Jörg Albrecht

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7041352/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

430874 377865 1,261 36 18 34 citations g-index h-index papers 38 38 38 2009 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ecological networks are more sensitive to plant than to animal extinction under climate change. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13965.	12.8	180
2	Trait-Based Assessments of Climate-Change Impacts on Interacting Species. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 35, 319-328.	8.7	106
3	Patterns and correlates of claims for brown bear damage on a continental scale. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 282-292.	4.0	85
4	Large carnivore damage in Europe: Analysis of compensation and prevention programs. Biological Conservation, 2019, 235, 308-316.	4.1	80
5	Moving from frugivory to seed dispersal: Incorporating the functional outcomes of interactions in plant–frugivore networks. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2018, 87, 995-1007.	2.8	71
6	Plant and animal functional diversity drive mutualistic network assembly across an elevational gradient. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3177.	12.8	63
7	Humans and climate change drove the Holocene decline of the brown bear. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10399.	3.3	62
8	Correlated loss of ecosystem services in coupled mutualistic networks. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 3810.	12.8	56
9	Much more than bees—Wildflower plantings support highly diverse flower-visitor communities from complex to structurally simple agricultural landscapes. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2016, 225, 45-53.	5.3	56
10	Variation in neighbourhood context shapes frugivoreâ€mediated facilitation and competition among coâ€dispersed plant species. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 526-536.	4.0	48
11	Limited potential for bird migration to disperse plants to cooler latitudes. Nature, 2021, 595, 75-79.	27.8	44
12	Traitâ€associated loss of frugivores in fragmented forest does not affect seed removal rates. Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 20-28.	4.0	42
13	Logging and forest edges reduce redundancy in plant–frugivore networks in an oldâ€growth <scp>E</scp> uropean forest. Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 990-999.	4.0	41
14	Impact of habitat structure and fruit abundance on avian seed dispersal and fruit predation. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2012, 13, 347-354.	2.7	35
15	Species richness is more important for ecosystem functioning than species turnover along an elevational gradient. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 5, 1582-1593.	7.8	35
16	Reward regulation in plant–frugivore networks requires only weak cues. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4838.	12.8	28
17	The positive experience of encountering wolves in the wild. Conservation Science and Practice, 2020, 2, e184.	2.0	26
18	Densityâ€dependent effects on reproductive performance in a recovering population of Whiteâ€ŧailed Eagles <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>). Ibis, 2017, 159, 297-310.	1.9	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The role of the brown bear Ursus arctos as a legitimate megafaunal seed disperser. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 1282.	3.3	20
20	The potential distribution of the Red Kite in Germany. Journal of Ornithology, 2013, 154, 911-921.	1.1	17
21	Observing frugivores or collecting scats: a method comparison to construct quantitative seed dispersal networks. Oikos, 2021, 130, 1359-1369.	2.7	14
22	Scaleâ€dependent effects of niche specialisation: The disconnect between individual and species ranges. Ecology Letters, 2021, 24, 1408-1419.	6.4	13
23	Abiotic and biotic drivers of functional diversity and functional composition of bird and bat assemblages along a tropical elevation gradient. Diversity and Distributions, 2021, 27, 2344-2356.	4.1	13
24	Functional complementarity of seed dispersal services provided by birds and mammals in an alpine ecosystem. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 232-247.	4.0	13
25	Plant traits and landscape simplification drive intraspecific trait diversity of Bombus terrestris in wildflower plantings. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2021, 57, 91-101.	2.7	12
26	Wind turbines in high quality habitat cause disproportionate increases in collision mortality of the white-tailed eagle. Biological Conservation, 2019, 236, 44-51.	4.1	11
27	The bear-berry connection: Ecological and management implications of brown bears' food habits in a highly touristic protected area. Biological Conservation, 2021, 264, 109376.	4.1	11
28	Traitâ€based inference of ecological network assembly: A conceptual framework and methodological toolbox. Ecological Monographs, 2022, 92, .	5.4	9
29	High Conservation Value of Forest Fragments for Plant and Frugivore Communities in a Fragmented Forest Landscape in South Africa. Biotropica, 2014, 46, 350-356.	1.6	8
30	Within-Species Trait Variation Can Lead to Size Limitations in Seed Dispersal of Small-Fruited Plants. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 9, .	2.2	7
31	Towards an animal economics spectrum for ecosystem research. Functional Ecology, 2023, 37, 57-72.	3.6	7
32	Environmental context determines the limiting demographic processes for plant recruitment across a species' elevational range. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 10855.	3.3	6
33	Phylogenetic niche conservatism does not explain elevational patterns of species richness, phylodiversity and family age of tree assemblages in Andean rainforest. Erdkunde, 2015, 70, 83-106.	0.8	6
34	Direct and plantâ€mediated effects of climate on bird diversity in tropical mountains. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 14196-14208.	1.9	5
35	Sex- but not age-biased wind turbine collision mortality in the White-tailed Eagle Haliaeetus albicilla. Journal of Ornithology, 2020, 161, 753-757.	1.1	5
36	Associations of bird and bat species richness with temperature and remote sensingâ€based vegetation structure on a tropical mountain. Biotropica, 2022, 54, 135-145.	1.6	2