Chris D Thomas

List of Publications by Citations

246 papers	33,658 citations	85 h-index	182 g-index
253 ext. papers	37,551 ext. citations	8.7 avg, IF	7.2 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
246	Extinction risk from climate change. *Nature*, **2004**, 427, 145-8	50.4	4902
245	Rapid range shifts of species associated with high levels of climate warming. *Science*, **2011**, 333, 1024-6	33.3	2860
244	Parallel declines in pollinators and insect-pollinated plants in Britain and the Netherlands. *Science*, **2006**, 313, 351-4	33.3	1808
243	Poleward shifts in geographical ranges of butterfly species associated with regional warming. *Nature*, **1999**, 399, 579-583	50.4	1562
242	The distributions of a wide range of taxonomic groups are expanding polewards. *Global Change Biology*, **2006**, 12, 450-455	11.4	965
241	Rapid responses of British butterflies to opposing forces of climate and habitat change. *Nature*, **2001**, 414, 65-9	50.4	943
240	Ecological and evolutionary processes at expanding range margins. *Nature*, **2001**, 411, 577-81	50.4	668
239	Ecology. Assisted colonization and rapid climate change. *Science*, **2008**, 321, 345-6	33.3	662
238	Birds extend their ranges northwards. *Nature*, **1999**, 399, 213-213	50.4	581
237	Aligning conservation priorities across taxa in Madagascar with high-resolution planning tools. *Science*, **2008**, 320, 222-6	33.3	393
236	Prioritizing multiple-use landscapes for conservation: methods for large multi-species planning problems. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2005**, 272, 1885-91	4.4	367
235	Climate, climate change and range boundaries. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2010**, 16, 488-495	5	358
234	The impact of proxy-based methods on mapping the distribution of ecosystem services. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2010**, 47, 377-385	5.8	353
233	The identification of 100 ecological questions of high policy relevance in the UK. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2006**, 43, 617-627	5.8	351
232	Habitat microclimates drive fine-scale variation in extreme temperatures. *Oikos*, **2011**, 120, 1-8	4	321
231	Responses of butterflies to twentieth century climate warming: implications for future ranges. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2002**, 269, 2163-71	4.4	316
230	A northward shift of range margins in British Odonata. *Global Change Biology*, **2005**, 11, 502-506	11.4	314

229	Climate change, connectivity and conservation decision making: back to basics. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 964-969	5.8	310
228	Range retractions and extinction in the face of climate warming. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2006**, 21, 415-6	10.9	295
227	The spatial structure of populations. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **1999**, 68, 647-657	4.7	291
226	Direct and indirect effects of climate and habitat factors on butterfly diversity. *Ecology*, **2007**, 88, 605-11	4.6	287
225	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, 1479-83	11.5	283
224	Dispersal and extinction in fragmented landscapes. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2000**, 267, 139-45	4.4	279
223	Metapopulation dynamics and conservation: A spatially explicit model applied to butterflies. *Biological Conservation*, **1994**, 68, 167-180	6.2	276
222	Effects of Habitat Patch Size and Isolation on Dispersal by Hesperia comma Butterflies: Implications for Metapopulation Structure. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **1996**, 65, 725	4.7	259
221	Species richness changes lag behind climate change. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2006**, 273, 1465-70	4.4	252
220	Translocation of species, climate change, and the end of trying to recreate past ecological communities. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 26, 216-21	10.9	248
219	Spatial covariance between biodiversity and other ecosystem service priorities. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 888-896	5.8	248
218	Changes in dispersal during species' range expansions. *American Naturalist*, **2004**, 164, 378-95	3.7	248
217	The coincidence of climatic and species rarity: high risk to small-range species from climate change. *Biology Letters*, **2008**, 4, 568-72	3.6	245
216	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	4.4	243
215	Distributions of occupied and vacant butterfly habitats in fragmented landscapes. *Oecologia*, **1992**, 92, 563-567	2.9	228
214	Rapid human-induced evolution of insect–host associations. *Nature*, **1993**, 366, 681-683	50.4	227
213	Impacts of climate warming and habitat loss on extinctions at species' low-latitude range boundaries. *Global Change Biology*, **2006**, 12, 1545-1553	11.4	223
212	Extinction, Colonization, and Metapopulations: Environmental Tracking by Rare Species. *Conservation Biology*, **1994**, 8, 373-378	6	218

211	Climate change and evolutionary adaptations at species' range margins. *Annual Review of Entomology*, **2011**, 56, 143-59	21.8	214
210	Habitat area, quality and connectivity: striking the balance for efficient conservation. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2011**, 48, 148-152	5.8	198
209	Heterogeneous landscapes promote population stability. *Ecology Letters*, **2010**, 13, 473-84	10	189
208	Evolution of flight morphology in a butterfly that has recently expanded its geographic range. *Oecologia*, **1999**, 121, 165-170	2.9	189
207	Spatial patterns in species distributions reveal biodiversity change. *Nature*, **2004**, 432, 393-6	50.4	178
206	Spatial Synchrony and Asynchrony in Butterfly Population Dynamics. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **1996**, 65, 85	4.7	177
205	Global warming, elevational ranges and the vulnerability of tropical biota. *Biological Conservation*, **2011**, 144, 548-557	6.2	157
204	Combining probabilities of occurrence with spatial reserve design. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2004**, 41, 252-262	5.8	154
203	Impacts of landscape structure on butterfly range expansion. *Ecology Letters*, **2001**, 4, 313-321	10	154
202	Balancing alternative land uses in conservation prioritization **2011**, 21, 1419-26		146
201	Butterfly Metapopulations **1997**, 359-386		144
200	Protected areas facilitate species' range expansions. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2012**, 109, 14063-8	11.5	142
199	Spatial Dynamics of a Patchily Distributed Butterfly Species. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **1992**, 61, 437	4.7	142
198	Density□distribution relationships in British butterflies. I. The effect of mobility and spatial scale. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2001**, 70, 410-425	4.7	136
197	Long-term changes to the frequency of occurrence of British moths are consistent with opposing and synergistic effects of climate and land-use changes. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2014**, 51, 949-957	5.8	135
196	The Value of Biodiversity in Reserve Selection: Representation, Species Weighting, and Benefit Functions. *Conservation Biology*, **2005**, 19, 2009-2014	6	134
195	What Do Real Population Dynamics Tell Us About Minimum Viable Population Sizes?. *Conservation Biology*, **1990**, 4, 324-327	6	132
194	Changing habitat associations of a thermally constrained species, the silver-spotted skipper butterfly, in response to climate warming. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2006**, 75, 247-56	4.7	128

193	Temperature-dependent alterations in host use drive rapid range expansion in a butterfly. *Science*, **2012**, 336, 1028-30	33.3	124
192	Assisted colonization in a changing climate: a test-study using two U.K. butterflies. *Conservation Letters*, **2009**, 2, 46-52	6.9	122
191	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	4.7	122
190	Climate change vulnerability assessment of species. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change*, **2019**, 10, e551	8.4	122
189	Thermal range predicts bird population resilience to extreme high temperatures. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 1321-30	10	119
188	Comparing organic farming and land sparing: optimizing yield and butterfly populations at a landscape scale. *Ecology Letters*, **2010**, 13, 1358-67	10	118
187	Escape from natural enemies during climate-driven range expansion: a case study. *Ecological Entomology*, **2008**, 33, 413-421	2.1	118
186	Catastrophic Extinction of Population Sources in a Butterfly Metapopulation. *American Naturalist*, **1996**, 148, 957-975	3.7	118
185	Observed and predicted effects of climate change on species abundance in protected areas. *Nature Climate Change*, **2013**, 3, 1055-1061	21.4	113
184	The distribution of plant species in urban vegetation fragments **1999**, 14, 493-507		113
183	Evolutionary Responses of a Butterfly Metapopulation to Human- and Climate-Caused Environmental Variation. *American Naturalist*, **1996**, 148, S9-S39	3.7	109
182	Rarity, species richness and conservation: Butterflies of the Atlas Mountains in Morocco. *Biological Conservation*, **1985**, 33, 95-117	6.2	108
181	Future novel threats and opportunities facing UK biodiversity identified by horizon scanning. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2007**, 45, 821-833	5.8	106
180	Intraspecific variation in habitat availability among ectothermic animals near their climatic limits and their centres of range. *Functional Ecology*, **1999**, 13, 55-64	5.6	104
179	Evolutionary consequences of habitat fragmentation in a localized butterfly. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **1998**, 67, 485-497	4.7	100
178	Multi-generational long-distance migration of insects: studying the painted lady butterfly in the Western Palaearctic. *Ecography*, **2013**, 36, 474-486	6.5	99
177	Ecology and Declining Status of the Silver-Spotted Skipper Butterfly (Hesperia comma) in Britain. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **1986**, 23, 365	5.8	99
176	Open Corridors Appear to Facilitate Dispersal by Ringlet Butterflies (Aphantopus hyperantus) between Woodland Clearings. *Conservation Biology*, **1996**, 10, 1359-1365	6	96

175	Predicting insect phenology across space and time. *Global Change Biology*, **2011**, 17, 1289-1300	11.4	94
174	Heritability of Oviposition Preference and its Relationship to Offspring Performance Within a Single Insect Population. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1988**, 42, 977	3.8	94
173	Distinguishing between 'preference' and 'motivation' in food choice: an example from insect oviposition. *Animal Behaviour*, **1992**, 44, 463-471	2.8	93
172	Ecosystem service benefits of contrasting conservation strategies in a human-dominated region. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2009**, 276, 2903-11	4.4	92
171	Minimum viable metapopulation size, extinction debt, and the conservation of a declining species **2007**, 17, 1460-73		92
170	"Insectageddon": A call for more robust data and rigorous analyses. *Global Change Biology*, **2019**, 25, 1891-1892	11.4	91
169	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	5.8	91
168	A framework for assessing threats and benefits to species responding to climate change. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 2, 125-142	7.7	89
167	The effect of earthworms and snails in a simple plant community. *Oecologia*, **1993**, 95, 171-178	2.9	88
166	Asymmetric boundary shifts of tropical montane Lepidoptera over four decades of climate warming. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2011**, 20, 34-45	6.1	87
165	Flight morphology in fragmented populations of a rare British butterfly, Hesperia comma. *Biological Conservation*, **1999**, 87, 277-283	6.2	87
164	Three ways of assessing metapopulation structure in the butterfly Plebejus argus. *Ecological Entomology*, **1997**, 22, 283-293	2.1	85
163	Correlated extinctions, colonizations and population fluctuations in a highly connected ringlet butterfly metapopulation. *Oecologia*, **1997**, 109, 235-241	2.9	85
162	Dispersal behaviour of individuals in metapopulations of two British butterflies. *Oikos*, **2001**, 95, 416-424	4	85
161	Changes in habitat specificity of species at their climatic range boundaries. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 1091-102	10	84
160	Range expansion through fragmented landscapes under a variable climate. *Ecology Letters*, **2013**, 16, 921-9	10	83
159	Foray search: an effective systematic dispersal strategy in fragmented landscapes. *American Naturalist*, **2003**, 161, 905-15	3.7	83
158	Habitat use and geographic ranges of butterflies from the wet lowlands of costa rica. *Biological Conservation*, **1991**, 55, 269-281	6.2	80

157	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, 4387-92	11.5	78
156	The Anthropocene could raise biological diversity. *Nature*, **2013**, 502, 7	50.4	78
155	Reconciling biodiversity and carbon conservation. *Ecology Letters*, **2013**, 16 Suppl 1, 39-47	10	77
154	Area-dependent migration by ringlet butterflies generates a mixture of patchy population and metapopulation attributes. *Oecologia*, **1997**, 109, 229-234	2.9	76
153	The performance of protected areas for biodiversity under climate change. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2015**, 115, 718-730	1.9	74
152	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	6.2	74
151	The influence of thermal ecology on the distribution of three nymphalid butterflies. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2002**, 39, 43-55	5.8	74
150	Geographical range margins of many taxonomic groups continue to shift polewards. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2015**, 115, 586-597	1.9	73
149	Genetic Analysis of Founder Bottlenecks in the Rare British Butterfly Plebejus argus. *Conservation Biology*, **1997**, 11, 648-661	6	72
148	Quantifying components of risk for European woody species under climate change. *Global Change Biology*, **2006**, 12, 1788-1799	11.4	72
147	Moth biomass increases and decreases over 50 years in Britain. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 3, 1645-1649	12.3	70
146	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	6.1	68
145	Error propagation associated with benefits transfer-based mapping of ecosystem services. *Biological Conservation*, **2010**, 143, 2487-2493	6.2	66
144	Rapidly Evolving Associations Among Oviposition Preferences Fail to Constrain Evolution of Insect Diet. *American Naturalist*, **1992**, 139, 9-20	3.7	65
143	Variation among conspecific insect populations in the mechanistic basis of diet breadth. *Animal Behaviour*, **1989**, 37, 751-759	2.8	65
142	Changes in the composition of British butterfly assemblages over two decades. *Global Change Biology*, **2008**, 14, 1464-1474	11.4	64
141	Testing a Metapopulation Model of Coexistence in the Insect Community on Ragwort (Senecio jacobaea). *American Naturalist*, **1995**, 145, 546-562	3.7	64
140	Spatial and temporal variability in a butterfly population. *Oecologia*, **1991**, 87, 577-580	2.9	64

139	Distance sampling and the challenge of monitoring butterfly populations. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 2, 585-594	7.7	63
138	Metapopulation responses to patch connectivity and quality are masked by successional habitat dynamics. *Ecology*, **2009**, 90, 1608-19	4.6	63
137	Precipitation and winter temperature predict long-term range-scale abundance changes in Western North American birds. *Global Change Biology*, **2014**, 20, 3351-64	11.4	58
136	The effect of spatial resolution on projected responses to climate warming. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2012**, 18, 990-1000	5	58
135	Spatial covariation between freshwater and terrestrial ecosystem services **2011**, 21, 2034-48		58
134	Fewer species. *Nature*, **1990**, 347, 237-237	50.4	58
133	Thermal ecology of gregarious and solitary nettle-feeding nymphalid butterfly larvae. *Oecologia*, **2000**, 122, 1-10	2.9	56
132	Abundance changes and habitat availability drive species responses to climate change. *Nature Climate Change*, **2014**, 4, 127-131	21.4	55
131	Modelling the effect of habitat fragmentation on range expansion in a butterfly. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2009**, 276, 1421-7	4.4	54
130	The speed of range shifts in fragmented landscapes. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e47141	3.7	53
129	Nettle-feeding nymphalid butterflies: temperature, development and distribution. *Ecological Entomology*, **1997**, 22, 390-398	2.1	52
128	Refugia and connectivity sustain amphibian metapopulations afflicted by disease. *Ecology Letters*, **2015**, 18, 853-863	10	51
127	Dispersal, distribution, patch network and metapopulation dynamics of the dingy skipper butterfly (Erynnis tages). *Oecologia*, **1999**, 121, 506-517	2.9	51
126	Climate change, climatic variation and extreme biological responses. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2017**, 372,	5.8	50
125	Rapid acceleration of plant speciation during the Anthropocene. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 30, 448-55	10.9	49
124	REVIEW: The identification of priority policy options for UK nature conservation. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2010**, 47, 955-965	5.8	49
123	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	6.5	48
122	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	11.4	48

121	The status and conservation of the butterfly Plebejus argus L. (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) in North West Britain. *Biological Conservation*, **1985**, 33, 29-51	6.2	48
120	Climate-induced phenology shifts linked to range expansions in species with multiple reproductive cycles per year. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 4455	17.4	48
119	Variation in Host Preference Affects Movement Patterns Within a Butterfly Population. *Ecology*, **1987**, 68, 1262-1267	4.6	47
118	Incorporation of a European Weed Into the Diet of a North American Herbivore. *Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution*, **1987**, 41, 892	3.8	47
117	Detecting decline in a formerly widespread species: how common is the common blue butterfly Polyommatus icarus?. *Ecography*, **1999**, 22, 643-650	6.5	46
116	Short-term studies underestimate 30-generation changes in a butterfly metapopulation. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2002**, 269, 563-9	4.4	45
115	The status of the health fritillary butterfly Mellicta athalia Rott. in Britain. *Biological Conservation*, **1984**, 29, 287-305	6.2	45
114	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, 19187-8	11.5	44
113	Linking habitat use to range expansion rates in fragmented landscapes: a metapopulation approach. *Ecography*, **2010**, 33, 73-82	6.5	44
112	Density□distribution relationships in British butterflies. II. An assessment of mechanisms. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2001**, 70, 426-441	4.7	44
111	Quantifying range-wide variation in population trends from local abundance surveys and widespread opportunistic occurrence records. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2014**, 5, 751-760	7.7	43
110	Specializations and polyphagy of Plebejus argus (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) in North Wales. *Ecological Entomology*, **1985**, 10, 325-340	2.1	43
109	The effectiveness of protected areas in the conservation of species with changing geographical ranges. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2015**, 115, 707-717	1.9	42
108	Using distribution models to test alternative hypotheses about a species□environmental limits and recovery prospects. *Biological Conservation*, **2009**, 142, 488-499	6.2	42
107	The distribution and decline of a widespread butterfly Lycaena phlaeas in a pastoral landscape. *Ecological Entomology*, **2000**, 25, 285-294	2.1	42
106	Habitat re-creation strategies for promoting adaptation of species to climate change. *Conservation Letters*, **2011**, 4, 289-297	6.9	41
105	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	5.8	41
104	Selection for discontinuous life-history traits along a continuous thermal gradient in the butterfly Aricia agestis. *Ecological Entomology*, **2005**, 30, 613-619	2.1	41

103	One hundred priority questions for landscape restoration in Europe. *Biological Conservation*, **2018**, 221, 198-208	6.2	40
102	Habitat associations of species show consistent but weak responses to climate. *Biology Letters*, **2012**, 8, 590-3	3.6	40
101	Metapopulation Dynamics in Changing Environments **2004**, 489-514		40
100	Correlates of speed of evolution of host preference in a set of twelve populations of the butterfly Euphydryas editha. *Ecoscience*, **1994**, 1, 107-114	1.1	40
99	Temporal variation in responses of species to four decades of climate warming. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 2439-2447	11.4	39
98	Dynamic distribution modelling: predicting the present from the past. *Ecography*, **2009**, 32, 5-12	6.5	39
97	Habitat availability explains variation in climate-driven range shifts across multiple taxonomic groups. *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, 9, 15039	4.9	38
96	Protected areas act as establishment centres for species colonizing the UK. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2013**, 280, 20122310	4.4	38
95	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	2.1	38
94	The distribution and density of a lycaenid butterfly in relation to Lasius ants. *Oecologia*, **1992**, 91, 439-446	3.9	37
93	Butterfly larvae reduce host plant survival in vicinity of alternative host species. *Oecologia*, **1986**, 70, 113-117	2.9	37
92	Edge artefacts and lost performance in national versus continental conservation priority areas. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2013**, 19, 171-183	5	36
91	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	4.4	35
90	Where within a geographical range do species survive best? A matter of scale. *Insect Conservation and Diversity*, **2008**, 1, 2-8	3.8	35
89	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*, **2004**, 17, 108-19	2.3	35
88	Adaptations to Captivity in the Butterfly Pieris brassicae (L.) and the Implications for Ex situ Conservation **2001**, 5, 55-63		34
87	Defining and delivering resilient ecological networks: Nature conservation in England. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2018**, 55, 2537-2543	5.8	34
86	The influence of temporal variation on relationships between ecosystem services. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **2011**, 20, 3285-3294	3.4	33

85	Hydrologically driven ecosystem processes determine the distribution and persistence of ecosystem-specialist predators under climate change. *Nature Communications*, **2015**, 6, 7851	17.4	32
84	Climate change vulnerability for species-Assessing the assessments. *Global Change Biology*, **2017**, 23, 3704-3715	11.4	32
83	Topographic microclimates drive microhabitat associations at the range margin of a butterfly. *Ecography*, **2014**, 37, 732-740	6.5	32
82	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	4	32
81	Surrogacy and persistence in reserve selection: landscape prioritization for multiple taxa in Britain. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 82-91	5.8	31
80	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	50.4	31
79	Metapopulation structure depends on spatial scale in the host-specific moth Wheeleria spilodactylus (Lepidoptera: Pterophoridae). *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2000**, 69, 935-951	4.7	31
78	Using habitat distribution models to evaluate large-scale landscape priorities for spatially dynamic species. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2007**, 45, 228-238	5.8	29
77	Hybridisation and climate change: brown argus butterflies in Britain (Polyommatus subgenus Aricia). *Insect Conservation and Diversity*, **2011**, 4, 192-199	3.8	28
76	Migration and Allee effects in the six-spot burnet moth Zygaena filipendulae. *Ecological Entomology*, **2002**, 27, 317-325	2.1	28
75	Specificity of an ant-lycaenid interaction. *Oecologia*, **1992**, 91, 431-438	2.9	28
74	Marginal range expansion in a host-limited butterfly species Gonepteryx rhamni. *Ecological Entomology*, **2000**, 25, 165-170	2.1	27
73	Extinction and climate change. *Nature*, **2012**, 482, E4-5; author reply E5-6	50.4	26
72	Climate change and translocations: The potential to re-establish two regionally-extinct butterfly species in Britain. *Biological Conservation*, **2009**, 142, 2114-2121	6.2	26
71	Habitat associations of thermophilous butterflies are reduced despite climatic warming. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 2720-9	11.4	25
70	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	6.2	24
69	The past, present and potential future distributions of cold-adapted bird species. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2013**, 19, 352-362	5	23
68	Managing successional species: Modelling the dependence of heath fritillary populations on the spatial distribution of woodland management. *Biological Conservation*, **2009**, 142, 2743-2751	6.2	23

67	Herbivore Diets, Herbivore Colonization, and the Escape Hypothesis. *Ecology*, **1990**, 71, 610-615	4.6	23
66	METAPOPULATIONS OF FOUR LEPIDOPTERAN HERBIVORES ON A SINGLE HOST PLANT, LOTUS CORNICULATUS. *Ecology*, **2001**, 82, 1371-1386	4.6	22
65	Active Management of Protected Areas Enhances Metapopulation Expansion Under Climate Change. *Conservation Letters*, **2014**, 7, 111-118	6.9	21
64	Ecological dynamics of extinct species in empty habitat networks. 2. The role of host plant dynamics. *Oikos*, **2003**, 102, 465-477	4	21
63	Metapopulations of Four Lepidopteran Herbivores on a Single Host Plant, Lotus corniculatus. *Ecology*, **2001**, 82, 1371	4.6	21
62	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	4	21
61	Can Habitat Management Mitigate Disease Impacts on Threatened Amphibians?. *Conservation Letters*, **2018**, 11, e12375	6.9	20
60	Widespread Effects of Climate Change on Local Plant Diversity. *Current Biology*, **2019**, 29, 2905-2911.e2	6.3	20
59	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	6.9	18
58	On the approximation of continuous dispersal kernels in discrete-space models. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 2, 668-681	7.7	18
57	Scale-Dependent Evolution of Specialization in a Checkerspot Butterfly: From Individuals to Metapopulations and Ecotypes **1998**, 343-374		17
56	Representation of ecosystem services by tiered conservation strategies. *Conservation Letters*, **2010**, 3, 184-191	6.9	16
55	Predator-Herbivore Interactions and the Escape of Isolated Plants from Phytophagous Insects. *Oikos*, **1989**, 55, 291	4	16
54	First Estimates of Extinction Risk from Climate Change **2012**, 11-27		16
53	Macro- and microclimatic interactions can drive variation in species' habitat associations. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 556-66	11.4	16
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