regimes. Resources, 2020, 9, 57.	3.5	9
20	Intraspecific variation in <i>Phragmites australis</i>: Clinal adaption of functional traits and phenotypic plasticity vary with latitude of origin. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 2531-2543.	4.0	38
21	Nitrogen input in different chemical forms and levels stimulates soil organic carbon decomposition in a coastal wetland. Catena, 2020, 194, 104672.	5.0	19
22	Probing the Response of the Amphibious Plant Butomus umbellatus to Nutrient Enrichment and Shading by Integrating Eco-Physiological With Metabolomic Analyses. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 581787.	3.6	2
23	Elevated CO2 does not offset effects of competition and drought on growth of shea (Vitellaria) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	2.0	4
24	Assessing nutrient responses and biomass quality for selection of appropriate paludiculture crops. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 1150-1161.	8.0	20
25	Higher phenotypic plasticity does not confer higher salt resistance to Robinia pseudoacacia than Amorpha fruticosa. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2018, 40, 1.	2.1	7
26	Shea (Vitellaria paradoxa C. F. Gaertn.) at the crossroads: current knowledge and research gaps. Agroforestry Systems, 2018, 92, 1353-1371.	2.0	19
27	Minimum Fe requirement and toxic tissue concentration of Fe in Phragmites australis: A tool for alleviating Fe-deficiency in constructed wetlands. Ecological Engineering, 2018, 118, 152-160.	3.6	11
28	Global networks for invasion science: benefits, challenges and guidelines. Biological Invasions, 2017, 19, 1081-1096.	2.4	44
29	Cosmopolitan Species As Models for Ecophysiological Responses to Global Change: The Common Reed Phragmites australis. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 1833.	3.6	123
30	Hybrid Napier grass as a candidate species for bio-energy in plant-based water treatment systems: Interactive effects of nitrogen and water depth. Aquatic Botany, 2017, 138, 82-91.	1.6	14
31	Influence of low calcium availability on cadmium uptake and translocation in a fast-growing shrub and a metal-accumulating herb. AoB PLANTS, 2016, 8, .	2.3	33
32	Nighttime stomatal conductance differs with nutrient availability in two temperate floodplain tree species. Tree Physiology, 2016, 37, 428-440.	3.1	11
33	Phragmites australis: How do genotypes of different phylogeographic origins differ from their invasive genotypes in growth, nitrogen allocation and gas exchange?. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 2563-2576.	2.4	16
34	Phenotypic traits of the Mediterranean Phragmites australis M1 lineage: differences between the native and introduced ranges. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 2551-2561.	2.4	11
35	Invasive submerged freshwater macrophytes are more plastic in their response to light intensity than to the availability of free CO₂ in airâ€equilibrated water. Freshwater Biology, 2015, 60, 929-943.	2.4	19
36	Increased invasive potential of nonâ€native <i>Phragmites australis</i>: elevated <scp><scp>CO₂</scp></scp> and temperature alleviate salinity effects on photosynthesis and growth. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 531-543.	9.5	51

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37	Expression of major photosynthetic and saltâ€resistance genes in invasive reed lineages grown under elevated <scp>CO</scp>₂ and temperature. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 4161-4172.	1.9	10
38	Interactive effects of elevated temperature and CO2 on two phylogeographically distinct clones of common reed (Phragmites australis). AoB PLANTS, 2013, 5, .	2.3	18
39	Photosynthesis of co-existing Phragmites haplotypes in their non-native range: are characteristics determined by adaptations derived from their native origin?. AoB PLANTS, 2013, 5, .	2.3	14
40	Differences in salinity tolerance of genetically distinct Phragmites australis clones. AoB PLANTS, 2013, 5, .	2.3	38
41	Different genotypes of Phragmites australis show distinct phenotypic plasticity in response to nutrient availability and temperature. Aquatic Botany, 2012, 103, 89-97.	1.6	42