

Katrin BÃ¶hning-Gaese

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

212
papers

14,786
citations

17405

63
h-index

25716

108
g-index

216
all docs

216
docs citations

216
times ranked

17267
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rethinking individual relationships with entities of nature. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2022, 4, 596-611.	1.7	9
2	Potential of Airborne LiDAR Derived Vegetation Structure for the Prediction of Animal Species Richness at Mount Kilimanjaro. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2022, 14, 786.	1.8	1
3	AVONET: morphological, ecological and geographical data for all birds. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 581-597.	3.0	280
4	Cover Image: Volume 25 Number 3, March 2022. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, .	3.0	0
5	Avian seed dispersal may be insufficient for plants to track future temperature change on tropical mountains. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 848-860.	2.7	5
6	Associations of bird and bat species richness with temperature and remote sensing-based vegetation structure on a tropical mountain. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2022, 54, 135-145.	0.8	2
7	The importance of species diversity for human well-being in Europe. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2021, 181, 106917.	2.9	88
8	Climatic effects on niche evolution in a passerine bird clade depend on paleoclimate reconstruction method. <i>Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution</i> , 2021, 75, 1046-1060.	1.1	8
9	Pathways linking biodiversity to human health: A conceptual framework. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 150, 106420.	4.8	210
10	Species richness is positively related to mental health – A study for Germany. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2021, 211, 104084.	3.4	54
11	Specialists and generalists fulfil important and complementary functional roles in ecological processes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 1810-1821.	1.7	16
12	Species richness is more important for ecosystem functioning than species turnover along an elevational gradient. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 1582-1593.	3.4	35
13	Abiotic and biotic drivers of functional diversity and functional composition of bird and bat assemblages along a tropical elevation gradient. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2021, 27, 2344-2356.	1.9	13
14	Biodiversity in European agricultural landscapes: transformative societal changes needed. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 1067-1070.	4.2	29
15	The rise and fall of biodiversity in literature: A comprehensive quantification of historical changes in the use of vernacular labels for biological taxa in Western creative literature. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2021, 3, 1093-1109.	1.7	6
16	A research framework for projecting ecosystem change in highly diverse tropical mountain ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 195, 589-600.	0.9	12
17	Biodiversity and ecosystem functions depend on environmental conditions and resources rather than the geodiversity of a tropical biodiversity hotspot. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 24530.	1.6	12
18	TRY plant trait database – enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	4.2	1,038

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19	Direct and indirect effects of elevation, climate and vegetation structure on bird communities on a tropical mountain. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2020, 102, 103500.	0.5	21
20	Diurnal timing of nonmigratory movement by birds: the importance of foraging spatial scales. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2020, 51, .	0.6	1
21	Direct and plant-mediated effects of climate on bird diversity in tropical mountains. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 14196-14208.	0.8	5
22	A tale of two seasons: The link between seasonal migration and climatic niches in passerine birds. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 11983-11997.	0.8	7
23	The global abundance of tree palms. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1495-1514.	2.7	62
24	Environmental context determines the limiting demographic processes for plant recruitment across a species' elevational range. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 10855.	1.6	6
25	Mapping human pressures on biodiversity across the planet uncovers anthropogenic threat complexes. <i>People and Nature</i> , 2020, 2, 380-394.	1.7	139
26	Similar composition of functional roles in Andean seed-dispersal networks, despite high species and interaction turnover. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03028.	1.5	22
27	Trait-Based Assessments of Climate-Change Impacts on Interacting Species. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 35, 319-328.	4.2	106
28	Rates of ecomorphological trait evolution in passerine bird clades are independent of age. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2020, 129, 543-557.	0.7	6
29	Non-material contributions of wildlife to human well-being: a systematic review. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 093005.	2.2	39
30	Functional and phylogenetic diversity of bird assemblages are filtered by different biotic factors on tropical mountains. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 46, 291-303.	1.4	56
31	Large birds travel farther in homogeneous environments. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019, 28, 576-587.	2.7	39
32	Projecting consequences of global warming for the functional diversity of fleshy-fruited plants and frugivorous birds along a tropical elevational gradient. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2019, 25, 1362-1374.	1.9	12
33	Climate-land-use interactions shape tropical mountain biodiversity and ecosystem functions. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 568, 88-92.	13.7	313
34	Long-term declines of European insectivorous bird populations and potential causes. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2019, 33, 1120-1130.	2.4	187
35	Challenges in the conservation of wide-ranging nomadic species. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 1916-1926.	1.9	39
36	Attitudes towards returning wolves (<i>Canis lupus</i>) in Germany: Exposure, information sources and trust matter. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2019, 234, 202-210.	1.9	70

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37	Projected impacts of climate change on functional diversity of frugivorous birds along a tropical elevational gradient. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 17708.	1.6	34
38	Direct and indirect effects of plant and frugivore diversity on structural and functional components of fruit removal by birds. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 189, 435-445.	0.9	15
39	Seed dispersal networks are more specialized in the Neotropics than in the Afrotropics. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019, 28, 248-261.	2.7	45
40	Functional responses of avian frugivores to variation in fruit resources between natural and fragmented forests. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 399-410.	1.7	14
41	Different responses of taxonomic and functional bird diversity to forest fragmentation across an elevational gradient. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 189, 863-873.	0.9	16
42	A comprehensive analysis of autocorrelation and bias in home range estimation. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2019, 89, e01344.	2.4	127
43	Morphological trait matching shapes plant-frugivore networks across the Andes. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 1910-1919.	2.1	71
44	Disentangling the effects of multiple environmental drivers on population changes within communities. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2018, 87, 1034-1045.	1.3	24
45	Response to Kabisch and Colleagues. <i>BioScience</i> , 2018, 68, 167-168.	2.2	0
46	Spatial patterns of pathogenic and mutualistic fungi across the elevational range of a host plant. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 1545-1557.	1.9	25
47	Moving in the Anthropocene: Global reductions in terrestrial mammalian movements. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 359, 466-469.	6.0	783
48	Biotic interactions and seed deposition rather than abiotic factors determine recruitment at elevational range limits of an alpine tree. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 948-959.	1.9	49
49	Seed dispersal networks respond differently to resource effects in open and forest habitats. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018, 127, 847-854.	1.2	11
50	Large mammal diversity matters for wildlife tourism in Southern African Protected Areas: Insights for management. <i>Ecosystem Services</i> , 2018, 31, 481-490.	2.3	28
51	Bioenergy cropland expansion may offset positive effects of climate change mitigation for global vertebrate diversity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 13294-13299.	3.3	82
52	Elevation-dependent effects of forest fragmentation on plant-bird interaction networks in the tropical Andes. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 1497-1506.	2.1	25
53	Effects of phylogeny and geography on ecomorphological traits in passerine bird clades. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018, 45, 2337-2347.	1.4	8
54	Evidence for distinct evolutionary optima in the morphology of migratory and resident birds. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2018, 49, e01807.	0.6	16

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55	Plant and animal functional diversity drive mutualistic network assembly across an elevational gradient. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3177.	5.8	63
56	Spatio-temporal variation in bird assemblages is associated with fluctuations in temperature and precipitation along a tropical elevational gradient. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0196179.	1.1	37
57	Cross-realm assessment of climate change impacts on species' abundance trends. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 67.	3.4	83
58	Functionally specialised birds respond flexibly to seasonal changes in fruit availability. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2017, 86, 800-811.	1.3	42
59	Direct and indirect effects of climate, human disturbance and plant traits on avian functional diversity. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 963-972.	2.7	50
60	Global patterns of interaction specialization in bird-flower networks. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 1891-1910.	1.4	68
61	Global patterns of thermal tolerances and vulnerability of endotherms to climate change remain robust irrespective of varying data suitability criteria. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20170232.	1.2	5
62	The influence of thermal tolerances on geographical ranges of endotherms. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2017, 26, 650-668.	2.7	36
63	Mismatches between supply and demand in wildlife tourism: Insights for assessing cultural ecosystem services. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2017, 78, 282-291.	2.6	31
64	Positive relationship between fruit removal by animals and seedling recruitment in a tropical forest. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 20, 31-39.	1.2	13
65	The database of the PREDICTS (Projecting Responses of Ecological Diversity In Changing) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Overl 0,8 186	0.8	186
66	Phylogenetic signals in thermal traits remain stronger in the tropics if we can believe published physiological data. A reply to McKechnie et al. Data quality problems undermine analyses of endotherm upper critical temperatures. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 2427-2431.	1.4	3
67	Cross-taxa generalities in the relationship between population abundance and ambient temperatures. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20170870.	1.2	17
68	Quantification of climatic niches in birds: adding the temporal dimension. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2017, 48, 1517-1531.	0.6	37
69	When, Where, and How Nature Matters for Ecosystem Services: Challenges for the Next Generation of Ecosystem Service Models. <i>BioScience</i> , 2017, 67, 820-833.	2.2	114
70	Synergistic effects of climate and land use on avian beta-diversity. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2017, 23, 1246-1255.	1.9	27
71	A framework integrating physiology, dispersal and land use to project species ranges under climate change. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2017, 48, 1532-1548.	0.6	14
72	Opposed latitudinal patterns of network-derived and dietary specialization in avian plant-frugivore interaction systems. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 1395-1401.	2.1	111

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73	Sugar landscapes and pollinator-mediated interactions in plant communities. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 1129-1138.	2.1	41
74	Importance of animal and plant traits for fruit removal and seedling recruitment in a tropical forest. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, 823-832.	1.2	59
75	Coexistence of plant species in a biodiversity hotspot is stabilized by competition but not by seed predation. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, .	1.2	19
76	Phylogenetic and Functional Diversity of Fleshy-Fruited Plants Are Positively Associated with Seedling Diversity in a Tropical Montane Forest. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 5, .	1.1	5
77	Relationships between abiotic environment, plant functional traits, and animal body size at Mount Kilimanjaro, Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0174157.	1.1	12
78	The importance of vegetation density for tourists' wildlife viewing experience and satisfaction in African savannah ecosystems. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0185793.	1.1	13
79	Improving the community-temperature index as a climate change indicator. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0184275.	1.1	36
80	Macroecology meets IPBES. <i>Frontiers of Biogeography</i> , 2016, 7, .	0.8	0
81	Biodiversity, scenery and infrastructure: Factors driving wildlife tourism in an African savannah national park. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 201, 60-68.	1.9	42
82	Responses of nectar-feeding birds to floral resources at multiple spatial scales. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 619-629.	2.1	39
83	Changes in abundances of forest understorey birds on Africa's highest mountain suggest subtle effects of climate change. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2016, 22, 288-299.	1.9	33
84	Continent-scale global change attribution in European birds - combining annual and decadal time scales. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 530-543.	4.2	51
85	Contrasting changes in the abundance and diversity of North American bird assemblages from 1971 to 2010. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 3948-3959.	4.2	79
86	Pollination and seed dispersal are the most threatened processes of plant regeneration. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 29839.	1.6	98
87	Predictors of elevational biodiversity gradients change from single taxa to the multi-taxa community level. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 13736.	5.8	229
88	Ecological networks are more sensitive to plant than to animal extinction under climate change. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 13965.	5.8	180
89	Experience drives innovation of new migration patterns of whooping cranes in response to global change. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 12793.	5.8	83
90	A bird pollinator shows positive frequency dependence and constancy of species choice in natural plant communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 3110-3118.	1.5	13

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91	Twenty-million-year relationship between mammalian diversity and primary productivity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 10908-10913.	3.3	42
92	Frugivore diversity increases frugivory rates along a large elevational gradient. Oikos, 2016, 125, 245-253.	1.2	5
93	Morphology predicts species' functional roles and their degree of specialization in plant-frugivore interactions. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20152444.	1.2	164
94	Bats are Not Birds – Different Responses to Human Land-use on a Tropical Mountain. Biotropica, 2015, 47, 497-508.	0.8	16
95	Niche availability in space and time: migration in <i>Sylvia</i> warblers. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 1896-1906.	1.4	47
96	Global variation in thermal physiology of birds and mammals: evidence for phylogenetic niche conservatism only in the tropics. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 2187-2196.	1.4	73
97	An estimate of the number of tropical tree species. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 7472-7477.	3.3	335
98	Reward quality predicts effects of bird-pollinators on the reproduction of African Protea shrubs. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2015, 17, 209-217.	1.1	26
99	Functional structure and specialization in three tropical plant-hummingbird interaction networks across an elevational gradient in Costa Rica. Ecography, 2015, 38, 1119-1128.	2.1	71
100	Nomadism and seasonal range expansion in a large frugivorous bird. Ecography, 2015, 38, 54-62.	2.1	22
101	The indirect effects of habitat disturbance on the bird communities in a tropical African forest. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2015, 24, 3083-3107.	1.2	11
102	Different foraging preferences of hummingbirds on artificial and natural flowers reveal mechanisms structuring plant-pollinator interactions. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2015, 84, 655-664.	1.3	55
103	Seed perishability determines the caching behaviour of a food-hoarding bird. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2015, 84, 71-78.	1.3	23
104	Human Land-Use Practices Lead to Global Long-Term Increases in Photosynthetic Capacity. Remote Sensing, 2014, 6, 5717-5731.	1.8	65
105	Range-Wide Latitudinal and Elevational Temperature Gradients for the World's Terrestrial Birds: Implications under Global Climate Change. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e98361.	1.1	38
106	The PREDICTS database: a global database of how local terrestrial biodiversity responds to human impacts. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 4701-4735.	0.8	178
107	Complementary ecosystem services provided by pest predators and pollinators increase quantity and quality of coffee yields. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20133148.	1.2	93
108	Functional and phylogenetic diversity and assemblage structure of frugivorous birds along an elevational gradient in the tropical Andes. Ecography, 2014, 37, 1047-1055.	2.1	124

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109	Ecological, historical and evolutionary determinants of modularity in weighted seed-dispersal networks. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 454-463.	3.0	150
110	Food resources and vegetation structure mediate climatic effects on species richness of birds. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 541-549.	2.7	143
111	Linking Land-Use Scenarios, Remote Sensing and Monitoring to Project Impact of Management Decisions. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2014, 46, 357-366.	0.8	2
112	Large frugivorous birds facilitate functional connectivity of fragmented landscapes. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 684-692.	1.9	71
113	At a loss for birds: insularity increases asymmetry in seed-dispersal networks. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 385-394.	2.7	52
114	Functional importance of avian seed dispersers changes in response to human-induced forest edges in tropical seed-dispersal networks. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 176, 837-848.	0.9	48
115	Fine-scale spatial genetic dynamics over the life cycle of the tropical tree <i>Prunus africana</i> . <i>Heredity</i> , 2014, 113, 401-407.	1.2	15
116	Global variation in thermal tolerances and vulnerability of endotherms to climate change. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20141097.	1.2	217
117	Functional relationships beyond species richness patterns: trait matching in plant-bird mutualisms across scales. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 1085-1093.	2.7	129
118	Morphological traits determine specialization and resource use in plant-hummingbird networks in the neotropics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 3325-3334.	1.5	151
119	Birds protected by national legislation show improved population trends in Eastern Europe. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014, 172, 109-116.	1.9	34
120	A comparative analysis of dispersal syndromes in terrestrial and semi-terrestrial animals. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 1039-1052.	3.0	199
121	Changes of effective gene dispersal distances by pollen and seeds across successive life stages in a tropical tree. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013, 122, 1616-1625.	1.2	10
122	Integrating movement ecology with biodiversity research - exploring new avenues to address spatiotemporal biodiversity dynamics. <i>Movement Ecology</i> , 2013, 1, 6.	1.3	169
123	Intra-generic species richness and dispersal ability interact to determine geographic ranges of birds. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 223-232.	2.7	30
124	Towards a more mechanistic understanding of traits and range sizes. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 233-241.	2.7	61
125	Seasonal fluctuations of resource abundance and avian feeding guilds across forest-farmland boundaries in tropical Africa. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013, 122, 524-532.	1.2	46
126	Distinct carbon sources indicate strong differentiation between tropical forest and farmland bird communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 171, 473-486.	0.9	23

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127	How colorful are fruits? Limited color diversity in fleshy fruits on local and global scales. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 198, 617-629.	3.5	57
128	Constant properties of plant–frugivore networks despite fluctuations in fruit and bird communities in space and time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1296-1306.	1.5	60
129	Diversity in time and space: wanted dead and alive. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2013, 28, 509-516.	4.2	128
130	Klimawandeleffekte morgen.: , 2013, , 84-159.		1
131	What is macroecology?. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2012, 8, 904-906.	1.0	47
132	Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Human Disturbance on Seed Dispersal by Animals. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2012, 26, 1072-1081.	2.4	213
133	Trait-dependent occupancy dynamics of birds in temperate forest landscapes: fine-scale observations in a hierarchical multi-species framework. <i>Animal Conservation</i> , 2012, 15, 626-637.	1.5	4
134	Combining long-term land cover time series and field observations for spatially explicit predictions on changes in tropical forest biodiversity. <i>International Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2012, 33, 13-40.	1.3	9
135	Short seed-dispersal distances and low seedling recruitment in farmland populations of bird-dispersed cherry trees. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 1349-1358.	1.9	31
136	Specialization of Mutualistic Interaction Networks Decreases toward Tropical Latitudes. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012, 22, 1925-1931.	1.8	290
137	High Bird Species Diversity in Structurally Heterogeneous Farmland in Western Kenya. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2012, 44, 801-809.	0.8	62
138	Plant–frugivore networks are less specialized and more robust at forest–farmland edges than in the interior of a tropical forest. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 1553-1566.	1.2	85
139	Influence of habitat complexity and landscape configuration on pollination and seed-dispersal interactions of wild cherry trees. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 168, 425-437.	0.9	37
140	Specialization and interaction strength in a tropical plant–frugivore network differ among forest strata. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 26-36.	1.5	144
141	Frugivores and seed dispersal (1985–2010); the “seeds” dispersed, established and matured. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2011, 37, 517-520.	0.5	25
142	Population trends of birds across the iron curtain: Brain matters. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2011, 144, 2524-2533.	1.9	42
143	Global macroecology of bird assemblages in urbanized and semi-natural ecosystems. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 426-436.	2.7	80
144	Biodiversität und Klima: Wandel in vollem Gange!. <i>Biologie in Unserer Zeit</i> , 2011, 41, 248-255.	0.3	1

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145	Seed-dispersal distributions by trumpeter hornbills in fragmented landscapes. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 278, 2257-2264.	1.2	93
146	Forest Fragmentation and Selective Logging Have Inconsistent Effects on Multiple Animal-Mediated Ecosystem Processes in a Tropical Forest. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e27785.	1.1	64
147	Bird diversity and seed dispersal along a human land-use gradient: high seed removal in structurally simple farmland. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 162, 965-976.	0.9	73
148	Fruit size, crop mass, and plant height explain differential fruit choice of primates and birds. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 164, 151-161.	0.9	64
149	Tree visitation and seed dispersal of wild cherries by terrestrial mammals along a human land-use gradient. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2010, 11, 532-541.	1.2	24
150	Evolution of avian clutch size along latitudinal gradients: do seasonality, nest predation or breeding season length matter?. <i>Journal of Evolutionary Biology</i> , 2010, 23, 888-901.	0.8	57
151	Reduced abundance of late-successional trees but not of seedlings in heavily compared with lightly logged sites of three East African tropical forests. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2010, 26, 533-546.	0.5	14
152	Woody plants and the prediction of climate-change impacts on bird diversity. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 365, 2035-2045.	1.8	68
153	Ecomorphological predictors of natal dispersal distances in birds. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2009, 78, 388-395.	1.3	101
154	Linking seed dispersal and genetic structure of trees: a biogeographical approach. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2009, 36, 242-254.	1.4	22
155	Coefficient shifts in geographical ecology: an empirical evaluation of spatial and non-spatial regression. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009, 32, 193-204.	2.1	231
156	The global distribution of frugivory in birds. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2009, 18, 150-162.	2.7	125
157	High seedling recruitment of indigenous tree species in forest plantations in Kakamega Forest, western Kenya. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 143-150.	1.4	25
158	Impact of climate change on migratory birds: community reassembly versus adaptation. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2008, 17, 38-49.	2.7	42
159	Macroecology meets global change research. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2008, 17, 3-4.	2.7	18
160	Human disturbance reduces genetic diversity of an endangered tropical tree, <i>Prunus africana</i> (Rosaceae). <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2008, 9, 317-326.	0.8	63
161	Avian diversity in a Kenyan agroecosystem: effects of habitat structure and proximity to forest. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2008, 149, 181-191.	0.5	47
162	Does Forest Fragmentation and Selective Logging Affect Seed Predators and Seed Predation Rates of <i>Prunus africana</i> (Rosaceae)?. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2008, 40, 218-224.	0.8	16

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163	Life history variation across a riverine landscape: intermediate levels of disturbance favor sexual reproduction in the ant-dispersed herb <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> . <i>Ecography</i> , 2008, 31, 776-786.	2.1	7
164	Effects of Local Disturbance of Tropical Forests on Frugivores and Seed Removal of a Small-seeded Afrotropical Tree. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2008, 22, 318-328.	2.4	71
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170	The Worldwide Variation in Avian Clutch Size across Species and Space. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2008, 6, e303.	2.6	353
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177	Range Size: Disentangling Current Traits and Phylogenetic and Biogeographic Factors. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2006, 167, 555-567.	1.0	125
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180	Bird assemblages in isolated <i>Ficus</i> trees in Kenyan farmland. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2006, 22, 723-726.	0.5	39

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182	Nest predation is little affected by parental behaviour and nest site in two African <i>Sylvia</i> warblers. <i>Journal Fur Ornithologie</i> , 2005, 146, 167-175.	1.2	12
183	Pollination ecology of the dioecious tree <i>Commiphora guillauminii</i> in Madagascar. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2004, 20, 307-316.	0.5	22
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