

# Kerstin Wiegand

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

81  
papers

5,450  
citations

109321

35  
h-index

85541

71  
g-index

85  
all docs

85  
docs citations

85  
times ranked

6573  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1  | High-resolution images and drone-based LiDAR reveal striking patterns of vegetation gaps in a wooded spinifex grassland of Western Australia. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2022, 37, 829-845.                                      | 4.2  | 9         |
| 2  | Bridging ecology and physics: Australian fairy circles regenerate following model assumptions on ecohydrological feedbacks. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 399-416.  | 4.0  | 16        |
| 3  | Revisiting Theron's hypothesis on the origin of fairy circles after four decades: Euphorbias are not the cause. <i>Bmc Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 21, 102.  | 1.6  | 5         |
| 4  | Towards 3D tree spatial pattern analysis: Setting the cornerstone of LiDAR advancing 3D forest structural and spatial ecology. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2021, 103, 102506. | 2.8  | 1         |
| 5  | Environmental heterogeneity predicts global species richness patterns better than area. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2021, 30, 842-851.  | 5.8  | 32        |
| 6  | PioLaG: a piosphere landscape generator for savanna rangeland modelling. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2020, 35, 2061-2082.   | 4.2  | 9         |
| 7  | Relative contribution of evapotranspiration and soil compaction to the fluctuation of catchment discharge: case study from a plantation landscape. <i>Hydrological Sciences Journal</i> , 2020, 65, 1239-1248.                   | 2.6  | 13        |
| 8  | landscapemetrics: an open-source R tool to calculate landscape metrics. <i>Ecography</i> , 2019, 42, 1648-1657.  | 4.5  | 530       |
| 9  | The nlr package: A next-generation framework for reproducible NetLogo model analyses. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 10, 1854-1863.   | 5.2  | 36        |
| 10 | EFForTS-LGraf: A landscape generator for creating smallholder-driven land-use mosaics. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0222949.   | 2.5  | 3         |
| 11 | Interactions between ecological, evolutionary and environmental processes unveil complex dynamics of insular plant diversity. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 46, 1582-1597.  | 3.0  | 24        |
| 12 | Assessing predicted isolation effects from the general dynamic model of island biogeography with an eco-evolutionary model for plants. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2019, 46, 1569-1581.                                     | 3.0  | 21        |
| 13 | A multi-scale study of Australian fairy circles using soil excavations and drone-based image analysis. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02620.  | 2.2  | 21        |
| 14 | Laser scanning advancing 3D forest ecology. , 2019, , .  |      | 1         |
| 15 | Large shrubs increase soil nutrients in a semi-arid savanna. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2018, 310, 153-162.   | 5.1  | 65        |
| 16 | Minimum forest cover required for sustainable water flow regulation of a watershed: a case study in Jambi Province, Indonesia. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2018, 22, 581-594.                                   | 4.9  | 43        |
| 17 | Land-use change in oil palm dominated tropical landscapes—An agent-based model to explore ecological and socio-economic trade-offs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0190506.  | 2.5  | 46        |
| 18 | A review of the ecosystem functions in oil palm plantations, using forests as a reference system. <i>Biological Reviews</i> , 2017, 92, 1539-1569.   | 10.4 | 222       |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | SpatialDemography: a spatially explicit, stage-structured, metacommunity model. <i>Ecography</i> , 2016, 39, 1129-1137.   | 4.5 | 10        |
| 20 | Validating the use of unique trait combinations for measuring multivariate functional richness. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 7, 929-936.   | 5.2 | 9         |
| 21 | Mitigation options for improving the ecosystem function of water flow regulation in a watershed with rapid expansion of oil palm plantations. <i>Sustainability of Water Quality and Ecology</i> , 2016, 8, 4-13.             | 2.0 | 20        |
| 22 | Ecological and socio-economic functions across tropical land use systems after rainforest conversion. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150275.                    | 4.0 | 222       |
| 23 | Biological control in Indonesian oil palm potentially enhanced by landscape context. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2016, 232, 141-149.   | 5.3 | 44        |
| 24 | Reply to Walsh et al.: Hexagonal patterns of Australian fairy circles develop without correlation to termitaria. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E5368-9. | 7.1 | 5         |
| 25 | Spatial distribution and association patterns in a tropical evergreen broadleaved forest of north-central Vietnam. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2016, 27, 318-327.  | 2.2 | 40        |
| 26 | Economic and ecological trade-offs of agricultural specialization at different spatial scales. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2016, 122, 111-120.  | 5.7 | 72        |
| 27 | Trees, grass, and fire in humid savannas – The importance of life history traits and spatial processes. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2016, 320, 135-144.   | 2.5 | 20        |
| 28 | Discovery of fairy circles in Australia supports self-organization theory. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 3551-3556.                                     | 7.1 | 160       |
| 29 | Efficiency of sample-based indices for spatial pattern recognition of wild pistachio ( <i>Pistacia atlantica</i> ) trees in semi-arid woodlands. <i>Journal of Forestry Research</i> , 2016, 27, 583-594.                     | 3.6 | 5         |
| 30 | Water scarcity and oil palm expansion: social views and environmental processes. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2016, 21, .   | 2.3 | 77        |
| 31 | Clarifying misunderstandings regarding vegetation self-organisation and spatial patterns of fairy circles in Namibia: a response to recent termite hypotheses. <i>Ecological Entomology</i> , 2015, 40, 669-675.              | 2.2 | 25        |
| 32 | Spatial scales of interactions among bacteria and between bacteria and the leaf surface. <i>FEMS Microbiology Ecology</i> , 2015, 91, .   | 2.7 | 50        |
| 33 | Neighborhood diversity of large trees shows independent species patterns in a mixed dipterocarp forest in Sri Lanka. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1823-1834.  | 3.2 | 30        |
| 34 | Adopting a spatially explicit perspective to study the mysterious fairy circles of Namibia. <i>Ecography</i> , 2015, 38, 1-11.  | 4.5 | 239       |
| 35 | Using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) to Quantify Spatial Gap Patterns in Forests. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 6, 6988-7004.   | 4.0 | 174       |
| 36 | Effect of spatial processes and topography on structuring species assemblages in a Sri Lankan dipterocarp forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 376-386.   | 3.2 | 46        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Spatial distributions of tropical tree species in northern Vietnam under environmentally variable site conditions. <i>Journal of Forestry Research</i> , 2014, 25, 257-268.   | 3.6 | 17        |
| 38 | The importance of heterogeneity revisited from a multiscale and multitaxa approach. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2013, 166, 212-220.  | 4.1 | 37        |
| 39 | Walter's two-layer hypothesis revisited: back to the roots!. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 172, 617-630.   | 2.0 | 182       |
| 40 | Non-linear effects of pesticide application on biodiversity-driven ecosystem services and disservices in a cacao agroecosystem: A modeling study. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 14, 115-125.             | 2.7 | 23        |
| 41 | Effects of topography on structuring local species assemblages in a <i>Scirpus</i> <i>L.</i> <i>ankan</i> mixed dipterocarp forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 149-160.                                 | 4.0 | 82        |
| 42 | How can we bring together empiricists and modellers in functional biodiversity research?. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 14, 93-101.  | 2.7 | 24        |
| 43 | Production and Robustness of a Cacao Agroecosystem: Effects of Two Contrasting Types of Management Strategies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80352.   | 2.5 | 14        |
| 44 | perspective: Learning new tricks from old trees: revisiting the savanna question. <i>Frontiers of Biogeography</i> , 2012, 2, .   | 1.8 | 3         |
| 45 | Assessing biodiversity in forests using very high-resolution images and unmanned aerial vehicles. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2012, 3, 397-404.   | 5.2 | 219       |
| 46 | Disentangling facilitation and seed dispersal from environmental heterogeneity as mechanisms generating associations between savanna plants. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2011, 22, 1038-1048.            | 2.2 | 27        |
| 47 | Interaction between ungulates and bruchid beetles and its effect on <i>Acacia</i> trees: modeling the costs and benefits of seed dispersal to plant demography. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2011, 167, 97-105.               | 2.0 | 9         |
| 48 | Size dominance regulates tree spacing more than competition within height classes in tropical Cameroon. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> , 2011, 27, 93-102.  | 1.1 | 26        |
| 49 | In the Rhythm of the Vegetation. <i>German Research</i> , 2010, 32, 12-16.  | 0.0 | 4         |
| 50 | Are savannas patch-dynamic systems? A landscape model. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2009, 220, 3576-3588.  | 2.5 | 25        |
| 51 | Patch dynamics integrate mechanisms for savanna tree-grass coexistence. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2009, 10, 491-499.   | 2.7 | 27        |
| 52 | Im Rhythmus der Vegetation. <i>Forschung</i> , 2009, 34, 8-12.  | 0.0 | 0         |
| 53 | Evaluating the trade-off between machinery efficiency and loss of biodiversity-friendly habitats in arable landscapes: The role of field size. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 2009, 129, 361-366. | 5.3 | 32        |
| 54 | Conservation Biocontrol in Fragmented Landscapes: Persistence and Parasitism in a Host-Parasitoid Model. <i>Open Ecology Journal</i> , 2009, 2, 52-61.  | 2.0 | 17        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Determining patch size. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 46, 440-442.  | 0.9 | 2         |
| 56 | Heterogeneity influences spatial patterns and demographics in forest stands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 807-820.   | 4.0 | 268       |
| 57 | The role of size inequality in self-thinning: A pattern-oriented simulation model for arid savannas. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2008, 210, 431-445.  | 2.5 | 35        |
| 58 | Spacing patterns of an Acacia tree in the Kalahari over a 61-year period: How clumped becomes regular and vice versa. <i>Acta Oecologica</i> , 2008, 33, 355-364.                               | 1.1 | 35        |
| 59 | Multi-proxy evidence for competition between savanna woody species. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2008, 10, 63-72.  | 2.7 | 46        |
| 60 | Scale-dependent competition at the stand level assessed from crown areas. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 2478-2485.  | 3.2 | 46        |
| 61 | Asymmetric tree growth at the stand level: Random crown patterns and the response to slope. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2007, 242, 165-174.  | 3.2 | 64        |
| 62 | The rhythm of savanna patch dynamics. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2007, 95, 1306-1315.  | 4.0 | 54        |
| 63 | SATCHMO: A spatial simulation model of growth, competition, and mortality in cycling savanna patches. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2007, 209, 377-391.   | 2.5 | 31        |
| 64 | Spatial patterns and competition of tree species in a Douglas-fir chronosequence on Vancouver Island. <i>Ecography</i> , 2006, 29, 671-682.   | 4.5 | 236       |
| 65 | A patch-dynamics approach to savanna dynamics and woody plant encroachment – Insights from an arid savanna. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2006, 7, 229-242. | 2.7 | 191       |
| 66 | Long-term mortality patterns of the deep-rooted <i>Acacia erioloba</i> : The middle class shall die!. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 473-480.                                 | 2.2 | 24        |
| 67 | Long-term demographic fluctuations in an orchid species driven by weather: implications for conservation planning. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2006, 43, 313-324.                       | 4.0 | 73        |
| 68 | Long-term mortality patterns of the deep-rooted <i>Acacia erioloba</i> : The middle class shall die!. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 473.                                     | 2.2 | 21        |
| 69 | Big is not better: small <i>Acacia mellifera</i> shrubs are more vital after fire. <i>African Journal of Ecology</i> , 2005, 43, 131-136.   | 0.9 | 38        |
| 70 | Multi-scale patterns and bush encroachment in an arid savanna with a shallow soil layer. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2005, 16, 311-320.  | 2.2 | 123       |
| 71 | Multi-scale patterns and bush encroachment in an arid savanna with a shallow soil layer. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2005, 16, 311.  | 2.2 | 22        |
| 72 | The Role of Density Regulation in Extinction Processes and Population Viability Analysis. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2004, 13, 9-52.  | 2.6 | 91        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Minimum recruitment frequency in plants with episodic recruitment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 141, 363-372.   | 2.0 | 71        |
| 74 | Resource pulses, species interactions, and diversity maintenance in arid and semi-arid environments. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2004, 141, 236-253.   | 2.0 | 604       |
| 75 | Extinction and Spatial Structure in Simulation Models. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2002, 16, 117-128.   | 4.7 | 22        |
| 76 | Spatial and Biological Aspects of Reserve Design. <i>Environmental Modeling and Assessment</i> , 2002, 7, 115-122.  | 2.2 | 17        |
| 77 | DEMOGRAPHIC STOCHASTICITY DOES NOT PREDICT PERSISTENCE OF GECKO POPULATIONS. , 2001, 11, 1738-1749.   |     | 15        |
| 78 | From snapshot information to long-term population dynamics of Acacias by a simulation model. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2000, 150, 97-114.  | 1.6 | 78        |
| 79 | Linking a spatially-explicit model of acacias to GIS and remotely-sensed data. <i>Folia Geobotanica</i> , 2000, 35, 211-230.  | 0.9 | 12        |
| 80 | Do spatial effects play a role in the spatial distribution of desert-dwelling <i>Acacia raddiana</i> ?. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2000, 11, 473-484.                             | 2.2 | 51        |
| 81 | Analysis of the population dynamics of <i>Acacia</i> trees in the Negev desert, Israel with a spatially-explicit computer simulation model. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 1999, 117, 203-224. | 2.5 | 59        |