Andreas Prinzing

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6575987/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

69 papers	3,830 citations	304743 22 h-index	133252 59 g-index
72 all docs	72 docs citations	72 times ranked	7190 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Herbivory on the pedunculate oak along an urbanization gradient in Europe: Effects of impervious surface, local tree cover, and insect feeding guild. Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 12, e8709.	1.9	8
2	What Drives Caterpillar Guilds on a Tree: Enemy Pressure, Leaf or Tree Growth, Genetic Traits, or Phylogenetic Neighbourhood?. Insects, 2022, 13, 367.	2.2	3
3	Seeds and seedlings of oaks suffer from mammals and molluscs close to phylogenetically isolated, old adults. Annals of Botany, 2021, 127, 787-798.	2.9	3
4	Abundance, not diversity, of host beetle communities determines abundance and diversity of parasitoids in deadwood. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 6881-6888.	1.9	3
5	Disturbed habitats locally reduce the signal of deep evolutionary history in functional traits of plants. New Phytologist, 2021, 232, 1849-1862.	7.3	7
6	Drivers of taxonomic, functional and phylogenetic diversities in dominant ground-dwelling arthropods of coastal heathlands. Oecologia, 2021, 197, 511-522.	2.0	4
7	Search for topâ€down and bottomâ€up drivers of latitudinal trends in insect herbivory in oak trees in Europe. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2021, 30, 651-665.	5.8	18
8	Opposing Effects of Plant-Community Assembly Maintain Constant Litter Decomposition over Grasslands Aged from 1 to 25 Years. Ecosystems, 2020, 23, 124-136.	3.4	1
9	Quantifying the effects of species traits on predation risk in nature: A comparative study of butterfly wing damage. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2020, 89, 716-729.	2.8	8
10	TRY plant trait database â€" enhanced coverage and open access. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
11	Anthropogenic threats to evolutionary heritage of angiosperms in the Netherlands through an increase in highâ€competition environments. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 1536-1548.	4.7	3
12	Associational decomposition: Afterâ€life traits and interactions among decomposing litters control duringâ€life aggregation of plant species. Functional Ecology, 2020, 34, 1956-1966.	3.6	1
13	Phragmites australis meets Suaeda salsa on the â€œred beachâ€: Effects of an ecosystem engineer on salt-marsh litter decomposition. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 693, 133477.	8.0	17
14	Evolutionary response to coexistence with close relatives: increased resistance against specialist herbivores without cost for climaticâ€stress resistance. Ecology Letters, 2019, 22, 1285-1296.	6.4	6
15	A forest canopy as a living archipelago: Why phylogenetic isolation may increase and age decrease diversity. Journal of Biogeography, 2019, 46, 158-169.	3.0	6
16	Functionally or phylogenetically distinct neighbours turn antagonism among decomposing litter species into synergy. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 1401-1414.	4.0	10
17	How do steppe plants follow their optimal environmental conditions or persist under suboptimal conditions? The differing strategies of annuals and perennials. Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 8, 135-149.	1.9	3
18	Janzenâ€"Connell patterns can be induced by fungalâ€driven decomposition and offset by ectomycorrhizal fungi accumulated under a closely related canopy. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 785-798.	3.6	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Deep Past Controls the Phylogenetic Structure of Present, Local Communities. Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics, 2018, 49, 477-497.	8.3	39
20	Large body size constrains dispersal assembly of communities even across short distances. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10911.	3.3	14
21	Functionally dissimilar neighbors accelerate litter decomposition in two grass species. New Phytologist, 2017, 214, 1092-1102.	7.3	24
22	Janzen-Connell patterns are not the result of Janzen-Connell process: Oak recruitment in temperate forests. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2017, 24, 72-79.	2.7	7
23	Benefits from living together? Clades whose species use similar habitats may persist as a result of ecoâ€evolutionary feedbacks. New Phytologist, 2017, 213, 66-82.	7.3	18
24	Plant Litter Submergence Affects the Water Quality of a Constructed Wetland. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171019.	2.5	7
25	Deep roots delay flowering and relax the impact of floral traits and associated pollinators in steppe plants. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173921.	2.5	4
26	The island rule of body size demonstrated on individual hosts: phytophagous click beetle species grow larger and predators smaller on phylogenetically isolated trees. Journal of Biogeography, 2016, 43, 1388-1399.	3.0	2
27	Different habitats within a region contain evolutionary heritage from different epochs depending on the abiotic environment. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2016, 25, 274-285.	5.8	15
28	Ecologically diverse and distinct neighbourhoods trigger persistent phenotypic consequences, and amine metabolic profiling detects them. Journal of Ecology, 2016, 104, 125-137.	4.0	5
29	On the opportunity of using phylogenetic information to ask evolutionary questions in functional community ecology. Folia Geobotanica, 2016, 51, 69-74.	0.9	10
30	The Evolutionary Legacy of Diversification Predicts Ecosystem Function. American Naturalist, 2016, 188, 398-410.	2.1	14
31	â€˜Highâ€coâ€occurrence generaâ€™: weak but consistent relationships with global richness, niche partitioning, hybridization and decline. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2016, 25, 55-64.	5.8	10
32	Explaining the disjunct distributions of austral plants: the roles of Antarctic and direct dispersal routes. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 1197-1209.	3.0	30
33	Evolutionary Position and Leaf Toughness Control Chemical Transformation of Litter, and Drought Reinforces This Control: Evidence from a Common Garden Experiment across 48 Species. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143140.	2.5	6
34	Larger phylogenetic distances in litter mixtures: lower microbial biomass and higher C/N ratios but equal mass loss. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150103.	2.6	16
35	Phylogenetic patterns are not proxies of community assembly mechanisms (they are far better). Functional Ecology, 2015, 29, 600-614.	3.6	396
36	Insect herbivores should follow plants escaping their relatives. Oecologia, 2014, 176, 521-532.	2.0	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Experimental evidence that the O rnsteinâ€•U hlenbeck model best describes the evolution of leaf litter decomposability. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 3339-3349.	1.9	15
38	Competition might produce pairâ€•wise negative correlations of genetic richness, not of abundance. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 615-616.	2.2	0
39	Species living in harsh environments have low clade rank and are localized on former Laurasian continents: a case study of <i>Willemia</i> (Collembola). Journal of Biogeography, 2014, 41, 353-365.	3.0	3
40	Mycorrhizae support oaks growing in a phylogenetically distant neighbourhood. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 78, 204-212.	8.8	9
41	Specialists leave fewer descendants within a region than generalists. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 213-222.	5.8	23
42	Endemic species have highly integrated phenotypes, environmental distributions and phenotypeâ€“environment relationships. Journal of Biogeography, 2013, 40, 1583-1594.	3.0	29
43	Disparate relatives: Life histories vary more in genera occupying intermediate environments. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics, 2012, 14, 283-301.	2.7	33
44	Ecophylogenetics: advances and perspectives. Biological Reviews, 2012, 87, 769-785.	10.4	341
45	Variation in amine composition in plant species:How it integrates macroevolutionary and environmental signals. American Journal of Botany, 2012, 99, 36-45.	1.7	15
46	Trait assembly of woody plants in communities across subâ€•alpine gradients: Identifying the role of limiting similarity. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2012, 23, 698-708.	2.2	28
47	Phylogenetically Poor Plant Communities Receive More Alien Species, Which More Easily Coexist with Natives. American Naturalist, 2011, 177, 668-680.	2.1	79
48	Phytophagy on phylogenetically isolated trees: why hosts should escape their relatives. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 1117-1124.	6.4	76
49	Species pools along contemporary environmental gradients represent different levels of diversification. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 2317-2331.	3.0	17
50	Dispersal failure contributes to plant losses in NW Europe. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 66-74.	6.4	214
51	Are specialists at risk under environmental change? Neoecological, paleoecological and phylogenetic approaches. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 849-863.	6.4	289
52	Native Fauna on Exotic Trees: Phylogenetic Conservatism and Geographic Contingency in Two Lineages of Phytophages on Two Lineages of Trees. American Naturalist, 2009, 173, 599-614.	2.1	59
53	Life history variation across a riverine landscape: intermediate levels of disturbance favor sexual reproduction in the antâ€•dispersed herb<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>. Ecography, 2008, 31, 776-786.	4.5	7
54	Less lineages â€“ more trait variation: phylogenetically clustered plant communities are functionally more diverse. Ecology Letters, 2008, 11, 809-819.	6.4	160

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Phylogenetic structure of local communities predicts the size of the regional species pool. Journal of Ecology, 2008, 96, 709-712.	4.0	27
56	Does an ant-dispersed plant, Viola reichenbachiana, suffer from reduced seed dispersal under inundation disturbances?. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2008, 9, 108-116.	2.7	3
57	Perturbed partners: opposite responses of plant and animal mutualist guilds to inundation disturbances. Oikos, 2007, 116, 1299-1310.	2.7	8
58	How to characterize and predict alien species? A response to Pyseket al.(2004). Diversity and Distributions, 2005, 11, 121-123.	4.1	3
59	Corticolous arthropods under climatic fluctuations: compensation is more important than migration. Ecography, 2005, 28, 17-28.	4.5	33
60	Assessing the relative importance of dispersal in plant communities using an ecoinformatics approach. Folia Geobotanica, 2005, 40, 53-67.	0.9	41
61	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GLOBAL AND REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION DIMINISHES AMONG PHYLOGENETICALLY BASAL SPECIES. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2004, 58, 2622-2633.	2.3	16
62	Effects of diflubenzuron and Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki toxin on soil invertebrates of a mixed deciduous forest in the Upper Rhine Valley, Germany. European Journal of Soil Biology, 2004, 40, 55-62.	3.2	16
63	Accessibility of high temperature and high humidity for the mesofauna of a harsh habitatâ€"the case of exposed tree trunks. Journal of Thermal Biology, 2003, 28, 403-412.	2.5	8
64	Woody plants in Kenya: expanding the Higher-Taxon Approach. Biological Conservation, 2003, 110, 307-314.	4.1	24
65	ARE GENERALISTS PRESSED FOR TIME? AN INTERSPECIFIC TEST OF THE TIME-LIMITED DISPERSER MODEL. Ecology, 2003, 84, 1744-1755.	3.2	26
66	Traits of oribatid mite species that tolerate habitat disturbance due to pesticide application. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2002, 34, 1655-1661.	8.8	21
67	Geographic variability of ecological niches of plant species: are competition and stress relevant?. Ecography, 2002, 25, 721-729.	4.5	35
68	The niche of higher plants: evidence for phylogenetic conservatism. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2001, 268, 2383-2389.	2.6	378
69	Resistance to disturbance is a diverse phenomenon and does not increase with abundance:The case of oribatid mites. Ecoscience, 2000, 7, 452-460.	1.4	3