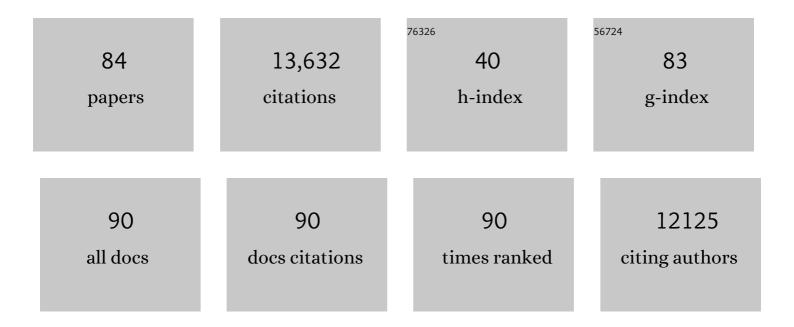
## **Catrin Westphal**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3647894/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



| #  | Article   | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 1  | Wild Pollinators Enhance Fruit Set of Crops Regardless of Honey Bee Abundance. Science, 2013, 339,<br>1608-1611.  | 12.6 | 1,767     |
| 2  | Landscape moderation of biodiversity patterns and processes ―eight hypotheses. Biological Reviews, 2012, 87, 661-685.   | 10.4 | 1,443     |
| 3  | A global quantitative synthesis of local and landscape effects on wild bee pollinators in agroecosystems. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 584-599.                                       | 6.4  | 875       |
| 4  | Stability of pollination services decreases with isolation from natural areas despite honey bee visits.<br>Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 1062-1072.                                    | 6.4  | 681       |
| 5  | Delivery of crop pollination services is an insufficient argument for wild pollinator conservation.<br>Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7414.  | 12.8 | 656       |
| 6  | Land use intensification alters ecosystem multifunctionality via loss of biodiversity and changes to functional composition. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 834-843.                    | 6.4  | 578       |
| 7  | Mass flowering crops enhance pollinator densities at a landscape scale. Ecology Letters, 2003, 6, 961-965.  | 6.4  | 569       |
| 8  | MEASURING BEE DIVERSITY IN DIFFERENT EUROPEAN HABITATS AND BIOGEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS.<br>Ecological Monographs, 2008, 78, 653-671.  | 5.4  | 562       |
| 9  | Biodiversity at multiple trophic levels is needed for ecosystem multifunctionality. Nature, 2016, 536, 456-459.   | 27.8 | 526       |
| 10 | A global synthesis reveals biodiversity-mediated benefits for crop production. Science Advances, 2019,<br>5, eaax0121.  | 10.3 | 524       |
| 11 | Land-use intensification causes multitrophic homogenization of grassland communities. Nature, 2016, 540, 266-269.   | 27.8 | 404       |
| 12 | Landscape simplification filters species traits and drives biotic homogenization. Nature<br>Communications, 2015, 6, 8568.  | 12.8 | 399       |
| 13 | Bee pollination improves crop quality, shelf life and commercial value. Proceedings of the Royal<br>Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20132440.                            | 2.6  | 305       |
| 14 | Multiple stressors on biotic interactions: how climate change and alien species interact to affect pollination. Biological Reviews, 2010, 85, 777-795.                              | 10.4 | 259       |
| 15 | 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       |
| 16 | Beyond organic farming $\hat{a} \in$ harnessing biodiversity-friendly landscapes. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 36, 919-930.   | 8.7  | 219       |
| 17 | Bumblebees experience landscapes at different spatial scales: possible implications for coexistence.<br>Oecologia, 2006, 149, 289-300.  | 2.0  | 205       |
| 18 | Mass flowering oilseed rape improves early colony growth but not sexual reproduction of bumblebees. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 187-193.                                  | 4.0  | 200       |

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|----|--|-------------------|-------------|
| 19 | The database of the <scp>PREDICTS</scp> (Projecting Responses of Ecological Diversity In Changing) Tj ETQq1  | l 0.784314<br>1.9 | l rgBT /Ove |
| 20 | Contribution of insect pollinators to crop yield and quality varies with agricultural intensification.<br>PeerJ, 2014, 2, e328.  | 2.0               | 183         |
| 21 | International scientists formulate a roadmap for insect conservation and recovery. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 174-176.   | 7.8               | 176         |
| 22 | Landâ€sharing/â€sparing connectivity landscapes for ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation.<br>People and Nature, 2019, 1, 262-272.  | 3.7               | 152         |
| 23 | Alien plants associate with widespread generalist arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal taxa: evidence from<br>a continental-scale study using massively parallel 454 sequencing. Journal of Biogeography, 2011, 38,<br>1305-1317. | 3.0               | 137         |
| 24 | Assessing bee species richness in two Mediterranean communities: importance of habitat type and sampling techniques. Ecological Research, 2011, 26, 969-983.   | 1.5               | 135         |
| 25 | Landscape context and habitat type as drivers of bee diversity in European annual crops. Agriculture,<br>Ecosystems and Environment, 2009, 133, 40-47.   | 5.3               | 134         |
| 26 | Configurational landscape heterogeneity shapes functional community composition of grassland butterflies. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, 52, 505-513.   | 4.0               | 129         |
| 27 | Genetic diversity and mass resources promote colony size and forager densities of a social bee (Bombus pascuorum) in agricultural landscapes. Molecular Ecology, 2007, 16, 1167-1178.                                      | 3.9               | 126         |
| 28 | The interplay of pollinator diversity, pollination services and landscape change. Journal of Applied<br>Ecology, 2008, 45, 737-741.  | 4.0               | 121         |
| 29 | Locally rare species influence grassland ecosystem multifunctionality. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2016, 371, 20150269.  | 4.0               | 117         |
| 30 | Foraging trip duration of bumblebees in relation to landscape-wide resource availability. Ecological<br>Entomology, 2006, 31, 389-394.   | 2.2               | 100         |
| 31 | Landscape composition and configuration differently affect trap-nesting bees, wasps and their antagonists. Biological Conservation, 2014, 172, 56-64.  | 4.1               | 97          |
| 32 | Predicting bee community responses to land-use changes: Effects of geographic and taxonomic biases.<br>Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 31153.   | 3.3               | 92          |
| 33 | Contrasting responses of above- and belowground diversity to multiple components of land-use intensity. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3918.   | 12.8              | 81          |
| 34 | Promoting multiple ecosystem services with flower strips and participatory approaches in rice production landscapes. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2015, 16, 681-689.   | 2.7               | 77          |
| 35 | Bee pollinators of faba bean (Vicia faba L.) differ in their foraging behaviour and pollination efficiency. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 264, 24-33.   | 5.3               | 70          |
| 36 | How landscape, pollen intake and pollen quality affect colony growth in Bombus terrestris.<br>Landscape Ecology, 2016, 31, 2245-2258.  | 4.2               | 63          |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Insect pollination as a key factor for strawberry physiology and marketable fruit quality. Agriculture,<br>Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 258, 197-204.                                | 5.3 | 63        |
| 38 | Flower Volatiles, Crop Varieties and Bee Responses. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e72724.  | 2.5 | 60        |
| 39 | Transferring biodiversity-ecosystem function research to the management of â€~real-world' ecosystems.<br>Advances in Ecological Research, 2019, 61, 323-356.                              | 2.7 | 51        |
| 40 | Agricultural landscapes and ecosystem services in South-East Asia—the LEGATO-Project. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2015, 16, 661-664.   | 2.7 | 46        |
| 41 | Fruit quantity and quality of strawberries benefit from enhanced pollinator abundance at hedgerows in agricultural landscapes. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2019, 275, 14-22. | 5.3 | 43        |
| 42 | Wild insect diversity increases inter-annual stability in global crop pollinator communities.<br>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 288, 20210212.            | 2.6 | 43        |
| 43 | Diversity of wild bees in wet meadows: Implications for conservation. Wetlands, 2008, 28, 975-983.  | 1.5 | 42        |
| 44 | Towards the development of general rules describing landscape heterogeneity–multifunctionality relationships. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2019, 56, 168-179.                              | 4.0 | 42        |
| 45 | Plant Size as Determinant of Species Richness of Herbivores, Natural Enemies and Pollinators across 21 Brassicaceae Species. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135928.                                | 2.5 | 41        |
| 46 | Foraging of honey bees in agricultural landscapes with changing patterns of flower resources.<br>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2020, 291, 106792.                              | 5.3 | 40        |
| 47 | Taxonomic and functional homogenization of farmland birds along an urbanization gradient in a tropical megacity. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 4980-4994.                              | 9.5 | 34        |
| 48 | Hopper parasitoids do not significantly benefit from non-crop habitats in rice production landscapes.<br>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 254, 224-232.                     | 5.3 | 29        |
| 49 | Crop pollination services: Complementary resource use by social vs solitary bees facing crops with contrasting flower supply. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2021, 58, 476-485.              | 4.0 | 29        |
| 50 | Plant-pollinator interactions and bee functional diversity are driven by agroforests in rice-dominated landscapes. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2018, 253, 140-147.           | 5.3 | 28        |
| 51 | Contrasting effects of natural shrubland and plantation forests on bee assemblages at neighboring apple orchards in Beijing, China. Biological Conservation, 2019, 237, 456-462.          | 4.1 | 28        |
| 52 | Functional groups of wild bees respond differently to faba bean <i>Vicia faba</i> L. cultivation at landscape scale. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 2499-2508.                     | 4.0 | 26        |
| 53 | Assessing the impact of grassland management on landscape multifunctionality. Ecosystem Services, 2021, 52, 101366.   | 5.4 | 25        |
| 54 | Functional beetle diversity in managed grasslands: effects of region, landscape context and land use<br>intensity. Landscape Ecology, 2014, 29, 529-540.                                  | 4.2 | 24        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Using ITS2 metabarcoding and microscopy to analyse shifts in pollen diets of honey bees and bumble bees along a massâ€flowering crop gradient. Molecular Ecology, 2020, 29, 5003-5018.   | 3.9 | 24        |
| 56 | 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        |
| 57 | How plant reproductive success is determined by the interplay of antagonists and mutualists.<br>Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02106.  | 2.2 | 20        |
| 58 | Rice ecosystem services in South-east Asia. Paddy and Water Environment, 2018, 16, 211-224.  | 1.8 | 20        |
| 59 | Plant size affects mutualistic and antagonistic interactions and reproductive success across 21<br>Brassicaceae species. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01529.   | 2.2 | 17        |
| 60 | Cross-scale effects of land use on the functional composition of herbivorous insect communities.<br>Landscape Ecology, 2019, 34, 2001-2015.  | 4.2 | 16        |
| 61 | Analyzing the Dietary Diary of Bumble Bee. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2020, 11, 287.  | 3.6 | 16        |
| 62 | Effects of three flower field types on bumblebees and their pollen diets. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2021, 52, 95-108.   | 2.7 | 16        |
| 63 | Feeding damage to plants increases with plant size across 21 Brassicaceae species. Oecologia, 2015, 179, 455-466.  | 2.0 | 15        |
| 64 | Enhancing crop shelf life with pollination. Agriculture and Food Security, 2014, 3, .  | 4.2 | 14        |
| 65 | ldentity of mass-flowering crops moderates functional trait composition of pollinator communities.<br>Landscape Ecology, 2021, 36, 2657-2671.  | 4.2 | 14        |
| 66 | Woody habitats promote pollinators and complexity of plant–pollinator interactions in<br>homegardens located in rice terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras. Paddy and Water Environment,<br>2018, 16, 253-263.  | 1.8 | 13        |
| 67 | The LEGATO cross-disciplinary integrated ecosystem service research framework: an example of integrating research results from the analysis of global change impacts and the social, cultural and economic system dynamics of irrigated rice production. Paddy and Water Environment, 2018, 16, 287-319. | 1.8 | 11        |
| 68 | Establishment of a cross-European field site network in the ALARM project for assessing large-scale changes in biodiversity. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2010, 164, 337-348.  | 2.7 | 10        |
| 69 | Bee abundance and soil nitrogen availability interactively modulate apple quality and quantity in<br>intensive agricultural landscapes of China. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2021, 305,<br>107168.  | 5.3 | 10        |
| 70 | Modeling the multiâ€functionality of African savanna landscapes under global change. Land<br>Degradation and Development, 2021, 32, 2077-2081.   | 3.9 | 10        |
| 71 | Contrasting effects of past and present mass-flowering crop cultivation on bee pollinators shaping yield components in oilseed rape. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2021, 319, 107537.   | 5.3 | 10        |
| 72 | Present and historical landscape structure shapes current species richness in Central European grasslands. Landscape Ecology, 2022, 37, 745-762.   | 4.2 | 9         |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Land-use intensity and landscape structure drive the acoustic composition of grasslands.<br>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2022, 328, 107845.  | 5.3 | 8         |
| 74 | Restoring biodiversity needs more than reducing pesticides. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 37, 115-116.  | 8.7 | 7         |
| 75 | Pollen and landscape diversity as well as wax moth depredation determine reproductive success of bumblebees in agricultural landscapes. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2022, 326, 107788.                          | 5.3 | 6         |
| 76 | Landscape composition modifies pollinator densities, foraging behavior and yield formation in faba beans. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2022, 61, 30-40.  | 2.7 | 6         |
| 77 | Biomonitoring via DNA metabarcoding and light microscopy of bee pollen in rainforest transformation landscapes of Sumatra. Bmc Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 22, 51.  | 1.6 | 6         |
| 78 | Vulnerability of Ecosystem Services in Farmland Depends on Landscape Management. , 2019, , 91-96.  |     | 5         |
| 79 | Broadening the scope of empirical studies to answer persistent questions in landscape-moderated effects on biodiversity and ecosystem functioning. Advances in Ecological Research, 2022, 65, 109-131.                       | 2.7 | 4         |
| 80 | Direct and indirect effects of agricultural intensification on a host-parasitoid system on the ribwort plantain (Plantago lanceolata L.) in a landscape context. Landscape Ecology, 2017, 32, 2015-2028.                     | 4.2 | 3         |
| 81 | Rice Ecosystem Services in South-East Asia: The LEGATO Project, Its Approaches and Main Results with a Focus on Biocontrol Services. , 2019, , 373-382.  |     | 2         |
| 82 | Prioritise the most effective measures for biodiversity-friendly agriculture. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, , .   | 8.7 | 2         |
| 83 | Spatiotemporal land-use diversification for biodiversity. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, , .   | 8.7 | 2         |
| 84 | Vascular plant species diversity in Southeast Asian rice ecosystems is determined by climate and soil conditions as well as the proximity of non-paddy habitats. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2021, 314, 107346. | 5.3 | 1         |