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	Warming Causes Atypical Phenology in a Univoltine Moth With Differentially Sensitive Larval Stages. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 10, .	2.2	1
2	Comparative studies of egg parasitoids of the pine processionary moth (Thaumetopoea pityocampa,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	2.3	3
3	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
4	Has North Africa turned too warm for a Mediterranean forest pest because of climate change?. Climatic Change, 2021, 165, 1.	3.6	8
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	Modelling for risk and biosecurity related to forest health. Emerging Topics in Life Sciences, 2020, 4, 485-495.	2.6	3
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	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
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	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
18	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

#	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	Assessing Species Distribution Using Google Street View: A Pilot Study with the Pine Processionary Moth. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74918.	2.5	55
21	A Suite of Models to Support the Quantitative Assessment of Spread in Pest Risk Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43366.	2.5	56
22	Framework for Modelling Economic Impacts of Invasive Species, Applied to Pine Wood Nematode in Europe. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45505.	2.5	92
23	Human-mediated long-distance jumps of the pine processionary moth in Europe. Biological Invasions, 2012, 14, 1557-1569.	2.4	55
24	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
25	Direct impacts of recent climate warming on insect populations. Integrative Zoology, 2010, 5, 132-142.	2.6	318
26	Geographic variation in North American gypsy moth cycles: subharmonics, generalist predators, and spatial coupling. Ecology, 2010, 91, 106-118.	3.2	63
27	The role of Allee effects in gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar (L.), invasions. Population Ecology, 2009, 51, 373-384.	1.2	92
28	Alien species in a warmer world: risks and opportunities. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2009, 24, 686-693.	8.7	1,031
29	Dispersal polymorphism in an invasive forest pest affects its ability to establish. , 2009, 19, 1935-1943.		19
30	Role of Human-Mediated Dispersal in the Spread of the Pinewood Nematode in China. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4646.	2.5	117
31	Variation in developmental time affects mating success and Allee effects. Oikos, 2007, 116, 1227-1237.	2.7	32
32	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
33	EXPANSION OF GEOGRAPHIC RANGE IN THE PINE PROCESSIONARY MOTH CAUSED BY INCREASED WINTER TEMPERATURES. , 2005, 15, 2084-2096.		464
34	Pathologists and entomologists must join forces against forest pest and pathogen invasions. NeoBiota, 0, 58, 107-127.	1.0	28
35	GÃ©ographie des termites souterrains en rÃ©gion Centre-Val de LoireÂ: le risque dâ€™une espÃ¨ce invasive. CyberGeo, 0, , .	0.0	4