

Christophe Randin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

68
papers

10,405
citations

61984

43
h-index

98798

67
g-index

69
all docs

69
docs citations

69
times ranked

12444
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A quantitative assessment of rockfall influence on forest structure in the Swiss Alps. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2021, 140, 91-104.	2.5	6
2	Toward a definition of Essential Mountain Climate Variables. <i>One Earth</i> , 2021, 4, 805-827.	6.8	26
3	Climate Change Impacts the Protective Effect of Forests: A Case Study in Switzerland. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, .	2.3	6
4	The tempo of greening in the European Alps: Spatial variations on a common theme. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 5614-5628.	9.5	44
5	Climate change impacts on water resources in the Mediterranean. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2020, 20, 1.	2.9	43
6	Process-based models outcompete correlative models in projecting spring phenology of trees in a future warmer climate. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2020, 285-286, 107931.	4.8	13
7	Monitoring biodiversity in the Anthropocene using remote sensing in species distribution models. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2020, 239, 111626.	11.0	142
8	Moderately urbanized areas as a conservation opportunity for an endangered songbird. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2019, 181, 1-9.	7.5	9
9	Warmer winters reduce the advance of tree spring phenology induced by warmer springs in the Alps. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018, 252, 220-230.	4.8	87
10	Forecasting range shifts of a cold-adapted species under climate change: are genomic and ecological diversity within species crucial for future resilience?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2018, 41, 1357-1369.	4.5	28
11	Outstanding Challenges in the Transferability of Ecological Models. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 33, 790-802.	8.7	403
12	How Do Cold-Adapted Plants Respond to Climatic Cycles? Interglacial Expansion Explains Current Distribution and Genomic Diversity in <i>Primula farinosa</i> L.. <i>Systematic Biology</i> , 2017, 66, 715-736.	5.6	26
13	The contribution of cold air pooling to the distribution of a rare and endemic plant of the Alps. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2017, 10, 29-42.	2.4	15
14	Do floral and niche shifts favour the establishment and persistence of newly arisen polyploids? A case study in an Alpine primrose. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2017, 119, 81-93.	2.9	22
15	ecospat: an R package to support spatial analyses and modeling of species niches and distributions. <i>Ecography</i> , 2017, 40, 774-787.	4.5	703
16	A Comparison of Climatic Niches of the Same Alpine Plant Species in the Central Caucasus and the Alps. <i>Geobotany Studies</i> , 2017, , 133-144.	0.2	0
17	Where, why and how? Explaining the low-temperature range limits of temperate tree species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 1076-1088.	4.0	171
18	Barn owls display larger black feather spots in cooler regions of the British Isles. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2016, 119, 445-454.	1.6	8

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19	Water availability predicts forest canopy height at the global scale. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 1311-1320.	6.4	87
20	Gloger's rule in North American Barn Owls. <i>Auk</i> , 2015, 132, 321-332.	1.4	24
21	Validation of and comparison between a semidistributed rainfall-runoff hydrological model (PREVAH) and a spatially distributed snow evolution model (SnowModel) for snow cover prediction in mountain ecosystems. <i>Écohydrology</i> , 2015, 8, 1181-1193.	2.4	5
22	A spatial modelling framework for assessing climate change impacts on freshwater ecosystems: Response of brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i> L.) biomass to warming water temperature. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2015, 313, 1-12.	2.5	19
23	Accounting for tree line shift, glacier retreat and primary succession in mountain plant distribution models. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2014, 20, 1379-1391.	4.1	24
24	Genetic vs. non-genetic responses of leaf morphology and growth to elevation in temperate tree species. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 243-252.	3.6	39
25	Topographic climatic microrefugia explain the persistence of a rare endemic plant in the Alps during the last 21 millennia. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 2286-2300.	9.5	85
26	Environment and dispersal paths override life strategies and residence time in determining regional patterns of invasion by alien plants. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> , 2014, 16, 1-10.	2.7	26
27	Spring frost and growing season length control the cold range limits of broad-leaved trees. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014, 41, 773-783.	3.0	105
28	Functional homogenization of bumblebee communities in alpine landscapes under projected climate change. <i>Climate Change Responses</i> , 2014, 1, .	2.6	44
29	A framework for assessing the scale of influence of environmental factors on ecological patterns. <i>Ecological Complexity</i> , 2014, 20, 151-156.	2.9	28
30	Very high resolution environmental predictors in species distribution models. <i>Progress in Physical Geography</i> , 2014, 38, 79-96.	3.2	95
31	Pattern-recognition ecological niche models fit to presence-only and presence-absence data. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2014, 5, 761-770.	5.2	17
32	How accurately can minimum temperatures at the cold limits of tree species be extrapolated from weather station data?. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014, 184, 257-266.	4.8	46
33	Predicting fine-scale tree species abundance patterns using biotic variables derived from LiDAR and high spatial resolution imagery. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2014, 150, 120-131.	11.0	47
34	Elevational adaptation and plasticity in seedling phenology of temperate deciduous tree species. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 171, 663-678.	2.0	122
35	Using Life Strategies to Explore the Vulnerability of Ecosystem Services to Invasion by Alien Plants. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013, 16, 678-693.	3.4	22
36	Divergent and narrower climatic niches characterize polyploid species of European primroses in <i>Primula</i> sect. <i>Aleuritia</i> . <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2013, 40, 1278-1289.	3.0	90

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37	Will climate change drive alien invasive plants into areas of high protection value? An improved model-based regional assessment to prioritise the management of invasions. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2013, 131, 185-195.	7.8	68
38	The accuracy of plant assemblage prediction from species distribution models varies along environmental gradients. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 52-63.	5.8	121
39	Thermal niches are more conserved at cold than warm limits in arctic-alpine plant species. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 933-941.	5.8	60
40	Disentangling the effects of global climate and regional land-use change on the current and future distribution of mangroves in South Africa. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2013, 22, 1369-1390.	2.6	45
41	Do the elevational limits of deciduous tree species match their thermal latitudinal limits?. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 913-923.	5.8	52
42	Working toward integrated models of alpine plant distribution. <i>Alpine Botany</i> , 2013, 123, 41-53.	2.4	31
43	A greener Greenland? Climatic potential and long-term constraints on future expansions of trees and shrubs. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 368, 20120479.	4.0	74
44	Response to Comment on "Climatic Niche Shifts Are Rare Among Terrestrial Plant Invaders". <i>Science</i> , 2012, 338, 193-193.	12.6	21
45	Unrestricted quality of seeds in European broad-leaved tree species growing at the cold boundary of their distribution. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2012, 109, 473-480.	2.9	17
46	Temperature variation among mangrove latitudinal range limits worldwide. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2012, 26, 1919-1931.	1.9	115
47	Climatic Niche Shifts Are Rare Among Terrestrial Plant Invaders. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1344-1348.	12.6	689
48	Tree recruitment of European tree species at their current upper elevational limits in the Swiss Alps. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2012, 39, 1439-1449.	3.0	67
49	Measuring ecological niche overlap from occurrence and spatial environmental data. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2012, 21, 481-497.	5.8	1,130
50	21st century climate change threatens mountain flora unequally across Europe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2011, 17, 2330-2341.	9.5	478
51	Where will conflicts between alien and rare species occur after climate and land-use change? A test with a novel combined modelling approach. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011, 13, 1209-1227.	2.4	63
52	Species distribution models reveal apparent competitive and facilitative effects of a dominant species on the distribution of tundra plants. <i>Ecography</i> , 2010, 33, 1004-1014.	4.5	148
53	What drives invasibility? A multi-model inference test and spatial modelling of alien plant species richness patterns in northern Portugal. <i>Ecography</i> , 2010, 33, 1081-1092.	4.5	59
54	Variation in habitat suitability does not always relate to variation in species' plant functional traits. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2010, 6, 120-123.	2.3	80

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55	Overcoming the rare species modelling paradox: A novel hierarchical framework applied to an Iberian endemic plant. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010, 143, 2647-2657.	4.1	187
56	Changes in reproductive investment with altitude in an alpine plant. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2009, 2, 125-134.	2.3	73
57	Low impact of climate change on subalpine grasslands in the Swiss Northern Alps. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 209-220.	9.5	101
58	Climate change and plant distribution: local models predict high elevation persistence. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2009, 15, 1557-1569.	9.5	450
59	Land use improves spatial predictions of mountain plant abundance but not presence-absence. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2009, 20, 996-1008.	2.2	57
60	Predicting future distributions of mountain plants under climate change: does dispersal capacity matter?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2009, 32, 34-45.	4.5	229
61	Importance of abiotic stress as a range limit determinant for European plants: insights from species responses to climatic gradients. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2009, 18, 437-449.	5.8	194
62	Introduction of Snow and Geomorphic Disturbance Variables into Predictive Models of Alpine Plant Distribution in the Western Swiss Alps. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2009, 41, 347-361.	1.1	59
63	Prediction of plant species distributions across six millennia. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2008, 11, 357-369.	6.4	183
64	Niche dynamics in space and time. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2008, 23, 149-158.	8.7	807
65	Modelling ecological niches with support vector machines. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2006, 43, 424-432.	4.0	270
66	Are niche-based species distribution models transferable in space?. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2006, 33, 1689-1703.	3.0	638
67	Very high resolution digital elevation models: Do they improve models of plant species distribution?. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 198, 139-153.	2.5	115
68	Evaluating the ability of habitat suitability models to predict species presences. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 199, 142-152.	2.5	1,031