

EXTINCTION BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Benton, M.J., 2003. When life nearly died: the greatest mass extinction of all time. Thames & Hudson, New York.
- Benton, M.J., Twitchett, R.J., 2003. How to kill (almost) all life: the end-Permian extinction event. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution* 18, 358–365. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0169-5347\(03\)00093-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0169-5347(03)00093-4)
- Conrad, K.F., Warren, M.S., Fox, R., Parsons, M.S., Woiwod, I.P., 2006. Rapid declines of common, widespread British moths provide evidence of an insect biodiversity crisis. *Biological Conservation* 132, 279–291. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2006.04.020>
- Hallmann, C.A., Sorg, M., Jongejans, E., Siepel, H., Hofland, N., Schwan, H., Stenmans, W., Müller, A., Sumser, H., Hörren, T., Goulson, D., de Kroon, H., 2017. More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas. *PLOS ONE* 12, e0185809. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0185809>
- Sahney, S., Benton, M.J., 2008. Recovery from the most profound mass extinction of all time. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences* 275, 759–765. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2007.1370>
- Saunders, A., Reichow, M., 2009. The Siberian Traps and the End-Permian mass extinction: a critical review. *Chinese Science Bulletin* 54, 20–37. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11434-008-0543-7>
- Sodhi, N.S., Bickford, D., Diesmos, A.C., Lee, T.M., Koh, L.P., Brook, B.W., Sekercioglu, C.H., Bradshaw, C.J.A., 2008. Measuring the Meltdown: Drivers of Global Amphibian Extinction and Decline. *PLoS ONE* 3, e1636. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0001636>
- Strona, G., Bradshaw, C.J.A., 2018. Co-extinctions annihilate planetary life during extreme environmental change. *Scientific Reports* 8. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-35068-1>