Chris D Thomas

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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	The effectiveness of the protected area network of Great Britain. *Biological Conservation*, **2021**, 257, 109146	6.2	4
245	Translating area-based conservation pledges into efficient biodiversity protection outcomes. *Communications Biology*, **2021**, 4, 1043	6.7	2
244	Past, current, and potential future distributions of unique genetic diversity in a cold-adapted mountain butterfly. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 10, 11155-11168	2.8	7
243	The development of Anthropocene biotas. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2020**, 375, 20190113	5.8	11
242	The energy flow through coastal Anthropocene biotas. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, **2020**, 18, 11-12	5.5	1
241	Reply to Le Roux et al. *Current Biology*, **2020**, 30, R391-R392	6.3	1
240	Introduced plants as novel Anthropocene habitats for insects. *Global Change Biology*, **2020**, 26, 971-988	11.4	4
239	Unlocking the potential of historical abundance datasets to study biomass change in flying insects. *Ecology and Evolution*, **2020**, 10, 8394-8404	2.8	1
238	Global extent and drivers of mammal population declines in protected areas under illegal hunting pressure. *PLoS ONE*, **2020**, 15, e0227163	3.7	12
237	Global extent and drivers of mammal population declines in protected areas under illegal hunting pressure **2020**, 15, e0227163		
236	Global extent and drivers of mammal population declines in protected areas under illegal hunting pressure **2020**, 15, e0227163		
235	Global extent and drivers of mammal population declines in protected areas under illegal hunting pressure **2020**, 15, e0227163		
234	Global extent and drivers of mammal population declines in protected areas under illegal hunting pressure **2020**, 15, e0227163		
233	Global extent and drivers of mammal population declines in protected areas under illegal hunting pressure **2020**, 15, e0227163		
232	Global extent and drivers of mammal population declines in protected areas under illegal hunting pressure **2020**, 15, e0227163		
231	Habitat availability explains variation in climate-driven range shifts across multiple taxonomic groups. *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, 9, 15039	4.9	38
230	Synergistic Effects of Climate and Land-Cover Change on Long-Term Bird Population Trends of the Western USA: A Test of Modeled Predictions. *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 7,	3.7	9

229	"Insectageddon": A call for more robust data and rigorous analyses. *Global Change Biology*, **2019**, 25, 1891-1892	11.4	91
228	Synergistic and antagonistic effects of land use and non-native species on community responses to climate change. *Global Change Biology*, **2019**, 25, 4303-4314	11.4	15
227	Widespread Effects of Climate Change on Local Plant Diversity. *Current Biology*, **2019**, 29, 2905-2911.e2	6.3	20
226	Moth biomass increases and decreases over 50 years in Britain. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 3, 1645-1649	12.3	70
225	Reduced body sizes in climate-impacted Borneo moth assemblages are primarily explained by range shifts. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 4612	17.4	7
224	Divergent tree seedling communities indicate different trajectories of change among rain forest remnants. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2019**, 25, 1751-1762	5	
223	Climate-induced phenology shifts linked to range expansions in species with multiple reproductive cycles per year. *Nature Communications*, **2019**, 10, 4455	17.4	48
222	Climate change vulnerability assessment of species. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change*, **2019**, 10, e551	8.4	122
221	One hundred priority questions for landscape restoration in Europe. *Biological Conservation*, **2018**, 221, 198-208	6.2	40
220	Can Habitat Management Mitigate Disease Impacts on Threatened Amphibians?. *Conservation Letters*, **2018**, 11, e12375	6.9	20
219	Population variability in species can be deduced from opportunistic citizen science records: a case study using British butterflies. *Insect Conservation and Diversity*, **2018**, 11, 131-142	3.8	6
218	Contrasting patterns of local richness of seedlings, saplings, and trees may have implications for regeneration in rainforest remnants. *Biotropica*, **2018**, 50, 889-897	2.3	5
217	Defining and delivering resilient ecological networks: Nature conservation in England. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2018**, 55, 2537-2543	5.8	34
216	Determining Whether the Impacts of Introduced Species Are Negative Cannot Be Based Solely on Science: A Response to Russell and Blackburn. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2017**, 32, 230-231	10.9	14
215	Climate change, climatic variation and extreme biological responses. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2017**, 372,	5.8	50
214	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
213	Climate change vulnerability for species-Assessing the assessments. *Global Change Biology*, **2017**, 23, 3704-3715	11.4	32
212	Impacts of habitat change and protected areas on alpha and beta diversity of Mexican birds. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2016**, 22, 1245-1254	5	15

211	Macro- and microclimatic interactions can drive variation in species' habitat associations. *Global Change Biology*, **2016**, 22, 556-66	11.4	16
210	Hydrologically driven ecosystem processes determine the distribution and persistence of ecosystem-specialist predators under climate change. *Nature Communications*, **2015**, 6, 7851	17.4	32
209	Rapid acceleration of plant speciation during the Anthropocene. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 30, 448-55	10.9	49
208	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
207	The performance of protected areas for biodiversity under climate change. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2015**, 115, 718-730	1.9	74
206	Individualistic sensitivities and exposure to climate change explain variation in species' distribution and abundance changes. *Science Advances*, **2015**, 1, e1400220	14.3	14
205	The Anthropocene Speciation Hypothesis Remains Valid: Reply to Hulme et al. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2015**, 30, 636-638	10.9	
204	Refugia and connectivity sustain amphibian metapopulations afflicted by disease. *Ecology Letters*, **2015**, 18, 853-863	10	51
203	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
202	Geographical range margins of many taxonomic groups continue to shift polewards. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **2015**, 115, 586-597	1.9	73
201	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
200	Quantifying the activity levels and behavioural responses of butterfly species to habitat boundaries. *Ecological Entomology*, **2015**, 40, 823-828	2.1	8
199	Reply to Hulme et al.: Cover of non-native species is too low to adversely affect native plant diversity at a national scale. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2015**, 112, E2990	11.5	3
198	Predicting microscale shifts in the distribution of the butterfly Plebejus argus at the northern edge of its range. *Ecography*, **2015**, 38, 998-1005	6.5	8
197	Two Species with an Unusual Combination of Traits Dominate Responses of British Grasshoppers and Crickets to Environmental Change. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0130488	3.7	12
196	Abundance changes and habitat availability drive species' responses to climate change. *Nature Climate Change*, **2014**, 4, 127-131	21.4	55
195	Active Management of Protected Areas Enhances Metapopulation Expansion Under Climate Change. *Conservation Letters*, **2014**, 7, 111-118	6.9	21
194	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

193	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
192	Introduced and natural colonists show contrasting patterns of protected area association in UK wetlands. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2014**, 20, 943-951	5	9
191	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
190	Topographic microclimates drive microhabitat associations at the range margin of a butterfly. *Ecography*, **2014**, 37, 732-740	6.5	32
189	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
188	Reconciling biodiversity and carbon conservation. *Ecology Letters*, **2013**, 16 Suppl 1, 39-47	10	77
187	Multi-generational long-distance migration of insects: studying the painted lady butterfly in the Western Palaearctic. *Ecography*, **2013**, 36, 474-486	6.5	99
186	The past, present and potential future distributions of cold-adapted bird species. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2013**, 19, 352-362	5	23
185	Edge artefacts and lost performance in national versus continental conservation priority areas. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2013**, 19, 171-183	5	36
184	The Anthropocene could raise biological diversity. *Nature*, **2013**, 502, 7	50.4	78
183	Projected latitudinal and regional changes in vascular plant diversity through climate change: short-term gains and longer-term losses. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **2013**, 22, 1467-1483	3.4	5
182	Range expansion through fragmented landscapes under a variable climate. *Ecology Letters*, **2013**, 16, 921-9	10	83
181	Observed and predicted effects of climate change on species abundance in protected areas. *Nature Climate Change*, **2013**, 3, 1055-1061	21.4	113
180	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
179	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
178	Temporal variation in responses of species to four decades of climate warming. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 2439-2447	11.4	39
177	Habitat associations of thermophilous butterflies are reduced despite climatic warming. *Global Change Biology*, **2012**, 18, 2720-9	11.4	25
176	Local and landscape management of an expanding range margin under climate change. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2012**, 49, no-no	5.8	12

175	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
174	Extinction and climate change. *Nature*, **2012**, 482, E4-5; author reply E5-6	50.4	26
173	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
172	The effect of spatial resolution on projected responses to climate warming. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2012**, 18, 990-1000	5	58
171	Temperature-dependent alterations in host use drive rapid range expansion in a butterfly. *Science*, **2012**, 336, 1028-30	33.3	124
170	Habitat associations of species show consistent but weak responses to climate. *Biology Letters*, **2012**, 8, 590-3	3.6	40
169	The speed of range shifts in fragmented landscapes. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e47141	3.7	53
168	First Estimates of Extinction Risk from Climate Change **2012**, 11-27		16
167	Balancing alternative land uses in conservation prioritization **2011**, 21, 1419-26		146
166	Global warming, elevational ranges and the vulnerability of tropical biota. *Biological Conservation*, **2011**, 144, 548-557	6.2	157
165	Climate change and evolutionary adaptations at species' range margins. *Annual Review of Entomology*, **2011**, 56, 143-59	21.8	214
164	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
163	Anthropocene Park? No alternative. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 26, 497-498	10.9	12
162	Rapid range shifts of species associated with high levels of climate warming. *Science*, **2011**, 333, 1024-6	33.3	2860
161	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
160	Distance sampling and the challenge of monitoring butterfly populations. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 2, 585-594	7.7	63
159	On the approximation of continuous dispersal kernels in discrete-space models. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, **2011**, 2, 668-681	7.7	18
158	Asymmetric boundary shifts of tropical montane Lepidoptera over four decades of climate warming. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, **2011**, 20, 34-45	6.1	87

157	Habitat area, quality and connectivity: striking the balance for efficient conservation. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2011**, 48, 148-152	5.8	198
156	Predicting insect phenology across space and time. *Global Change Biology*, **2011**, 17, 1289-1300	11.4	94
155	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
154	Habitat microclimates drive fine-scale variation in extreme temperatures. *Oikos*, **2011**, 120, 1-8	4	321
153	Hybridisation and climate change: brown argus butterflies in Britain (Polyommatus subgenus Aricia). *Insect Conservation and Diversity*, **2011**, 4, 192-199	3.8	28
152	The influence of temporal variation on relationships between ecosystem services. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **2011**, 20, 3285-3294	3.4	33
151	Habitat re-creation strategies for promoting adaptation of species to climate change. *Conservation Letters*, **2011**, 4, 289-297	6.9	41
150	Spatial covariation between freshwater and terrestrial ecosystem services **2011**, 21, 2034-48		58
149	Climate, climate change and range boundaries. *Diversity and Distributions*, **2010**, 16, 488-495	5	358
148	Linking habitat use to range expansion rates in fragmented landscapes: a metapopulation approach. *Ecography*, **2010**, 33, 73-82	6.5	44
147	The impact of proxy-based methods on mapping the distribution of ecosystem services. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2010**, 47, 377-385	5.8	353
146	REVIEW: The identification of priority policy options for UK nature conservation. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2010**, 47, 955-965	5.8	49
145	Heterogeneous landscapes promote population stability. *Ecology Letters*, **2010**, 13, 473-84	10	189
144	Comparing organic farming and land sparing: optimizing yield and butterfly populations at a landscape scale. *Ecology Letters*, **2010**, 13, 1358-67	10	118
143	Representation of ecosystem services by tiered conservation strategies. *Conservation Letters*, **2010**, 3, 184-191	6.9	16
142	Error propagation associated with benefits transfer-based mapping of ecosystem services. *Biological Conservation*, **2010**, 143, 2487-2493	6.2	66
141	Assisted colonization in a changing climate: a test-study using two U.K. butterflies. *Conservation Letters*, **2009**, 2, 46-52	6.9	122
140	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

139	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
138	Surrogacy and persistence in reserve selection: landscape prioritization for multiple taxa in Britain. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 82-91	5.8	31
137	Spatial covariance between biodiversity and other ecosystem service priorities. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 888-896	5.8	248
136	Climate change, connectivity and conservation decision making: back to basics. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2009**, 46, 964-969	5.8	310
135	Dynamic distribution modelling: predicting the present from the past. *Ecography*, **2009**, 32, 5-12	6.5	39
134	Changes in habitat specificity of species at their climatic range boundaries. *Ecology Letters*, **2009**, 12, 1091-102	10	84
133	Predicting range overlap in two closely related species of spiders. *Insect Conservation and Diversity*, **2009**, 2, 135-141	3.8	3
132	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
131	Metapopulation responses to patch connectivity and quality are masked by successional habitat dynamics. *Ecology*, **2009**, 90, 1608-19	4.6	63
130	Using distribution models to test alternative hypotheses about a species environmental limits and recovery prospects. *Biological Conservation*, **2009**, 142, 488-499	6.2	42
129	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
128	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
127	Climate Change and Species' Distributions: An Alien Future? **2009**, 19-29		2
126	Exporting the ecological effects of climate change. Developed and developing countries will suffer the consequences of climate change, but differ in both their responsibility and how badly it will affect their ecosystems. *EMBO Reports*, **2008**, 9 Suppl 1, S28-33	6.5	6
125	Where within a geographical range do species survive best? A matter of scale. *Insect Conservation and Diversity*, **2008**, 1, 2-8	3.8	35
124	Changes in the composition of British butterfly assemblages over two decades. *Global Change Biology*, **2008**, 14, 1464-1474	11.4	64
123	Metapopulation structure depends on spatial scale in the host-specific moth Wheeleria spilodactylus (Lepidoptera: Pterophoridae). *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2008**, 69, 935-951	4.7	3
122	Modification of the triangle method of degree-day accumulation to allow for behavioural thermoregulation in insects. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2008**, 35, 921-927	5.8	13

121	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
120	Aligning conservation priorities across taxa in Madagascar with high-resolution planning tools. *Science*, **2008**, 320, 222-6	33.3	393
119	Ecology. Assisted colonization and rapid climate change. *Science*, **2008**, 321, 345-6	33.3	662
118	Escape from natural enemies during climate-driven range expansion: a case study. *Ecological Entomology*, **2008**, 33, 413-421	2.1	118
117	Minimum viable metapopulation size, extinction debt, and the conservation of a declining species **2007**, 17, 1460-73		92
116	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
115	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
114	Future novel threats and opportunities facing UK biodiversity identified by horizon scanning. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2007**, 45, 821-833	5.8	106
113	Direct and indirect effects of climate and habitat factors on butterfly diversity. *Ecology*, **2007**, 88, 605-11	4.6	287
112	Species richness changes lag behind climate change. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2006**, 273, 1465-70	4.4	252
111	Parallel declines in pollinators and insect-pollinated plants in Britain and the Netherlands. *Science*, **2006**, 313, 351-4	33.3	1808
110	Range retractions and extinction in the face of climate warming. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2006**, 21, 415-6	10.9	295
109	Thermal range predicts bird population resilience to extreme high temperatures. *Ecology Letters*, **2006**, 9, 1321-30	10	119
108	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
107	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
106	The identification of 100 ecological questions of high policy relevance in the UK. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2006**, 43, 617-627	5.8	351
105	The distributions of a wide range of taxonomic groups are expanding polewards. *Global Change Biology*, **2006**, 12, 450-455	11.4	965
104	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

103	Quantifying components of risk for European woody species under climate change. *Global Change Biology*, **2006**, 12, 1788-1799	11.4	72
102	Can occupancy patterns be used to predict distributions in widely separated geographic regions?. *Oecologia*, **2006**, 149, 396-405	2.9	9
101	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
100	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
99	The Value of Biodiversity in Reserve Selection: Representation, Species Weighting, and Benefit Functions. *Conservation Biology*, **2005**, 19, 2009-2014	6	134
98	A northward shift of range margins in British Odonata. *Global Change Biology*, **2005**, 11, 502-506	11.4	314
97	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
96	Metapopulation Dynamics in Changing Environments **2004**, 489-514		40
95	Combining probabilities of occurrence with spatial reserve design. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2004**, 41, 252-262	5.8	154
94	Extinction risk from climate change. *Nature*, **2004**, 427, 145-8	50.4	4902
93	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
92	Spatial patterns in species distributions reveal biodiversity change. *Nature*, **2004**, 432, 393-6	50.4	178
91	Changes in dispersal during species' range expansions. *American Naturalist*, **2004**, 164, 378-95	3.7	248
90	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
89	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
88	Ecological dynamics of extinct species in empty habitat networks. 2. The role of host plant dynamics. *Oikos*, **2003**, 102, 465-477	4	21
87	Measuring dispersal and detecting departures from a random walk model in a grasshopper hybrid zone. *Ecological Entomology*, **2003**, 28, 129-138	2.1	9
86	Foray search: an effective systematic dispersal strategy in fragmented landscapes. *American Naturalist*, **2003**, 161, 905-15	3.7	83

85	The influence of thermal ecology on the distribution of three nymphalid butterflies. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2002**, 39, 43-55	5.8	74
84	Migration and Allee effects in the six-spot burnet moth Zygaena filipendulae. *Ecological Entomology*, **2002**, 27, 317-325	2.1	28
83	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
82	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
81	Metapopulations of Four Lepidopteran Herbivores on a Single Host Plant, Lotus corniculatus. *Ecology*, **2001**, 82, 1371	4.6	21
80	Impacts of landscape structure on butterfly range expansion. *Ecology Letters*, **2001**, 4, 313-321	10	154
79	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
78	Density□distribution relationships in British butterflies. II. An assessment of mechanisms. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **2001**, 70, 426-441	4.7	44
77	Dispersal behaviour of individuals in metapopulations of two British butterflies. *Oikos*, **2001**, 95, 416-424	4	85
76	Adaptations to Captivity in the Butterfly Pieris brassicae (L.) and the Implications for Ex situ Conservation **2001**, 5, 55-63		34
75	Ecological and evolutionary processes at expanding range margins. *Nature*, **2001**, 411, 577-81	50.4	668
74	Rapid responses of British butterflies to opposing forces of climate and habitat change. *Nature*, **2001**, 414, 65-9	50.4	943
73	METAPOPULATIONS OF FOUR LEPIDOPTERAN HERBIVORES ON A SINGLE HOST PLANT, LOTUS CORNICULATUS. *Ecology*, **2001**, 82, 1371-1386	4.6	22
72	Spatial Pattern and Dynamics of an Annual Woodland Herb **2001**, 139-161		
71	Climate and recent range changes in butterflies **2001**, 77-88		4
70	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
69	Thermal ecology of gregarious and solitary nettle-feeding nymphalid butterfly larvae. *Oecologia*, **2000**, 122, 1-10	2.9	56
68	The distribution and decline of a widespread butterfly Lycaena phlaeas in a pastoral landscape. *Ecological Entomology*, **2000**, 25, 285-294	2.1	42

67	Dispersal and extinction in fragmented landscapes. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **2000**, 267, 139-45	4.4	279
66	Marginal range expansion in a host-limited butterfly species Gonepteryx rhamni. *Ecological Entomology*, **2000**, 25, 165-170	2.1	27
65	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
64	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
63	The spatial structure of populations. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **1999**, 68, 647-657	4.7	291
62	Birds extend their ranges northwards. *Nature*, **1999**, 399, 213-213	50.4	581
61	Poleward shifts in geographical ranges of butterfly species associated with regional warming. *Nature*, **1999**, 399, 579-583	50.4	1562
60	Population differentiation and conservation of endemic races: the butterfly, Plebejus argus. *Animal Conservation*, **1999**, 2, 15-21	3.2	14
59	Detecting decline in a formerly widespread species: how common is the common blue butterfly Polyommatus icarus?. *Ecography*, **1999**, 22, 643-650	6.5	46
58	Torch-light Transect Surveys for Moths **1999**, 3, 15-24		11
57	The distribution of plant species in urban vegetation fragments **1999**, 14, 493-507		113
56	Evolution of flight morphology in a butterfly that has recently expanded its geographic range. *Oecologia*, **1999**, 121, 165-170	2.9	189
55	Dispersal, distribution, patch network and metapopulation dynamics of the dingy skipper butterfly (Erynnis tages). *Oecologia*, **1999**, 121, 506-517	2.9	51
54	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
53	Flight morphology in fragmented populations of a rare British butterfly, Hesperia comma. *Biological Conservation*, **1999**, 87, 277-283	6.2	87
52	Evolutionary consequences of habitat fragmentation in a localized butterfly. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **1998**, 67, 485-497	4.7	100
51	Scale-Dependent Evolution of Specialization in a Checkerspot Butterfly: From Individuals to Metapopulations and Ecotypes **1998**, 343-374		17
50	Three ways of assessing metapopulation structure in the butterfly Plebejus argus. *Ecological Entomology*, **1997**, 22, 283-293	2.1	85

49	Butterfly Metapopulations **1997**, 359-386		144
48	Nettle-feeding nymphalid butterflies: temperature, development and distribution. *Ecological Entomology*, **1997**, 22, 390-398	2.1	52
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