Christophe Randin

List of Publications by Citations

67 papers	7,589 citations	41 h-index	69 g-index
69 ext. papers	9,155 ext. citations	6.4 avg, IF	5.72 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
67	Measuring ecological niche overlap from occurrence and spatial environmental data. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2012**, 21, 481-497	6.1	752
66	Evaluating the ability of habitat suitability models to predict species presences. *Ecological Modelling*, **2006**, 199, 142-152	3	705
65	Niche dynamics in space and time. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2008**, 23, 149-58	10.9	635
64	Are niche-based species distribution models transferable in space?. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2006**, 33, 1689-1703	4.1	527
63	Climatic niche shifts are rare among terrestrial plant invaders. *Science*, **2012**, 335, 1344-8	33.3	516
62	Climate change and plant distribution: local models predict high-elevation persistence. *Global Change Biology*, **2009**, 15, 1557-1569	11.4	385
61	21st century climate change threatens mountain flora unequally across Europe. *Global Change Biology*, **2011**, 17, 2330-2341	11.4	377
60	ecospat: an R package to support spatial analyses and modeling of species niches and distributions. *Ecography*, **2017**, 40, 774-787	6.5	336
59	Outstanding Challenges in the Transferability of Ecological Models. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2018**, 33, 790-802	10.9	213
58	Modelling ecological niches with support vector machines. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2006**, 43, 424-432	5.8	202
57	Predicting future distributions of mountain plants under climate change: does dispersal capacity matter?. *Ecography*, **2009**, 32, 34-45	6.5	188
56	Importance of abiotic stress as a range-limit determinant for European plants: insights from species responses to climatic gradients. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2009**, 18, 437-449	6.1	163
55	Prediction of plant species distributions across six millennia. *Ecology Letters*, **2008**, 11, 357-69	10	159
54	Overcoming the rare species modelling paradox: A novel hierarchical framework applied to an Iberian endemic plant. *Biological Conservation*, **2010**, 143, 2647-2657	6.2	131
53	Species distribution models reveal apparent competitive and facilitative effects of a dominant species on the distribution of tundra plants. *Ecography*, **2010**, 33, 1004-1014	6.5	124
52	Where, why and how? Explaining the low-temperature range limits of temperate tree species. *Journal of Ecology*, **2016**, 104, 1076-1088	6	120
51	Elevational adaptation and plasticity in seedling phenology of temperate deciduous tree species. *Oecologia*, **2013**, 171, 663-78	2.9	100

50	The accuracy of plant assemblage prediction from species distribution models varies along environmental gradients. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2013**, 22, 52-63	6.1	100
49	Very high resolution digital elevation models: Do they improve models of plant species distribution?. *Ecological Modelling*, **2006**, 198, 139-153	3	94
48	Low impact of climate change on subalpine grasslands in the Swiss Northern Alps. *Global Change Biology*, **2009**, 15, 209-220	11.4	89
47	Temperature variation among mangrove latitudinal range limits worldwide. *Trees - Structure and Function*, **2012**, 26, 1919-1931	2.6	88
46	Spring frost and growing season length co-control the cold range limits of broad-leaved trees. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2014**, 41, 773-783	4.1	85
45	Very high resolution environmental predictors in species distribution models: Moving beyond topography?. *Progress in Physical Geography*, **2014**, 38, 79-96	3.5	73
44	Monitoring biodiversity in the Anthropocene using remote sensing in species distribution models. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2020**, 239, 111626	13.2	70
43	Topo-climatic microrefugia explain the persistence of a rare endemic plant in the Alps during the last 21 millennia. *Global Change Biology*, **2014**, 20, 2286-300	11.4	68
42	Divergent and narrower climatic niches characterize polyploid species of European primroses in Primula sect. Aleuritia. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2013**, 40, 1278-1289	4.1	66
41	Variation in habitat suitability does not always relate to variation in speciesVplant functional traits. *Biology Letters*, **2010**, 6, 120-3	3.6	65
40	Water availability predicts forest canopy height at the global´scale. *Ecology Letters*, **2015**, 18, 1311-20	10	61
39	Changes in reproductive investment with altitude in an alpine plant. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2009**, 2, 125-134	1.7	60
38	Where will conflicts between alien and rare species occur after climate and land-use change? A test with a novel combined modelling approach. *Biological Invasions*, **2011**, 13, 1209-1227	2.7	57
37	Tree recruitment of European tree species at their current upper elevational limits in the Swiss Alps. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2012**, 39, 1439-1449	4.1	56
36	Warmer winters reduce the advance of tree spring phenology induced by warmer springs in the Alps. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2018**, 252, 220-230	5.8	55
35	Will climate change drive alien invasive plants into areas of high protection value? An improved model-based regional assessment to prioritise the management of invasions. *Journal of Environmental Management*, **2013**, 131, 185-95	7.9	54
34	Thermal niches are more conserved at cold than warm limits in arctic-alpine plant species. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2013**, 22, 933-941	6.1	54
33	What drives invasibility? A multi-model inference test and spatial modelling of alien plant species richness patterns in northern Portugal. *Ecography*, **2010**, 33, 1081-1092	6.5	53

32	Introduction of Snow and Geomorphic Disturbance Variables into Predictive Models of Alpine Plant Distribution in the Western Swiss Alps. *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research*, **2009**, 41, 347-361	1.8	53
31	Land use improves spatial predictions of mountain plant abundance but not presence-absence. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, **2009**, 20, 996-1008	3.1	51
30	A greener Greenland? Climatic potential and long-term constraints on future expansions of trees and shrubs. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2013**, 368, 20120479	5.8	47
29	Do the elevational limits of deciduous tree species match their thermal latitudinal limits?. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2013**, 22, 913-923	6.1	46
28	Predicting fine-scale tree species abundance patterns using biotic variables derived from LiDAR and high spatial resolution imagery. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2014**, 150, 120-131	13.2	43
27	Disentangling the effects of global climate and regional land-use change on the current and future distribution of mangroves in South Africa. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **2013**, 22, 1369-1390	3.4	41
26	How accurately can minimum temperatures at the cold limits of tree species be extrapolated from weather station data?. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2014**, 184, 257-266	5.8	36
25	Functional homogenization of bumblebee communities in alpine landscapes under projected climate change. *Climate Change Responses*, **2014**, 1,		35
24	Genetic vs. non-genetic responses of leaf morphology and growth to elevation in temperate tree species. *Functional Ecology*, **2014**, 28, 243-252	5.6	34
23	Working toward integrated models of alpine plant distribution. *Alpine Botany*, **2013**, 123, 41-53	2.5	27
22	A framework for assessing the scale of influence of environmental factors on ecological patterns. *Ecological Complexity*, **2014**, 20, 151-156	2.6	25
21	Environment and dispersal paths override life strategies and residence time in determining regional patterns of invasion by alien plants. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* , **2014**, 16, 1-10	3	23
20	Using Life Strategies to Explore the Vulnerability of Ecosystem Services to Invasion by Alien Plants. *Ecosystems*, **2013**, 16, 678-693	3.9	20
19	Forecasting range shifts of a cold-adapted species under climate change: are genomic and ecological diversity within species crucial for future resilience?. *Ecography*, **2018**, 41, 1357-1369	6.5	20
18	Accounting for tree line shift, glacier retreat and primary succession in mountain plant distribution models. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2014**, 20, 1379-1391	5	19
17	Gloger\'s rule in North American Barn OwlsRegla de Gloger en Am□ica del Norte para la Especie Tyto albaGloger\'s rule in the Barn Owl. *Auk*, **2015**, 132, 321-332	2.1	18
16	How Do Cold-Adapted Plants Respond to Climatic Cycles? Interglacial Expansion Explains Current Distribution and Genomic Diversity in Primula farinosa L. *Systematic Biology*, **2017**, 66, 715-736	8.4	17
15	Response to Comment on "Climatic Niche Shifts Are Rare Among Terrestrial Plant Invaders". *Science*, **2012**, 338, 193-193	33.3	16

14	Unrestricted quality of seeds in European broad-leaved tree species growing at the cold boundary of their distribution. *Annals of Botany*, **2012**, 109, 473-80	4.1	16
13	A spatial modelling framework for assessing climate change impacts on freshwater ecosystems: Response of brown trout (Salmo trutta L.) biomass to warming water temperature. *Ecological Modelling*, **2015**, 313, 1-12	3	15
12	Pattern-recognition ecological niche models fit to presence-only and presence–absence data. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2014**, 5, 761-770	7.7	13
11	Data Mining for Global Trends in Mountain Biodiversity		13
10	The contribution of cold air pooling to the distribution of a rare and endemic plant of the Alps. *Plant Ecology and Diversity*, **2017**, 10, 29-42	2.2	12
9	Do floral and niche shifts favour the establishment and persistence of newly arisen polyploids? A case study in an Alpine primrose. *Annals of Botany*, **2017**, 119, 81-93	4.1	9
8	Process-based models outcompete correlative models in projecting spring phenology of trees in a future warmer climate. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2020**, 285-286, 107931	5.8	8
7	Toward a definition of Essential Mountain Climate Variables. *One Earth*, **2021**, 4, 805-827	8.1	8
6	Moderately urbanized areas as a conservation opportunity for an endangered songbird. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, **2019**, 181, 1-9	7.7	8
5	The tempo of greening in the European Alps: Spatial variations on a common theme. *Global Change Biology*, **2021**, 27, 5614-5628	11.4	6
4	Barn owls display larger black feather spots in cooler regions of the British Isles. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2016**, 119, 445-454	1.9	5
3	Validation of and comparison between a semidistributed rainfall–runoff hydrological model (PREVAH) and a spatially distributed snow-evolution model (SnowModel) for snow cover prediction in mountain ecosystems. *Ecohydrology*, **2015**, 8, 1181-1193	2.5	4
2	A quantitative assessment of rockfall influence on forest structure in the Swiss Alps. *European Journal of Forest Research*, **2021**, 140, 91-104	2.7	2
1	A Comparison of Climatic Niches of the Same Alpine Plant Species in the Central Caucasus and the Alps. *Geobotany Studies*, **2017**, 133-144	0.1	