

Claus BÄssler

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1522370/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

110
papers

5,225
citations

71061

41
h-index

102432

66
g-index

113
all docs

113
docs citations

113
times ranked

5959
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Spatial risk assessment of radiocesium contamination of edible mushrooms – Lessons from a highly frequented recreational area. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 807, 150861.	3.9	5
2	Traits and phylogenies modulate the environmental responses of wood-inhabiting fungal communities across spatial scales. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 784-798.	1.9	5
3	Fungal fruit body assemblages are tougher in harsh microclimates. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 1633.	1.6	5
4	A replicated study on the response of spider assemblages to regional and local processes. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2022, 92, .	2.4	6
5	Disentangling the importance of space and host tree for the beta-diversity of beetles, fungi, and bacteria: Lessons from a large dead-wood experiment. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2022, 268, 109521.	1.9	5
6	Snags, logs, stumps, and microclimate as tools optimizing deadwood enrichment for forest biodiversity. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2022, 270, 109569.	1.9	11
7	Coverage based diversity estimates of facultative saproxylic species highlight the importance of deadwood for biodiversity. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 517, 120275.	1.4	16
8	Windthrow and salvage logging alter β^2 -diversity of multiple species groups in a mountain spruce forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 520, 120401.	1.4	4
9	Dispersal ability, trophic position and body size mediate species turnover processes: Insights from a multi-taxa and multi-scale approach. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2021, 27, 439-453.	1.9	8
10	Palynomorphs in Baltic, Bitterfeld and Ukrainian ambers: a comparison. <i>Palynology</i> , 2021, 45, 441-457.	0.7	5
11	Functional Traits of Stipitate Basidiomycetes. , 2021, , 361-377.		0
12	Global analysis reveals an environmentally driven latitudinal pattern in mushroom size across fungal species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 658-667.	3.0	11
13	Ecology versus society: Impacts of bark beetle infestations on biodiversity and restorativeness in protected areas of Central Europe. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021, 254, 108931.	1.9	26
14	Amplicon Sequencing-Based Bipartite Network Analysis Confirms a High Degree of Specialization and Modularity for Fungi and Prokaryotes in Deadwood. <i>MSphere</i> , 2021, 6, .	1.3	10
15	Noctuid and geometrid moth assemblages show divergent elevational gradients in body size and color lightness. <i>Ecography</i> , 2021, 44, 1169-1179.	2.1	11
16	What can intraspecific trait variability tell us about fungal communities and adaptations?. <i>Mycological Progress</i> , 2021, 20, 905-910.	0.5	4
17	Transcriptional response of mushrooms to artificial sun exposure. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 10538-10546.	0.8	8
18	First Evidence That Nematode Communities in Deadwood Are Related to Tree Species Identity and to Co-Occurring Fungi and Prokaryotes. <i>Microorganisms</i> , 2021, 9, 1454.	1.6	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The critical role of tree species and human disturbance in determining the macrofungal diversity in Europe. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021, 30, 2084-2100.	2.7	9
20	Forest disturbance and salvage logging have neutral long-term effects on drinking water quality but alter biodiversity. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 495, 119354.	1.4	8
21	Rare species, functional groups, and evolutionary lineages drive successional trajectories in disturbed forests. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02949.	1.5	26
22	Estimating retention benchmarks for salvage logging to protect biodiversity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4762.	5.8	54
23	No bull: dung-dwelling mushrooms show reproductive trait syndromes different from their non-coprophilous allies. <i>Mycological Progress</i> , 2020, 19, 817-824.	0.5	7
24	Restoration-oriented forest management affects community assembly patterns of deadwood-dependent organisms. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 2429-2440.	1.9	17
25	Primary determinants of communities in deadwood vary among taxa but are regionally consistent. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 1579-1588.	1.2	63
26	Bark Beetle Population Dynamics in the Anthropocene: Challenges and Solutions. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 914-924.	4.2	159
27	European mushroom assemblages are darker in cold climates. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 2890.	5.8	34
28	Radar vision in the mapping of forest biodiversity from space. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4757.	5.8	66
29	Bark coverage shifts assembly processes of microbial decomposer communities in dead wood. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20191744.	1.2	22
30	Deadwood retention in forests lowers short-term browsing pressure on silver fir saplings by overabundant deer. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 451, 117531.	1.4	27
31	Effects of macroclimate and resource on the diversity of tropical wood-inhabiting fungi. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 436, 79-87.	1.4	16
32	Fungi associated with beetles dispersing from dead wood – Let's take the beetle bus!. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2019, 39, 100-108.	0.7	41
33	Arthropod communities in fungal fruitbodies are weakly structured by climate and biogeography across European beech forests. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2019, 25, 783-796.	1.9	18
34	Open-source data reveal how collections-based fungal diversity is sensitive to global change. <i>Applications in Plant Sciences</i> , 2019, 7, e01227.	0.8	28
35	A test of camera surveys to study fungus-animal interactions. <i>Mycoscience</i> , 2019, 60, 287-292.	0.3	3
36	Congruent patterns of functional diversity in saproxylic beetles and fungi across European beech forests. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 46, 1054-1065.	1.4	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Molecular fungal community and its decomposition activity in sapwood and heartwood of 13 temperate European tree species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0212120.	1.1	55
38	Decadal effects of landscape-wide enrichment of dead wood on saproxylic organisms in beech forests of different historic management intensity. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2019, 25, 430-441.	1.9	23
39	Handbook for the measurement of macrofungal functional traits: A start with basidiomycete wood fungi. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 372-387.	1.7	39
40	Increasing disturbance demands new policies to conserve intact forest. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2019, 12, e12449.	2.8	81
41	Explaining European fungal fruiting phenology with climate variability. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1306-1315.	1.5	29
42	Do plant-based biogeographical regions shape aphylloroid fungal communities in Europe?. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018, 45, 1182-1195.	1.4	15
43	Independent effects of host and environment on the diversity of wood-inhabiting fungi. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 1428-1442.	1.9	74
44	Experiments with dead wood reveal the importance of dead branches in the canopy for saproxylic beetle conservation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 409, 564-570.	1.4	41
45	Fungal spore diversity reflects substrate-specific deposition challenges. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 5356.	1.6	47
46	Impacts of salvage logging on biodiversity: A meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 279-289.	1.9	252
47	Evolutionary dynamics of host specialization in wood-decay fungi. <i>BMC Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2018, 18, 119.	3.2	104
48	BioTIME: A database of biodiversity time series for the Anthropocene. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 760-786.	2.7	289
49	Influence of macroclimate and local conservation measures on taxonomic, functional, and phylogenetic diversities of saproxylic beetles and wood-inhabiting fungi. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2018, 27, 3119-3135.	1.2	27
50	Biodiversity along temperate forest succession. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 2756-2766.	1.9	175
51	Bacteria inhabiting deadwood of 13 tree species are heterogeneously distributed between sapwood and heartwood. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2018, 20, 3744-3756.	1.8	44
52	Continental-scale macrofungal assemblage patterns correlate with climate, soil carbon and nitrogen deposition. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018, 45, 1942-1953.	1.4	35
53	Effects of natural disturbances and salvage logging on biodiversity – Lessons from the Bohemian Forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 388, 113-119.	1.4	85
54	Do differences in herbivore resistance contribute to elevational niches of species and hybrids in the central European <i>Senecio nemorensis</i> (Compositae, Senecioneae) syngameon?. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2017, 24, 61-71.	1.1	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Big data integration: Pan-European fungal species observations' assembly for addressing contemporary questions in ecology and global change biology. <i>Fungal Biology Reviews</i> , 2017, 31, 88-98.	1.9	45
56	Mean spore size and shape in ectomycorrhizal and saprotrophic assemblages show strong responses under resource constraints. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2017, 26, 59-64.	0.7	17
57	Wood decay rates of 13 temperate tree species in relation to wood properties, enzyme activities and organismic diversities. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 391, 86-95.	1.4	151
58	The Red-belted Bracket (<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>) colonizes spruce trees early after bark beetle attack and persists. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2017, 27, 182-188.	0.7	24
59	Small-scale positive response of terrestrial gastropods to dead-wood addition is mediated by canopy openness. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 396, 85-90.	1.4	8
60	On the structural and species diversity effects of bark beetle disturbance in forests during initial and advanced early-seral stages at different scales. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 136, 357-373.	1.1	6
61	Lost in the hybridisation vortex: high-elevation <i>Senecio hercynicus</i> (Compositae, Senecioneae) is genetically swamped by its congener <i>S. ovatus</i> in the Bavarian Forest National Park (SE Germany). <i>Evolutionary Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 401-420.	0.5	9
62	An experimental test of the habitat amount hypothesis for saproxylic beetles in a forested region. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1613-1622.	1.5	75
63	Ellenberg indicator values for macromycetes – a methodological approach and first applications. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2017, 27, 202-212.	0.7	11
64	Understanding the distribution of wood-inhabiting fungi in European beech reserves from species-specific habitat models. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2017, 27, 168-174.	0.7	49
65	Contrasting patterns of lichen functional diversity and species richness across an elevation gradient. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 689-698.	2.1	93
66	Short-distance attraction of saproxylic Heteroptera to olfactory cues. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2016, 9, 254-257.	1.4	5
67	Small beetle, large-scale drivers: how regional and landscape factors affect outbreaks of the European spruce bark beetle. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2016, 53, 530-540.	1.9	161
68	Changes in the dominant assembly mechanism drive species loss caused by declining resources. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 163-170.	3.0	60
69	Dead-wood addition promotes non-saproxylic epigeal arthropods but effects are mediated by canopy openness. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 204, 181-188.	1.9	61
70	Climate impacts on fungal community and trait dynamics. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2016, 22, 17-25.	0.7	44
71	Mean reproductive traits of fungal assemblages are correlated with resource availability. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 582-592.	0.8	17
72	Mapping a "cryptic kingdom": Performance of lidar derived environmental variables in modelling the occurrence of forest fungi. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2016, 186, 428-438.	4.6	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Disentangling the effects of forest-stand type and dead-wood origin of the early successional stage on the diversity of wood-inhabiting fungi. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 377, 161-169.	1.4	41
74	Microclimate and habitat heterogeneity as the major drivers of beetle diversity in dead wood. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2016, 53, 934-943.	1.9	194
75	Tales and mysteries of fungal fruiting: How morphological and physiological traits affect a pileate lifestyle. <i>Fungal Biology Reviews</i> , 2016, 30, 36-61.	1.9	51
76	Patterns of laccase and peroxidases in coarse woody debris of <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Picea abies</i> and <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> and their relation to different wood parameters. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 135, 109-124.	1.1	24
77	Bark-scratching of storm-felled trees preserves biodiversity at lower economic costs compared to debarking. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 364, 10-16.	1.4	36
78	Functional response of lignicolous fungal guilds to bark beetle deforestation. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2016, 65, 149-160.	2.6	48
79	Response of bird assemblages to windstorm and salvage logging – Insights from analyses of functional guild and indicator species. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2016, 65, 142-148.	2.6	36
80	Bark Beetles Increase Biodiversity While Maintaining Drinking Water Quality. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2015, 8, 272-281.	2.8	140
81	Changes in runoff in two neighbouring catchments in the Bohemian Forest related to climate and land cover changes. <i>Journal of Hydrology and Hydromechanics</i> , 2015, 63, 342-352.	0.7	24
82	Can divergent selection save the rare <i>Senecio hercynicus</i> from genetic swamping by its spreading congener <i>S. ovatus</i> (Compositae, Senecioneae)? <i>Flora: Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants</i> , 2015, 210, 47-59.	0.6	5
83	Experimental studies of dead-wood biodiversity – A review identifying global gaps in knowledge. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 191, 139-149.	1.9	218
84	Small differences in seasonal and thermal niches influence elevational limits of native and invasive Balsams. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 191, 682-691.	1.9	12
85	Host abundance, durability, basidiome form and phylogenetic isolation determine fungivore species richness. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2015, 114, 699-708.	0.7	20
86	Implications of reserve size and forest connectivity for the conservation of wood-inhabiting fungi in Europe. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 191, 469-477.	1.9	47
87	Spore wall traits of ectomycorrhizal and saprotrophic agarics may mirror their distinct lifestyles. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2015, 17, 197-204.	0.7	53
88	Guild-specific responses of forest Lepidoptera highlight conservation-oriented forest management – Implications from conifer-dominated forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 337, 41-47.	1.4	34
89	Ectomycorrhizal fungi have larger fruit bodies than saprotrophic fungi. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2015, 17, 205-212.	0.7	51
90	New Insights into the Consequences of Post-Windthrow Salvage Logging Revealed by Functional Structure of Saproxylous Beetles Assemblages. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e101757.	1.1	62

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Identification of Factors Influencing the Puumala Virus Seroprevalence within Its Reservoir in a Montane Forest Environment. <i>Viruses</i> , 2014, 6, 3944-3967.	1.5	5
92	Near-to-nature logging influences fungal community assembly processes in a temperate forest. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 939-948.	1.9	80
93	Relative heart size in two rodent species increases with elevation: reviving Hesse's rule. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014, 41, 2211-2220.	1.4	14
94	Changes in the community composition and trophic structure of microarthropods in sporocarps of the wood decaying fungus <i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i> along an altitudinal gradient. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014, 84, 16-23.	2.1	16
95	Wood resource and not fungi attract early successional saproxylic species of <i>Heteroptera</i> – an experimental approach. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2014, 7, 533-542.	1.4	24
96	Forest vegetation structure has more influence on predation risk of artificial ground nests than human activities. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 14, 687-693.	1.2	32
97	Conservation value of forests attacked by bark beetles: Highest number of indicator species is found in early successional stages. <i>Journal for Nature Conservation</i> , 2013, 21, 97-104.	0.8	106
98	Insects Overshoot the Expected Upslope Shift Caused by Climate Warming. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e65842.	1.1	43
99	Aggregative response in bats: prey abundance versus habitat. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 169, 673-684.	0.9	131
100	Diversity of wood-decaying fungi under different disturbance regimes – a case study from spruce mountain forests. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2012, 21, 33-49.	1.2	46
101	LiDAR as a rapid tool to predict forest habitat types in Natura 2000 networks. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2011, 20, 465-481.	1.2	36
102	Detection of Climate-Sensitive Zones and Identification of Climate Change Indicators: A Case Study from the Bavarian Forest National Park. <i>Folia Geobotanica</i> , 2010, 45, 163-182.	0.4	45
103	Effects of resource availability and climate on the diversity of wood-decaying fungi. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 822-832.	1.9	114
104	Arthropod species richness in the Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i> (L.) Karst.) canopy along an elevation gradient. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 1513-1521.	1.4	36
105	Drivers of bryophyte diversity allow implications for forest management with a focus on climate change. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 1956-1964.	1.4	60
106	Importance of natural disturbance for recovery of the rare polypore <i>Antrodia citrinella</i> Niemelä & Ryvarden. <i>Fungal Biology</i> , 2010, 114, 129-133.	1.1	42
107	Estimation of the extinction risk for high-montane species as a consequence of global warming and assessment of their suitability as cross-taxon indicators. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2010, 10, 341-352.	2.6	61
108	Using airborne laser scanning to model potential abundance and assemblages of forest passerines. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2009, 10, 671-681.	1.2	61

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Lichen diversity in temperate montane forests is influenced by forest structure more than climate. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 258, 745-751.	1.4	90
110	Molluscs and Climate Warming in a Low Mountain Range National Park. <i>Malacologia</i> , 2009, 51, 89-109.	0.2	26