Chris D Thomas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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247 papers 41,628 citations

89 h-index 196 g-index

255 all docs

255 docs citations

255 times ranked 30159 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Extinction risk from climate change. Nature, 2004, 427, 145-148.	27.8	5,985
2	Rapid Range Shifts of Species Associated with High Levels of Climate Warming. Science, 2011, 333, 1024-1026.	12.6	3,858
3	Parallel Declines in Pollinators and Insect-Pollinated Plants in Britain and the Netherlands. Science, 2006, 313, 351-354.	12.6	2,359
4	Poleward shifts in geographical ranges of butterfly species associated with regional warming. Nature, 1999, 399, 579-583.	27.8	1,874
5	The distributions of a wide range of taxonomic groups are expanding polewards. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 450-455.	9.5	1,214
6	Rapid responses of British butterflies to opposing forces of climate and habitat change. Nature, 2001, 414, 65-69.	27.8	1,096
7	Assisted Colonization and Rapid Climate Change. Science, 2008, 321, 345-346.	12.6	786
8	Ecological and evolutionary processes at expanding range margins. Nature, 2001, 411, 577-581.	27.8	765
9	Birds extend their ranges northwards. Nature, 1999, 399, 213-213.	27.8	689
10	Climate, climate change and range boundaries. Diversity and Distributions, 2010, 16, 488-495.	4.1	493
11	Aligning Conservation Priorities Across Taxa in Madagascar with High-Resolution Planning Tools. Science, 2008, 320, 222-226.	12.6	484
12	Prioritizing multiple-use landscapes for conservation: methods for large multi-species planning problems. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2005, 272, 1885-1891.	2.6	465
13	The impact of proxy-based methods on mapping the distribution of ecosystem services. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2010, 47, 377-385.	4.0	405
14	Habitat microclimates drive fineâ€scale variation in extreme temperatures. Oikos, 2011, 120, 1-8.	2.7	398
15	The identification of 100 ecological questions of high policy relevance in the UK. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2006, 43, 617-627.	4.0	395
16	A northward shift of range margins in British Odonata. Global Change Biology, 2005, 11, 502-506.	9.5	393
17	Responses of butterflies to twentieth century climate warming: implications for future ranges. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2002, 269, 2163-2171.	2.6	363
18	Climate change, connectivity and conservation decision making: back to basics. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 964-969.	4.0	360

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS OF CLIMATE AND HABITAT FACTORS ON BUTTERFLY DIVERSITY. Ecology, 2007, 88, 605-611.	3.2	356
20	Range retractions and extinction in the face of climate warming. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2006, 21, 415-416.	8.7	353
21	Elevation increases in moth assemblages over 42 years on a tropical mountain. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 1479-1483.	7.1	350
22	The spatial structure of populations. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1999, 68, 647-657.	2.8	331
23	Translocation of species, climate change, and the end of trying to recreate past ecological communities. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 26, 216-221.	8.7	327
24	Metapopulation dynamics and conservation: A spatially explicit model applied to butterflies. Biological Conservation, 1994, 68, 167-180.	4.1	326
25	Dispersal and extinction in fragmented landscapes. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2000, 267, 139-145.	2.6	321
26	Effects of Habitat Patch Size and Isolation on Dispersal by Hesperia comma Butterflies: Implications for Metapopulation Structure. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1996, 65, 725.	2.8	309
27	The coincidence of climatic and species rarity: high risk to small-range species from climate change. Biology Letters, 2008, 4, 568-572.	2.3	309
28	Spatial covariance between biodiversity and other ecosystem service priorities. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 888-896.	4.0	292
29	Species richness changes lag behind climate change. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2006, 273, 1465-1470.	2.6	288
30	Changes in Dispersal during Species' Range Expansions. American Naturalist, 2004, 164, 378-395.	2.1	286
31	Climate and habitat availability determine 20th century changes in a butterfly's range margin. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1999, 266, 1197-1206.	2.6	276
32	Impacts of climate warming and habitat loss on extinctions at species' low-latitude range boundaries. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 1545-1553.	9.5	271
33	Rapid human-induced evolution of insect–host associations. Nature, 1993, 366, 681-683.	27.8	265
34	Climate Change and Evolutionary Adaptations at Species' Range Margins. Annual Review of Entomology, 2011, 56, 143-159.	11.8	260
35	Climate change vulnerability assessment of species. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 2019, 10, e551.	8.1	255
36	Distributions of occupied and vacant butterfly habitats in fragmented landscapes. Oecologia, 1992, 92, 563-567.	2.0	254

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37	Habitat area, quality and connectivity: striking the balance for efficient conservation. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 148-152.	4.0	241
38	Extinction, Colonization, and Metapopulations: Environmental Tracking by Rare Species. Conservation Biology, 1994, 8, 373-378.	4.7	238
39	Heterogeneous landscapes promote population stability. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 473-484.	6.4	233
40	Spatial Synchrony and Asynchrony in Butterfly Population Dynamics. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1996, 65, 85.	2.8	215
41	Spatial patterns in species distributions reveal biodiversity change. Nature, 2004, 432, 393-396.	27.8	214
42	Evolution of flight morphology in a butterfly that has recently expanded its geographic range. Oecologia, 1999, 121, 165-170.	2.0	209
43	Spatial Dynamics of a Patchily Distributed Butterfly Species. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1992, 61, 437.	2.8	193
44	Global warming, elevational ranges and the vulnerability of tropical biota. Biological Conservation, 2011, 144, 548-557.	4.1	185
45	Protected areas facilitate species' range expansions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 14063-14068.	7.1	185
46	Balancing alternative land uses in conservation prioritization., 2011, 21, 1419-1426.		183
47	Impacts of landscape structure on butterfly range expansion. Ecology Letters, 2001, 4, 313-321.	6.4	176
48	Butterfly Metapopulations., 1997,, 359-386.		175
49	Combining probabilities of occurrence with spatial reserve design. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2004, 41, 252-262.	4.0	175
50	Longâ€term changes to the frequency of occurrence of British moths are consistent with opposing and synergistic effects of climate and landâ€use changes. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2014, 51, 949-957.	4.0	175
51	"Insectageddon― A call for more robust data and rigorous analyses. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 1891-1892.	9.5	163
52	Partial recovery of a Skipper Butterfly (Hesperia comma) from Population Refuges: Lessons for Conservation in a Fragmented Landscape. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1993, 62, 472.	2.8	154
53	Density-distribution relationships in British butterflies. I. The effect of mobility and spatial scale. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2001, 70, 410-425.	2.8	154
54	Temperature-Dependent Alterations in Host Use Drive Rapid Range Expansion in a Butterfly. Science, 2012, 336, 1028-1030.	12.6	154

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55	What Do Real Population Dynamics Tell Us About Minimum Viable Population Sizes?. Conservation Biology, 1990, 4, 324-327.	4.7	151
56	Changing habitat associations of a thermally constrained species, the silver-spotted skipper butterfly, in response to climate warming. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2006, 75, 247-256.	2.8	151
57	The Value of Biodiversity in Reserve Selection: Representation, Species Weighting, and Benefit Functions. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 2009-2014.	4.7	150
58	Observed and predicted effects of climate change on species abundance in protected areas. Nature Climate Change, 2013, 3, 1055-1061.	18.8	146
59	Moth biomass has fluctuated over 50 years in Britain but lacks a clear trend. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 1645-1649.	7.8	145
60	Catastrophic Extinction of Population Sources in a Butterfly Metapopulation. American Naturalist, 1996, 148, 957-975.	2.1	139
61	Comparing organic farming and land sparing: optimizing yield and butterfly populations at a landscape scale. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 1358-1367.	6.4	138
62	Escape from natural enemies during climateâ€driven range expansion: a case study. Ecological Entomology, 2008, 33, 413-421.	2.2	137
63	Multiâ€generational longâ€distance migration of insects: studying the painted lady butterfly in the Western Palaearctic. Ecography, 2013, 36, 474-486.	4.5	137
64	Evolutionary Responses of a Butterfly Metapopulation to Human- and Climate-Caused Environmental Variation. American Naturalist, 1996, 148, S9-S39.	2.1	135
65	Thermal range predicts bird population resilience to extreme high temperatures. Ecology Letters, 2006, 9, 1321-1330.	6.4	135
66	Assisted colonization in a changing climate: a testâ€study using two U.K. butterflies. Conservation Letters, 2009, 2, 46-52.	5.7	133
67	Rarity, species richness and conservation: Butterflies of the Atlas Mountains in Morocco. Biological Conservation, 1985, 33, 95-117.	4.1	132
68	The distribution of plant species in urban vegetation fragments. , 1999, 14, 493-507.		131
69	Future novel threats and opportunities facing UK biodiversity identified by horizon scanning. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 821-833.	4.0	130
70	Ecology and Declining Status of the Silver-Spotted Skipper Butterfly (Hesperia comma) in Britain. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1986, 23, 365.	4.0	125
71	The performance of protected areas for biodiversity under climate change. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 115, 718-730.	1.6	123
72	Predicting insect phenology across space and time. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 1289-1300.	9.5	118

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73	Intraspecific variation in habitat availability among ectothermic animals near their climatic limits and their centres of range. Functional Ecology, 1999, 13, 55-64.	3.6	114
74	Open Corridors Appear to Facilitate Dispersal by Ringlet Butterflies (Aphantopus hyperantus) between Woodland Clearings. Conservation Biology, 1996, 10, 1359-1365.	4.7	111
75	Evolutionary consequences of habitat fragmentation in a localized butterfly. Journal of Animal Ecology, 1998, 67, 485-497.	2.8	110
76	Three ways of assessing metapopulation structure in the butterfly Plebejus argus. Ecological Entomology, 1997, 22, 283-293.	2.2	109
77	MINIMUM VIABLE METAPOPULATION SIZE, EXTINCTION DEBT, AND THE CONSERVATION OF A DECLINING SPECIES. , 2007, 17, 1460-1473.		109
78	A framework for assessing threats and benefits to species responding to climate change. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 2, 125-142.	5.2	109
79	Asymmetric boundary shifts of tropical montane Lepidoptera over four decades of climate warming. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2011, 20, 34-45.	5.8	108
80	Geographical range margins of many taxonomic groups continue to shift polewards. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 115, 586-597.	1.6	105
81	Ecosystem service benefits of contrasting conservation strategies in a human-dominated region. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 276, 2903-2911.	2.6	104
82	Distinguishing between †preference' and †motivation' in food choice: an example from insect oviposition. Animal Behaviour, 1992, 44, 463-471.	1.9	102
83	Flight morphology in fragmented populations of a rare British butterfly, Hesperia comma. Biological Conservation, 1999, 87, 277-283.	4.1	102
84	The effect of earthworms and snails in a simple plant community. Oecologia, 1993, 95, 171-178.	2.0	101
85	Changes in habitat specificity of species at their climatic range boundaries. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 1091-1102.	6.4	101
86	Habitat-based statistical models for predicting the spatial distribution of butterflies and day-flying moths in a fragmented landscape. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2000, 37, 60-72.	4.0	100
87	Range expansion through fragmented landscapes under a variable climate. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 921-929.	6.4	100
88	Heritability of Oviposition Preference and its Relationship to Offspring Performance Within a Single Insect Population. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1988, 42, 977.	2.3	98
89	Correlated extinctions, colonizations and population fluctuations in a highly connected ringlet butterfly metapopulation. Oecologia, 1997, 109, 235-241.	2.0	98
90	Habitat use and geographic ranges of butterflies from the wet lowlands of costa rica. Biological Conservation, 1991, 55, 269-281.	4.1	97

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91	Reconciling biodiversity and carbon conservation. Ecology Letters, 2013, 16, 39-47.	6.4	96
92	The Anthropocene could raise biological diversity. Nature, 2013, 502, 7-7.	27.8	96
93	Non-native plants add to the British flora without negative consequences for native diversity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 4387-4392.	7.1	93
94	Foray Search: An Effective Systematic Dispersal Strategy in Fragmented Landscapes. American Naturalist, 2003, 161, 905-915.	2.1	92
95	Dispersal behaviour of individuals in metapopulations of two British butterflies. Oikos, 2001, 95, 416-424.	2.7	90
96	Area-dependent migration by ringlet butterflies generates a mixture of patchy population and metapopulation attributes. Oecologia, 1997, 109, 229-234.	2.0	89
97	The influence of thermal ecology on the distribution of three nymphalid butterflies. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2002, 39, 43-55.	4.0	85
98	The re-expansion and improving status of the silver-spotted skipper butterfly (Hesperia comma) in Britain: a metapopulation success story. Biological Conservation, 2005, 124, 189-198.	4.1	85
99	Quantifying components of risk for European woody species under climate change. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 1788-1799.	9.5	85
100	Habitat availability explains variation in climate-driven range shifts across multiple taxonomic groups. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 15039.	3.3	85
101	Genetic Analysis of Founder Bottlenecks in the Rare British Butterfly Plebejus argus. Analisis Genetico de Cuellos de Botella en la Mariposa Britanica Plebejus argus. Conservation Biology, 1997, 11, 648-661.	4.7	82
102	Climate-induced phenology shifts linked to range expansions in species with multiple reproductive cycles per year. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4455.	12.8	82
103	Towards European climate risk surfaces: the extent and distribution of analogous and non-analogous climates 1931-2100. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2006, 15, 395-405.	5.8	80
104	Distance sampling and the challenge of monitoring butterfly populations. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 2, 585-594.	5.2	78
105	Precipitation and winter temperature predict longâ€term rangeâ€scale abundance changes in Western North American birds. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 3351-3364.	9.5	78
106	Spatial and temporal variability in a butterfly population. Oecologia, 1991, 87, 577-580.	2.0	77
107	Changes in the composition of British butterfly assemblages over two decades. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 1464-1474.	9 . 5	76
108	Rapidly Evolving Associations Among Oviposition Preferences Fail to Constrain Evolution of Insect Diet. American Naturalist, 1992, 139, 9-20.	2.1	75

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109	Error propagation associated with benefits transfer-based mapping of ecosystem services. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 2487-2493.	4.1	7 5
110	Testing a Metapopulation Model of Coexistence in the Insect Community on Ragwort (Senecio) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgB	T <u>/O</u> verloc	k <u>1</u> 0 Tf 50 70
111	Climate change, climatic variation and extreme biological responses. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 372, 20160144.	4.0	72
112	Variation among conspecific insect populations in the mechanistic basis of diet breadth. Animal Behaviour, 1989, 37, 751-759.	1.9	71
113	The Speed of Range Shifts in Fragmented Landscapes. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47141.	2.5	71
114	Metapopulation responses to patch connectivity and quality are masked by successional habitat dynamics. Ecology, 2009, 90, 1608-1619.	3.2	70
115	The effect of spatial resolution on projected responses to climate warming. Diversity and Distributions, 2012, 18, 990-1000.	4.1	70
116	Thermal ecology of gregarious and solitary nettle-feeding nymphalid butterfly larvae. Oecologia, 2000, 122, 1-10.	2.0	69
117	Local diversity stays about the same, regional diversity increases, and global diversity declines. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 19187-19188.	7.1	69
118	Abundance changes and habitat availability drive species' responses to climate change. Nature Climate Change, 2014, 4, 127-131.	18.8	69
119	Rapid acceleration of plant speciation during the Anthropocene. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 30, 448-455.	8.7	69
120	Refugia and connectivity sustain amphibian metapopulations afflicted by disease. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 853-863.	6.4	68
121	Fewer species. Nature, 1990, 347, 237-237.	27.8	66
122	Nettle-feeding nymphalid butterflies: temperature, development and distribution. Ecological Entomology, 1997, 22, 390-398.	2.2	65
123	Spatial covariation between freshwater and terrestrial ecosystem services., 2011, 21, 2034-2048.		65
124	Variation in Host Preference Affects Movement Patterns Within a Butterfly Population. Ecology, 1987, 68, 1262-1267.	3.2	61
125	Modelling the effect of habitat fragmentation on range expansion in a butterfly. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2009, 276, 1421-1427.	2.6	61

Dispersal, distribution, patch network and metapopulation dynamics of the dingy skipper butterfly () Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 10

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126

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Maintaining northern peatland ecosystems in a changing climate: effects of soil moisture, drainage and drain blocking on craneflies. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 2991-3001.	9.5	60
128	REVIEW: The identification of priority policy options for UK nature conservation. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2010, 47, 955-965.	4.0	58
129	One hundred priority questions for landscape restoration in Europe. Biological Conservation, 2018, 221, 198-208.	4.1	58
130	Habitat re-creation strategies for promoting adaptation of species to climate change. Conservation Letters, 2011, 4, 289-297.	5.7	57
131	Quantifying rangeâ€wide variation in population trends from local abundance surveys and widespread opportunistic occurrence records. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 5, 751-760.	5.2	56
132	Defining and delivering resilient ecological networks: Nature conservation in England. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2537-2543.	4.0	56
133	Specializations and polyphagy of Plebejus argus (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) in North Wales. Ecological Entomology, 1985, 10, 325-340.	2.2	54
134	The status and conservation of the butterfly Plebejus argus L. (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) in North West Britain. Biological Conservation, 1985, 33, 29-51.	4.1	54
135	Correlates of speed of evolution of host preference in a set of twelve populations of the butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha</i> . Ecoscience, 1994, 1, 107-114.	1.4	53
136	Short–term studies underestimate 30-generation changes in a butterfly metapopulation. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2002, 269, 563-569.	2.6	53
137	The relative importance of climate and habitat in determining the distributions of species at different spatial scales: a case study with ground beetles in Great Britain. Ecography, 2012, 35, 831-838.	4.5	53
138	The effectiveness of protected areas in the conservation of species with changing geographical ranges. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 115, 707-717.	1.6	53
139	Density-distribution relationships in British butterflies. II. An assessment of mechanisms. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2001, 70, 426-441.	2.8	52
140	Selection for discontinuous life-history traits along a continuous thermal gradient in the butterfly Aricia agestis. Ecological Entomology, 2005, 30, 613-619.	2.2	52
141	Climate change vulnerability for species—Assessing the assessments. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 3704-3715.	9.5	52
142	The status of the health fritillary butterfly Mellicta athalia Rott. in Britain. Biological Conservation, 1984, 29, 287-305.	4.1	51
143	Detecting decline in a formerly widespread species: how common is the common blue butterfly Polyommatus icarus?. Ecography, 1999, 22, 643-650.	4. 5	50
144	Incorporation of a European Weed Into the Diet of a North American Herbivore. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 1987, 41, 892.	2.3	49

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145	Habitat associations of species show consistent but weak responses to climate. Biology Letters, 2012, 8, 590-593.	2.3	49
146	Using distribution models to test alternative hypotheses about a species' environmental limits and recovery prospects. Biological Conservation, 2009, 142, 488-499.	4.1	48
147	Linking habitat use to range expansion rates in fragmented landscapes: a metapopulation approach. Ecography, 2010, 33, 73-82.	4.5	48
148	Uncertainty in predictions of extinction risk/Effects of changes in climate and land use/Climate change and extinction risk (reply). Nature, 2004, 430, 34-34.	27.8	47
149	Butterfly larvae reduce host plant survival in vicinity of alternative host species. Oecologia, 1986, 70, 113-117.	2.0	46
150	Metapopulation Dynamics in Changing Environments. , 2004, , 489-514.		46
151	Multispecies conservation planning: identifying landscapes for the conservation of viable populations using local and continental species priorities. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2007, 44, 253-262.	4.0	46
152	The distribution and decline of a widespread butterfly Lycaena phlaeas in a pastoral landscape. Ecological Entomology, 2000, 25, 285-294.	2.2	44
153	Edge artefacts and lost performance in national versus continental conservation priority areas. Diversity and Distributions, 2013, 19, 171-183.	4.1	44
154	Topographic microclimates drive microhabitat associations at the range margin of a butterfly. Ecography, 2014, 37, 732-740.	4.5	44
155	Evolution on the move: specialization on widespread resources associated with rapid range expansion in response to climate change. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20131800.	2.6	44
156	Hydrologically driven ecosystem processes determine the distribution and persistence of ecosystem-specialist predators under climate change. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7851.	12.8	44
157	The distribution and density of a lycaenid butterfly in relation to Lasius ants. Oecologia, 1992, 91, 439-446.	2.0	43
158	Protected areas act as establishment centres for species colonizing the UK. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2013, 280, 20122310.	2.6	43
159	Temporal variation in responses of species to four decades of climate warming. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 2439-2447.	9.5	42
160	Title is missing!. , 2001, 5, 55-63.		41
161	Dynamic distribution modelling: predicting the present from the past. Ecography, 2009, 32, 5-12.	4.5	41
162	The development of Anthropocene biotas. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2020, 375, 20190113.	4.0	41

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163	The influence of habitat use and foraging on the replacement of one introduced wasp species by another in New Zealand. Ecological Entomology, 1991, 16, 441-448.	2.2	40
164	Premating barriers to gene exchange and their implications for the structure of a mosaic hybrid zone between Chorthippus brunneus and C. jacobsi (Orthoptera: Acrididae). Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2003, 17, 108-119.	1.7	39
165	Where within a geographical range do species survive best? A matter of scale. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2008, 1, 2-8.	3.0	39
166	Ecological dynamics of extinct species in empty habitat networks. 1. The role of habitat pattern and quantity, stochasticity and dispersal. Oikos, 2003, 102, 449-464.	2.7	38
167	Using habitat distribution models to evaluate largeâ€scale landscape priorities for spatially dynamic species. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 228-238.	4.0	37
168	Hybridisation and climate change: brown argus butterflies in Britain (Polyommatus subgenus Aricia). Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2011, 4, 192-199.	3.0	37
169	The influence of temporal variation on relationships between ecosystem services. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2011, 20, 3285-3294.	2.6	36
170	Migration and Allee effects in the six-spot burnet moth Zygaena filipendulae. Ecological Entomology, 2002, 27, 317-325.	2.2	35
171	A national-scale assessment of climate change impacts on species: Assessing the balance of risks and opportunities for multiple taxa. Biological Conservation, 2017, 213, 124-134.	4.1	35
172	Extinction and climate change. Nature, 2012, 482, E4-E5.	27.8	34
173	Local and landscape management of an expanding range margin under climate change. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2012, 49, 552-561.	4.0	34
174			
	Specificity of an ant-lycaenid interaction. Oecologia, 1992, 91, 431-438.	2.0	33
175	Specificity of an ant-lycaenid interaction. Oecologia, 1992, 91, 431-438. Surrogacy and persistence in reserve selection: landscape prioritization for multiple taxa in Britain. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 82-91.	2.0	33
175 176	Surrogacy and persistence in reserve selection: landscape prioritization for multiple taxa in Britain.		
	Surrogacy and persistence in reserve selection: landscape prioritization for multiple taxa in Britain. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 82-91. Active Management of Protected Areas Enhances Metapopulation Expansion Under Climate Change.	4.0	33
176	Surrogacy and persistence in reserve selection: landscape prioritization for multiple taxa in Britain. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 82-91. Active Management of Protected Areas Enhances Metapopulation Expansion Under Climate Change. Conservation Letters, 2014, 7, 111-118.	4.0 5.7	33
176	Surrogacy and persistence in reserve selection: landscape prioritization for multiple taxa in Britain. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 82-91. Active Management of Protected Areas Enhances Metapopulation Expansion Under Climate Change. Conservation Letters, 2014, 7, 111-118. Herbivore Diets, Herbivore Colonization, and the Escape Hypothesis. Ecology, 1990, 71, 610-615. Climate change and translocations: The potential to re-establish two regionally-extinct butterfly	4.0 5.7 3.2	33 33 32

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181	Marginal range expansion in a host-limited butterfly species Gonepteryx rhamni. Ecological Entomology, 2000, 25, 165-170.	2.2	30
182	METAPOPULATIONS OF FOUR LEPIDOPTERAN HERBIVORES ON A SINGLE HOST PLANT,LOTUS CORNICULATUS. Ecology, 2001, 82, 1371-1386.	3.2	29
183	Managing successional species: Modelling the dependence of heath fritillary populations on the spatial distribution of woodland management. Biological Conservation, 2009, 142, 2743-2751.	4.1	29
184	Habitat associations of thermophilous butterflies are reduced despite climatic warming. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 2720-2729.	9.5	29
185	Behavioural Determination of Diet Breadth in Insect Herbivores: The Effect of Leaf Age on Choice of Host Species by Beetles Feeding on Passiflora Vines. Oikos, 1987, 48, 211.	2.7	28
186	Can Habitat Management Mitigate Disease Impacts on Threatened Amphibians?. Conservation Letters, 2018, 11, e12375.	5.7	28
187	Ecological dynamics of extinct species in empty habitat networks. 2. The role of host plant dynamics. Oikos, 2003, 102, 465-477.	2.7	27
188	The past, present and potential future distributions of coldâ€adapted bird species. Diversity and Distributions, 2013, 19, 352-362.	4.1	26
189	High Abundances of Species in Protected Areas in Parts of their Geographic Distributions Colonized during a Recent Period of Climatic Change. Conservation Letters, 2015, 8, 97-106.	5.7	26
190	Synergistic and antagonistic effects of land use and nonâ€native species on community responses to climate change. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 4303-4314.	9.5	26
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