Erik Ã–ckinger

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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69 papers	6,580 citations	147566 31 h-index	95083 68 g-index
71 all docs	71 docs citations	71 times ranked	8846 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Operationalisation of ecological compensation â€“ Obstacles and ways forward. Journal of Environmental Management, 2022, 304, 114277.	3.8	17
2	Can field botany be effectively taught as a distance course? Experiences and reflections from the COVID-19 pandemic. AoB PLANTS, 2022, 14, plab079.	1.2	2
3	Road verges are corridors and roads barriers for the movement of flowerâ€visiting insects. Ecography, 2022, 2022, .	2.1	6
4	Microclimatic conditions mediate the effect of deadwood and forest characteristics on a threatened beetle species, Tragosoma depsarium. Oecologia, 2022, 199, 737-752.	0.9	12
5	Bumblebee queen mortality along roads increase with traffic. Biological Conservation, 2022, 272, 109643.	1.9	6
6	Habitat amount and distribution modify community dynamics under climate change. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 950-957.	3.0	49
7	Compensating for lost nature values through biodiversity offsetting â€“ Where is the evidence?. Biological Conservation, 2021, 257, 109117.	1.9	22
8	Decline of parasitic and habitat-specialist species drives taxonomic, phylogenetic and functional homogenization of sub-alpine bumblebee communities. Oecologia, 2021, 196, 905-917.	0.9	5
9	Bees increase seed set of wild plants while the proportion of arable land has a variable effect on pollination in European agricultural landscapes. Plant Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 154, 341-350.	0.3	11
10	Crop diversity benefits carabid and pollinator communities in landscapes with semiâ€natural habitats. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 2170-2179.	1.9	83
11	Mobility, habitat selection and population connectivity of the butterfly Lycaena helle in central Sweden. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2020, 24, 821-831.	0.8	8
12	Community completeness as a measure of restoration success: multiple-study comparisons across ecosystems and ecological groups. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2020, 29, 3807-3827.	1.2	10
13	Population dynamics of the butterfly Pyrgus armoricanus after translocation beyond its northern range margin. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2020, 13, 617-629.	1.4	2
14	Linear infrastructure habitats increase landscape-scale diversity of plants but not of flower-visiting insects. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 21374.	1.6	9
15	Assessing agri-environmental schemes for semi-natural grasslands during a 5-year period: can we see positive effects for vascular plants and pollinators?. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 3989-4005.	1.2	18
16	Experimental rewilding enhances grassland functional composition and pollinator habitat use. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2019, 56, 946-955.	1.9	36
17	Pollinator foraging flexibility mediates rapid plant-pollinator network restoration in semi-natural grasslands. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 15473.	1.6	17
18	Intensive management reduces butterfly diversity over time in urban green spaces. Urban Ecosystems, 2019, 22, 335-344.	1.1	34

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19	Climate and land-cover change alter bumblebee species richness and community composition in subalpine areas. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 639-653.	1.2	43
20	Rightsâ€ofâ€way: a potential conservation resource. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2018, 16, 149-158.	1.9	53
21	Mobility and resource use influence the occurrence of pollinating insects in restored seminatural grassland fragments. Restoration Ecology, 2018, 26, 873-881.	1.4	22
22	Butterflies in Swedish grasslands benefit from forest and respond to landscape composition at different spatial scales. Landscape Ecology, 2018, 33, 2189-2204.	1.9	33
23	Associations between plant and pollinator communities under grassland restoration respond mainly to landscape connectivity. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2822-2833.	1.9	25
24	Host plant density and patch isolation drive occupancy and abundance at a butterfly's northern range margin. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 331-345.	0.8	24
25	Sustained functional composition of pollinators in restored pastures despite slow functional restoration of plants. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 3836-3846.	0.8	20
26	Landscape simplification weakens the association between terrestrial producer and consumer diversity in Europe. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 3040-3051.	4.2	28
27	Effects of landscape composition, species pool and time on grassland specialists in restored semi-natural grasslands. Biological Conservation, 2017, 214, 176-183.	1.9	22
28	Temperature drives abundance fluctuations, but spatial dynamics is constrained by landscape configuration: Implications for climateâ€driven range shift in a butterfly. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2017, 86, 1339-1351.	1.3	24
29	Handbook of protocols for standardized measurement of terrestrial invertebrate functional traits. Functional Ecology, 2017, 31, 558-567.	1.7	290
30	Weak functional response to agricultural landscape homogenisation among plants, butterflies and birds. Ecography, 2017, 40, 1221-1230.	2.1	17
31	Power-line corridors as source habitat for butterflies in forest landscapes. Biological Conservation, 2016, 201, 320-326.	1.9	35
32	Predicting bee community responses to land-use changes: Effects of geographic and taxonomic biases. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 31153.	1.6	92
33	Restoration of semi-natural grasslands, a success for phytophagous beetles (Curculionidae). Biodiversity and Conservation, 2016, 25, 3005-3022.	1.2	20
34	Recovery of plant diversity in restored semiâ€natural pastures depends on adjacent land use. Applied Vegetation Science, 2015, 18, 413-422.	0.9	33
35	Different patterns in species richness and community composition between trees, plants and epiphytic lichens in semi-natural pastures under agri-environment schemes. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2015, 24, 1729-1742.	1.2	6
36	Contrasting effects of habitat area and connectivity on evenness of pollinator communities. Ecography, 2014, 37, 544-551.	2.1	30

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37	Speciesâ€™ traits influence ground beetle responses to farm and landscape level agricultural intensification in Europe. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2014, 18, 837-846.	0.8	31
38	Extinction debt for plants and floweraâ€visiting insects in landscapes with contrasting land use history. Diversity and Distributions, 2014, 20, 591-599.	1.9	80
39	Density of insectâ€pollinated grassland plants decreases with increasing surrounding landâ€use intensity. Ecology Letters, 2014, 17, 1168-1177.	3.0	87
40	Habitat preferences and conservation of the marbled jewel beetle Poecilonota variolosa (Buprestidae). Journal of Insect Conservation, 2013, 17, 1145-1154.	0.8	6
41	The role of biotic interactions in shaping distributions and realised assemblages of species: implications for species distribution modelling. Biological Reviews, 2013, 88, 15-30.	4.7	1,224
42	Microâ€climate determines oviposition site selection and abundance in the butterfly Pyrgus armoricanus at its northern range margin. Ecological Entomology, 2013, 38, 183-192.	1.1	47
43	Butterflies in semiâ€natural pastures and powerâ€line corridors â€“ effects of flower richness, management, and structural vegetation characteristics. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2013, 6, 639-657.	1.4	47
44	Landscape Structure Shapes Habitat Finding Ability in a Butterfly. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41517.	1.1	23
45	Climate-driven changes in pollinator assemblages during the last 60Âyears in an Arctic mountain region in Northern Scandinavia. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2012, 16, 227-238.	0.8	30
46	Field scale organic farming does not counteract landscape effects on butterfly trait composition. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2012, 158, 66-71.	2.5	12
47	High mobility reduces betaâ€diversity among orthopteran communities â€“ implications for conservation. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2012, 5, 37-45.	1.4	20
48	Landscape matrix modifies richness of plants and insects in grassland fragments. Ecography, 2012, 35, 259-267.	2.1	122
49	The landscape matrix modifies the effect of habitat fragmentation in grassland butterflies. Landscape Ecology, 2012, 27, 121-131.	1.9	78
50	Butterfly distribution and abundance is affected by variation in the Swedish forest-farmland landscape. Biological Conservation, 2011, 144, 2819-2831.	1.9	73
51	Assessing the effect of the time since transition to organic farming on plants and butterflies. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 543-550.	1.9	64
52	Allometric density responses in butterflies: the response to small and large patches by small and large species. Ecography, 2010, 33, 1149-1156.	2.1	15
53	Habitat fragmentation causes immediate and timeâ€delayed biodiversity loss at different trophic levels. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 597-605.	3.0	620
54	Lifeâ€history traits predict species responses to habitat area and isolation: a crossâ€continental synthesis. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 969-979.	3.0	336

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55	Dispersal capacity and diet breadth modify the response of wild bees to habitat loss. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 2075-2082.	1.2	217
56	Local population extinction and vitality of an epiphytic lichen in fragmented oldâ€growth forest. Ecology, 2010, 91, 2100-2109.	1.5	48
57	Mobility-dependent effects on species richness in fragmented landscapes. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2009, 10, 573-578.	1.2	39
58	Extinction debt: a challenge for biodiversity conservation. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2009, 24, 564-571.	4.2	1,053
59	The importance of fragmentation and habitat quality of urban grasslands for butterfly diversity. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2009, 93, 31-37.	3.4	131
60	Do corridors promote dispersal in grassland butterflies and other insects?. Landscape Ecology, 2008, 23, 27-40.	1.9	75
61	Distribution of burnet moths (Zygaenaspp.) in relation to larval and adult resources on two spatial scales. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2008, 1, 48-54.	1.4	11
62	Asymmetric dispersal and survival indicate population sources for grassland butterflies in agricultural landscapes. Ecography, 2007, 30, 288-298.	2.1	23
63	The relationship between local extinctions of grassland butterflies and increased soil nitrogen levels. Biological Conservation, 2006, 128, 564-573.	1.9	104
64	Effects of grassland abandonment, restoration and management on butterflies and vascular plants. Biological Conservation, 2006, 133, 291-300.	1.9	194
65	Semi-natural grasslands as population sources for pollinating insects in agricultural landscapes. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2006, 44, 50-59.	1.9	347
66	Possible Metapopulation Structure of the Threatened ButterflyPyrgus armoricanus in Sweden. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2006, 10, 43-51.	0.8	16
67	Landscape composition and habitat area affects butterfly species richness in semi-natural grasslands. Oecologia, 2006, 149, 526-534.	0.9	123
68	Is local distribution of the epiphytic lichen Lobaria pulmonaria limited by dispersal capacity or habitat quality?. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2005, 14, 759-773.	1.2	111
69	Butterfly monitoring using systematically placed transects in contrasting climatic regions â€“ exploring an established spatial design for sampling. Nature Conservation, 0, 14, 41-62.	0.0	7