Alexandra M Klein

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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201 papers	32,358 citations	13098 68 h-index	4548 171 g-index
210 all docs	210 docs citations	210 times ranked	20317 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Importance of pollinators in changing landscapes for world crops. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 303-313.	2.6	4,383
2	Landscape perspectives on agricultural intensification and biodiversity Ã¢Â€Â“ ecosystem service management. Ecology Letters, 2005, 8, 857-874.	6.4	3,245
3	Wild Pollinators Enhance Fruit Set of Crops Regardless of Honey Bee Abundance. Science, 2013, 339, 1608-1611.	12.6	1,767
4	Landscape moderation of biodiversity patterns and processes â€•eight hypotheses. Biological Reviews, 2012, 87, 661-685.	10.4	1,443
5	Pollination and other ecosystem services produced by mobile organisms: a conceptual framework for the effects of land-use change. Ecology Letters, 2007, 10, 299-314.	6.4	1,096
6	Landscape effects on crop pollination services: are there general patterns?. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 499-515.	6.4	983
7	A global quantitative synthesis of local and landscape effects on wild bee pollinators in agroecosystems. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 584-599.	6.4	875
8	Bottom-up effects of plant diversity on multitrophic interactions in a biodiversity experiment. Nature, 2010, 468, 553-556.	27.8	786
9	Stability of pollination services decreases with isolation from natural areas despite honey bee visits. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 1062-1072.	6.4	681
10	Delivery of crop pollination services is an insufficient argument for wild pollinator conservation. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7414.	12.8	656
11	Fruit set of highland coffee increases with the diversity of pollinating bees. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2003, 270, 955-961.	2.6	618
12	Non-bee insects are important contributors to global crop pollination. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 146-151.	7.1	618
13	A global synthesis reveals biodiversity-mediated benefits for crop production. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaax0121.	10.3	524
14	How much does agriculture depend on pollinators? Lessons from long-term trends in crop production. Annals of Botany, 2009, 103, 1579-1588.	2.9	499
15	Long-Term Global Trends in Crop Yield and Production Reveal No Current Pollination Shortage but Increasing Pollinator Dependency. Current Biology, 2008, 18, 1572-1575.	3.9	490
16	Impacts of species richness on productivity in a large-scale subtropical forest experiment. Science, 2018, 362, 80-83.	12.6	433
17	Spillover of functionally important organisms between managed and natural habitats. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2012, 146, 34-43.	5.3	413
18	Land-use intensification causes multitrophic homogenization of grassland communities. Nature, 2016, 540, 266-269.	27.8	404

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19	Landscape simplification filters species traits and drives biotic homogenization. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 8568.	12.8	399
20	Functional complementarity and specialisation: The role of biodiversity in plantâ€“pollinator interactions. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2011, 12, 282-291.	2.7	392
21	From research to action: enhancing crop yield through wild pollinators. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2014, 12, 439-447.	4.0	363
22	How does plant richness affect pollinator richness and temporal stability of flower visits?. Oikos, 2008, 117, 1808-1815.	2.7	335
23	Pollination of Coffea canephora in relation to local and regional agroforestry management. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2003, 40, 837-845.	4.0	317
24	Ecosystem services as a boundary object for sustainability. Ecological Economics, 2014, 103, 29-37.	5.7	312
25	Global growth and stability of agricultural yield decrease with pollinator dependence. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 5909-5914.	7.1	310
26	Specialization of Mutualistic Interaction Networks Decreases toward Tropical Latitudes. Current Biology, 2012, 22, 1925-1931.	3.9	290
27	Synergistic effects of non- Apis bees and honey bees for pollination services. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20122767.	2.6	290
28	Effects of Land-Use Intensity in Tropical Agroforestry Systems on Coffee Flower-Visiting and Trap-Nesting Bees and Wasps. Conservation Biology, 2002, 16, 1003-1014.	4.7	268
29	A global synthesis of the effects of diversified farming systems on arthropod diversity within fields and across agricultural landscapes. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 4946-4957.	9.5	259
30	Contribution of Pollinator-Mediated Crops to Nutrients in the Human Food Supply. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e21363.	2.5	251
31	Interannual variation in land-use intensity enhances grassland multidiversity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 308-313.	7.1	243
32	Designing forest biodiversity experiments: general considerations illustrated by a new large experiment in subtropical <scp>C</scp>hina. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 74-89.	5.2	232
33	SPATIOTEMPORAL VARIATION IN THE DIVERSITY OF HYMENOPTERA ACROSS A TROPICAL HABITAT GRADIENT. Ecology, 2005, 86, 3296-3302.	3.2	230
34	Resource Heterogeneity Moderates the Biodiversity-Function Relationship in Real World Ecosystems. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e122.	5.6	210
35	Effects of habitat area, isolation, and landscape diversity on plant species richness of calcareous grasslands. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2004, 13, 1427-1439.	2.6	189
36	Biodiversity buffers pollination from changes in environmental conditions. Global Change Biology, 2013, 19, 540-547.	9.5	176

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37	International scientists formulate a roadmap for insect conservation and recovery. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 174-176.	7.8	176
38	Biodiversity across trophic levels drives multifunctionality in highly diverse forests. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2989.	12.8	169
39	Biodiversityâ€“multifunctionality relationships depend on identity and number of measured functions. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 44-49.	7.8	155
40	LINKING DEFORESTATION SCENARIOS TO POLLINATION SERVICES AND ECONOMIC RETURNS IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS. , 2007, 17, 407-417.		153
41	ADVANCES IN POLLINATION ECOLOGY FROM TROPICAL PLANTATION CROPS. Ecology, 2008, 89, 935-943.	3.2	152
42	Bee pollination and fruit set of Coffea arabica and C. canephora (Rubiaceae). American Journal of Botany, 2003, 90, 153-157.	1.7	141
43	Wild pollination services to California almond rely on semiâ€natural habitat. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2012, 49, 723-732.	4.0	140
44	DIVERSITY, ECOSYSTEM FUNCTION, AND STABILITY OF PARASITOIDâ€“HOST INTERACTIONS ACROSS A TROPICAL HABITAT GRADIENT. Ecology, 2006, 87, 3047-3057.	3.2	139
45	Multiple plant diversity components drive consumer communities across ecosystems. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1460.	12.8	139
46	EDITOR'S CHOICE: REVIEW: Trait matching of flower visitors and crops predicts fruit set better than trait diversity. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 1436-1444.	4.0	136
47	Rain forest promotes trophic interactions and diversity of trap-nesting Hymenoptera in adjacent agroforestry. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2006, 75, 315-323.	2.8	131
48	Configurational landscape heterogeneity shapes functional community composition of grassland butterflies. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 505-513.	4.0	129
49	CAVEATS TO QUANTIFYING ECOSYSTEM SERVICES: FRUIT ABORTION BLURS BENEFITS FROM CROP POLLINATION. Ecological Applications, 2007, 17, 1841-1849.	3.8	126
50	Global malnutrition overlaps with pollinator-dependent micronutrient production. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20141799.	2.6	124
51	Locally rare species influence grassland ecosystem multifunctionality. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150269.	4.0	117
52	Traits of butterfly communities change from specialist to generalist characteristics with increasing land-use intensity. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2013, 14, 547-554.	2.7	114
53	Conservation: Limits of Land Sparing. Science, 2011, 334, 593-593.	12.6	105
54	Bat pest control contributes to food security in Thailand. Biological Conservation, 2014, 171, 220-223.	4.1	102

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55	Relevance of wild and managed bees for human well-being. Current Opinion in Insect Science, 2018, 26, 82-88.	4.4	100
56	Plant diversity and composition compensate for negative effects of urbanization on foraging bumble bees. Apidologie, 2015, 46, 760-770.	2.0	95
57	Economic Evaluation of Pollination Services Comparing Coffee Landscapes in Ecuador and Indonesia. Ecology and Society, 2006, 11, .	2.3	94
58	Direct visualization of cell division using high-resolution imaging of M-phase of the cell cycle. Nature Communications, 2012, 3, 1076.	12.8	92
59	A comparison of the strength of biodiversity effects across multiple functions. Oecologia, 2013, 173, 223-237.	2.0	91
60	Urban gardens promote bee foraging over natural habitats and plantations. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 1304-1316.	1.9	91
61	Predatorâ€“prey ratios on cocoa along a land-use gradient in Indonesia. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2002, 11, 683-693.	2.6	90
62	Spatial scale of observation affects alpha, beta and gamma diversity of cavity-nesting bees and wasps across a tropical land-use gradient. Journal of Biogeography, 2006, 33, 1295-1304.	3.0	90
63	Economic gain, stability of pollination and bee diversity decrease from southern to northern Europe. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2013, 14, 461-471.	2.7	90
64	Contrasting responses of bee communities to coffee flowering at different spatial scales. Oikos, 2006, 112, 594-601.	2.7	88
65	Effects of biodiversity strengthen over time as ecosystem functioning declines at low and increases at high biodiversity. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01619.	2.2	87
66	Nearby rainforest promotes coffee pollination by increasing spatio-temporal stability in bee species richness. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 258, 1838-1845.	3.2	85
67	Machine learning algorithms to infer traitâ€matching and predict species interactions in ecological networks. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 11, 281-293.	5.2	82
68	Functional flower traits and their diversity drive pollinator visitation. Oikos, 2017, 126, 1020-1030.	2.7	80
69	Foraging trip duration and density of megachilid bees, eumenid wasps and pompilid wasps in tropical agroforestry systems. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2004, 73, 517-525.	2.8	78
70	Multitrophic effects of experimental changes in plant diversity on cavity-nesting bees, wasps, and their parasitoids. Oecologia, 2012, 169, 453-465.	2.0	77
71	Grassland management intensification weakens the associations among the diversities of multiple plant and animal taxa. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1492-1501.	3.2	75
72	Herbivore and pollinator responses to grassland management intensity along experimental changes in plant species richness. Biological Conservation, 2012, 150, 42-52.	4.1	72

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73	Biodiversity and the stability of ecosystem functioning. , 2009, , 78-93.		67
74	Pollinator shortage and global crop yield. Communicative and Integrative Biology, 2009, 2, 37-39.	1.4	66
75	Plantâ€“flower visitor interaction webs: Temporal stability and pollinator specialization increases along an experimental plant diversity gradient. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2011, 12, 300-309.	2.7	65
76	Interacting effects of pollination, water and nutrients on fruit tree performance. Plant Biology, 2015, 17, 201-208.	3.8	65
77	Developing European conservation and mitigation tools for pollination services: approaches of the STEP (Status and Trends of European Pollinators) project. Journal of Apicultural Research, 2011, 50, 152-164.	1.5	64
78	Trap nests for bees and wasps to analyse trophic interactions in changing environmentsâ€”A systematic overview and user guide. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 9, 2226-2239.	5.2	64
79	Beyond biomass: Soil feedbacks are transient over plant life stages and alter fitness. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 230-241.	4.0	61
80	Management tradeâ€offs on ecosystem services in apple orchards across Europe: Direct and indirect effects of organic production. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2019, 56, 802-811.	4.0	59
81	Landscape context and management effects on an important insect pest and its natural enemies in almond. Biological Control, 2009, 51, 388-394.	3.0	58
82	Cross-pollination benefits differ among oilseed rape varieties. Journal of Agricultural Science, 2014, 152, 770-778.	1.3	57
83	Evaluating the effectiveness of retention forestry to enhance biodiversity in production forests of Central Europe using an interdisciplinary, multiâ€scale approach. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 1489-1509.	1.9	56
84	Integrating agroecological production in a robust post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 1150-1152.	7.8	54
85	Environmentally mediated coffee pest densities in relation to agroforestry management, using hierarchical partitioning analyses. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2008, 125, 120-126.	5.3	52
86	Competition between honey bees and wild bees and the role of nesting resources in a nature reserve. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2013, 17, 1275-1283.	1.4	52
87	Transferring biodiversity-ecosystem function research to the management of â€˜real-worldâ€™ ecosystems. Advances in Ecological Research, 2019, 61, 323-356.	2.7	51
88	Exotic garden plants partly substitute for native plants as resources for pollinators when native plants become seasonally scarce. Oecologia, 2020, 194, 465-480.	2.0	51
89	Pollination and Plant Resources Change the Nutritional Quality of Almonds for Human Health. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e90082.	2.5	50
90	Tree diversity alters the structure of a triâ€trophic network in a biodiversity experiment. Oikos, 2015, 124, 827-834.	2.7	50

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91	The contribution of non-managed social bees to coffee production: new economic insights based on farm-scale yield data. Agroforestry Systems, 2008, 73, 109-114.	2.0	48
92	Plant diversity increases spatioâ€temporal niche complementarity in plantâ€pollinator interactions. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 2249-2261.	1.9	48
93	Inside Honeybee Hives: Impact of Natural Propolis on the Ectoparasitic Mite Varroa destructor and Viruses. Insects, 2017, 8, 15.	2.2	48
94	Critical links between biodiversity and health in wild bee conservation. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 37, 309-321.	8.7	48
95	Effectiveness of agriâ€environmental management on pollinators is moderated more by ecological contrast than by landscape structure or landâ€use intensity. Ecology Letters, 2019, 22, 1493-1500.	6.4	47
96	Pollination of two oilâ€producing plant species: Camelina (Camelina sativa L. Crantz) and pennycress (Thlaspi arvense L.) doubleâ€cropping in Germany. GCB Bioenergy, 2014, 6, 242-251.	5.6	45
97	Red mason bees cannot compete with honey bees for floral resources in a cage experiment. Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 5, 5049-5056.	1.9	45
98	Fungicide and insecticide exposure adversely impacts bumblebees and pollination services under semi-field conditions. Environment International, 2021, 157, 106813.	10.0	45
99	Habitat management on multiple spatial scales can enhance bee pollination and crop yield in tropical homegardens. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2016, 223, 144-151.	5.3	43
100	Wild insect diversity increases inter-annual stability in global crop pollinator communities. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20210212.	2.6	43
101	Tree phylogenetic diversity promotes hostâ€“parasitoid interactions. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 283, 20160275.	2.6	41
102	Toward a methodical framework for comprehensively assessing forest multifunctionality. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 10652-10674.	1.9	41
103	Tree recovery and seed dispersal by birds: Comparing forest, agroforestry and abandoned agroforestry in coastal Ecuador. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2007, 8, 131-140.	2.7	39
104	Spillover of trap-nesting bees and wasps in an urbanâ€“rural interface. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2014, 18, 815-826.	1.4	39
105	Pollination mitigates cucumber yield gaps more than pesticide and fertilizer use in tropical smallholder gardens. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 261-269.	4.0	38
106	Belowground top-down and aboveground bottom-up effects structure multitrophic community relationships in a biodiverse forest. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 4222.	3.3	38
107	Multitrophic diversity in a biodiverse forest is highly nonlinear across spatial scales. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 10169.	12.8	37
108	Ramsey Discounting of Ecosystem Services. Environmental and Resource Economics, 2015, 61, 273-296.	3.2	37

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109	Do wild bees complement honeybee pollination of confection sunflowers in Israel?. Apidologie, 2014, 45, 235-247.	2.0	36
110	Tree diversity promotes predator but not omnivore ants in a subtropical <scp>C</scp>hinese forest. Ecological Entomology, 2014, 39, 637-647.	2.2	34
111	Crop rotation and agriâ€environment schemes determine bumblebee communities via flower resources. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 1714-1724.	4.0	34
112	Predatory arthropods in apple orchards across Europe: Responses to agricultural management, adjacent habitat, landscape composition and country. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2019, 273, 141-150.	5.3	34
113	Insect abundance in managed forests benefits from multi-layered vegetation. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2020, 48, 124-135.	2.7	34
114	Optimizing sampling of flying insects using a modified window trap. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 10, 1820-1825.	5.2	33
115	Linking farmer and beekeeper preferences with ecological knowledge to improve crop pollination. People and Nature, 2019, 1, 562-572.	3.7	32
116	First mass development of Aedes albopictus (Diptera: Culicidae)â€"its surveillance and control in Germany. Parasitology Research, 2017, 116, 847-858.	1.6	31
117	Predicting the effect of habitat modification on networks of interacting species. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 792.	12.8	31
118	Understanding the role of species richness for crop pollination services. , 2009, , 195-208.		30
119	Economic trade-offs between carbon sequestration, timber production, and crop pollination in tropical forested landscapes. Ecological Complexity, 2010, 7, 314-319.	2.9	29
120	A novel bioenergy feedstock in Latin America? Cultivation potential of Acrocomia aculeata under current and future climate conditions. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2016, 91, 186-195.	5.7	29
121	Forest-edge associated bees benefit from the proportion of tropical forest regardless of its edge length. Biological Conservation, 2018, 220, 149-160.	4.1	29
122	Tree diversity increases robustness of multi-trophic interactions. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 286, 20182399.	2.6	29
123	A clue on bee glue: New insight into the sources and factors driving resin intake in honeybees (Apis) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	2.5	29
124	Biodiversity in European agricultural landscapes: transformative societal changes needed. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 36, 1067-1070.	8.7	29
125	Natural enemy diversity reduces temporal variability in wasp but not bee parasitism. Oecologia, 2010, 162, 755-762.	2.0	26
126	Diversity and specificity of hostâ€natural enemy interactions in an urbanâ€rural interface. Ecological Entomology, 2016, 41, 241-252.	2.2	26

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127	Sulfoxaflor insecticide and azoxystrobin fungicide have no major impact on honeybees in a realistic-exposure semi-field experiment. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 778, 146084.	8.0	26
128	Managementâ€dependent effects of pollinator functional diversity on apple pollination services: A responseâ€“effect trait approach. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2021, 58, 2843-2853.	4.0	26
129	Agroforestry management affects coffee pests contingent on season and developmental stage. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2009, 11, 295-300.	1.3	25
130	Plant diversity effects on pollinating and herbivorous insects can be linked to plant stoichiometry. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2014, 15, 169-178.	2.7	24
131	Crop pollination services at the landscape scale. Current Opinion in Insect Science, 2017, 21, 91-97.	4.4	24
132	A novel method to measure hairiness in bees and other insect pollinators. Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 10, 2979-2990.	1.9	24
133	Opportunities to reduce pollination deficits and address production shortfalls in an important insectâ€pollinated crop. Ecological Applications, 2021, 31, e02445.	3.8	24
134	Using ecological and field survey data to establish a national list of the wild bee pollinators of crops. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2021, 315, 107447.	5.3	24
135	Abandonement of coffee agroforests increases insect abundance and diversity. Agroforestry Systems, 2007, 69, 175-182.	2.0	22
136	Tree phylogenetic diversity structures multitrophic communities. Functional Ecology, 2021, 35, 521-534.	3.6	21
137	Variation in nectar quality across 34 grassland plant species. Plant Biology, 2022, 24, 134-144.	3.8	21
138	The value of biotic pollination and dense forest for fruit set of Arabica coffee: A global assessment. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2022, 323, 107680.	5.3	21
139	Inadequate Assessment of the Ecosystem Service Rationale for Conservation: Reply to Ghazoul. Conservation Biology, 2008, 22, 795-798.	4.7	20
140	Insect decline and its drivers: Unsupported conclusions in a poorly performed meta-analysis on trendsâ€”A critique of SÃ¡nchez-Bayo and Wyckhuys (2019). Basic and Applied Ecology, 2019, 37, 20-23.	2.7	20
141	Post-dispersal seed predation of three grassland species in a plant diversity experiment. Journal of Plant Ecology, 2013, 6, 468-479.	2.3	19
142	<scp>CropPol</scp>: A dynamic, open and global database on crop pollination. Ecology, 2022, 103, e3614.	3.2	19
143	Flowering resources modulate the sensitivity of bumblebees to a common fungicide. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 829, 154450.	8.0	19
144	Geographical range size of tropical plants influences their response to anthropogenic activities. Diversity and Distributions, 2008, 14, 59-68.	4.1	18

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145	Seasonal Contrasts in the Response of Coffee Ants to Agroforestry Shade-Tree Management. Environmental Entomology, 2010, 39, 1744-1750.	1.4	18
146	Ant community structure during forest succession in a subtropical forest in South-East China. Acta Oecologica, 2014, 61, 32-40.	1.1	18
147	Multiâ€trophic guilds respond differently to changing elevation in a subtropical forest. Ecography, 2018, 41, 1013-1023.	4.5	17
148	Mapping change in biodiversity and ecosystem function research: food webs foster integration of experiments and science policy. Advances in Ecological Research, 2019, , 297-322.	2.7	16
149	Benchmarking nesting aids for cavity-nesting bees and wasps. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 3831-3849.	2.6	16
150	Wild bees benefit from structural complexity enhancement in a forest restoration experiment. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 496, 119412.	3.2	16
151	A Unique Nest-Protection Strategy in a New Species of Spider Wasp. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101592.	2.5	15
152	Ants at Plant Wounds: A Little-Known Trophic Interaction with Evolutionary Implications for Ant-Plant Interactions. American Naturalist, 2017, 190, 442-450.	2.1	15
153	Pollination Requirements of Almond (Prunus dulcis): Combining Laboratory and Field Experiments. Journal of Economic Entomology, 2018, 111, 1006-1013.	1.8	15
154	Biological corridors as important habitat structures for maintaining bees in a tropical fragmented landscape. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2020, 24, 187-197.	1.4	15
155	Elementary School Children Contribute to Environmental Research as Citizen Scientists. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143229.	2.5	14
156	Organic farming promotes bee abundance in vineyards in Italy but not in South Africa. Journal of Insect Conservation, 2018, 22, 61-67.	1.4	14
157	Pennycress-corn double-cropping increases ground beetle diversity. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2015, 77, 16-25.	5.7	13
158	Inter-Individual Nectar Chemistry Changes of Field Scabious, Knautia arvensis. Insects, 2020, 11, 75.	2.2	13
159	Multiple forest structural elements are needed to promote beetle biomass, diversity and abundance. Forest Ecosystems, 2022, 9, 100056.	3.1	13
160	The Ecosystem Service Controversy: Is There Sufficient Evidence for a â€œPollination Paradoxâ€?. Gaia, 2008, 17, 12-16.	0.7	12
161	Early succession arthropod community changes on experimental passion fruit plant patches along a land-use gradient in Ecuador. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2011, 140, 14-19.	5.3	12
162	Plant density can increase invertebrate postdispersal seedÂpredation in an experimental grassland community. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 3796-3807.	1.9	12

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163	Chronic dryness and wetness and especially pulsed drought threaten a generalist arthropod herbivore. Oecologia, 2018, 188, 931-943.	2.0	12
164	Multi-trophic communities re-establish with canopy cover and microclimate in a subtropical forest biodiversity experiment. Oecologia, 2021, 196, 289-301.	2.0	12
165	Pollinator enhancement in agriculture: comparing sown flower strips, hedges and sown hedge herb layers in apple orchards. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2022, 31, 433-451.	2.6	12
166	Temporally mediated responses of the diversity of coffee mites to agroforestry management. Journal of Applied Entomology, 2009, 133, 659-665.	1.8	11
167	High trees increase sunflower seed predation by birds in an agricultural landscape of Israel. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 2, .	2.2	11
168	Tree genetic diversity increases arthropod diversity in willow short rotation coppice. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2018, 108, 338-344.	5.7	11
169	Plant composition, not richness, drives occurrence of specialist herbivores. Ecological Entomology, 2019, 44, 833-843.	2.2	11
170	Biodiversity patterns and trophic interactions in human-dominated tropical landscapes in Sulawesi (Indonesia): plants, arthropods and vertebrates. Environmental Science and Engineering, 2010, , 15-71.	0.2	10
171	Agroâ€ecosystem services and disâ€services in almond orchards are differentially influenced by the surrounding landscape. Ecological Entomology, 2015, 40, 12-21.	2.2	10
172	Natural habitat does not mediate vertebrate seed predation as an ecosystem disâ€service to agriculture. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 291-299.	4.0	10
173	A Global Synthesis of Jatropha Cultivation: Insights into Land Use Change and Management Practices. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 8993-9002.	10.0	10
174	Tree species richness attenuates the positive relationship between mutualistic antâ€“hemipteran interactions and leaf chewer herbivory. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 284, 20171489.	2.6	10
175	Responses of small mammals to land restoration after mining. Landscape Ecology, 2019, 34, 473-485.	4.2	10
176	Monitoring bee health in European agro-ecosystems using wing morphology and fat bodies. One Ecosystem, 0, 6, .	0.0	10
177	Overlooked jewels: Existing habitat patches complement sown flower strips to conserve pollinators. Biological Conservation, 2021, 261, 109263.	4.1	10
178	Ecosystem Services in Agricultural Landscapes. , 2012, , 17-51.		10
179	Ant seed predation, pesticide applications and farmers' income from tropical multiâ€cropping gardens. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2013, 15, 245-254.	1.3	9
180	Spatial scale affects seed predation and dispersal in contrasting anthropogenic landscapes. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2015, 16, 726-736.	2.7	9

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181	Intra- and interspecific tree diversity promotes multitrophic plantâ€“Hemipteraâ€“ant interactions in a forest diversity experiment. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2018, 29, 89-97.	2.7	9
182	Pollination of Granadilla (Passiflora ligularis) Benefits From Large Wild Insects. Journal of Economic Entomology, 2018, 111, 1526-1534.	1.8	9
183	Climate-induced phenological shift of apple trees has diverse effects on pollinators, herbivores and natural enemies. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e5269.	2.0	9
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