

Harald Bugmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

280
papers

16,467
citations

18482

62
h-index

22832

112
g-index

289
all docs

289
docs citations

289
times ranked

15695
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sustainable regeneration in uneven-aged mixed deciduous forests managed by selection silviculture: the role of demographic structure. <i>Forestry</i> , 2022, 95, 201-214.	2.3	6
2	Survival time and mortality rate of regeneration in the deep shade of a primeval beech forest. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2022, 141, 43-58.	2.5	7
3	Natural forest regrowth under different land use intensities and landscape configurations in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 508, 120012.	3.2	8
4	Management-based mitigation of the impacts of climate-driven woody encroachment in high elevation pasture woodlands. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 1925-1936.	4.0	4
5	Tree species admixture increases ecosystem service provision in simulated spruce- and beech-dominated stands. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2022, 141, 801-820.	2.5	3
6	Tree regeneration in models of forest dynamics – Suitability to assess climate change impacts on European forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 520, 120390.	3.2	15
7	Light availability predicts mortality probability of conifer saplings in Swiss mountain forests better than radial growth and tree size. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 479, 118607.	3.2	3
8	Long-term tree species population dynamics in Swiss forest reserves influenced by forest structure and climate. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 481, 118666.	3.2	9
9	Beyond forest succession: A gap model to study ecosystem functioning and tree community composition under climate change. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 955-975.	3.6	19
10	From small forest samples to generalised uni- and bimodal stand descriptions. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 12, 634-645.	5.2	6
11	Tackling unresolved questions in forest ecology: The past and future role of simulation models. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 3746-3770.	1.9	37
12	Evaluating five forest models using multi-decadal inventory data from mountain forests. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2021, 445, 109493.	2.5	9
13	Stand-scale climate change impacts on forests over large areas: transient responses and projection uncertainties. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02313.	3.8	19
14	Mixing tree species at different spatial scales: The effect of alpha, beta and gamma diversity on disturbance impacts under climate change. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 1749-1763.	4.0	13
15	Abiotic and biotic determinants of height growth of <i>Picea abies</i> regeneration in small forest gaps in the Swiss Alps. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 490, 119076.	3.2	6
16	Growth resistance and resilience of mixed silver fir and Norway spruce forests in central Europe: Contrasting responses to mild and severe droughts. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 4403-4419.	9.5	64
17	Grow slowly, persist, dominate – Explaining beech dominance in a primeval forest. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 10077-10089.	1.9	12
18	Magnitude and timing of density reduction are key for the resilience to severe drought in conifer-broadleaf mixed forests in Central Europe. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2021, 78, 1.	2.0	16

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19	Spatial patterns of living and dead small trees in subalpine Norway spruce forest reserves in Switzerland. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 494, 119315.	3.2	3
20	Tree recruitment is determined by stand structure and shade tolerance with uncertain role of climate and water relations. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 12182-12203.	1.9	15
21	Phenological shifts induced by climate change amplify drought for broad-leaved trees at low elevations in Switzerland. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021, 307, 108485.	4.8	22
22	Silver fir (<i>Abies alba</i> Mill.) is able to thrive and prosper under meso-Mediterranean conditions. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 498, 119537.	3.2	15
23	An evaluation of multi-species empirical tree mortality algorithms for dynamic vegetation modelling. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 19845.	3.3	7
24	Waldlabor Zürich: Das Reallabor für angewandte Forschung und umfassenden Wissenstransfer zu Waldthemen nimmt Gestalt an. <i>Gaia</i> , 2021, 30, 200-203.	0.7	0
25	Projecting Forest Dynamics Across Europe: Potentials and Pitfalls of Empirical Mortality Algorithms. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 188-203.	3.4	9
26	Bayesian calibration of a growth-dependent tree mortality model to simulate the dynamics of European temperate forests. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02021.	3.8	12
27	Vertical light transmission profiles in structured mixed deciduous forest canopies assessed by UAV-based hemispherical photography and photogrammetric vegetation height models. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2020, 281, 107843.	4.8	15
28	Contrasting patterns of natural mortality in primary <i>Picea</i> forests of the Carpathian Mountains. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 457, 117734.	3.2	16
29	Disturbances and Climate Drive Structure, Stability, and Growth in Mixed Temperate Old-growth Rainforests in the Caucasus. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 1170-1185.	3.4	9
30	How robust are future projections of forest landscape dynamics? Insights from a systematic comparison of four forest landscape models. <i>Environmental Modelling and Software</i> , 2020, 134, 104844.	4.5	34
31	Growth and resource allocation of juvenile European beech and sycamore maple along light availability gradients in uneven-aged forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 474, 118314.	3.2	14
32	Cross-regional modelling of fire occurrence in the Alps and the Mediterranean Basin. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2020, 29, 712.	2.4	10
33	Capturing ecological processes in dynamic forest models: why there is no silver bullet to cope with complexity. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03109.	2.2	18
34	Climate change impacts across a large forest enterprise in the Northern Pre-Alps: dynamic forest modelling as a tool for decision support. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2020, 139, 483-498.	2.5	22
35	How does varying water supply affect oxygen isotope variations in needles and tree rings of Scots pine?. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020, 40, 1366-1380.	3.1	7
36	Assessing the response of forest productivity to climate extremes in Switzerland using model-data fusion. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 2463-2476.	9.5	54

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37	Tree diversity reduced to the bare essentials. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 368, 128-129.	12.6	2
38	Früherkennung von Buchdruckerbefall dank Fern erkundung: Was ist schon möglich?. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2020, 171, 36-43.	0.1	3
39	Entwicklung von Mischbeständen mit komplexer Struktur im Klimawandel. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2020, 171, 133-141.	0.1	0
40	Borkenkäferdynamik im Klimawandel: die Bedeutung der Landschaftsebene. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2020, 171, 142-150.	0.1	0
41	Modelle? Brauche ich nicht. Modellieren? Tue ich nicht " oder vielleicht doch?. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2020, 171, 110-115.	0.1	0
42	Wie plant man das Unplanbare? Neue Herausforderungen für die Forstwirtschaft (Essay). <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2020, 171, 198-202.	0.1	0
43	Early emergence increases survival of tree seedlings in Central European temperate forests despite severe late frost. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 8238-8252.	1.9	20
44	Comparative dendroecological characterisation of <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle in its native and introduced range. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2019, 57, 125608.	2.2	2
45	How multiple and interacting disturbances shape tree diversity in European mountain landscapes. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2019, 34, 1279-1294.	4.2	8
46	Determining sectoral and regional sensitivity to climate and socio-economic change in Europe using impact response surfaces. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2019, 19, 679-693.	2.9	21
47	Tree mortality submodels drive simulated long-term forest dynamics: assessing 15 models from the stand to global scale. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02616.	2.2	93
48	High growth potential of <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> in warm and dry weather conditions in novel forests of southern Switzerland. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2019, 33, 395-409.	1.9	7
49	How do tree mortality models from combined tree-ring and inventory data affect projections of forest succession?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 433, 606-617.	3.2	17
50	Abschätzung des Einflusses von Verbiss durch wildlebende Huftiere auf die Baumverjüngung. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2019, 170, 125-134.	0.1	3
51	Bedeutung von Marteloskopen für Praxis und Lehre in der Schweiz. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2019, 170, 60-68.	0.1	1
52	Climate change-driven extinctions of tree species affect forest functioning more than random extinctions. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2018, 24, 906-918.	4.1	23
53	Long-term response of forest productivity to climate change is mostly driven by change in tree species composition. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 5627.	3.3	133
54	How to kill a tree: empirical mortality models for 18 species and their performance in a dynamic forest model. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2018, 28, 522-540.	3.8	56

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55	Competition for water in a xeric forest ecosystem – Effects of understory removal on soil micro-climate, growth and physiology of dominant Scots pine trees. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 409, 241-249.	3.2	52
56	Global sensitivity analysis of a dynamic vegetation model: Model sensitivity depends on successional time, climate and competitive interactions. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2018, 368, 377-390.	2.5	34
57	Tree growth responses to changing temperatures across space and time: a fine-scale analysis at the treeline in the Swiss Alps. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2018, 32, 645-660.	1.9	36
58	Herbaceous competition and browsing may induce arrested succession in central European forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 1120-1132.	4.0	21
59	Overstorey – Understorey Interactions Intensify After Drought-Induced Forest Die-Off: Long-Term Effects for Forest Structure and Composition. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2018, 21, 723-739.	3.4	27
60	Pervasive effects of drought on tree growth across a wide climatic gradient in the temperate forests of the Caucasus. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 1314-1325.	5.8	34
61	Climate-induced shifts in leaf unfolding and frost risk of European trees and shrubs. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 9865.	3.3	74
62	Ecological Factors Influencing Norway Spruce Regeneration on Nurse Logs in a Subalpine Virgin Forest. <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 120.	2.1	12
63	Importance of climate uncertainty for projections of forest ecosystem services. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2018, 18, 2145-2159.	2.9	12
64	Climate Change in Wildlands: Pioneering Approaches to Science and Management. <i>Mountain Research and Development</i> , 2018, 38, 90.	1.0	0
65	Early-Warning Signals of Individual Tree Mortality Based on Annual Radial Growth. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 1964.	3.6	117
66	Natürliche Baummortalität in Mitteleuropa: Mortalitätsraten und -muster im Vergleich. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Für Forstwesen</i> , 2018, 169, 166-174.	0.1	1
67	Accurate modeling of harvesting is key for projecting future forest dynamics: a case study in the Slovenian mountains. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2017, 17, 49-64.	2.9	34
68	Integrating models across temporal and spatial scales to simulate landscape patterns and dynamics in mountain pasture-woodlands. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017, 32, 1079-1096.	4.2	7
69	Impacts of business-as-usual management on ecosystem services in European mountain ranges under climate change. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2017, 17, 3-16.	2.9	23
70	Beta diversity of plants, birds and butterflies is closely associated with climate and habitat structure. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 898-906.	5.8	82
71	How to predict tree death from inventory data – lessons from a systematic assessment of European tree mortality models. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 47, 890-900.	1.7	28
72	Are forest disturbances amplifying or canceling out climate change-induced productivity changes in European forests?. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 034027.	5.2	142

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73	Deadwood in Norway spruce dominated mountain forest reserves is characterized by large dimensions and advanced decomposition stages. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 404, 174-183.	3.2	9
74	Among-tree variability and feedback effects result in different growth responses to climate change at the upper treeline in the Swiss Alps. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 7937-7953.	1.9	23
75	The prospects of silver fir (<i>Abies alba</i> Mill.) and Norway spruce (<i>Picea abies</i> (L.) Karst) in mixed mountain forests under various management strategies, climate change and high browsing pressure. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 136, 1071-1090.	2.5	27
76	Mountain forest management in a changing world. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 136, 981-982.	2.5	11
77	Future ecosystem services from European mountain forests under climate change. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 389-401.	4.0	147
78	From monocultures to mixed-species forests: is tree diversity key for providing ecosystem services at the landscape scale?. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017, 32, 1499-1516.	4.2	44
79	Long-term effects of drought on tree-ring growth and carbon isotope variability in Scots pine in a dry environment. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2017, 37, 1028-1041.	3.1	83
80	A framework for modeling adaptive forest management and decision making under climate change. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2017, 22, .	2.3	72
81	A multi-species synthesis of physiological mechanisms in drought-induced tree mortality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1285-1291.	7.8	739
82	A synthesis of radial growth patterns preceding tree mortality. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 1675-1690.	9.5	394
83	Using a dynamic forest model to predict tree species distributions. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2016, 25, 347-358.	5.8	32
84	Environmental predictors of species richness in forest landscapes: abiotic factors versus vegetation structure. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2016, 43, 1080-1090.	3.0	70
85	Towards a common methodology for developing logistic tree mortality models based on ring-width data. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 1827-1841.	3.8	36
86	Improvement of water and light availability after thinning at a xeric site: which matters more? A dual isotope approach. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 210, 108-121.	7.3	95
87	Drought and frost contribute to abrupt growth decreases before tree mortality in nine temperate tree species. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 382, 51-63.	3.2	76
88	Herbaceous Understorey: An Overlooked Player in Forest Landscape Dynamics?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2016, 19, 1240-1254.	3.4	66
89	Quantifying the effects of drought on abrupt growth decreases of major tree species in Switzerland. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 3555-3570.	1.9	45
90	Forward modeling of tree-ring width improves simulation of forest growth responses to drought. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2016, 221, 13-33.	4.8	48

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91	Short- and long-term efficacy of forest thinning to mitigate drought impacts in mountain forests in the European Alps. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2015, 25, 1083-1098.	3.8	72
92	The agony of choice: different empirical mortality models lead to sharply different future forest dynamics. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2015, 25, 1303-1318.	3.8	41
93	Pattern and process in the largest primeval beech forest of Europe (Ukrainian Tj ETQq1 1,0784314 rgBT /O	2.2	85
94	How to successfully publish interdisciplinary research: learning from an Ecology and Society Special Feature. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2015, 20, .	2.3	11
95	Gap pattern of the largest primeval beech forest of Europe revealed by remote sensing. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-15.	2.2	57
96	Age-class disequilibrium as an opportunity for adaptive forest management in the Carpathian Mountains, Romania. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2015, 15, 1557-1568.	2.9	18
97	Browsing regime and growth response of <i>Abies alba</i> saplings planted along light gradients. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 134, 75-87.	2.5	19
98	Disentangling the effects of climate, topography, soil and vegetation on stand-scale species richness in temperate forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 349, 36-44.	3.2	56
99	Models for adaptive forest management. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2015, 15, 1483-1487.	2.9	20
100	Naturnaher und multifunktionaler Waldbau in Zeiten des Klimawandels – eine Fallstudie. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2015, 166, 314-324.	0.1	4
101	Empfindlichkeit typischer Schweizer Waldbestände auf den Klimawandel. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2015, 166, 408-419.	0.1	6
102	Growth-Mortality Relationships in Piñon Pine (<i>Pinus edulis</i>) during Severe Droughts of the Past Century: Shifting Processes in Space and Time. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e92770.	2.5	60
103	Vulnerability of uneven-aged forests to storm damage. <i>Forestry</i> , 2014, 87, 525-534.	2.3	72
104	Inter- and transdisciplinary perspective on the integration of ecological processes into ecosystem services analysis in a mountain region. <i>Ecological Processes</i> , 2014, 3, .	3.9	17
105	Using dynamic vegetation models to simulate plant range shifts. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 1184-1197.	4.5	89
106	Swiss tree rings reveal warm and wet summers during medieval times. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2014, 41, 1732-1737.	4.0	30
107	Temporal stability in forest productivity increases with tree diversity due to asynchrony in species dynamics. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 1526-1535.	6.4	163
108	Reduction in browsing intensity may not compensate climate change effects on tree species composition in the Bavarian Forest National Park. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 328, 179-192.	3.2	90

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109	Site factors are more important than salvage logging for tree regeneration after wind disturbance in Central European forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 331, 116-128.	3.2	92
110	Growth response of five co-occurring conifers to drought across a wide climatic gradient in Central Europe. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014, 197, 1-12.	4.8	111
111	The impact of climate change and its uncertainty on carbon storage in Switzerland. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2014, 14, 1437-1450.	2.9	12
112	Spatial interactions between storm damage and subsequent infestations by the European spruce bark beetle. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 318, 167-174.	3.2	80
113	Sensitivity of simulated productivity to soil characteristics and plant water uptake along drought gradients in the Swiss Alps. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2014, 282, 25-34.	2.5	5
114	Light availability and ungulate browsing determine growth, height and mortality of <i>Abies alba</i> saplings. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 318, 359-369.	3.2	27
115	Forschung zu Wald und Klimawandel in Mitteleuropa: eine Werkschau. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2014, 165, 27-36.	0.1	1
116	Waldbauliche Massnahmen für das Auerhuhn im Sonderwaldreservat Amden: ein erstes Fazit. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2014, 165, 87-96.	0.1	0
117	Invasive Neobiota im Wald: Konzepte und wissenschaftliche Grundlagen. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2014, 165, 124-131.	0.1	1
118	Welche Faktoren bestimmen den Erfolg der Moderholzverjüngung im Fichtenurwald Scatli? <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Fur Forstwesen</i> , 2014, 165, 339-347.	0.1	0
119	Sensitivity of ecosystem goods and services projections of a forest landscape model to initialization data. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2013, 28, 1337-1352.	4.2	22
120	Preface: integrating historical ecology and ecological modeling. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2013, 28, 785-787.	4.2	15
121	Impacts of changing climate and land use on vegetation dynamics in a Mediterranean ecosystem: insights from paleoecology and dynamic modeling. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2013, 28, 819-833.	4.2	65
122	Drought response of five conifer species under contrasting water availability suggests high vulnerability of Norway spruce and European larch. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 3184-3199.	9.5	268
123	Reduction of stand density increases drought resistance in xeric Scots pine forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 310, 827-835.	3.2	131
124	Effects of salvage logging and sanitation felling on bark beetle (<i>Ips typographus</i> L.) infestations. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 305, 273-281.	3.2	100
125	Key factors affecting the future provision of tree-based forest ecosystem goods and services. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2013, 118, 579-593.	3.6	20
126	Does increment coring enhance tree decay? New insights from tomography assessments. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 711-718.	1.7	19

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127	Drought response and changing mean sensitivity of European beech close to the dry distribution limit. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2013, 27, 171-181.	1.9	73
128	Timing, light availability and vigour determine the response of <i>Abies alba</i> saplings to leader shoot browsing. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 132, 47-60.	2.5	18
129	A sink-limited growth model improves biomass estimation along boreal and alpine tree lines. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 924-932.	5.8	45
130	Towards non-destructive estimation of tree age. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 304, 286-295.	3.2	11
131	Updating beliefs and combining evidence in adaptive forest management under climate change: A case study of Norway spruce (<i>Picea abies</i> L. Karst) in the Black Forest, Germany. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2013, 122, 56-64.	7.8	31
132	Browsing regime and growth response of naturally regenerated <i>Abies alba</i> saplings along light gradients. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 310, 393-404.	3.2	28
133	Cross-scale interactions among bark beetles, climate change, and wind disturbances: a landscape modeling approach. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2013, 83, 383-402.	5.4	156
134	A predictive framework to assess spatio-temporal variability of infestations by the European spruce bark beetle. <i>Ecography</i> , 2013, 36, 1208-1217.	4.5	61
135	Impacts of salvage-logging on the status of deadwood after windthrow in Swiss forests. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 132, 231-240.	2.5	38
136	Estimating the age-diameter relationship of oak species in Switzerland using nonlinear mixed-effects models. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 132, 751-764.	2.5	18
137	Sustainable Land-use Practices in European Mountain Regions under Global Change: an Integrated Research Approach. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2013, 18, .	2.3	14
138	Sustainable Land Use in Mountain Regions Under Global Change: Synthesis Across Scales and Disciplines. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2013, 18, .	2.3	42
139	Quantification of plant dispersal ability within and beyond a calcareous grassland. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2013, 24, 1010-1019.	2.2	33
140	A 2°C warmer world is not safe for ecosystem services in the European Alps. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 1827-1840.	9.5	132
141	Disentangling Biodiversity and Climatic Determinants of Wood Production. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e53530.	2.5	202
142	Eichenrückgang in Schweizer Naturwaldreservaten. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Für Forstwesen</i> , 2013, 164, 328-336.	0.1	0
143	Growth enhancement of <i>Picea abies</i> trees under long-term, low-dose N addition is due to morphological more than to physiological changes. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012, 32, 1471-1481.	3.1	28
144	Sind Naturwaldreservate natürlicher als der Schweizer Wald?. <i>Schweizerische Zeitschrift Für Forstwesen</i> , 2012, 163, 210-221.	0.1	4

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145	Adaptive management for competing forest goods and services under climate change. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2012, 22, 2065-2077.	3.8	101
146	Long-term tracing of whole catchment 15N additions in a mountain spruce forest: measurements and simulations with the TRACE model. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2012, 26, 1683-1702.	1.9	15
147	Human impacts on fire occurrence: a case study of hundred years of forest fires in a dry alpine valley in Switzerland. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2012, 12, 935-949.	2.9	60
148	Do small-grain processes matter for landscape scale questions? Sensitivity of a forest landscape model to the formulation of tree growth rate. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2012, 27, 697-711.	4.2	31
149	Enhancing gap model accuracy by modeling dynamic height growth and dynamic maximum tree height. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2012, 232, 133-143.	2.5	41
150	Tree mortality in dynamic vegetation models – A key feature for accurately simulating forest properties. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2012, 243, 101-111.	2.5	40
151	Fifty years of natural succession in Swiss forest reserves: changes in stand structure and mortality rates of oak and beech. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2012, 23, 892-905.	2.2	53
152	The relative importance of land use and climatic change in Alpine catchments. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2012, 111, 279-300.	3.6	21
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