

# Adrien Rusch

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

59  
papers

4,154  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

144013

57  
g-index

64  
all docs

64  
docs citations

64  
times ranked

3566  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A global synthesis reveals biodiversity-mediated benefits for crop production. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaax0121.	10.3	524
2	Crop pests and predators exhibit inconsistent responses to surrounding landscape composition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E7863-E7870.	7.1	401
3	Agricultural landscape simplification reduces natural pest control: A quantitative synthesis. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016, 221, 198-204.	5.3	393
4	When natural habitat fails to enhance biological pest control – Five hypotheses. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2016, 204, 449-458.	4.1	388
5	The interplay of landscape composition and configuration: new pathways to manage functional biodiversity and agroecosystem services across Europe. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1083-1094.	6.4	364
6	Flow and stability of natural pest control services depend on complexity and crop rotation at the landscape scale. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 50, 345-354.	4.0	172
7	Biological Control of Insect Pests in Agroecosystems. <i>Advances in Agronomy</i> , 2010, , 219-259.	5.2	165
8	Agroecosystem management and biotic interactions: a review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2011, 31, 491-514.	5.3	131
9	Evidence that organic farming promotes pest control. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2018, 1, 361-368.	23.7	117
10	Predator body sizes and habitat preferences predict predation rates in an agroecosystem. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2015, 16, 250-259.	2.7	100
11	Local more than landscape parameters structure natural enemy communities during their overwintering in semi-natural habitats. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2014, 194, 17-28.	5.3	92
12	Crop diversity benefits carabid and pollinator communities in landscapes with semi-natural habitats. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 2170-2179.	4.0	83
13	Multi-scale effects of landscape complexity and crop management on pollen beetle parasitism rate. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2011, 26, 473-486.	4.2	81
14	Effect of crop management and landscape context on insect pest populations and crop damage. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2013, 166, 118-125.	5.3	75
15	Relationships between multiple biodiversity components and ecosystem services along a landscape complexity gradient. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2018, 218, 247-253.	4.1	68
16	Avian pest control in vineyards is driven by interactions between bird functional diversity and landscape heterogeneity. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 500-508.	4.0	61
17	Biological protection against grape berry moths. A review. <i>Agronomy for Sustainable Development</i> , 2018, 38, 1.	5.3	53
18	Management intensity at field and landscape levels affects the structure of generalist predator communities. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 971-983.	2.0	51

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19	Organic farming and host density affect parasitism rates of tortricid moths in vineyards. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2015, 214, 46-53.	5.3	38
20	Deployment of organic farming at a landscape scale maintains low pest infestation and high crop productivity levels in vineyards. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 1516-1525.	4.0	38
21	Local and landscape effects of agricultural intensification on Carabid community structure and weed seed predation in a perennial cropping system. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2016, 31, 2163-2174.	4.2	37
22	Grape moth density in Bordeaux vineyards depends on local habitat management despite effects of landscape heterogeneity on their biological control. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1794-1803.	4.0	37
23	Using landscape indicators to predict high pest infestations and successful natural pest control at the regional scale. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2012, 105, 62-73.	7.5	32
24	Local and landscape determinants of pollen beetle abundance in overwintering habitats. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2012, 14, 37-47.	1.3	32
25	Interactive effects of pests increase seed yield. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 2149-2157.	1.9	32
26	Using crop diversity to lower pesticide use: Socio-ecological approaches. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 804, 150156.	8.0	32
27	Conservation Biological Control in Agricultural Landscapes. <i>Advances in Botanical Research</i> , 2017, 81, 333-360.	1.1	31
28	Organic farming expansion drives natural enemy abundance but not diversity in vineyard-dominated landscapes. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 13532-13542.	1.9	30
29	Organic farming at local and landscape scales fosters biological pest control in vineyards. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01818.	3.8	30
30	Benefits of increased cover crop diversity for predators and biological pest control depend on the landscape context. <i>Ecological Solutions and Evidence</i> , 2021, 2, e12086.	2.0	29
31	Landscape-scale expansion of agroecology to enhance natural pest control: A systematic review. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2020, , 1-48.	2.7	28
32	Effect of crop diversity on predation activity and population dynamics of the mirid predator <i>Nesidiocoris tenuis</i> . <i>Journal of Pest Science</i> , 2020, 93, 1255-1265.	3.7	27
33	Response of ground beetle (Coleoptera, Carabidae) communities to changes in agricultural policies in Sweden over two decades. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2013, 176, 63-69.	5.3	24
34	Pest control services provided by bats in vineyard landscapes. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2021, 306, 107207.	5.3	23
35	Multi-community effects of organic and conventional farming practices in vineyards. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 11979.	3.3	22
36	Conserving species-rich predator assemblages strengthens natural pest control in a climate warming context. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2017, 19, 52-59.	1.3	21

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37	A framework to identify indicator species for ecosystem services in agricultural landscapes. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2018, 91, 278-286.	6.3	21
38	Nutritional state of the pollen beetle parasitoid <i>Tersilochus heterocerus</i> foraging in the field. <i>BioControl</i> , 2013, 58, 17-26.	2.0	20
39	Increasing amount and quality of green infrastructures at different scales promotes biological control in agricultural landscapes. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2020, 290, 106735.	5.3	20
40	Highly diversified crop systems can promote the dispersal and foraging activity of the generalist predator <i>Harmonia axyridis</i> . <i>Entomologia Generalis</i> , 2020, 40, 133-145.	3.1	20
41	The shape of the predator biomass distribution affects biological pest control services in agricultural landscapes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 193-204.	3.6	18
42	Organic management and landscape heterogeneity combine to sustain multifunctional bird communities in European vineyards. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2021, 58, 1261-1271.	4.0	17
43	Pollen beetle mortality is increased by ground-dwelling generalist predators but not landscape complexity. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2017, 250, 133-142.	5.3	15
44	Urbanization hampers biological control of insect pests: A global meta-analysis. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 834, 155396.	8.0	15
45	Temporal variation of the effects of landscape composition on lacewings (Chrysopidae: Neuroptera) in vineyards. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2020, 22, 274-283.	1.3	14
46	Predation of grape berry moths by harvestmen depends on landscape composition. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2020, 150, 104358.	3.0	12
47	Integrating Crop and Landscape Management into New Crop Protection Strategies to Enhance Biological Control of Oilseed Rape Insect Pests. , 2010, , 415-448.		12
48	Promoting crop pest control by plant diversification in agricultural landscapes: A conceptual framework for analysing feedback loops between agro-ecological and socio-economic effects. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2021, 65, 133-165.	2.7	11
49	Early detection and identification of larval parasitoids in <i>Lobesia botrana</i> using PCR-RFLP method. <i>Biological Control</i> , 2016, 103, 95-100.	3.0	10
50	Proportion of Grassland at Landscape Scale Drives Natural Pest Control Services in Agricultural Landscapes. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 9, .	2.2	10
51	Pesticide use in vineyards is affected by semi-natural habitats and organic farming share in the landscape. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2022, 333, 107967.	5.3	9
52	Winegrowers' decision-making: A pan-European perspective on pesticide use and inter-row management. <i>Journal of Rural Studies</i> , 2022, 94, 37-53.	4.7	9
53	Ecology for Sustainable and Multifunctional Agriculture. <i>Sustainable Agriculture Reviews</i> , 2018, , 1-46.	1.1	8
54	Temporal dynamics of <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> in vineyard landscapes. <i>Entomologia Generalis</i> , 2020, 40, 285-295.	3.1	8

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55	Seasonal variation of Drosophilidae communities in viticultural landscapes. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2020, 48, 83-91.	2.7	6
56	Harnessing biodiversity and ecosystem services to safeguard multifunctional vineyard landscapes in a global change context. Advances in Ecological Research, 2021, 65, 305-335.	2.7	6
57	Field and Landscape Risk Factors Impacting Flavescence Dorée Infection: Insights from Spatial Bayesian Modeling in the Bordeaux Vineyards. Phytopathology, 2022, 112, 1686-1697.	2.2	4
58	Conservation Biocontrol: Principles and Implementation in Organic Farming. , 2014, , 83-105.		3
59	Chapitre 7. Paysages, bioagresseurs, ennemis naturels et niveaux de régulation biologique. , 2019, , 111-130.		0