

Riccardo Bommarco

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

165
papers

17,672
citations

64
h-index

132
g-index

175
ext. papers

21,243
ext. citations

6.6
avg, IF

6.49
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 165 | Wild pollinators enhance fruit set of crops regardless of honey bee abundance. <i>Science</i> , 2013 , 339, 1608-1613 | 31.3 | 1309 |
| 164 | Ecological intensification: harnessing ecosystem services for food security. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013 , 28, 230-8 | 10.9 | 951 |
| 163 | Extinction debt: a challenge for biodiversity conservation. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2009 , 24, 564-71 | 10.9 | 841 |
| 162 | Persistent negative effects of pesticides on biodiversity and biological control potential on European farmland. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2010 , 11, 97-105 | 3.2 | 779 |
| 161 | A global quantitative synthesis of local and landscape effects on wild bee pollinators in agroecosystems. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013 , 16, 584-99 | 10 | 625 |
| 160 | Seed coating with a neonicotinoid insecticide negatively affects wild bees. <i>Nature</i> , 2015 , 521, 77-80 | 50.4 | 624 |
| 159 | Stability of pollination services decreases with isolation from natural areas despite honey bee visits. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011 , 14, 1062-72 | 10 | 537 |
| 158 | Habitat fragmentation causes immediate and time-delayed biodiversity loss at different trophic levels. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010 , 13, 597-605 | 10 | 527 |
| 157 | RAPID EVOLUTION OF AN INVASIVE PLANT. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2004 , 74, 261-280 | 9 | 492 |
| 156 | Delivery of crop pollination services is an insufficient argument for wild pollinator conservation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 7414 | 17.4 | 476 |
| 155 | Conservation biological control and enemy diversity on a landscape scale. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2007 , 43, 294-309 | 3.8 | 445 |
| 154 | MEASURING BEE DIVERSITY IN DIFFERENT EUROPEAN HABITATS AND BIOGEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2008 , 78, 653-671 | 9 | 435 |
| 153 | Non-bee insects are important contributors to global crop pollination. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016 , 113, 146-51 | 11.5 | 402 |
| 152 | Functional identity and diversity of animals predict ecosystem functioning better than species-based indices. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 282, 20142620 | 4.4 | 348 |
| 151 | Life-history traits predict species responses to habitat area and isolation: a cross-continental synthesis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010 , 13, 969-79 | 10 | 280 |
| 150 | Agricultural landscape simplification reduces natural pest control: A quantitative synthesis. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016 , 221, 198-204 | 5.7 | 277 |
| 149 | Crop pests and predators exhibit inconsistent responses to surrounding landscape composition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018 , 115, E7863-E7870 | 11.5 | 265 |

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|-----|---|------|-----|
| 148 | A global synthesis reveals biodiversity-mediated benefits for crop production. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019 , 5, eaax0121 | 14.3 | 259 |
| 147 | Combined effects of global change pressures on animal-mediated pollination. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013 , 28, 524-30 | 10.9 | 241 |
| 146 | Specialization of mutualistic interaction networks decreases toward tropical latitudes. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012 , 22, 1925-31 | 6.3 | 223 |
| 145 | Multiple stressors on biotic interactions: how climate change and alien species interact to affect pollination. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2010 , 85, 777-95 | 13.5 | 190 |
| 144 | Dispersal capacity and diet breadth modify the response of wild bees to habitat loss. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010 , 277, 2075-82 | 4.4 | 186 |
| 143 | Agricultural intensification and biodiversity partitioning in European landscapes comparing plants, carabids, and birds 2011 , 21, 1772-81 | | 182 |
| 142 | Impacts of a pesticide on pollinator species richness at different spatial scales. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2010 , 11, 106-115 | 3.2 | 178 |
| 141 | Neonicotinoid Insecticides and Their Impacts on Bees: A Systematic Review of Research Approaches and Identification of Knowledge Gaps. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0136928 | 3.7 | 177 |
| 140 | Ecological Intensification: Bridging the Gap between Science and Practice. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019 , 34, 154-166 | 10.9 | 173 |
| 139 | The interplay of landscape composition and configuration: new pathways to manage functional biodiversity and agroecosystem services across Europe. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019 , 22, 1083-1094 | 10 | 171 |
| 138 | A global synthesis of the effects of diversified farming systems on arthropod diversity within fields and across agricultural landscapes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 4946-4957 | 11.4 | 170 |
| 137 | Time will tell: resource continuity bolsters ecosystem services. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015 , 30, 524-30 | 10.9 | 163 |
| 136 | Mixed effects of organic farming and landscape complexity on farmland biodiversity and biological control potential across Europe. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2011 , 48, 570-579 | 5.8 | 161 |
| 135 | Insect pollination enhances seed yield, quality, and market value in oilseed rape. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012 , 169, 1025-32 | 2.9 | 158 |
| 134 | Drastic historic shifts in bumble-bee community composition in Sweden. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012 , 279, 309-15 | 4.4 | 156 |
| 133 | Local and landscape-level floral resources explain effects of wildflower strips on wild bees across four European countries. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2015 , 52, 1165-1175 | 5.8 | 149 |
| 132 | Agricultural policies exacerbate honeybee pollination service supply-demand mismatches across Europe. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e82996 | 3.7 | 142 |
| 131 | Mass-flowering crops dilute pollinator abundance in agricultural landscapes across Europe. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016 , 19, 1228-36 | 10 | 141 |

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|-----|---|------|-----|
| 130 | Flow and stability of natural pest control services depend on complexity and crop rotation at the landscape scale. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013 , 50, 345-354 | 5.8 | 138 |
| 129 | The relationship between agricultural intensification and biological control: experimental tests across Europe 2011 , 21, 2187-96 | | 135 |
| 128 | How Agricultural Intensification Affects Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2016 , 55, 43-97 | 4.6 | 134 |
| 127 | Agricultural diversification promotes multiple ecosystem services without compromising yield. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020 , 6, | 14.3 | 127 |
| 126 | Late-season mass-flowering red clover increases bumble bee queen and male densities. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014 , 172, 138-145 | 6.2 | 124 |
| 125 | Contribution of insect pollinators to crop yield and quality varies with agricultural intensification. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2014 , 2, e328 | 3.1 | 116 |
| 124 | The effectiveness of flower strips and hedgerows on pest control, pollination services and crop yield: a quantitative synthesis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020 , 23, 1488-1498 | 10 | 115 |
| 123 | The potential for indirect effects between co-flowering plants via shared pollinators depends on resource abundance, accessibility and relatedness. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014 , 17, 1389-99 | 10 | 112 |
| 122 | Landscape context and habitat type as drivers of bee diversity in European annual crops. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2009 , 133, 40-47 | 5.7 | 112 |
| 121 | Ten policies for pollinators. <i>Science</i> , 2016 , 354, 975-976 | 33.3 | 110 |
| 120 | Alien plants associate with widespread generalist arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal taxa: evidence from a continental-scale study using massively parallel 454 sequencing. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011 , 38, 1305-1317 | 4.1 | 109 |
| 119 | Landscape matrix modifies richness of plants and insects in grassland fragments. <i>Ecography</i> , 2012 , 35, 259-267 | 6.5 | 105 |
| 118 | Assessing bee species richness in two Mediterranean communities: importance of habitat type and sampling techniques. <i>Ecological Research</i> , 2011 , 26, 969-983 | 1.9 | 105 |
| 117 | EDITOR'S CHOICE: REVIEW: Trait matching of flower visitors and crops predicts fruit set better than trait diversity. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2015 , 52, 1436-1444 | 5.8 | 102 |
| 116 | International scientists formulate a roadmap for insect conservation and recovery. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020 , 4, 174-176 | 12.3 | 98 |
| 115 | Scale as modifier in vegetation diversity experiments: effects on herbivores and predators. <i>Oikos</i> , 2003 , 102, 440-448 | 4 | 86 |
| 114 | Influence of habitat type and surrounding landscape on spider diversity in Swedish agroecosystems. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2007 , 122, 211-219 | 5.7 | 84 |
| 113 | Meta-analysis reveals that pollinator functional diversity and abundance enhance crop pollination and yield. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 1481 | 17.4 | 82 |

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| 112 | Predator body sizes and habitat preferences predict predation rates in an agroecosystem. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2015 , 16, 250-259 | 3.2 | 76 |
| 111 | Insecticides suppress natural enemies and increase pest damage in cabbage. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2011 , 104, 782-91 | 2.2 | 75 |
| 110 | REPRODUCTION AND ENERGY RESERVES OF A PREDATORY CARABID BEETLE RELATIVE TO AGROECOSYSTEM COMPLEXITY 1998 , 8, 846-853 | | 73 |
| 109 | The landscape matrix modifies the effect of habitat fragmentation in grassland butterflies. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2012 , 27, 121-131 | 4.3 | 69 |
| 108 | Organic farming in isolated landscapes does not benefit flower-visiting insects and pollination. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010 , 143, 1860-1867 | 6.2 | 69 |
| 107 | Oviposition Preferences in Pine Sawflies: A Trade-Off between Larval Growth and Defence against Natural Enemies. <i>Oikos</i> , 1997 , 79, 45 | 4 | 67 |
| 106 | Competition between managed honeybees and wild bumblebees depends on landscape context. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2016 , 17, 609-616 | 3.2 | 66 |
| 105 | Density of insect-pollinated grassland plants decreases with increasing surrounding land-use intensity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014 , 17, 1168-77 | 10 | 66 |
| 104 | Effect of habitat area and isolation on plant trait distribution in European forests and grasslands. <i>Ecography</i> , 2012 , 35, 356-363 | 6.5 | 66 |
| 103 | When ecosystem services interact: crop pollination benefits depend on the level of pest control. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013 , 280, 20122243 | 4.4 | 66 |
| 102 | Extinction debt for plants and flower-visiting insects in landscapes with contrasting land use history. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014 , 20, 591-599 | 5 | 65 |
| 101 | THE INFLUENCE OF MOVEMENT AND RESTING BEHAVIOR ON THE RANGE OF THREE CARABID BEETLES. <i>Ecology</i> , 1998 , 79, 2113-2122 | 4.6 | 63 |
| 100 | Experimental evidence that honeybees depress wild insect densities in a flowering crop. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 283, | 4.4 | 62 |
| 99 | Traits related to species persistence and dispersal explain changes in plant communities subjected to habitat loss. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2012 , 18, 898-908 | 5 | 61 |
| 98 | Integrated Crop Pollination: Combining strategies to ensure stable and sustainable yields of pollination-dependent crops. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2017 , 22, 44-60 | 3.2 | 59 |
| 97 | Beta-diversity patterns elucidate mechanisms of alien plant invasion in mountains. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013 , 22, 450-460 | 6.1 | 55 |
| 96 | Disentangling effects of habitat diversity and area on orthopteran species with contrasting mobility. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010 , 143, 2164-2171 | 6.2 | 53 |
| 95 | Exploiting ecosystem services in agriculture for increased food security. <i>Global Food Security</i> , 2018 , 17, 57-63 | 8.3 | 52 |

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| 94 | Crop management modifies the benefits of insect pollination in oilseed rape. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2015 , 207, 61-66 | 5.7 | 51 |
| 93 | Aphids and their natural enemies are differently affected by habitat features at local and landscape scales. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2012 , 63, 222-229 | 3.8 | 51 |
| 92 | Developing European conservation and mitigation tools for pollination services: approaches of the STEP (Status and Trends of European Pollinators) project. <i>Journal of Apicultural Research</i> , 2011 , 50, 152-164 | 7.64 | 49 |
| 91 | Reprint of [Conservation biological control and enemy diversity on a landscape scale][Biol. Control 43 (2007) 294-309]. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2008 , 45, 238-253 | 3.8 | 49 |
| 90 | Relationships between multiple biodiversity components and ecosystem services along a landscape complexity gradient. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2018 , 218, 247-253 | 6.2 | 47 |
| 89 | Possible host-parasite adaptations in honey bees infested by Varroa destructor mites. <i>Apidologie</i> , 2007 , 38, 525-533 | 2.3 | 47 |
| 88 | Landscape context and elevation affect pollinator communities in intensive apple orchards. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2012 , 13, 681-689 | 3.2 | 46 |
| 87 | HARVESTING DISRUPTS BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF HERBIVORES IN A SHORT-ROTATION COPPICE SYSTEM 2004 , 14, 1624-1633 | | 45 |
| 86 | Combined effects of agrochemicals and ecosystem services on crop yield across Europe. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017 , 20, 1427-1436 | 10 | 44 |
| 85 | Landscape composition influences farm management effects on farmland birds in winter: A pan-European approach. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2010 , 139, 571-577 | 5.7 | 44 |
| 84 | Ecological production functions for biological control services in agricultural landscapes. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014 , 5, 243-252 | 7.7 | 42 |
| 83 | Pollinators, pests and soil properties interactively shape oilseed rape yield. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2015 , 16, 737-745 | 3.2 | 39 |
| 82 | Large-scale pollination experiment demonstrates the importance of insect pollination in winter oilseed rape. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016 , 180, 759-69 | 2.9 | 39 |
| 81 | Management intensity at field and landscape levels affects the structure of generalist predator communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014 , 175, 971-83 | 2.9 | 39 |
| 80 | Clothianidin seed-treatment has no detectable negative impact on honeybee colonies and their pathogens. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 692 | 17.4 | 36 |
| 79 | Pollination contribution to crop yield is often context-dependent: A review of experimental evidence. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2019 , 280, 16-23 | 5.7 | 35 |
| 78 | How spatial scale shapes the generation and management of multiple ecosystem services. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017 , 8, e01741 | 3.1 | 32 |
| 77 | Ecosystem function in predator-prey food webs-confronting dynamic models with empirical data. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019 , 88, 196-210 | 4.7 | 31 |

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|----|---|------|----|
| 76 | Rights-of-way: a potential conservation resource. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2018 , 16, 149-158 | 5.5 | 30 |
| 75 | Enhancing Soil Organic Matter as a Route to the Ecological Intensification of European Arable Systems. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2018 , 21, 1404-1415 | 3.9 | 30 |
| 74 | Annual flower strips support pollinators and potentially enhance red clover seed yield. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018 , 8, 7974-7985 | 2.8 | 30 |
| 73 | Outbreak suppression by predators depends on spatial distribution of prey. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2007 , 201, 163-170 | 3 | 28 |
| 72 | Feeding, Reproduction and Community Impact of a Predatory Carabid in Two Agricultural Habitats. <i>Oikos</i> , 1999 , 87, 89 | 4 | 28 |
| 71 | Conservation Biological Control in Agricultural Landscapes. <i>Advances in Botanical Research</i> , 2017 , 81, 333-360 | 2.2 | 27 |
| 70 | Contrasting effects of habitat area and connectivity on evenness of pollinator communities. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014 , 37, 544-551 | 6.5 | 26 |
| 69 | Field-level clothianidin exposure affects bumblebees but generally not their pathogens. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 5446 | 17.4 | 26 |
| 68 | Recovery of plant diversity in restored semi-natural pastures depends on adjacent land use. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2015 , 18, 413-422 | 3.3 | 25 |
| 67 | Predictive power of food web models based on body size decreases with trophic complexity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018 , 21, 702-712 | 10 | 24 |
| 66 | Species traits influence ground beetle responses to farm and landscape level agricultural intensification in Europe. <i>Journal of Insect Conservation</i> , 2014 , 18, 837-846 | 2.1 | 24 |
| 65 | Stage Sensitivity to Food Limitation for a Generalist Arthropod Predator, <i>Pterostichus cupreus</i> (Coleoptera: Carabidae). <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 1998 , 27, 863-869 | 2.1 | 24 |
| 64 | Response of ground beetle (Coleoptera, Carabidae) communities to changes in agricultural policies in Sweden over two decades. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2013 , 176, 63-69 | 5.7 | 22 |
| 63 | Interactive effects of pests increase seed yield. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016 , 6, 2149-57 | 2.8 | 21 |
| 62 | Crop diversity benefits carabid and pollinator communities in landscapes with semi-natural habitats. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020 , 57, 2170-2179 | 5.8 | 20 |
| 61 | Landscape crop diversity and semi-natural habitat affect crop pollinators, pollination benefit and yield. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2021 , 306, 107189 | 5.7 | 20 |
| 60 | Landscape simplification weakens the association between terrestrial producer and consumer diversity in Europe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 3040-3051 | 11.4 | 19 |
| 59 | Diverse cropping systems enhanced yield but did not improve yield stability in a 52-year long experiment. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017 , 247, 337-342 | 5.7 | 18 |

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|----|---|-----|----|
| 58 | A framework to identify indicator species for ecosystem services in agricultural landscapes. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2018 , 91, 278-286 | 5.8 | 17 |
| 57 | Towards integrated pest management in red clover seed production. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2012 , 105, 1620-8 | 2.2 | 17 |
| 56 | High mobility reduces beta-diversity among orthopteran communities Implications for conservation. <i>Insect Conservation and Diversity</i> , 2012 , 5, 37-45 | 3.8 | 17 |
| 55 | Cereal aphid populations in non-crop habitats show strong density dependence. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2007 , 44, 1013-1022 | 5.8 | 16 |
| 54 | Influence of crop edges on movement of generalist predators: a diffusion approach. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2002 , 4, 21-30 | 1.9 | 16 |
| 53 | Sustained functional composition of pollinators in restored pastures despite slow functional restoration of plants. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 7, 3836-3846 | 2.8 | 15 |
| 52 | Above- and belowground insect herbivory modifies the response of a grassland plant community to nitrogen eutrophication. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017 , 98, 545-554 | 4.6 | 15 |
| 51 | Mobility and resource use influence the occurrence of pollinating insects in restored seminatural grassland fragments. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2018 , 26, 873-881 | 3.1 | 15 |
| 50 | Allometric density responses in butterflies: the response to small and large patches by small and large species. <i>Ecography</i> , 2010 , 33, 1149-1156 | 6.5 | 14 |
| 49 | Modeling bumble bee population dynamics with delay differential equations. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2017 , 351, 14-23 | 3 | 13 |
| 48 | Plant-pollinator networks in semi-natural grasslands are resistant to the loss of pollinators during blooming of mass-flowering crops. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018 , 41, 62-74 | 6.5 | 13 |
| 47 | Genetic and phenotypic differences between thistle populations in response to habitat and weed management practices. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2010 , 99, 797-807 | 1.9 | 13 |
| 46 | Crop management affects pollinator attractiveness and visitation in oilseed rape. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2018 , 26, 82-88 | 3.2 | 12 |
| 45 | Using matrix models to explore the influence of temperature on population growth of arthropod pests. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2001 , 3, 275-283 | 1.9 | 12 |
| 44 | Phenology and prediction of pea aphid infestations on peas. <i>International Journal of Pest Management</i> , 1995 , 41, 109-113 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 43 | Variation in pea aphid population development in three different habitats. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 1996 , 21, 235-240 | 2.1 | 12 |
| 42 | Landscape complexity is not a major trigger of species richness and food web structure of European cereal aphid parasitoids. <i>BioControl</i> , 2015 , 60, 451-461 | 2.3 | 11 |
| 41 | Rapid assessment of historic, current and future habitat quality for biodiversity around UK Natura 2000 sites. <i>Environmental Conservation</i> , 2015 , 42, 31-40 | 3.3 | 11 |

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|----|--|------|----|
| 40 | Soil compaction and insect pollination modify impacts of crop rotation on nitrogen fixation and yield. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2016 , 17, 617-626 | 3.2 | 11 |
| 39 | A global synthesis reveals biodiversity-mediated benefits for crop production | | 11 |
| 38 | Integrated pest and pollinator management [expanding the concept. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2021 , 19, 283-291 | 5.5 | 11 |
| 37 | Establishment of a cross-European field site network in the ALARM project for assessing large-scale changes in biodiversity. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2010 , 164, 337-48 | 3.1 | 10 |
| 36 | Crop rotations sustain cereal yields under a changing climate. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020 , 15, 124011 | 6.2 | 10 |
| 35 | Water stress and insect herbivory interactively reduce crop yield while the insect pollination benefit is conserved. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021 , 27, 71-83 | 11.4 | 10 |
| 34 | Switch to ecological engineering would aid independence. <i>Nature</i> , 2008 , 456, 570 | 50.4 | 9 |
| 33 | Aboveground insect herbivory increases plant competitive asymmetry, while belowground herbivory mitigates the effect. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2016 , 4, e1867 | 3.1 | 9 |
| 32 | Insecticide resistance in pollen beetles over 7 years - a landscape approach. <i>Pest Management Science</i> , 2016 , 72, 780-6 | 4.6 | 9 |
| 31 | Population response to resource separation in conservation biological control. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2008 , 47, 141-146 | 3.8 | 8 |
| 30 | Landscape Management and Resident Generalist Predators in Annual Crop Systems 2000 , 169-182 | | 8 |
| 29 | Pollen beetle mortality is increased by ground-dwelling generalist predators but not landscape complexity. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017 , 250, 133-142 | 5.7 | 8 |
| 28 | Species traits elucidate crop pest response to landscape composition: a global analysis. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020 , 287, 20202116 | 4.4 | 8 |
| 27 | Pollinator foraging flexibility mediates rapid plant-pollinator network restoration in semi-natural grasslands. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 15473 | 4.9 | 8 |
| 26 | Subsidy type and quality determine direction and strength of trophic cascades in arthropod food webs in agroecosystems. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019 , 56, 1982 | 5.8 | 7 |
| 25 | Pest management and yield in spring oilseed rape without neonicotinoid seed treatments. <i>Crop Protection</i> , 2020 , 137, 105261 | 2.7 | 7 |
| 24 | The effects of reduced tillage and earlier seeding on flea beetle (<i>Phyllotreta</i> spp.) crop damage in spring oilseed rape (<i>Brassica napus</i> L.). <i>Crop Protection</i> , 2018 , 107, 104-107 | 2.7 | 7 |
| 23 | From theory to experimental design-Quantifying a trait-based theory of predator-prey dynamics. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0195919 | 3.7 | 7 |

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|----|---|-----|---|
| 22 | The impact of an insecticide on insect flower visitation and pollination in an agricultural landscape. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2010 , 12, no-no | 1.9 | 5 |
| 21 | Effect of insect herbivory on plant community dynamics under contrasting water availability levels. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018 , 106, 1819-1828 | 6 | 4 |
| 20 | Plant trait-mediated interactions between early and late herbivores on common figwort (<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>) and effects on plant seed set. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2011 , 18, 375-381 | 1.1 | 4 |
| 19 | Linear infrastructure habitats increase landscape-scale diversity of plants but not of flower-visiting insects. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 21374 | 4.9 | 4 |
| 18 | Historical change and drivers of insect pest abundances in red clover seed production. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016 , 233, 318-324 | 5.7 | 4 |
| 17 | Lethal and sublethal effects of toxicants on bumble bee populations: a modelling approach. <i>Ecotoxicology</i> , 2020 , 29, 237-245 | 2.9 | 3 |
| 16 | Above- and belowground insect herbivores mediate the impact of nitrogen eutrophication on the soil food web in a grassland ecosystem. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018 , 127, 1272-1279 | 4 | 3 |
| 15 | Combined heat and drought suppress rainfed maize and soybean yields and modify irrigation benefits in the USA. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021 , 16, 064023 | 6.2 | 3 |
| 14 | Evaluating predictive performance of statistical models explaining wild bee abundance in a mass-flowering crop. <i>Ecography</i> , 2021 , 44, 525-536 | 6.5 | 3 |
| 13 | Hydro-climatic controls explain variations in catchment-scale nitrogen use efficiency. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020 , 15, 094006 | 6.2 | 2 |
| 12 | PARAMETER ESTIMATION FOR AN ALLOMETRIC FOOD WEB MODEL. <i>International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics</i> , 2017 , 114, | | 2 |
| 11 | Annual flower strips and honeybee hive supplementation differently affect arthropod guilds and ecosystem services in a mass-flowering crop. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2021 , 107754 | 5.7 | 2 |
| 10 | Plant-microbe interactions in response to grassland herbivory and nitrogen eutrophication. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021 , 156, 108208 | 7.5 | 2 |
| 9 | Organic fertilisation enhances generalist predators and suppresses aphid growth in the absence of specialist predators. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021 , 58, 1455 | 5.8 | 2 |
| 8 | CropPol: a dynamic, open and global database on crop pollination.. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021 , e3614 | 4.6 | 2 |
| 7 | Flower strips enhance abundance of bumble bee queens and males in landscapes with few honey bee hives. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2021 , 263, 109363 | 6.2 | 1 |
| 6 | Below-ground herbivory mitigates biomass loss from above-ground herbivory of nitrogen fertilized plants. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 12752 | 4.9 | 1 |
| 5 | From theory to experiment and back again [Challenges in quantifying a trait-based theory of predator-prey dynamics | | 1 |

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| 4 | Toward a modular theory of trophic interactions. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , | 5.6 | o |
| 3 | Type of organic fertilizer rather than organic amendment per se increases abundance of soil biota. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2021 , 9, e11204 | 3.1 | o |
| 2 | Farm performance and input self-sufficiency increases with functional crop diversity on Swedish farms. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2022 , 198, 107465 | 5.6 | o |
| 1 | Land-use intensity affects the potential for apparent competition within and between habitats. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2021 , 90, 1891-1905 | 4.7 | |