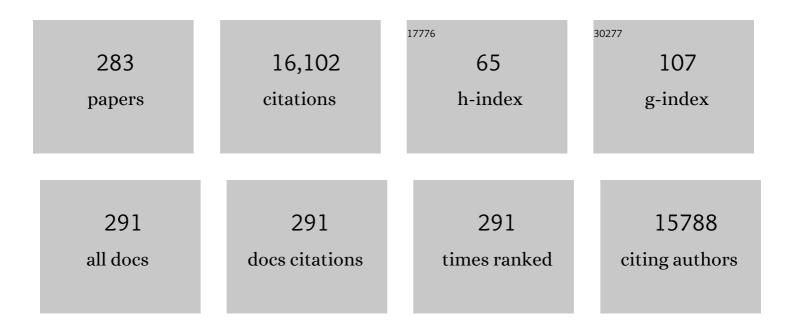
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diverse Effects of Climate, Land Use, and Insects on Dung and Carrion Decomposition. Ecosystems, 2023, 26, 397-411.	1.6	5
2	Resolving the <scp>SLOSS</scp> dilemma for biodiversity conservation: a research agenda. Biological Reviews, 2022, 97, 99-114.	4.7	48
3	Tracking the temporal dynamics of insect defoliation by highâ€resolution radar satellite data. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 13, 121-132.	2.2	15
4	Saproxylic beetles trace deadwood and differentiate between deadwood niches before their arrival on potential hosts. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2022, 15, 48-60.	1.4	15
5	Factors influencing the rate of formation of treeâ€related microhabitats and implications for biodiversity conservation and forest management. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2022, 59, 492-503.	1.9	21
6	Temperature drives variation in flying insect biomass across a German malaise trap network. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2022, 15, 168-180.	1.4	26
7	Disentangling effects of climate and land use on biodiversity and ecosystem services—A multiâ€scale experimental design. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 13, 514-527.	2.2	15
8	Forest dieback in a protected area triggers the return of the primeval forest specialist <i>Peltis grossa</i> (Coleoptera, Trogossitidae). Conservation Science and Practice, 2022, 4, e612.	0.9	7
9	Fungal fruit body assemblages are tougher in harsh microclimates. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 1633.	1.6	5
10	Assessment of defoliation and subsequent growth losses caused by Lymantria dispar using terrestrial laser scanning (TLS). Trees - Structure and Function, 2022, 36, 819-834.	0.9	6
11	Climate-induced forest dieback drives compositional changes in insect communities that are more pronounced for rare species. Communications Biology, 2022, 5, 57.	2.0	9
12	Surviving trees and deadwood moderate changes in soil fungal communities and associated functioning after natural forest disturbance and salvage logging. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2022, 166, 108558.	4.2	20
13	A replicated study on the response of spider assemblages to regional and local processes. Ecological Monographs, 2022, 92, .	2.4	6
14	Arthropod dark taxa provide new insights into diversity responses to bark beetle infestations. Ecological Applications, 2022, 32, e2516.	1.8	10
15	Functional structure of European forest beetle communities is enhanced by rare species. Biological Conservation, 2022, 267, 109491.	1.9	16
16	Beetle diversity is higher in sunny forests due to higher microclimatic heterogeneity in deadwood. Oecologia, 2022, 198, 825-834.	0.9	27
17	Index of biodiversity potential (IBP) versus direct species monitoring in temperate forests. Ecological Indicators, 2022, 136, 108692.	2.6	8
18	Natural disturbance regimes as a guide for sustainable forest management in Europe. Ecological Applications, 2022, 32, e2596.	1.8	23

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19	Fungal Community Development in Decomposing Fine Deadwood Is Largely Affected by Microclimate. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2022, 13, 835274.	1.5	10
20	Interactive effects of climate and land use on pollinator diversity differ among taxa and scales. Science Advances, 2022, 8, eabm9359.	4.7	26
21	Snags, logs, stumps, and microclimate as tools optimizing deadwood enrichment for forest biodiversity. Biological Conservation, 2022, 270, 109569.	1.9	11
22	Perspectives: Key factors determining the presence of Tree-related Microhabitats: A synthesis of potential factors at site, stand and tree scales, with perspectives for further research. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 515, 120235.	1.4	21
23	Coverage based diversity estimates of facultative saproxylic species highlight the importance of deadwood for biodiversity. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 517, 120275.	1.4	16
24	A Biodiversity Boost From the Eurasian Beaver (Castor fiber) in Germany's Oldest National Park. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 10, .	1.1	11
25	Disentangling phylogenetic relations and biogeographic history within the Cucujus haematodes species group (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2022, 173, 107527.	1.2	1
26	Light and Malaise traps tell different stories about the spatial variations in arthropod biomass and methodâ€specific insect abundance. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2022, 15, 655-665.	1.4	5
27	Windthrow and salvage logging alter β-diversity of multiple species groups in a mountain spruce forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 520, 120401.	1.4	4
28	Contrasting responses of habitat conditions and insect biodiversity to pest- or climate-induced dieback in coniferous mountain forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 482, 118811.	1.4	15
29	Dispersal ability, trophic position and body size mediate species turnover processes: Insights from a multiâ€ŧaxa and multiâ€scale approach. Diversity and Distributions, 2021, 27, 439-453.	1.9	8
30	Diversity and conservation of saproxylic beetles in 42 European tree species: an experimental approach using early successional stages of branches. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2021, 14, 132-143.	1.4	28
31	Do bark beetle outbreaks amplify or dampen future bark beetle disturbances in Central Europe?. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 737-749.	1.9	52
32	Insights from regional and shortâ€ŧerm biodiversity monitoring datasets are valuable: a reply to Daskalova <i>et al</i> . 2021. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2021, 14, 144-148.	1.4	22
33	Environmental policies to cope with novel disturbance regimes–steps to address a world scientists' warning to humanity. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 021003.	2.2	12
34	Global analysis reveals an environmentally driven latitudinal pattern in mushroom size across fungal species. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 658-667.	3.0	11
35	Ecology versus society: Impacts of bark beetle infestations on biodiversity and restorativeness in protected areas of Central Europe. Biological Conservation, 2021, 254, 108931.	1.9	26
36	Host specificity and species colouration mediate the regional decline of nocturnal moths in central European forests. Ecography, 2021, 44, 941-952.	2.1	20

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37	Abundance, not diversity, of host beetle communities determines abundance and diversity of parasitoids in deadwood. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 6881-6888.	0.8	3
38	Molecular biogeography of the fungus-dwelling saproxylic beetle Bolitophagus reticulatus indicates rapid expansion from glacial refugia. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2021, 133, 766-778.	0.7	0
39	Carcasses at Fixed Locations Host a Higher Diversity of Necrophilous Beetles. Insects, 2021, 12, 412.	1.0	4
40	Noctuid and geometrid moth assemblages show divergent elevational gradients in body size and color lightness. Ecography, 2021, 44, 1169-1179.	2.1	11
41	Choosy beetles: How host trees and southern boreal forest naturalness may determine dead wood beetle communities. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 487, 119023.	1.4	12
42	What does a threatened saproxylic beetle look like? Modelling extinction risk using a new morphological trait database. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2021, 90, 1934-1947.	1.3	23
43	Bark Beetle Outbreaks in Europe: State of Knowledge and Ways Forward for Management. Current Forestry Reports, 2021, 7, 138-165.	3.4	133
44	A new species of Tarphius Erichson, 1845 (Coleoptera: Zopheridae) from Iran. Zootaxa, 2021, 5005, 375-380.	0.2	0
45	A laboratory for conceiving Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBVs)—The â€~Data pool initiative for the Bohemian Forest Ecosystem'. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 12, 2073-2083.	2.2	4
46	Co-occurrence patterns of tree-related microhabitats: A method to simplify routine monitoring. Ecological Indicators, 2021, 127, 107757.	2.6	8
47	Forest disturbance and salvage logging have neutral long-term effects on drinking water quality but alter biodiversity. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 495, 119354.	1.4	8
48	The contribution of insects to global forest deadwood decomposition. Nature, 2021, 597, 77-81.	13.7	123
49	Relative impacts of gypsy moth outbreaks and insecticide treatments on forest resources and ecosystems: An experimental approach. Ecological Solutions and Evidence, 2021, 2, e12045.	0.8	13
50	National Forest Inventories capture the multifunctionality of managed forests in Germany. Forest Ecosystems, 2021, 8, .	1.3	16
51	Relationship of insect biomass and richness with land use along a climate gradient. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 5946.	5.8	61
52	Traits mediate niches and coâ€occurrences of forest beetles in ways that differ among bioclimatic regions. Journal of Biogeography, 2021, 48, 3145-3157.	1.4	16
53	Hover flies: An incomplete indicator of biodiversity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	3
54	Rare species, functional groups, and evolutionary lineages drive successional trajectories in disturbed forests. Ecology, 2020, 101, e02949.	1.5	26

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55	Estimating retention benchmarks for salvage logging to protect biodiversity. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4762.	5.8	54
56	Heterogeneity–diversity relationships differ between and within trophic levels in temperate forests. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 1204-1212.	3.4	76
57	Carcass Provisioning for Scavenger Conservation in a Temperate Forest Ecosystem. Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America, 2020, 101, e01688.	0.2	Ο
58	Restorationâ€oriented forest management affects community assembly patterns of deadwoodâ€dependent organisms. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 2429-2440.	1.9	17
59	The response of canopy height diversity to natural disturbances in two temperate forest landscapes. Landscape Ecology, 2020, 35, 2101-2112.	1.9	24
60	The living dead: acknowledging life after tree death to stop forest degradation. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2020, 18, 505-512.	1.9	84
61	Optimizing enrichment of deadwood for biodiversity by varying sun exposure and tree species: An experimental approach. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 2075-2085.	1.9	39
62	Carcass provisioning for scavenger conservation in a temperate forest ecosystem. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03063.	1.0	17
63	Effects of disturbance patterns and deadwood on the microclimate in European beech forests. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 291, 108066.	1.9	61
64	Interpreting insect declines: seven challenges and a way forward. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2020, 13, 103-114.	1.4	271
65	Increasing the phylogenetic coverage for understanding broad-scale diversity gradients. Oecologia, 2020, 192, 629-639.	0.9	2
66	DNA metabarcoding for biodiversity monitoring in a national park: Screening for invasive and pest species. Molecular Ecology Resources, 2020, 20, 1542-1557.	2.2	33
67	Primary determinants of communities in deadwood vary among taxa but are regionally consistent. Oikos, 2020, 129, 1579-1588.	1.2	63
68	Predicting regional hotspots of phylogenetic diversity across multiple species groups. Diversity and Distributions, 2020, 26, 1305-1314.	1.9	7
69	Contrasting functional structure of saproxylic beetle assemblages associated to different microhabitats. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 1520.	1.6	18
70	Salvage logging changes the taxonomic, phylogenetic and functional successional trajectories of forest bird communities. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 1103-1112.	1.9	23
71	Ungulate management in European national parks: Why a more integrated European policy is needed. Journal of Environmental Management, 2020, 260, 110068.	3.8	33
72	A Comparison of the Formation Rates and Composition of Tree-Related Microhabitats in Beech-Dominated Primeval Carpathian and Hyrcanian Forests. Forests, 2020, 11, 144.	0.9	13

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73	Bark Beetle Population Dynamics in the Anthropocene: Challenges and Solutions. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 914-924.	4.2	159
74	A multitrophic perspective on biodiversity–ecosystem functioning research. Advances in Ecological Research, 2019, 61, 1-54.	1.4	95
75	European mushroom assemblages are darker in cold climates. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2890.	5.8	34
76	Radar vision in the mapping of forest biodiversity from space. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4757.	5.8	66
77	Bark coverage shifts assembly processes of microbial decomposer communities in dead wood. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20191744.	1.2	22
78	Post-disturbance recovery of forest cover and tree height differ with management in Central Europe. Landscape Ecology, 2019, 34, 2837-2850.	1.9	59
79	Deadwood retention in forests lowers short-term browsing pressure on silver fir saplings by overabundant deer. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 451, 117531.	1.4	27
80	Preventing European forest diebacks. Science, 2019, 365, 1388-1388.	6.0	25
81	Landscape-Scale Mixtures of Tree Species are More Effective than Stand-Scale Mixtures for Biodiversity of Vascular Plants, Bryophytes and Lichens. Forests, 2019, 10, 73.	0.9	27
82	Fungi associated with beetles dispersing from dead wood – Let's take the beetle bus!. Fungal Ecology, 2019, 39, 100-108.	0.7	41
83	Arthropod communities in fungal fruitbodies are weakly structured by climate and biogeography across European beech forests. Diversity and Distributions, 2019, 25, 783-796.	1.9	18
84	Reconciling pest control, nature conservation, and recreation in coniferous forests. Conservation Letters, 2019, 12, e12615.	2.8	23
85	Will I stay or will I go? Plant speciesâ€specific response and tolerance to high landâ€use intensity in temperate grassland ecosystems. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2019, 30, 674-686.	1.1	45
86	Congruent patterns of functional diversity in saproxylic beetles and fungi across European beech forests. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 1054-1065.	1.4	18
87	Impacts of dead wood manipulation on the biodiversity of temperate and boreal forests. A systematic review. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2019, 56, 1770-1781.	1.9	79
88	Arthropod decline in grasslands and forests is associated with landscape-level drivers. Nature, 2019, 574, 671-674.	13.7	760
89	Decadal effects of landscapeâ€wide enrichment of dead wood on saproxylic organisms in beech forests of different historic management intensity. Diversity and Distributions, 2019, 25, 430-441.	1.9	23
90	Specialisation and diversity of multiple trophic groups are promoted by different forest features. Ecology Letters, 2019, 22, 170-180.	3.0	92

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91	Functionally richer communities improve ecosystem functioning: Dung removal and secondary seed dispersal by dung beetles in the Western Palaearctic. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 70-82.	1.4	45
92	Effects of forest management on bryophyte species richness in Central European forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 432, 850-859.	1.4	41
93	Increasing disturbance demands new policies to conserve intact forest. Conservation Letters, 2019, 12, e12449.	2.8	81
94	Minimal effects on genetic structuring of a fungusâ€dwelling saproxylic beetle after recolonisation of a restored forest. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2933-2943.	1.9	7
95	Dispersal ecology of deadwood organisms and connectivity conservation. Conservation Biology, 2018, 32, 535-545.	2.4	77
96	Independent effects of host and environment on the diversity of woodâ€inhabiting fungi. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 1428-1442.	1.9	74
97	Experiments with dead wood reveal the importance of dead branches in the canopy for saproxylic beetle conservation. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 409, 564-570.	1.4	41
98	Impacts of salvage logging on biodiversity: A metaâ€analysis. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 279-289.	1.9	252
99	Beauty and the beast: how a bat utilizes forests shaped by outbreaks of an insect pest. Animal Conservation, 2018, 21, 21-30.	1.5	26
100	"Primeval forest relict beetles―of Central Europe: a set of 168 umbrella species for the protection of primeval forest remnants. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2018, 22, 15-28.	0.8	86
101	Influence of tree hollow characteristics on saproxylic beetle diversity in a managed forest. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2018, 27, 853-869.	1.2	17
102	The role of soil chemical properties, land use and plant diversity for microbial phosphorus in forest and grassland soils. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2018, 181, 185-197.	1.1	13
103	LiDARâ€derived canopy structure supports the moreâ€individuals hypothesis for arthropod diversity in temperate forests. Oikos, 2018, 127, 814-824.	1.2	31
104	The impact of evenâ€aged and unevenâ€aged forest management on regional biodiversity of multiple taxa in European beech forests. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 267-278.	1.9	188
105	Remotely Sensed Single Tree Data Enable the Determination of Habitat Thresholds for the Three-Toed Woodpecker (Picoides tridactylus). Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 1972.	1.8	25
106	Deadwood enrichment combining integrative and segregative conservation elements enhances biodiversity of multiple taxa in managed forests. Biological Conservation, 2018, 228, 70-78.	1.9	33
107	Patterns and drivers of recent disturbances across the temperate forest biome. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4355.	5.8	167
108	The diversity of saproxylic insects (Coleoptera, Heteroptera) on four tree species of the Hyrcanian forest in Iran. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2018, 22, 607-625.	0.8	7

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109	Dung beetle assemblages, dung removal and secondary seed dispersal: data from a large-scale, multi-site experiment in the Western Palaearctic. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2018, 10, .	0.8	6
110	Forest structure following natural disturbances and early succession provides habitat for two avian flagship species, capercaillie (Tetrao urogallus) and hazel grouse (Tetrastes bonasia). Biological Conservation, 2018, 226, 81-91.	1.9	28
111	BioTIME: A database of biodiversity time series for the Anthropocene. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2018, 27, 760-786.	2.7	289
112	Direct and indirect effects of land use on bryophytes in grasslands. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 644, 60-67.	3.9	31
113	Influence of macroclimate and local conservation measures on taxonomic, functional, and phylogenetic diversities of saproxylic beetles and wood-inhabiting fungi. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2018, 27, 3119-3135.	1.2	27
114	Biodiversity along temperate forest succession. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2756-2766.	1.9	175
115	Manipulating ungulate herbivory in temperate and boreal forests: effects on vegetation and invertebrates. A systematic review. Environmental Evidence, 2018, 7, .	1.1	79
116	The Necessity of Multitrophic Approaches in Community Ecology. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 33, 754-764.	4.2	105
117	Key ecological research questions for Central European forests. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2018, 32, 3-25.	1.2	71
118	Taxonomic, functional, and phylogenetic diversity of bird assemblages are oppositely associated to productivity and heterogeneity in temperate forests. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 215, 145-156.	4.6	25
119	Dung beetle assemblages, dung removal and secondary seed dispersal: data from a large-scale, multi-site experiment in the Western Palaearctic. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2018, 10, .	0.8	1
120	Effects of natural disturbances and salvage logging on biodiversity – Lessons from the Bohemian Forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 388, 113-119.	1.4	85
121	The impacts of climate change and disturbance on spatioâ€ŧemporal trajectories of biodiversity in a temperate forest landscape. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 28-38.	1.9	139
122	Synaptus iranicus sp. nov., a second species of the genus Synaptus Eschscholtz, 1829 from Iran (Coleoptera: Elateridae) discovered by an integrative approach. Zootaxa, 2017, 4232, 568.	0.2	2
123	The Red-belted Bracket (Fomitopsis pinicola) colonizes spruce trees early after bark beetle attack and persists. Fungal Ecology, 2017, 27, 182-188.	0.7	24
124	Protect Iran's ancient forest from logging. Science, 2017, 355, 919-919.	6.0	13
125	Small-scale positive response of terrestrial gastropods to dead-wood addition is mediated by canopy openness. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 396, 85-90.	1.4	8
126	On the structural and species diversity effects of bark beetle disturbance in forests during initial and advanced early-seral stages at different scales. European Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 136, 357-373.	1.1	6

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127	An experimental test of the habitatâ€amount hypothesis for saproxylic beetles in a forested region. Ecology, 2017, 98, 1613-1622.	1.5	75
128	Contrasting effects of grassland management modes on species-abundance distributions of multiple groups. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2017, 237, 143-153.	2.5	26
129	Individual-tree- and stand-based development following natural disturbance in a heterogeneously structured forest: A LiDAR-based approach. Ecological Informatics, 2017, 38, 12-25.	2.3	13
130	Genetic variability and size estimates of the Eurasian otter (Lutra lutra) population in the Bohemian Forest Ecosystem. Mammalian Biology, 2017, 86, 42-47.	0.8	6
131	Bridging science and practice in conservation: Deficits and challenges from a research perspective. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2017, 24, 1-8.	1.2	25
132	Effect of forest stand management on species composition, structural diversity, and productivity in the temperate zone of Europe. European Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 136, 739-766.	1.1	114
133	Success of a deadwood enrichment strategy in production forests depends on stand type and management intensity. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 400, 607-620.	1.4	46
134	Selective Predation of a Stalking Predator on Ungulate Prey. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158449.	1.1	21
135	Contrasting patterns of lichen functional diversity and species richness across an elevation gradient. Ecography, 2016, 39, 689-698.	2.1	93
136	Shortâ€distance attraction of saproxylic Heteroptera to olfactory cues. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2016, 9, 254-257.	1.4	5
137	The island rule of body size demonstrated on individual hosts: phytophagous click beetle species grow larger and predators smaller on phylogenetically isolated trees. Journal of Biogeography, 2016, 43, 1388-1399.	1.4	2
138	Small beetle, largeâ€scale drivers: how regional and landscape factors affect outbreaks of the European spruce bark beetle. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2016, 53, 530-540.	1.9	161
139	Changes in the dominant assembly mechanism drive species loss caused by declining resources. Ecology Letters, 2016, 19, 163-170.	3.0	60
140	Land-use intensification causes multitrophic homogenization of grassland communities. Nature, 2016, 540, 266-269.	13.7	404
141	Dead-wood addition promotes non-saproxylic epigeal arthropods but effects are mediated by canopy openness. Biological Conservation, 2016, 204, 181-188.	1.9	61
142	Habitat availability is not limiting the distribution of the Bohemian–Bavarian lynx <i>Lynx lynx</i> population. Oryx, 2016, 50, 742-752.	0.5	26
143	Mean reproductive traits of fungal assemblages are correlated with resource availability. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 582-592.	0.8	17
144	Locally rare species influence grassland ecosystem multifunctionality. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150269.	1.8	117

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145	Green wave tracking by large herbivores: an experimental approach. Ecology, 2016, 97, 3547-3553.	1.5	45
146	Canopy closure determines arthropod assemblages in microhabitats created by windstorms and salvage logging. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 381, 188-195.	1.4	32
147	Mapping a â€~cryptic kingdom': Performance of lidar derived environmental variables in modelling the occurrence of forest fungi. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 186, 428-438.	4.6	27
148	Protecting the Forests While Allowing Removal of Damaged Trees may Imperil Saproxylic Insect Biodiversity in the Hyrcanian Beech Forests of Iran. Conservation Letters, 2016, 9, 106-113.	2.8	19
149	Influence of canopy gaps on saproxylic beetles in primeval beech forests: a case study from the Uholkaâ€Shyrokyi Luh forest, Ukraine. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2016, 9, 559-573.	1.4	32
150	Biodiversity at multiple trophic levels is needed for ecosystem multifunctionality. Nature, 2016, 536, 456-459.	13.7	526
151	Beyond 3-D: The new spectrum of lidar applications for earth and ecological sciences. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 186, 372-392.	4.6	229
152	Retrieval of forest leaf functional traits from HySpex imagery using radiative transfer models and continuous wavelet analysis. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2016, 122, 68-80.	4.9	41
153	What are the impacts of manipulating grazing and browsing by ungulates on plants and invertebrates in temperate and boreal forests? A systematic review protocol. Environmental Evidence, 2016, 5, .	1.1	5
154	Microclimate and habitat heterogeneity as the major drivers of beetle diversity in dead wood. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2016, 53, 934-943.	1.9	194
155	Bark coverage and insects influence wood decomposition: Direct and indirect effects. Applied Soil Ecology, 2016, 105, 25-30.	2.1	47
156	Effects of mesh bag enclosure and termites on fine woody debris decomposition in a subtropical forest. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2016, 17, 463-470.	1.2	30
157	Bark-scratching of storm-felled trees preserves biodiversity at lower economic costs compared to debarking. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 364, 10-16.	1.4	36
158	Functional response of lignicolous fungal guilds to bark beetle deforestation. Ecological Indicators, 2016, 65, 149-160.	2.6	48
159	Retention forestry and prescribed burning result in functionally different saproxylic beetle assemblages than clear-cutting. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 359, 51-58.	1.4	43
160	Response of bird assemblages to windstorm and salvage logging — Insights from analyses of functional guild and indicator species. Ecological Indicators, 2016, 65, 142-148.	2.6	36
161	Estimating over- and understorey canopy density of temperate mixed stands by airborne LiDAR data. Forestry, 2016, 89, 69-81.	1.2	52
162	Effects of forest management on bryophyte communities on deadwood. Nova Hedwigia, 2015, 100, 423-438.	0.2	30

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163	What is the impact of active management on biodiversity in boreal and temperate forests set aside for conservation or restoration? A systematic map. Environmental Evidence, 2015, 4, .	1.1	50
164	Response of mountain <i>Picea abies</i> forests to standâ€replacing bark beetle outbreaks: neighbourhood effects lead to selfâ€replacement. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 1402-1411.	1.9	57
165	Where Is the Extended Phenotype in the Wild? The Community Composition of Arthropods on Mature Oak Trees Does Not Depend on the Oak Genotype. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0115733.	1.1	9
166	Country, Cover or Protection: What Shapes the Distribution of Red Deer and Roe Deer in the Bohemian Forest Ecosystem?. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0120960.	1.1	40
167	Living in Heterogeneous Woodlands – Are Habitat Continuity or Quality Drivers of Genetic Variability in a Flightless Ground Beetle?. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0144217.	1.1	10
168	Forest management and regional tree composition drive the host preference of saproxylic beetle communities. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 753-762.	1.9	56
169	Temporal patterns of deer–vehicle collisions consistent with deer activity pattern and density increase but not general accident risk. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 81, 143-152.	3.0	46
170	Bark Beetles Increase Biodiversity While Maintaining Drinking Water Quality. Conservation Letters, 2015, 8, 272-281.	2.8	140
171	Spatioâ€phylogenetic multispecies distribution models. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 6, 187-197.	2.2	14
172	Effects of Natura 2000 and habitat variables used for habitat assessment on beetle assemblages in European beech forests. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2015, 8, 193-204.	1.4	7
173	Grassland management intensification weakens the associations among the diversities of multiple plant and animal taxa. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1492-1501.	1.5	75
174	Can rove beetles (Staphylinidae) be excluded in studies focusing on saproxylic beetles in central European beech forests?. Bulletin of Entomological Research, 2015, 105, 101-109.	0.5	22
175	Experimental studies of dead-wood biodiversity — A review identifying global gaps in knowledge. Biological Conservation, 2015, 191, 139-149.	1.9	218
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