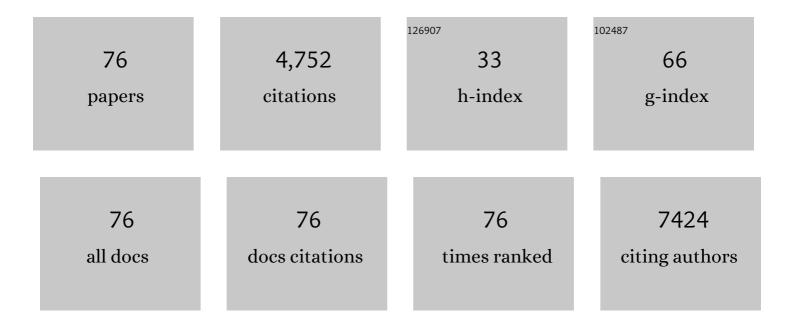
Thomas H Oliver

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4392200/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multi-taxa spatial conservation planning reveals similar priorities between taxa and improved protected area representation with climate change. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2022, 31, 683-702.	2.6	13
2	Developing a national indicator of functional connectivity. Ecological Indicators, 2022, 136, 108610.	6.3	0
3	Local adaptation to climate anomalies relates to species phylogeny. Communications Biology, 2022, 5, 143.	4.4	9
4	Transformation archetypes in global food systems. Sustainability Science, 2022, 17, 1827-1840.	4.9	8
5	Preâ€dispersal seed predation could help explain premature fruit drop in a tropical forest. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 751-761.	4.0	5
6	Inventorying and monitoring crop pollinating bees: Evaluating the effectiveness of common sampling methods. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2022, 15, 299-311.	3.0	11
7	Where and why are species' range shifts hampered by unsuitable landscapes?. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 4765-4774.	9.5	16
8	Diversity of response and effect traits provides complementary information about avian community dynamics linked to ecological function. Functional Ecology, 2021, 35, 1938-1950.	3.6	10
9	Environmental drivers of annual population fluctuations in a trans-Saharan insect migrant. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	56
10	Using ecological and field survey data to establish a national list of the wild bee pollinators of crops. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2021, 315, 107447.	5.3	24
11	The influence of chalk grasslands on butterfly phenology and ecology. Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 11, 14521-14539.	1.9	Ο
12	Knowledge architecture for the wise governance of sustainability transitions. Environmental Science and Policy, 2021, 126, 152-163.	4.9	29
13	Effects of Natura 2000 on nontarget bird and butterfly species based on citizen science data. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 666-676.	4.7	25
14	Towards a bridging concept for undesirable resilience in social-ecological systems. Global Sustainability, 2020, 3, .	3.3	33
15	The influence of landscape composition and configuration on crop yield resilience. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 2180-2190.	4.0	30
16	Effect of humidity and temperature on the performance of three strains of Aphalara itadori, a biocontrol agent for Japanese Knotweed. Biological Control, 2020, 146, 104269.	3.0	6
17	Predicting resilience of ecosystem functioning from coâ€varying species' responses to environmental change. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 11775-11790.	1.9	8
18	Habitat availability explains variation in climate-driven range shifts across multiple taxonomic groups. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 15039.	3.3	85

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19	The importance of landscape characteristics for the delivery of cultural ecosystem services. Journal of Environmental Management, 2018, 206, 1145-1154.	7.8	90
20	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.	3.0	9
21	Potential landscapeâ€scale pollinator networks across Great Britain: structure, stability and influence of agricultural land cover. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 1821-1832.	6.4	48
22	Defining and delivering resilient ecological networks: Nature conservation in England. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 2537-2543.	4.0	56
23	Overcoming undesirable resilience in the global food system. Clobal Sustainability, 2018, 1, .	3.3	66
24	Large reorganizations in butterfly communities during an extreme weather event. Ecography, 2017, 40, 577-585.	4.5	18
25	Large extents of intensive land use limit community reorganization during climate warming. Clobal Change Biology, 2017, 23, 2272-2283.	9.5	52
26	Synchrony in population counts predicts butterfly movement frequencies. Ecological Entomology, 2017, 42, 375-378.	2.2	9
27	Resilience and food security: rethinking an ecological concept. Journal of Ecology, 2017, 105, 880-884.	4.0	114
28	A nationalâ€scale model of linear features improves predictions of farmland biodiversity. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 1776-1784.	4.0	22
29	European butterfly populations vary in sensitivity to weather across their geographical ranges. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2017, 26, 1374-1385.	5.8	48
30	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
31	Developing a biodiversityâ€based indicator for largeâ€scale environmental assessment: a case study of proposed shale gas extraction sites in Britain. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 872-882.	4.0	12
32	A regionally informed abundance index for supporting integrative analyses across butterfly monitoring schemes. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2016, 53, 501-510.	4.0	47
33	How much biodiversity loss is too much?. Science, 2016, 353, 220-221.	12.6	26
34	A Synthesis is Emerging between Biodiversity–Ecosystem Function and Ecological Resilience Research: Reply to Mori. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 31, 89-92.	8.7	14
35	Are existing biodiversity conservation strategies appropriate in a changing climate?. Biological Conservation, 2016, 193, 17-26.	4.1	27
36	Assessing species' habitat associations from occurrence records, standardised monitoring data and expert opinion: A test with British butterflies. Ecological Indicators, 2016, 62, 271-278.	6.3	12

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37	Similarities in butterfly emergence dates among populations suggest local adaptation to climate. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 3313-3322.	9.5	53
38	Geographical range margins of many taxonomic groups continue to shift polewards. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 115, 586-597.	1.6	105
39	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
40	The pitfalls of ecological forecasting. Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2015, 115, 767-778.	1.6	29
41	Declining resilience of ecosystem functions under biodiversity loss. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 10122.	12.8	246
42	Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystem Functions. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2015, 30, 673-684.	8.7	916
43	Interacting effects of climate change and habitat fragmentation on drought-sensitive butterflies. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 941-945.	18.8	186
44	Longâ€ŧerm 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
45	Big Data and Ecosystem Research Programmes. Advances in Ecological Research, 2014, 51, 41-77.	2.7	14
46	Can site and landscapeâ€scale environmental attributes buffer bird populations against weather events?. Ecography, 2014, 37, 872-882.	4.5	21
47	Latitudinal gradients in butterfly population variability are influenced by landscape heterogeneity. Ecography, 2014, 37, 863-871.	4.5	21
48	Interactions between climate change and land use change onÂbiodiversity: attribution problems, risks, and opportunities. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 2014, 5, 317-335.	8.1	333
49	The utility of distribution data in predicting phenology. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2013, 4, 1024-1032.	5.2	19
50	Population resilience to an extreme drought is influenced by habitat area and fragmentation in the local landscape. Ecography, 2013, 36, 579-586.	4.5	62
51	Spatial variation in the magnitude and functional form of densityâ€dependent processes on the large skipper butterfly <i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i> . Ecological Entomology, 2013, 38, 608-616.	2.2	11
52	Habitat associations of species show consistent but weak responses to climate. Biology Letters, 2012, 8, 590-593.	2.3	49
53	Ant Larval Demand Reduces Aphid Colony Growth Rates in an Ant-Aphid Interaction. Insects, 2012, 3, 120-130.	2.2	11
54	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

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55	A decision framework for considering climate change adaptation in biodiversity conservation planning. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2012, 49, 1247-1255.	4.0	54
56	Towards a measure of functional connectivity: local synchrony matches small scale movements in a woodland edge butterfly. Landscape Ecology, 2012, 27, 1109-1120.	4.2	14
57	Reduced variability in rangeâ€edge butterfly populations over three decades of climate warming. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 1531-1539.	9.5	32
58	Habitat associations of thermophilous butterflies are reduced despite climatic warming. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 2720-2729.	9.5	29
59	Population density but not stability can be predicted from species distribution models. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2012, 49, 581-590.	4.0	49
60	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
61	Measuring functional connectivity using longâ€ŧerm monitoring data. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2011, 2, 527-533.	5.2	24
62	Predicting insect phenology across space and time. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 1289-1300.	9.5	118
63	Synchrony of butterfly populations across species' geographic ranges. Oikos, 2010, 119, 1690-1696.	2.7	27
64	Heterogeneous landscapes promote population stability. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 473-484.	6.4	233
65	Evidence for intermittency and a truncated power law from highly resolved aphid movement data. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2010, 7, 199-208.	3.4	53
66	Tolerance traits and the stability of mutualism. Oikos, 2009, 118, 346-352.	2.7	31
67	Changes in habitat specificity of species at their climatic range boundaries. Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, 1091-1102.	6.4	101
68	Numerical abundance of invasive ants and monopolisation of exudateâ€producing resources – a chicken and egg situation. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2008, 1, 208-214.	3.0	9
69	Forest management effects on carabid beetle communities in coniferous and broadleaved forests: implications for conservation. Insect Conservation and Diversity, 2008, 1, 242-252.	3.0	69
70	Macroevolutionary patterns in the origin of mutualisms involving ants. Journal of Evolutionary Biology, 2008, 21, 1597-1608.	1.7	44
71	The effects of host plant on the coccinellid functional response: Is the conifer specialist Aphidecta obliterata (L.) (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) better adapted to spruce than the generalist Adalia bipunctata (L.) (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae)?. Biological Control, 2008, 47, 273-281.	3.0	61
72	Avoidance responses of an aphidophagous ladybird, <i>Adalia bipunctata</i> , to aphidâ€ŧending ants. Ecological Entomology, 2008, 33, 523-528.	2.2	46

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73	Ant semiochemicals limit apterous aphid dispersal. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 3127-3131.	2.6	36
74	Feeding behaviour of the black pine beetle, Hylastes ater (Coleoptera: Scolytidae). Agricultural and Forest Entomology, 2007, 9, 115-124.	1.3	6
75	When are ant-attractant devices a worthwhile investment? Vicia faba extrafloral nectaries and Lasius niger ants. Population Ecology, 2007, 49, 265-273.	1.2	12
_	Oviposition responses to patch quality in the larch ladybird Aphidecta obliterata (Coleoptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT	Overlock	10 Tf 50 627

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Research, 2006, 96, 25-34.