Andreas Prinzing

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

69 papers	3,830 citations	304743 22 h-index	133252 59 g-index
72 all docs	72 docs citations	72 times ranked	7190 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	TRY plant trait database â€“ enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
2	Phylogenetic patterns are not proxies of community assembly mechanisms (they are far better). Functional Ecology, 2015, 29, 600-614.	3.6	396
3	The niche of higher plants: evidence for phylogenetic conservatism. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2001, 268, 2383-2389.	2.6	378
4	Ecophylogenetics: advances and perspectives. Biological Reviews, 2012, 87, 769-785.	10.4	341
5	Are specialists at risk under environmental change? Neoecological, paleoecological and phylogenetic approaches. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 849-863.	6.4	289
6	Dispersal failure contributes to plant losses in NW Europe. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 66-74.	6.4	214
7	Less lineages â€“ more trait variation: phylogenetically clustered plant communities are functionally more diverse. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 809-819.	6.4	160
8	Phylogenetically Poor Plant Communities Receive More Alien Species, Which More Easily Coexist with Natives. American Naturalist, 2011, 177, 668-680.	2.1	79
9	Phytophagy on phylogenetically isolated trees: why hosts should escape their relatives. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 1117-1124.	6.4	76
10	Native Fauna on Exotic Trees: Phylogenetic Conservatism and Geographic Contingency in Two Lineages of Phytophages on Two Lineages of Trees. American Naturalist, 2009, 173, 599-614.	2.1	59
11	Assessing the relative importance of dispersal in plant communities using an ecoinformatics approach. Folia Geobotanica, 2005, 40, 53-67.	0.9	41
12	The Deep Past Controls the Phylogenetic Structure of Present, Local Communities. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2018, 49, 477-497.	8.3	39
13	Geographic variability of ecological niches of plant species: are competition and stress relevant?. Ecography, 2002, 25, 721-729.	4.5	35
14	Corticolous arthropods under climatic fluctuations: compensation is more important than migration. Ecography, 2005, 28, 17-28.	4.5	33
15	Disparate relatives: Life histories vary more in genera occupying intermediate environments. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2012, 14, 283-301.	2.7	33
16	Explaining the disjunct distributions of austral plants: the roles of Antarctic and direct dispersal routes. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 1197-1209.	3.0	30
17	Endemic species have highly integrated phenotypes, environmental distributions and phenotypeâ€“environment relationships. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 1583-1594.	3.0	29
18	Trait assembly of woody plants in communities across subâ€alpine gradients: Identifying the role of limiting similarity. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2012, 23, 698-708.	2.2	28

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19	Phylogenetic structure of local communities predicts the size of the regional species pool. Journal of Ecology, 2008, 96, 709-712.	4.0	27
20	ARE GENERALISTS PRESSED FOR TIME? AN INTERSPECIFIC TEST OF THE TIME-LIMITED DISPERSER MODEL. Ecology, 2003, 84, 1744-1755.	3.2	26
21	Woody plants in Kenya: expanding the Higher-Taxon Approach. Biological Conservation, 2003, 110, 307-314.	4.1	24
22	Functionally dissimilar neighbors accelerate litter decomposition in two grass species. New Phytologist, 2017, 214, 1092-1102.	7.3	24
23	Specialists leave fewer descendants within a region than generalists. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 213-222.	5.8	23
24	Traits of oribatid mite species that tolerate habitat disturbance due to pesticide application. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2002, 34, 1655-1661.	8.8	21
25	Insect herbivores should follow plants escaping their relatives. Oecologia, 2014, 176, 521-532.	2.0	19
26	Benefits from living together? Clades whose species use similar habitats may persist as a result of ecoâ€evolutionary feedbacks. New Phytologist, 2017, 213, 66-82.	7.3	18
27	Search for topâ€down and bottomâ€up drivers of latitudinal trends in insect herbivory in oak trees in Europe. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2021, 30, 651-665.	5.8	18
28	Species pools along contemporary environmental gradients represent different levels of diversification. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 2317-2331.	3.0	17
29	Phragmites australis meets Suaeda salsa on the â€œred beachâ€: Effects of an ecosystem engineer on salt-marsh litter decomposition. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 693, 133477.	8.0	17
30	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GLOBAL AND REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION DIMINISHES AMONG PHYLOGENETICALLY BASAL SPECIES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2004, 58, 2622-2633.	2.3	16
31	Effects of diflubenzuron and Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki toxin on soil invertebrates of a mixed deciduous forest in the Upper Rhine Valley, Germany. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2004, 40, 55-62.	3.2	16
32	Larger phylogenetic distances in litter mixtures: lower microbial biomass and higher C/N ratios but equal mass loss. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150103.	2.6	16
33	Variation in amine composition in plant species:How it integrates macroevolutionary and environmental signals. American Journal of Botany, 2012, 99, 36-45.	1.7	15
34	Experimental evidence that the O rnsteinâ€•U hlenbeck model best describes the evolution of leaf litter decomposability. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 3339-3349.	1.9	15
35	Different habitats within a region contain evolutionary heritage from different epochs depending on the abiotic environment. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2016, 25, 274-285.	5.8	15
36	The Evolutionary Legacy of Diversification Predicts Ecosystem Function. American Naturalist, 2016, 188, 398-410.	2.1	14

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37	Large body size constrains dispersal assembly of communities even across short distances. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10911.	3.3	14
38	Janzenâ€“Connell patterns can be induced by fungalâ€driven decomposition and offset by ectomycorrhizal fungi accumulated under a closely related canopy. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 785-798.	3.6	12
39	On the opportunity of using phylogenetic information to ask evolutionary questions in functional community ecology. Folia Geobotanica, 2016, 51, 69-74.	0.9	10
40	â€˜Highâ€coâ€occurrence generaâ€™: weak but consistent relationships with global richness, niche partitioning, hybridization and decline. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2016, 25, 55-64.	5.8	10
41	Functionally or phylogenetically distinct neighbours turn antagonism among decomposing litter species into synergy. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 1401-1414.	4.0	10
42	Mycorrhizae support oaks growing in a phylogenetically distant neighbourhood. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 78, 204-212.	8.8	9
43	Accessibility of high temperature and high humidity for the mesofauna of a harsh habitatâ€”the case of exposed tree trunks. Journal of Thermal Biology, 2003, 28, 403-412.	2.5	8
44	Perturbed partners: opposite responses of plant and animal mutualist guilds to inundation disturbances. Oikos, 2007, 116, 1299-1310.	2.7	8
45	Quantifying the effects of species traits on predation risk in nature: A comparative study of butterfly wing damage. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2020, 89, 716-729.	2.8	8
46	Herbivory on the pedunculate oak along an urbanization gradient in Europe: Effects of impervious surface, local tree cover, and insect feeding guild. Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 12, e8709.	1.9	8
47	Life history variation across a riverine landscape: intermediate levels of disturbance favor sexual reproduction in the antâ€dispersed herb<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>. Ecography, 2008, 31, 776-786.	4.5	7
48	Janzen-Connell patterns are not the result of Janzen-Connell process: Oak recruitment in temperate forests. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2017, 24, 72-79.	2.7	7
49	Plant Litter Submergence Affects the Water Quality of a Constructed Wetland. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171019.	2.5	7
50	Disturbed habitats locally reduce the signal of deep evolutionary history in functional traits of plants. New Phytologist, 2021, 232, 1849-1862.	7.3	7
51	Evolutionary Position and Leaf Toughness Control Chemical Transformation of Litter, and Drought Reinforces This Control: Evidence from a Common Garden Experiment across 48 Species. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143140.	2.5	6
52	Evolutionary response to coexistence with close relatives: increased resistance against specialist herbivores without cost for climaticâ€stress resistance. Ecology Letters, 2019, 22, 1285-1296.	6.4	6
53	A forest canopy as a living archipelago: Why phylogenetic isolation may increase and age decrease diversity. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 158-169.	3.0	6
54	Ecologically diverse and distinct neighbourhoods trigger persistent phenotypic consequences, and amine metabolic profiling detects them. Journal of Ecology, 2016, 104, 125-137.	4.0	5

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55	Deep roots delay flowering and relax the impact of floral traits and associated pollinators in steppe plants. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173921.	2.5	4
56	Drivers of taxonomic, functional and phylogenetic diversities in dominant ground-dwelling arthropods of coastal heathlands. Oecologia, 2021, 197, 511-522.	2.0	4
57	Resistance to disturbance is a diverse phenomenon and does not increase with abundance:The case of oribatid mites. Ecoscience, 2000, 7, 452-460.	1.4	3
58	How to characterize and predict alien species? A response to Pyseket al.(2004). Diversity and Distributions, 2005, 11, 121-123.	4.1	3
59	Does an ant-dispersed plant, Viola reichenbachiana, suffer from reduced seed dispersal under inundation disturbances?. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2008, 9, 108-116.	2.7	3
60	Species living in harsh environments have low clade rank and are localized on former Laurasian continents: a case study of <i>Willemia</i> (Collembola). Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 353-365.	3.0	3
61	How do steppe plants follow their optimal environmental conditions or persist under suboptimal conditions? The differing strategies of annuals and perennials. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 135-149.	1.9	3
62	Anthropogenic threats to evolutionary heritage of angiosperms in the Netherlands through an increase in highâ€competition environments. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 1536-1548.	4.7	3
63	Seeds and seedlings of oaks suffer from mammals and molluscs close to phylogenetically isolated, old adults. Annals of Botany, 2021, 127, 787-798.	2.9	3
64	Abundance, not diversity, of host beetle communities determines abundance and diversity of parasitoids in deadwood. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 6881-6888.	1.9	3
65	What Drives Caterpillar Guilds on a Tree: Enemy Pressure, Leaf or Tree Growth, Genetic Traits, or Phylogenetic Neighbourhood?. Insects, 2022, 13, 367.	2.2	3
66	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.	3.0	2
67	Opposing Effects of Plant-Community Assembly Maintain Constant Litter Decomposition over Grasslands Aged from 1 to 25 Years. Ecosystems, 2020, 23, 124-136.	3.4	1
68	Associational decomposition: Afterâ€life traits and interactions among decomposing litters control duringâ€life aggregation of plant species. Functional Ecology, 2020, 34, 1956-1966.	3.6	1
69	Competition might produce pairâ€wise negative correlations of genetic richness, not of abundance. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 615-616.	2.2	0