

Matthias Schleuning

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

123
papers

8,130
citations

61984

43
h-index

56724

83
g-index

130
all docs

130
docs citations

130
times ranked

9976
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	TRY plant trait database – enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
2	A global synthesis reveals biodiversity-mediated benefits for crop production. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaax0121.	10.3	524
3	Climate–land-use interactions shape tropical mountain biodiversity and ecosystem functions. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 568, 88-92.	27.8	313
4	Specialization of Mutualistic Interaction Networks Decreases toward Tropical Latitudes. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012, 22, 1925-1931.	3.9	290
5	AVONET: morphological, ecological and geographical data for all birds. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 581-597.	6.4	280
6	Predicting ecosystem functions from biodiversity and mutualistic networks: an extension of trait-based concepts to plant–animal interactions. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015, 38, 380-392.	4.5	235
7	Predictors of elevational biodiversity gradients change from single taxa to the multi-taxa community level. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 13736.	12.8	229
8	Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Human Disturbance on Seed Dispersal by Animals. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2012, 26, 1072-1081.	4.7	213
9	Biotic interactions in species distribution modelling: 10 questions to guide interpretation and avoid false conclusions. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 1004-1016.	5.8	211
10	Ecological networks are more sensitive to plant than to animal extinction under climate change. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 13965.	12.8	180
11	Morphology predicts species' functional roles and their degree of specialization in plant–frugivore interactions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20152444.	2.6	164
12	Morphological traits determine specialization and resource use in plant–hummingbird networks in the neotropics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 3325-3334.	3.2	151
13	Ecological, historical and evolutionary determinants of modularity in weighted seed–dispersal networks. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 454-463.	6.4	150
14	Specialization and interaction strength in a tropical plant–frugivore network differ among forest strata. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 26-36.	3.2	144
15	Food resources and vegetation structure mediate climatic effects on species richness of birds. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 541-549.	5.8	143
16	Functional relationships beyond species richness patterns: trait matching in plant–bird mutualisms across scales. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 1085-1093.	5.8	129
17	Functional and phylogenetic diversity and assemblage structure of frugivorous birds along an elevational gradient in the tropical Andes. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 1047-1055.	4.5	124
18	Historical climate–change influences modularity and nestedness of pollination networks. <i>Ecography</i> , 2013, 36, 1331-1340.	4.5	116

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19	Opposed latitudinal patterns of network-derived and dietary specialization in avian plant-frugivore interaction systems. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 1395-1401.	4.5	111
20	Environment and host identity structure communities of green algal symbionts in lichens. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 217, 277-289.	7.3	106
21	Trait-Based Assessments of Climate-Change Impacts on Interacting Species. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 35, 319-328.	8.7	106
22	The macroecology of phylogenetically structured hummingbird-plant networks. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2015, 24, 1212-1224.	5.8	100
23	Pollination and seed dispersal are the most threatened processes of plant regeneration. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 29839.	3.3	98
24	Complementary ecosystem services provided by pest predators and pollinators increase quantity and quality of coffee yields. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2014, 281, 20133148.	2.6	93
25	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.	2.7	85
26	Machine learning algorithms to infer trait-matching and predict species interactions in ecological networks. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 11, 281-293.	5.2	82
27	Functional structure and specialization in three tropical plant-hummingbird interaction networks across an elevational gradient in Costa Rica. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015, 38, 1119-1128.	4.5	71
28	Morphological trait matching shapes plant-frugivore networks across the Andes. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 1910-1919.	4.5	71
29	Global patterns of interaction specialization in bird-flower networks. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2017, 44, 1891-1910.	3.0	68
30	Multispecies interactions across trophic levels at macroscales: retrospective and future directions. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015, 38, 346-357.	4.5	65
31	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.	2.5	64
32	Plant and animal functional diversity drive mutualistic network assembly across an elevational gradient. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3177.	12.8	63
33	High Bird Species Diversity in Structurally Heterogeneous Farmland in Western Kenya. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2012, 44, 801-809.	1.6	62
34	Constant properties of plant-frugivore networks despite fluctuations in fruit and bird communities in space and time. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1296-1306.	3.2	60
35	Importance of animal and plant traits for fruit removal and seedling recruitment in a tropical forest. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, 823-832.	2.7	59
36	How colorful are fruits? Limited color diversity in fleshy fruits on local and global scales. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 198, 617-629.	7.3	57

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37	Effects of hummingbird morphology on specialization in pollination networks vary with resource availability. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, 52-60.	2.7	56
38	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.	3.0	56
39	Different foraging preferences of hummingbirds on artificial and natural flowers reveal mechanisms structuring plant–pollinator interactions. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 655-664.	2.8	55
40	At a loss for birds: insularity increases asymmetry in seed–dispersal networks. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 385-394.	5.8	52
41	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.	5.8	50
42	Topography and edge effects are more important than elevation as drivers of vegetation patterns in a neotropical montane forest. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014, 25, 724-733.	2.2	48
43	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.	2.0	48
44	The integration of alien plants in mutualistic plant–hummingbird networks across the Americas: the importance of species traits and insularity. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2016, 22, 672-681.	4.1	47
45	Seasonal fluctuations of resource abundance and avian feeding guilds across forest–farmland boundaries in tropical Africa. <i>Oikos</i> , 2013, 122, 524-532.	2.7	46
46	Defaunation effects on plant recruitment depend on size matching and size trade-offs in seed-dispersal networks. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20162664.	2.6	46
47	Secondary dispersal by ants promotes forest regeneration after deforestation. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 659-666.	4.0	45
48	Seed–dispersal networks are more specialized in the Neotropics than in the Afrotropics. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019, 28, 248-261.	5.8	45
49	Negative effects of habitat degradation and fragmentation on the declining grassland plant <i>Trifolium montanum</i> . <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2009, 10, 61-69.	2.7	44
50	Ecological mechanisms explaining interactions within plant–hummingbird networks: morphological matching increases towards lower latitudes. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20192873.	2.6	44
51	Functional diversity mediates macroecological variation in plant–hummingbird interaction networks. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 1186-1199.	5.8	43
52	Biodiversity, scenery and infrastructure: Factors driving wildlife tourism in an African savannah national park. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 201, 60-68.	4.1	42
53	Functionally specialised birds respond flexibly to seasonal changes in fruit availability. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2017, 86, 800-811.	2.8	42
54	Sugar landscapes and pollinator–mediated interactions in plant communities. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 1129-1138.	4.5	41

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55	Responses of nectar-feeding birds to floral resources at multiple spatial scales. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 619-629.	4.5	39
56	Influence of habitat complexity and landscape configuration on pollination and seed-dispersal interactions of wild cherry trees. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2012, 168, 425-437.	2.0	37
57	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.	2.5	37
58	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.	7.8	35
59	Birds protected by national legislation show improved population trends in Eastern Europe. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014, 172, 109-116.	4.1	34
60	Projected impacts of climate change on functional diversity of frugivorous birds along a tropical elevational gradient. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 17708.	3.3	34
61	Flooding and canopy dynamics shape the demography of a clonal Amazon understory herb. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 1045-1055.	4.0	33
62	Changes in abundances of forest understory birds on Africa's highest mountain suggest subtle effects of climate change. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2016, 22, 288-299.	4.1	33
63	Forest recovery of areas deforested by fire increases with elevation in the tropical Andes. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 295, 69-76.	3.2	32
64	High proportion of smaller ranged hummingbird species coincides with ecological specialization across the Americas. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 283, 20152512.	2.6	32
65	Downsizing of animal communities triggers stronger functional than structural decay in seed-dispersal networks. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 1582.	12.8	32
66	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.	4.0	31
67	Mismatches between supply and demand in wildlife tourism: Insights for assessing cultural ecosystem services. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2017, 78, 282-291.	6.3	31
68	The influence of biogeographical and evolutionary histories on morphological trait-matching and resource specialization in mutualistic hummingbird-plant networks. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 1120-1133.	3.6	31
69	Habitat Change and Plant Demography: Assessing the Extinction Risk of a Formerly Common Grassland Perennial. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2009, 23, 174-183.	4.7	29
70	Large mammal diversity matters for wildlife tourism in Southern African Protected Areas: Insights for management. <i>Ecosystem Services</i> , 2018, 31, 481-490.	5.4	28
71	Synergistic effects of climate and land use on avian beta-diversity. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2017, 23, 1246-1255.	4.1	27
72	Reward quality predicts effects of bird-pollinators on the reproduction of African Protea shrubs. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2015, 17, 209-217.	2.7	26

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73	Bracken fern facilitates tree seedling recruitment in tropical fire-degraded habitats. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 337, 135-143.	3.2	26
74	Elevation-dependent effects of forest fragmentation on plant-bird interaction networks in the tropical Andes. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 1497-1506.	4.5	25
75	Global plant-frugivore trait matching is shaped by climate and biogeographic history. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 686-696.	6.4	24
76	Distinct carbon sources indicate strong differentiation between tropical forest and farmland bird communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 171, 473-486.	2.0	23
77	Elevation, Topography, and Edge Effects Drive Functional Composition of Woody Plant Species in Tropical Montane Forests. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2015, 47, 449-458.	1.6	23
78	Temporal variation of fungal diversity in a mosaic landscape in Germany. <i>Studies in Mycology</i> , 2018, 89, 95-104.	7.2	23
79	Similar composition of functional roles in Andean seed dispersal networks, despite high species and interaction turnover. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03028.	3.2	22
80	Direct and indirect effects of elevation, climate and vegetation structure on bird communities on a tropical mountain. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2020, 102, 103500.	1.1	21
81	Bioclimatic regions influence genetic structure of four Jordanian <i>Stipa</i> species. <i>Plant Biology</i> , 2013, 15, 882-891.	3.8	19
82	Coexistence of plant species in a biodiversity hotspot is stabilized by competition but not by seed predation. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, .	2.7	19
83	Sex ratio rather than population size affects genetic diversity in <i>Antennaria dioica</i> . <i>Plant Biology</i> , 2018, 20, 789-796.	3.8	18
84	Biogeography and anthropogenic impact shape the success of invasive wasps on New Zealand's offshore islands. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2020, 26, 441-452.	4.1	18
85	Human-Induced Disturbance Alters Pollinator Communities in Tropical Mountain Forests. <i>Diversity</i> , 2013, 5, 1-14.	1.7	17
86	Different responses of taxonomic and functional bird diversity to forest fragmentation across an elevational gradient. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 189, 863-873.	2.0	16
87	Specialists and generalists fulfil important and complementary functional roles in ecological processes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 1810-1821.	3.6	16
88	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.	2.0	15
89	Forest fragmentation and edge effects on the genetic structure of <i>Clusia sphaerocarpa</i> and <i>C. lechleri</i> (Clusiaceae) in tropical montane forests. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2013, 29, 321-329.	1.1	14
90	Functional responses of avian frugivores to variation in fruit resources between natural and fragmented forests. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 399-410.	3.6	14

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91	Deforested habitats lack seeds of late-successional and large-seeded plant species in tropical montane forests. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 18, 603-612.	1.9	13
92	A bird pollinator shows positive frequency dependence and constancy of species choice in natural plant communities. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 3110-3118.	3.2	13
93	Positive relationship between fruit removal by animals and seedling recruitment in a tropical forest. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 20, 31-39.	2.7	13
94	The importance of vegetation density for tourists' wildlife viewing experience and satisfaction in African savannah ecosystems. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0185793.	2.5	13
95	High levels of phenological asynchrony between specialized pollinators and plants with short flowering phases. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03162.	3.2	13
96	Biodiversity components mediate the response to forest loss and the effect on ecological processes of plant-frugivore assemblages. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2020, 34, 1257-1267.	3.6	13
97	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.	4.1	13
98	River dynamics shape clonal diversity and genetic structure of an Amazonian understorey herb. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011, 99, 373-382.	4.0	12
99	Effects of disturbance and altitude on soil seed banks of tropical montane forests. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2013, 29, 523-529.	1.1	12
100	Factors limiting montane forest regeneration in bracken-dominated habitats in the tropics. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 381, 168-176.	3.2	12
101	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.	4.1	12
102	A research framework for projecting ecosystem change in highly diverse tropical mountain ecosystems. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 195, 589-600.	2.0	12
103	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.	3.3	12
104	The indirect effects of habitat disturbance on the bird communities in a tropical African forest. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2015, 24, 3083-3107.	2.6	11
105	Seed dispersal networks respond differently to resource effects in open and forest habitats. <i>Oikos</i> , 2018, 127, 847-854.	2.7	11
106	Effects of Inbreeding, Outbreeding, and Supplemental Pollen on the Reproduction of a Hummingbird-pollinated Clonal Amazonian Herb. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2011, 43, 183-191.	1.6	9
107	Community-wide seed dispersal distances peak at low levels of specialisation in size-structured networks. <i>Oikos</i> , 2020, 129, 1727-1738.	2.7	9
108	Trait-based inference of ecological network assembly: A conceptual framework and methodological toolbox. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2022, 92, .	5.4	9

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109	Towards an animal economics spectrum for ecosystem research. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2023, 37, 57-72.	3.6	7
110	Experimental Assessment of Factors Limiting Seedling Recruitment of an Amazonian Understory Herb. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2009, 41, 57-65.	1.6	6
111	Behavioural and morphological traits influence sex-specific floral resource use by hummingbirds. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 2171-2180.	2.8	6
112	Frugivore diversity increases frugivory rates along a large elevational gradient. <i>Oikos</i> , 2016, 125, 245-253.	2.7	5
113	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, .	2.2	5
114	Direct and plant-mediated effects of climate on bird diversity in tropical mountains. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 10, 14196-14208.	1.9	5
115	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.	5.8	5
116	Seed-deposition and recruitment patterns of <i>Clusia</i> species in a disturbed tropical montane forest in Bolivia. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2017, 85, 85-92.	1.1	3
117	Negative Effects of Conspecific Floral Density on Fruit Set of Two Neotropical Understory Plants. <i>Biotropica</i> , 2013, 45, 325-332.	1.6	2
118	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.	1.6	2
119	Variable relationships between trait diversity and avian ecological functions in agroecosystems. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2023, 37, 87-98.	3.6	2
120	Potential of Airborne LiDAR Derived Vegetation Structure for the Prediction of Animal Species Richness at Mount Kilimanjaro. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2022, 14, 786.	4.0	1
121	Independent variation of avian sensitivity to climate change and trait-based adaptive capacity along a tropical elevational gradient. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 0, , .	4.1	1
122	Speciation and population divergence in a mutualistic seed dispersing bird. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2022, 5, 429.	4.4	1
123	Cover Image: Volume 25 Number 3, March 2022. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, .	6.4	0