

# Sharon K Collinge

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11597431/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

26  
papers

2,023  
citations

331670

21  
h-index

552781

26  
g-index

27  
all docs

27  
docs citations

27  
times ranked

2049  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ecological consequences of habitat fragmentation: implications for landscape architecture and planning. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 1996, 36, 59-77.	7.5	393
2	EFFECTS OF GRASSLAND FRAGMENTATION ON INSECT SPECIES LOSS, COLONIZATION, AND MOVEMENT PATTERNS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2000, 81, 2211-2226.	3.2	168
3	Effects of Local Habitat Characteristics and Landscape Context on Grassland Butterfly Diversity. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2003, 17, 178-187.	4.7	148
4	Title is missing!. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2002, 17, 647-656.	4.2	135
5	A Conceptual Model of Land Conversion Processes: Predictions and Evidence from a Microlandscape Experiment with Grassland Insects. <i>Oikos</i> , 1998, 82, 66.	2.7	114
6	Fate of iridoid glycosides in different life stages of the Buckeye, <i>Junonia coenia</i> (Lepidoptera: Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf, 50 542 T	1.8	112
7	Early Stage of Host Range Expansion by a Specialist Herbivore, <i>Euphydryas Phaeton</i> (Nymphalidae). <i>Ecology</i> , 1992, 73, 526-536.	3.2	103
8	Landscape Structure and Plague Occurrence in Black-tailed Prairie Dogs on Grasslands of the Western USA. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2005, 20, 941-955.	4.2	94
9	Landscape effects on black-tailed prairie dog colonies. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2004, 115, 487-497.	4.1	89
10	Effects of genotype, habitat, and seasonal variation on iridoid glycoside content of <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (Plantaginaceae) and the implications for insect herbivores. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1992, 91, 201-207.	2.0	86
11	Nature conserved in changing landscapes with and without spatial planning. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 1997, 37, 129-135.	7.5	81
12	Spatial arrangement of habitat patches and corridors: clues from ecological field experiments. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 1998, 42, 157-168.	7.5	63
13	Disease Limits Populations: Plague and Black-Tailed Prairie Dogs. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2010, 10, 7-15.	1.5	52
14	Testing the Generality of a Trophic-cascade Model for Plague. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2005, 2, 102-112.	2.0	51
15	The "spatial solution"™ to conserving biodiversity in landscapes and regions. , 1996, , 537-568.		45
16	Spread of plague among black-tailed prairie dogs is associated with colony spatial characteristics. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2011, 75, 357-368.	1.8	41
17	Restoration genetics of the vernal pool endemic <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> (Asteraceae). <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , 2006, 7, 631-649.	1.5	34
18	Riparian habitat fragmentation and population persistence of the threatened valley elderberry longhorn beetle in central California. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2001, 100, 103-113.	4.1	29

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Rodent and Flea Abundance Fail to Predict a Plague Epizootic in Black-Tailed Prairie Dogs. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2010, 10, 47-52.	1.5	24
20	Connectivity of prairie dog colonies in an altered landscape: inferences from analysis of microsatellite DNA variation. Conservation Genetics, 2012, 13, 407-418.	1.5	23
21	Iridoid glycosides of <i>Chelone glabra</i> (Scrophulariaceae) and their sequestration by larvae of a sawfly, <i>Tenthredo grandis</i> (Tenthredinidae). Journal of Chemical Ecology, 1993, 19, 815-823.	1.8	22
22	Population genetic structure of the prairie dog flea and plague vector, <i>Oropsylla hirsuta</i> . Parasitology, 2011, 138, 71-79.	1.5	22
23	Characterization of 14 polymorphic microsatellite markers for the black-tailed prairie dog ( <i>Cynomys</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overbo	1.7	19
24	Are Carnivores Universally Good Sentinels of Plague?. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2009, 9, 491-497.	1.5	19
25	Do pathogens reduce genetic diversity of their hosts? Variable effects of sylvatic plague in black-tailed prairie dogs. Molecular Ecology, 2013, 22, 2441-2455.	3.9	14
26	No evidence for enzootic plague within black-tailed prairie dog ( <i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i> ) populations. Integrative Zoology, 2021, 16, 834-851.	2.6	8