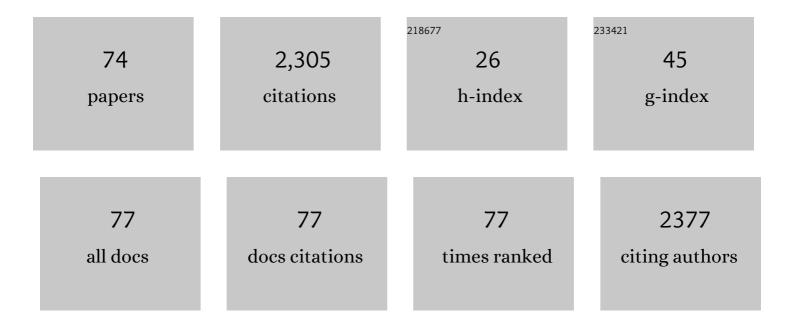
Line Nybakken

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9409419/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Legacies of invertebrate exclusion and tree secondary metabolites control fungal communities in dead wood. Molecular Ecology, 2022, 31, 3241-3253.	3.9	6
2	Contrasting responses of plant and lichen carbonâ€based secondary compounds across an elevational gradient. Functional Ecology, 2021, 35, 330-341.	3.6	9
3	Environment rather than provenance explains levels of foliar phenolics in European beech (Fagus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.	784314 rgl 1.9	BT ¦Overlock
4	Establishment of spruce plantations in native birch forests reduces soil fungal diversity. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2021, 97, .	2.7	6
5	Constitutive and inducible chemical defences in nursery-grown and naturally regenerated Norway spruce (Picea abies) plants. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 491, 119180.	3.2	3
6	Accumulation of phenolics and growth of dioecious Populus tremula (L.) seedlings over three growing seasons under elevated temperature and UVB radiation. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2021, 165, 114-122.	5.8	5
7	Fungal community dynamics across a forest–alpine ecotone. Molecular Ecology, 2021, 30, 4926-4938.	3.9	13
8	Secondary metabolites and nutrients explain fungal community composition in aspen wood. Fungal Ecology, 2021, , 101115.	1.6	3
9	Ultraviolet radiation accelerates photodegradation under controlled conditions but slows the decomposition of senescent leaves from forest stands in southern Finland. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2020, 146, 42-54.	5.8	22
10	Responses in growth and phenolics accumulation to lateral bud removal in male and female saplings of Populus tremula (L.) under simulated climate change. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 704, 135462.	8.0	3
11	Fertilization of Norway spruce forest with wood ash and nitrogen affected both tree growth and composition of chemical defence. Forestry, 2020, 93, 589-600.	2.3	5
12	No evidence of a protective or cumulative negative effect of UV-B on growth inhibition induced by gamma radiation in Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) seedlings. Photochemical and Photobiological Sciences, 2019, 18, 1945-1962.	2.9	6
13	Elevated air humidity increases UV mediated leaf and DNA damage in pea (Pisum sativum) due to reduced flavonoid content and antioxidant power. Photochemical and Photobiological Sciences, 2019, 18, 387-399.	2.9	10
14	The influence of spectral composition on spring and autumn phenology in trees. Tree Physiology, 2019, 39, 925-950.	3.1	32
15	Vertical distribution of soil carbon in boreal forest under European beech and Norway spruce. European Journal of Forest Research, 2019, 138, 353-361.	2.5	9
16	Interannual variation in UV-B and temperature effects on bud phenology and growth in Populus tremula. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2019, 134, 31-39.	5.8	7
17	Climatic effects on bud break and frost tolerance in the northernmost populations of Beech (Fagus) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784314 1.9	rgBT /Overlo
18	Spruce and beech as local determinants of forest fungal community structure in litter, humus and	2.7	24

mineral soil. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2019, 95, .

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19	Editorial: Interactive effects of UV-B radiation in a complex environment. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2019, 134, 1-8.	5.8	35
20	Effects of soil pyrene contamination on growth and phenolics in Norway spruce (Picea abies) are modified by elevated temperature and CO2. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2018, 25, 12788-12799.	5.3	10
21	Effects of long-term UV-exposure and plant sex on the leaf phenoloxidase activities and phenolic concentrations of Salix myrsinifolia (Salisb.). Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2018, 126, 55-62.	5.8	20
22	Moose selecting for specific nutritional composition of birch places limits on food acceptability. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 1117-1130.	1.9	21
23	Elevated temperature and CO2 affect responses of European aspen (Populus tremula) to soil pyrene contamination. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 634, 150-157.	8.0	6
24	Growth and defence of aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>) after three seasons under elevated temperature and ultraviolet-B radiation. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 48, 629-641.	1.7	11
25	A Seven-Year Study of Phenolic Concentrations of the Dioecious Salix myrsinifolia. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2018, 44, 416-430.	1.8	16
26	Sex-related responses of European aspen (Populus tremula L.) to combined stress: TiO2 nanoparticles, elevated temperature and CO2 concentration. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2018, 352, 130-138.	12.4	12
27	Litter impair spruce seedling emergence in beech forests: a litter manipulation experiment. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 33, 332-337.	1.4	15
28	Fungal communities influence decomposition rates of plant litter from two dominant tree species. Fungal Ecology, 2018, 32, 1-8.	1.6	35
29	The dioecious Populus tremula displays interactive effects of temperature and ultraviolet-B along a natural gradient. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2018, 146, 13-26.	4.2	13
30	Impacts of elevated temperature and CO 2 concentration on growth and phenolics in the sexually dimorphic Populus tremula (L.). Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2018, 146, 34-44.	4.2	38
31	Fertilization Changes Chemical Defense in Needles of Mature Norway Spruce (Picea abies). Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 770.	3.6	28
32	Compositional Changes in Foliage Phenolics with Plant Age, a Natural Experiment in Boreal Forests. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2017, 43, 920-928.	1.8	23
33	Responses of growth and leaf phenolics in European aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>) to climate change during juvenile phase change. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 1350-1363.	1.7	23
34	Effect of climate change on bud phenology of young aspen plants (<i>Populus tremula</i> . L). Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 7998-8007.	1.9	11
35	Late-Holocene fire history as revealed by size, age and composition of the soil charcoal pool in neighbouring beech and spruce forest landscapes in SE Norway. Holocene, 2017, 27, 397-403.	1.7	15
36	Slow-growing Salix repens (Salicaceae) benefits from changing climate. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2016, 128, 59-68.	4.2	19

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	High daytime temperature delays autumnal bud formation inPopulus tremulaunder field conditions. Tree Physiology, 2016, 37, 71-81.	3.1	9
38	Soil fertility and charcoal as determinants of growth and allocation of secondary plant metabolites in seedlings of European beech and Norway spruce. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2016, 131, 39-46.	4.2	6
39	Transient nutritional peak in browse foliage after forest clearing advocates cohort management of ungulates. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2016, 17, 252-261.	2.7	19
40	Contrasting impact of whole-tree-harvesting on chemical quality of plant foliage in coastal versus inland forest. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 31, 541-545.	1.4	2
41	<scp>UV</scp> â€ <scp>B</scp> and temperature enhancement affect spring and autumn phenology in <scp><i>P</i></scp> <i>opulus tremula</i> . Plant, Cell and Environment, 2015, 38, 867-877.	5.7	30
42	The vegetative buds of Salix myrsinifolia are responsive to elevated UV-B and temperature. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2015, 93, 66-73.	5.8	13
43	Long-term UV-B and temperature enhancements suggest that females of Salix myrsinifolia plants are more tolerant to UV-B than males. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2015, 109, 296-305.	4.2	45
44	Assessing the response of plant flavonoids to UV radiation: an overview of appropriate techniques. Phytochemistry Reviews, 2015, 14, 273-297.	6.5	98
45	Boreal woody species resistance affected by climate change , 2015, , 54-73.		5
46	Sex-related differences in growth and carbon allocation to defence in Populus tremula as explained by current plant defence theories. Tree Physiology, 2014, 34, 471-487.	3.1	84
47	Increased growth and phenolic compounds in bilberry (<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L.) following forest clear-cutting. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 28, 319-330.	1.4	29
48	Gender differences in <i>Salix myrsinifolia</i> at the preâ€reproductive stage are little affected by simulated climatic change. Physiologia Plantarum, 2013, 147, 465-476.	5.2	32
49	Combination treatment of elevated UVB radiation, CO ₂ and temperature has little effect on silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) growth and phytochemistry. Physiologia Plantarum, 2013, 149, 499-514.	5.2	41
50	Sex-related differences of two ecologically divergent Salix species in the responses of enzyme activities to atmospheric CO ₂ enrichment. Biologia Plantarum, 2013, 57, 732-738.	1.9	6
51	Combined enhancements of temperature and UVB influence growth and phenolics in clones of the sexually dimorphic <i>Salix myrsinifolia</i> . Physiologia Plantarum, 2012, 145, 551-564.	5.2	87
52	Darkâ€leaved willow (<i>Salix myrsinifolia)</i> is resistant to threeâ€factor (elevated CO ₂ ,) Tj ETC	2q0 9.9 rgF	3T /Qyerlock 1
53	Experimental warming had little effect on carbon-based secondary compounds, carbon and nitrogen in selected alpine plants and lichens. Environmental and Experimental Botany, 2011, 72, 368-376.	4.2	24

Lichen Compounds Restrain Lichen Feeding by Bank Voles (Myodes glareolus). Journal of Chemical 1.8 37 Ecology, 2010, 36, 298-304.

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55	Simulated nitrogen deposition influences gastropod grazing in lichens. Ecoscience, 2010, 17, 83-89.	1.4	15
56	Fungal biomass associated with the phyllosphere of bryophytes and vascular plants. Mycological Research, 2009, 113, 1254-1260.	2.5	62
57	Defensive compound concentration in boreal lichens in response to simulated nitrogen deposition. Global Change Biology, 2009, 15, 2247-2260.	9.5	30
58	Sizeâ€dependent growth of two oldâ€growth associated macrolichen species. New Phytologist, 2009, 181, 683-692.	7.3	42
59	Possible functional roles of cortical depsides and medullary depsidones in the foliose lichen Hypogymnia physodes. Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants, 2009, 204, 40-48.	1.2	62
60	Simulated Environmental Change Has Contrasting Effects on Defensive Compound Concentration in Three Alpine Plant Species. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2008, 40, 709-715.	1.1	15
61	Difference in secondary compounds and chlorophylls between fibrils and main stems in the lichen <i>Usnea longissima</i> suggests different functional roles. Lichenologist, 2007, 39, 491-494.	0.8	13
62	Effects of enhanced UV-B radiation and epidermal UV screening in arctic and alpine plants. , 2007, , 195-209.		30
63	UV screening in higher plants induced by low temperature in the absence of UV-B radiation. Photochemical and Photobiological Sciences, 2007, 6, 190-195.	2.9	132
64	Growth of epiphytic old forest lichens across climatic and successional gradients. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 1832-1845.	1.7	91
65	Forest Successional Stage Affects the Cortical Secondary Chemistry of Three Old Forest Lichens. Journal of Chemical Ecology, 2007, 33, 1607-1618.	1.8	43
66	Restoration of secondary metabolism in birch seedlings relieved from PAL-inhibitor. Trees - Structure and Function, 2007, 21, 273-281.	1.9	13
67	UV-B induces usnic acid in reindeer lichens. Lichenologist, 2006, 38, 477-485.	0.8	56
68	UV triggers the synthesis of the widely distributed secondary lichen compound usnic acid. Mycological Progress, 2006, 5, 221-229.	1.4	73
69	The lichens Xanthoria elegans and Cetraria islandica maintain a high protection against UV-B radiation in Arctic habitats. Oecologia, 2004, 140, 211-216.	2.0	100
70	Epidermal UV-screening of arctic and alpine plants along a latitudinal gradient in Europe. Polar Biology, 2004, 27, 391-398.	1.2	70
71	Epidermal UV-screening in vascular plants from Svalbard (Norwegian Arctic). Polar Biology, 2004, 27, 383-390.	1.2	55
72	UVâ€induction of sunâ€screening pigments in lichens. New Phytologist, 2003, 158, 91-100.	7.3	213

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73	Aspect-dependent high-irradiance damage in two transplanted foliose forest lichens, <i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i> and <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> . Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 1639-1649.	1.7	45
74	Aspect-dependent high-irradiance damage in two transplanted foliose forest lichens, <i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i> and <i>Parmelia sulcata</i> . Canadian lournal of Forest Research. 2001. 31. 1639-1649.	1.7	24

pulmonaria</i> and <i> Parmelia sulcata</i> Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 1639-1649. 74