

Jasper van Ruijven

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

89
papers

11,129
citations

44069

48
h-index

49909

87
g-index

92
all docs

92
docs citations

92
times ranked

12167
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	High plant diversity is needed to maintain ecosystem services. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 477, 199-202.	27.8	1,195
2	Biodiversity increases the resistance of ecosystem productivity to climate extremes. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 526, 574-577.	27.8	1,032
3	Consequences of biodiversity loss for litter decomposition across biomes. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 509, 218-221.	27.8	600
4	Towards a multidimensional root trait framework: a tree root review. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 211, 1159-1169.	7.3	432
5	The fungal collaboration gradient dominates the root economics space in plants. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, .	10.3	377
6	Plant species identity and diversity effects on different trophic levels of nematodes in the soil food web. <i>Oikos</i> , 2004, 106, 576-586.	2.7	356
7	Highly consistent effects of plant litter identity and functional traits on decomposition across a latitudinal gradient. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 1033-1041.	6.4	356
8	Diversity-productivity relationships: Initial effects, long-term patterns, and underlying mechanisms. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 695-700.	7.1	335
9	Species Richness and the Temporal Stability of Biomass Production: A New Analysis of Recent Biodiversity Experiments. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2014, 183, 1-12.	2.1	309
10	Multiple facets of biodiversity drive the diversity-stability relationship. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1579-1587.	7.8	296
11	Predicting ecosystem stability from community composition and biodiversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 617-625.	6.4	251
12	The Future of Complementarity: Disentangling Causes from Consequences. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 34, 167-180.	8.7	246
13	Diversity enhances community recovery, but not resistance, after drought. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 81-86.	4.0	227
14	Loss of Plant Species Diversity Reduces Soil Erosion Resistance. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2015, 18, 881-888.	3.4	222
15	Plant species richness promotes soil carbon and nitrogen stocks in grasslands without legumes. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1163-1170.	4.0	220
16	Unveiling below-ground species abundance in a biodiversity experiment: a test of vertical niche differentiation among grassland species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2010, 98, 1117-1127.	4.0	219
17	Root responses to nutrients and soil biota: drivers of species coexistence and ecosystem productivity. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 6-15.	4.0	182
18	Diversity reduces invasibility in experimental plant communities: the role of plant species. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003, 6, 910-918.	6.4	180

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19	Plant diversity effects on grassland productivity are robust to both nutrient enrichment and drought. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150277.	4.0	169
20	Positive effects of plant species diversity on productivity in the absence of legumes. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2003, 6, 170-175.	6.4	168
21	Lost in diversity: the interactions between soil-borne fungi, biodiversity and plant productivity. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 218, 542-553.	7.3	160
22	An integrated framework of plant form and function: the belowground perspective. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 232, 42-59.	7.3	153
23	Artificial light at night causes diapause inhibition and sex-specific life history changes in a moth. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 4, 2082-2089.	1.9	151
24	Root-Root Interactions: Towards A Rhizosphere Framework. <i>Trends in Plant Science</i> , 2016, 21, 209-217.	8.8	149
25	Biodiversity simultaneously enhances the production and stability of community biomass, but the effects are independent. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 1697-1707.	3.2	146
26	Environmental changes drive the temporal stability of semi-arid natural grasslands through altering species asynchrony. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 1308-1316.	4.0	143
27	Interactive effects of nutrient heterogeneity and competition: implications for root foraging theory?. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2012, 26, 66-73.	3.6	124
28	Species richness, but not phylogenetic diversity, influences community biomass production and temporal stability in a re-examination of 16 grassland biodiversity studies. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 615-626.	3.6	124
29	The Cooling Capacity of Mosses: Controls on Water and Energy Fluxes in a Siberian Tundra Site. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2011, 14, 1055-1065.	3.4	116
30	Contrasting root behaviour in two grass species: a test of functionality in dynamic heterogeneous conditions. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2011, 344, 347-360.	3.7	107
31	Foliar fungal pathogens and grassland biodiversity. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2572-2582.	3.2	105
32	Diversity-dependent temporal divergence of ecosystem functioning in experimental ecosystems. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 1639-1642.	7.8	95
33	Leaf litter quality drives litter mixing effects through complementary resource use among detritivores. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 173, 269-280.	2.0	90
34	Global root traits (GRooT) database. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021, 30, 25-37.	5.8	90
35	Linking root traits and competitive success in grassland species. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 407, 39-53.	3.7	87
36	Long-term persistence of a positive plant diversity-productivity relationship in the absence of legumes. <i>Oikos</i> , 2009, 118, 101-106.	2.7	82

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37	Contrasting effects of diversity on the temporal stability of plant populations. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 1323-1330.	2.7	77
38	Macro-detritivore identity drives leaf litter diversity effects. <i>Oikos</i> , 2011, 120, 1092-1098.	2.7	77
39	Below-ground complementarity effects in a grassland biodiversity experiment are related to deep-rooting species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2018, 106, 265-277.	4.0	76
40	The effects of long-term fertilization on the temporal stability of alpine meadow communities. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2011, 345, 315-324.	3.7	75
41	Biotic homogenization destabilizes ecosystem functioning by decreasing spatial asynchrony. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03332.	3.2	74
42	Plant-Soil Feedbacks and Temporal Dynamics of Plant Diversity-Productivity Relationships. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 651-661.	8.7	74
43	Taxonomic and functional turnover are decoupled in European peat bogs. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 1161.	12.8	73
44	Plant species richness regulates soil respiration through changes in productivity. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 163, 805-813.	2.0	67
45	Root traits explain plant species distributions along climatic gradients yet challenge the nature of ecological trade-offs. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 5, 1123-1134.	7.8	62
46	BUGS in the Analysis of Biodiversity Experiments: Species Richness and Composition Are of Similar Importance for Grassland Productivity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e17434.	2.5	62
47	The role of fine-root mass, specific root length and life span in tree performance: A whole-tree exploration. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2020, 34, 575-585.	3.6	61
48	Decomposition of leaf litter mixtures across biomes: The role of litter identity, diversity and soil fauna. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 2283-2297.	4.0	59
49	Recovery of plant species richness during long-term fertilization of a species-rich grassland. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 1393-1398.	3.2	53
50	Plant functional group drives the community structure of saprophytic fungi in a grassland biodiversity experiment. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2021, 461, 91-105.	3.7	50
51	Seasonal changes and vertical distribution of root standing biomass of graminoids and shrubs at a Siberian tundra site. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2016, 407, 55-65.	3.7	49
52	Above- and below-ground responses of four tundra plant functional types to deep soil heating and surface soil fertilization. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017, 105, 947-957.	4.0	49
53	Do soil-borne fungal pathogens mediate plant diversity-productivity relationships? Evidence and future opportunities. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 1810-1821.	4.0	49
54	Assess ecosystem resilience: Linking response and effect traits to environmental variability. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2013, 30, 21-27.	6.3	47

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55	Interactions between spatially separated herbivores indirectly alter plant diversity. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2004, 8, 30-37.	6.4	46
56	Belowground plant biomass allocation in tundra ecosystems and its relationship with temperature. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 055003.	5.2	45
57	Plant species richness leaves a legacy of enhanced root litter-induced decomposition in soil. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 80, 341-348.	8.8	42
58	Linking ecology and plant pathology to unravel the importance of soil-borne fungal pathogens in species-rich grasslands. <i>European Journal of Plant Pathology</i> , 2019, 154, 141-156.	1.7	42
59	Plant species richness negatively affects root decomposition in grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017, 105, 209-218.	4.0	41
60	Limited evidence for spatial resource partitioning across temperate grassland biodiversity experiments. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02905.	3.2	40
61	The role of complementarity and selection effects in P acquisition of intercropping systems. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 422, 479-493.	3.7	38
62	Above- and belowground insect herbivores differentially affect soil nematode communities in species-rich plant communities. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 923-930.	2.7	37
63	Diversity effects on root length production and loss in an experimental grassland community. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 1560-1568.	3.6	31
64	Sphagnum re-introduction in degraded peatlands: The effects of aggregation, species identity and water table. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2009, 10, 697-706.	2.7	30
65	Field margins as foraging habitat for skylarks (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) in the breeding season. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2013, 170, 10-15.	5.3	25
66	The effectiveness of ditch banks as dispersal corridor for plants in agricultural landscapes depends on species' dispersal traits. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014, 171, 91-98.	4.1	24
67	Drivers of total and pathogenic soil-borne fungal communities in grassland plant species. <i>Fungal Ecology</i> , 2020, 48, 100987.	1.6	24
68	Insect pollination is the weakest link in the production of a hybrid seed crop. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2020, 290, 106743.	5.3	20
69	Precipitation determines the persistence of hollow Sphagnum species on hummocks. <i>Wetlands</i> , 2007, 27, 979-986.	1.5	17
70	Mycorrhizal associations change root functionality: a 3D modelling study on competitive interactions between plants for light and nutrients. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 231, 1171-1182.	7.3	17
71	Microbial catabolic diversity in and beyond the rhizosphere of plant species and plant genotypes. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2017, 61, 43-49.	1.2	16
72	Using root traits to understand temporal changes in biodiversity effects in grassland mixtures. <i>Oikos</i> , 2019, 128, 208-220.	2.7	16

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73	Further reanalyses looking for effects of phylogenetic diversity on community biomass and stability. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2015, 29, 1607-1610.	3.6	13
74	Root chemistry and soil fauna, but not soil abiotic conditions explain the effects of plant diversity on root decomposition. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 185, 499-511.	2.0	13
75	Long-term changes in plant diversity of grasslands under agricultural and conservation management. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2012, 15, 299-306.	1.9	12
76	Above- and belowground overyielding are related at the community and species level in a grassland biodiversity experiment. <i>Advances in Ecological Research</i> , 2019, 61, 55-89.	2.7	12
77	Plant neighbours can make or break the disease transmission chain of a fungal root pathogen. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 1303-1316.	7.3	11
78	Short-term root and leaf decomposition of two dominant plant species in a Siberian tundra. <i>Pedobiologia</i> , 2017, 65, 68-76.	1.2	10
79	Do Field Margins Enrich the Diet of the Eurasian Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) on Intensive Farmland?. <i>Ardea</i> , 2014, 102, 161-174.	0.6	9
80	Can root trait diversity explain complementarity effects in a grassland biodiversity experiment?. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2016, , rtw111.	2.3	9
81	Sod cutting and soil biota effects on seedling performance. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2009, 35, 651-656.	1.1	8
82	Quantifying establishment limitations during the ecological restoration of species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grassland. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2017, 20, 594-607.	1.9	8
83	An evolutionary game theoretical model shows the limitations of the additive partitioning method for interpreting biodiversity experiments. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2017, 105, 345-353.	4.0	8
84	Effects of grass field margin management on food availability for Black-tailed Godwit chicks. <i>Journal for Nature Conservation</i> , 2016, 29, 45-50.	1.8	7
85	Focusing on individual plants to understand community scale biodiversity effects: the case of root distribution in grasslands. <i>Oikos</i> , 0, , .	2.7	6
86	Food Availability for Meadow Bird Families in Grass Field Margins. <i>Ardea</i> , 2015, 103, 17-26.	0.6	5
87	Travelling to a former sea floor: colonization of forests by understorey plant species on land recently reclaimed from the sea. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2010, 21, 167-176.	2.2	2
88	Focus on a locus. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 1838-1839.	7.8	1
89	Contrasting effects of diversity on the temporal stability of plant populations. <i>Oikos</i> , 2007, 116, 1323-1330.	2.7	1