

Sari Stark

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

2,383
citations

172457

29
h-index

206112

48
g-index

50
all docs

50
docs citations

50
times ranked

3207
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stomping in silence: Conceptualizing trampling effects on soils in polar tundra. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 306-317.	3.6	26
2	Recent changes in mountain birch forest structure and understory vegetation depend on the seasonal timing of reindeer grazing. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 941-952.	4.0	6
3	Reindeer grazing history determines the responses of subarctic soil fungal communities to warming and fertilization. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 232, 788-801.	7.3	9
4	Moth Outbreaks Reduce Decomposition in Subarctic Forest Soils. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 151-163.	3.4	16
5	Removal of grazers alters the response of tundra soil carbon to warming and enhanced nitrogen availability. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2020, 90, e01396.	5.4	16
6	Ice-on-snow and compacted and absent snowpack exert contrasting effects on soil carbon cycling in a northern boreal forest. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 150, 107983.	8.8	3
7	Distinguishing Rapid and Slow C Cycling Feedbacks to Grazing in Sub-arctic Tundra. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 1145-1159.	3.4	6
8	Herbivore Effects on Ecosystem Process Rates in a Low-Productive System. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 827-843.	3.4	25
9	Contrasting vegetation states do not diverge in soil organic matter storage: evidence from historical sites in tundra. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02731.	3.2	10
10	Urine is an important nitrogen source for plants irrespective of vegetation composition in an Arctic tundra: Insights from a ¹⁵ N-enriched urea tracer experiment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 367-378.	4.0	43
11	Consequences of grazer-induced vegetation transitions on ecosystem carbon storage in the tundra. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2018, 32, 1091-1102.	3.6	33
12	Gender Dimorphism Does Not Affect Secondary Compound Composition in <i>Juniperus communis</i> After Shoot Cutting in Northern Boreal Forests. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2018, 9, 1910.	3.6	5
13	Long-term warming alters soil and enzymatic N:P stoichiometry in subarctic tundra. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 124, 184-188.	8.8	21
14	Multiple Feedbacks Contribute to a Centennial Legacy of Reindeer on Tundra Vegetation. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2018, 21, 1545-1563.	3.4	27
15	Grazing decreases N partitioning among coexisting plant species. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 2051-2060.	3.6	18
16	The Snow Must Go On: Ground Ice Encasement, Snow Compaction and Absence of Snow Differently Cause Soil Hypoxia, CO ₂ Accumulation and Tree Seedling Damage in Boreal Forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0156620.	2.5	30
17	Do shifts in life strategies explain microbial community responses to increasing nitrogen in tundra soil?. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2016, 96, 216-228.	8.8	62
18	Vegetation shift from deciduous to evergreen dwarf shrubs in response to selective herbivory offsets carbon losses: evidence from 19 years of warming and simulated herbivory in the subarctic tundra. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3696-3711.	9.5	50

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19	Long-term reindeer grazing limits warming-induced increases in CO ₂ released by tundra heath soil: potential role of soil C quality. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015, 10, 094020.	5.2	7
20	Grazing intensity in subarctic tundra affects the temperature adaptation of soil microbial communities. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 84, 147-157.	8.8	51
21	Strong Responses of Subarctic Plant Communities to Long-Term Reindeer Feces Manipulation. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2015, 18, 740-751.	3.4	36
22	Decreased phenolic defence in dwarf birch (<i>Betula nana</i>) after warming in subarctic tundra. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 2015, 38, 1993-2005.	1.2	17
23	When do grazers accelerate or decelerate soil carbon and nitrogen cycling in tundra? A test of theory on grazing effects in fertile and infertile habitats. <i>Oikos</i> , 2015, 124, 593-602.	2.7	32
24	Consequences of warming on tundra carbon balance determined by reindeer grazing history. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 384-388.	18.8	75
25	Nutrient availability and pH jointly constrain microbial extracellular enzyme activities in nutrient-poor tundra soils. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2014, 383, 373-385.	3.7	114
26	Insensitivity of Soil Microbial Activity to Temporal Variation in Soil N in Subarctic Tundra: Evidence from Responses to Large Migratory Grazers. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2014, 17, 906-917.	3.4	34
27	Response to reindeer grazing removal depends on soil characteristics in low Arctic meadows. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014, 76, 14-25.	4.3	21
28	Phenolic Responses of Mountain Crowberry (<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> ssp. <i>hermaphroditum</i>) to Global Climate Change are Compound Specific and Depend on Grazing by Reindeer (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>). <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2013, 39, 1390-1399.	1.8	18
29	Regulation of Microbial Community Composition and Activity by Soil Nutrient Availability, Soil pH, and Herbivory in the Tundra. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012, 15, 18-33.	3.4	38
30	Carbon balance of Arctic tundra under increased snow cover mediated by a plant pathogen. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2011, 1, 220-223.	18.8	102
31	Seasonal grazing effects by semi-domesticated reindeer on subarctic mountain birch forests. <i>Polar Biology</i> , 2011, 34, 441-453.	1.2	37
32	Phenolic Composition and Antioxidant Capacity of Bilberry (<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>) Leaves in Northern Europe Following Foliar Development and Along Environmental Gradients. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2010, 36, 1017-1028.	1.8	100
33	Multiple effects of reindeer grazing on the soil processes in nutrient-poor northern boreal forests. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 42, 2068-2077.	8.8	20
34	Soil organic matter quality as a link between microbial community structure and vegetation composition along a successional gradient in a boreal forest. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2010, 46, 259-267.	4.3	105
35	Litter decomposition rates in relation to litter stocks in boreal coniferous forests along climatic and soil fertility gradients. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2010, 46, 200-208.	4.3	36
36	Links between plant community composition, soil organic matter quality and microbial communities in contrasting tundra habitats. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2009, 161, 113-123.	2.0	167

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37	Responses of vegetation and soil microbial communities to warming and simulated herbivory in a subarctic heath. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009, 97, 788-800.	4.0	93
38	Effect of Latitude and Altitude on the Terpenoid and Soluble Phenolic Composition of Juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>) Needles and Evaluation of Their Antibacterial Activity in the Boreal Zone. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2009, 57, 9575-9584.	5.2	81
39	Concentrations of Foliar Quercetin in Natural Populations of White Birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>) Increase with Latitude. <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2008, 34, 1382-1391.	1.8	62
40	Carbon Quality and Stocks in Organic Horizons in Boreal Forest Soils. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 270-282.	3.4	34
41	Ecological role of reindeer summer browsing in the mountain birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i> ssp.) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 151, 486-498.	2.0	54
42	The phenolic compounds in <i>Cladonia</i> lichens are not antimicrobial in soils. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2007, 152, 299-306.	2.0	38
43	Simulated grazer effects on microbial respiration in a subarctic meadow: Implications for nutrient competition between plants and soil microorganisms. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2006, 31, 20-31.	4.3	33
44	Evidence of antagonistic interactions between rhizosphere microorganisms and mycorrhizal fungi associated with birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>). <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2005, 28, 149-155.	1.1	12
45	Are phenolics leaching from the lichen <i>Cladina stellaris</i> sources of energy rather than allelopathic agents for soil microorganisms?. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 35, 1381-1385.	8.8	24
46	Non-parallel changes in soil microbial carbon and nitrogen dynamics due to reindeer grazing in northern boreal forests. <i>Ecography</i> , 2003, 26, 51-59.	4.5	56
47	SOIL MICROBIAL RESPONSES TO HERBIVORY IN AN ARCTIC TUNDRA HEATH AT TWO LEVELS OF NUTRIENT AVAILABILITY. <i>Ecology</i> , 2002, 83, 2736-2744.	3.2	78
48	Reindeer grazing and soil microbial processes in two suboceanic and two subcontinental tundra heaths. <i>Oikos</i> , 2002, 97, 69-78.	2.7	90
49	Effects of summer grazing by reindeer on composition of vegetation, productivity and nitrogen cycling. <i>Ecography</i> , 2001, 24, 13-24.	4.5	221
50	The effect of reindeer grazing on decomposition, mineralization and soil biota in a dry oligotrophic Scots pine forest. <i>Oikos</i> , 2000, 90, 301-310.	2.7	91