Christelle Robinet

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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35 papers	2,927 citations	430874 18 h-index	477307 29 g-index
36 all docs	36 docs citations	36 times ranked	4259 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Alien species in a warmer world: risks and opportunities. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2009, 24, 686-693.	8.7	1,031
2	EXPANSION OF GEOGRAPHIC RANGE IN THE PINE PROCESSIONARY MOTH CAUSED BY INCREASED WINTER TEMPERATURES. , 2005, 15, 2084-2096.		464
3	Direct impacts of recent climate warming on insect populations. Integrative Zoology, 2010, 5, 132-142.	2.6	318
4	Role of Human-Mediated Dispersal in the Spread of the Pinewood Nematode in China. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4646.	2.5	117
5	The role of Allee effects in gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar (L.), invasions. Population Ecology, 2009, 51, 373-384.	1.2	92
6	Framework for Modelling Economic Impacts of Invasive Species, Applied to Pine Wood Nematode in Europe. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45505.	2.5	92
7	Modelling the effects of climate change on the potential feeding activity of Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Den. & Schiff.) (Lep., Notodontidae) in France. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2007, 16, 460-471.	5.8	90
8	Rapid spread of the invasive yellowâ€legged hornet in <scp>F</scp>rance: the role of humanâ€mediated dispersal and the effects of control measures. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 205-215.	4.0	74
9	Applying a spread model to identify the entry points from which the pine wood nematode, the vector of pine wilt disease, would spread most rapidly across Europe. Biological Invasions, 2011, 13, 2981-2995.	2.4	66
10	Geographic variation in North American gypsy moth cycles: subharmonics, generalist predators, and spatial coupling. Ecology, 2010, 91, 106-118.	3.2	63
11	A Suite of Models to Support the Quantitative Assessment of Spread in Pest Risk Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43366.	2.5	56
12	Human-mediated long-distance jumps of the pine processionary moth in Europe. Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 1557-1569.	2.4	55
13	Assessing Species Distribution Using Google Street View: A Pilot Study with the Pine Processionary Moth. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74918.	2.5	55
14	Potential spread of the pine processionary moth in France: preliminary results from a simulation model and future challenges. Annals of Forest Science, 2014, 71, 149-160.	2.0	36
15	Variation in developmental time affects mating success and Allee effects. Oikos, 2007, 116, 1227-1237.	2.7	32
16	Climate Warming and Past and Present Distribution of the Processionary Moths (Thaumetopoea spp.) in Europe, Asia Minor and North Africa. , 2015, , 81-161.		30
17	Spread modelling: a suitable tool to explore the role of human-mediated dispersal in the range expansion of the yellow-legged hornet in Europe. International Journal of Pest Management, 2019, 65, 258-267.	1.8	30
18	Pathologists and entomologists must join forces against forest pest and pathogen invasions. NeoBiota, 0, 58, 107-127.	1.0	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Are heat waves susceptible to mitigate the expansion of a species progressing with global warming?. Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 3, 2947-2957.	1.9	26
20	Altitudinal Barrier to the Spread of an Invasive Species: Could the Pyrenean Chain Slow the Natural Spread of the Pinewood Nematode?. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0134126.	2.5	25
21	Modeling the distances traveled by flying insects based on the combination of flight mill and mark-release-recapture experiments. Ecological Modelling, 2019, 402, 85-92.	2.5	20
22	Dispersal polymorphism in an invasive forest pest affects its ability to establish. , 2009, 19, 1935-1943.		19
23	A novel, easy method for estimating pheromone trap attraction range: application to the pine sawyer beetle Monochamus galloprovincialis. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2019, 21, 8-14.	1.3	19
24	Looking Beyond the Large Scale Effects of Global Change: Local Phenologies Can Result in Critical Heterogeneity in the Pine Processionary Moth. Frontiers in Physiology, 2015, 6, 334.	2.8	18
25	A temperature- and photoperiod-driven model reveals complex temporal population dynamics of the invasive box tree moth in Europe. Ecological Modelling, 2020, 432, 109229.	2.5	16
26	Potential spread of the invasive North American termite, Reticulitermes flavipes, and the impact of climate warming. Biological Invasions, 2018, 20, 905-922.	2.4	12
27	Effectiveness of clearâ€cuttings in nonâ€fragmented pine forests in relation toÂEU regulations for the eradication of the pine wood nematode. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 460-466.	4.0	9
28	Has North Africa turned too warm for a Mediterranean forest pest because of climate change?. Climatic Change, 2021, 165, 1.	3.6	8
29	Application of a wood pathway model to assess the effectiveness of options for reducing risk of entry of oak wilt into Europe^{â€}. Forestry, 2016, 89, 456-472.	2.3	7
30	When insect pests build their own thermal niche: The hot nest of the pine processionary moth. Journal of Thermal Biology, 2021, 98, 102947.	2.5	5
31	GÃ©ographie des termites souterrains en rÃ©gion Centre-Val de LoireÂ: le risque dâ€™une espÃ¨ce invasive. CyberGeo, 0, , .	0.0	4
32	Comparative studies of egg parasitoids of the pine processionary moth (Thaumetopoea pityocampa,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	2.3	3
33	Modelling for risk and biosecurity related to forest health. Emerging Topics in Life Sciences, 2020, 4, 485-495.	2.6	3
34	Deciphering the effect of climate warming on an emerging poplar pest using spatial extrapolation of population parameters. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2021, 23, 121-133.	1.3	2
35	Warming Causes Atypical Phenology in a Univoltine Moth With Differentially Sensitive Larval Stages. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 10, .	2.2	1