

# Björn C Rall

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

49  
papers

5,132  
citations

109137

35  
h-index

197535

49  
g-index

58  
all docs

58  
docs citations

58  
times ranked

4732  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CONSUMER-RESOURCE BODY-SIZE RELATIONSHIPS IN NATURAL FOOD WEBS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 2411-2417.	1.5	568
2	Universal temperature and body-mass scaling of feeding rates. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 367, 2923-2934.	1.8	376
3	Temperature, predator-prey interaction strength and population stability. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 2145-2157.	4.2	326
4	Allometric degree distributions facilitate food-web stability. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 450, 1226-1229.	13.7	257
5	Warming up the system: higher predator feeding rates but lower energetic efficiencies. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 1301-1310.	4.2	221
6	Plant diversity improves protection against soil-borne pathogens by fostering antagonistic bacterial communities. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 597-604.	1.9	218
7	Allometric functional response model: body masses constrain interaction strengths. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2010, 79, 249-256.	1.3	184
8	Ecological stability in response to warming. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 206-210.	8.1	176
9	Phylogenetic grouping, curvature and metabolic scaling in terrestrial invertebrates. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 993-1000.	3.0	168
10	Body masses, functional responses and predator-prey stability. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 1126-1134.	3.0	159
11	Predator traits determine food-web architecture across ecosystems. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 919-927.	3.4	157
12	The dynamics of food chains under climate change and nutrient enrichment. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 367, 2935-2944.	1.8	148
13	Foraging theory predicts predator-prey energy fluxes. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2008, 77, 1072-1078.	1.3	138
14	Food-web connectance and predator interference dampen the paradox of enrichment. <i>Oikos</i> , 2008, 117, 202-213.	1.2	136
15	Interactive effects of warming, eutrophication and size structure: impacts on biodiversity and food-web structure. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 220-227.	4.2	125
16	Predicting the effects of temperature on food web connectance. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 365, 2081-2091.	1.8	115
17	A general scaling law reveals why the largest animals are not the fastest. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1116-1122.	3.4	112
18	Predicting the consequences of species loss using size-structured biodiversity approaches. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2017, 92, 684-697.	4.7	108

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Animal diversity and ecosystem functioning in dynamic food webs. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12718.	5.8	107
20	Impacts of Warming on the Structure and Functioning of Aquatic Communities. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2012, 47, 81-176.	1.4	106
21	Robustness to secondary extinctions: Comparing trait-based sequential deletions in static and dynamic food webs. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 12, 571-580.	1.2	80
22	Warming effects on consumption and intraspecific interference competition depend on predator metabolism. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2012, 81, 516-523.	1.3	78
23	Taxonomic versus allometric constraints on non-linear interaction strengths. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011, 120, 483-492.	1.2	77
24	Unexpected changes in community size structure in a natural warming experiment. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017, 7, 659-663.	8.1	70
25	Fitting functional responses: Direct parameter estimation by simulating differential equations. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 9, 2076-2090.	2.2	67
26	Unravelling Linkages between Plant Community Composition and the Pathogen-Suppressive Potential of Soils. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 23584.	1.6	60
27	The Allometry of Prey Preferences. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e25937.	1.1	59
28	Climate change effects on macrofaunal litter decomposition: the interplay of temperature, body masses and stoichiometry. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 367, 3025-3032.	1.8	55
29	Habitat structure and prey aggregation determine the functional response in a soil predator-prey interaction. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2010, 53, 307-312.	0.5	54
30	The susceptibility of species to extinctions in model communities. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 12, 590-599.	1.2	54
31	Habitat structure alters top-down control in litter communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 172, 877-887.	0.9	54
32	Litter elemental stoichiometry and biomass densities of forest soil invertebrates. <i>Oikos</i> , 2014, 123, 1212-1223.	1.2	53
33	Evolutionary food web model based on body masses gives realistic networks with permanent species turnover. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 10955.	1.6	52
34	Temperature and consumer type dependencies of energy flows in natural communities. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, 1717-1725.	1.2	52
35	Effects of environmental warming and drought on size-structured soil food webs. <i>Oikos</i> , 2014, 123, 1224-1233.	1.2	48
36	Biodiversity of intertidal food webs in response to warming across latitudes. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2020, 10, 264-269.	8.1	40

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37	Experimental duration and predator satiation levels systematically affect functional response parameters. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018, 127, 590-598.	1.2	39
38	Applying generalized allometric regressions to predict live body mass of tropical and temperate arthropods. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 12737-12749.	0.8	37
39	Variations in prey consumption of centipede predators in forest soils as indicated by molecular gut content analysis. <i>Oikos</i> , 2014, 123, 1192-1198.	1.2	36
40	Unifying elemental stoichiometry and metabolic theory in predicting species abundances. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 1247-1256.	3.0	31
41	Size-based food web characteristics govern the response to species extinctions. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 12, 581-589.	1.2	24
42	Consistent temperature dependence of functional response parameters and their use in predicting population abundance. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 1670-1683.	1.3	23
43	Thermal acclimation increases the stability of a predator-prey interaction in warmer environments. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 3765-3778.	4.2	19
44	Testing the validity of functional response models using molecular gut content analysis for prey choice in soil predators. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018, 127, 915-926.	1.2	18
45	Reducible defence: chemical protection alters the dynamics of predator-prey interactions. <i>Chemoecology</i> , 2015, 25, 53-61.	0.6	16
46	Phage strategies facilitate bacterial coexistence under environmental variability. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2021, 9, e12194.	0.9	14
47	How patch size and refuge availability change interaction strength and population dynamics: a combined individual- and population-based modeling experiment. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017, 5, e2993.	0.9	11
48	Analyzing pathogen suppressiveness in bioassays with natural soils using integrative maximum likelihood methods in R. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2016, 4, e2615.	0.9	4
49	Fish Species Sensitivity Ranking Depends on Pesticide Exposure Profiles. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2022, 41, 1732-1741.	2.2	2