

BIOGRAPHY

29/06/2012



Title and name

Prof. JOE N. PERRY

Nationality

British

Panel

Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)

Education

B.Sc. Mathematics, Lanchester Polytechnic, 1973.

M.Sc. Biometry, University of Reading, 1975.

D.Sc., University of Reading, 1989.

Scientific and risk assessment experience

Thirty five years research in statistics, biometry and mathematical modelling applied to ecology, entomology and nematology. Development of the SADIE (Spatial Analysis by Distance IndicEs) system for measuring spatial pattern in ecology. Jointly responsible for six years for the design and analysis of the UK Farm Scale Evaluations of GM crops. Published on bioethics of GM crops. Several years experience in risk assessment of GM plants. Visiting Professor of Biometry at University of Greenwich. Distinguished Statistical Ecologist Award of the International Association for Ecology. Chartered Biologist and Fellow of the Society of Biology. Past-President of the British Region of the International Biometric Society. Past Erskine Fellow at University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand. Member of Scientific Advisory Committee of the Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust.

Main scientific publications

Main areas of publications: ecology, statistics, mathematical modelling, biometry, genetically-modified plants, entomology and nematology. Over 150 papers in international refereed journals. Paper 1 (below) cited over 350 times. Perry's H-index from ISI Web of Knowledge is 38; the average number of citations for his papers is 17.

Taylor, L.R., Woiwod, I.P & Perry, J.N. (1978). The density dependence of spatial behaviour and the rarity of randomness. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, 47, 383-406.

Perry, J.N., Liebhold, A.M., Rosenberg, M.S., Dungan, J., Miriti, M., Jakomulska, A. & Citron-Pousty, S. (2002). Illustration and Guidelines for Selecting Statistical Methods for Quantifying Spatial Patterns in Ecological Data. *Ecography*, 25, 578-600.

Dungan, J.L., Perry, J.N., Dale, M.R.T., Citron-Pousty, S., Fortin, M.-J., Jakomulska, A., Miriti, M. & Rosenberg, M. (2002) A balanced view of scale in spatial statistical analysis. *Ecography*, 25, 626-640.

Perry, J.N., Winder, L., Holland, J.M. & Alston, R.D. (1999). Red-blue plots for detecting clusters in count data. *Ecology Letters*, 2, 106-113.

Perry, J.N. (1995). Spatial analysis by distance indices. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, 64, 303-314.

Perry, J.N., Rothery, P., Clark, S.J., Heard, M.S. & Hawes, C. (2003). Design, analysis and power of the Farm Scale Evaluations of Genetically-Modified Herbicide-Tolerant crops. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 40, 17-31.

Perry, J.N., Y. Devos, S. Arpaia, D. Bartsch, A. Gathmann, R.S. Hails, J. Kiss, K. Lheureux, B. Manachini, S. Mestdagh, G. Neemann, F. Ortego, J. Schiemann, & J.B. Sweet (2010) A mathematical model of exposure of non-target Lepidoptera to Bt-maize pollen expressing Cry1Ab within Europe. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London series B*, 277, 1417-1425. doi: 10.1098/rspb.2009.2091.

Hawes, C., Houghton, A.J., Osborne, J.L., Roy, D.B., Clark, S.J., Perry, J.N., and 13 other authors (2003) Responses of plants and invertebrate trophic groups to contrasting herbicide regimes in the Farm Scale Evaluations of genetically modified herbicide-tolerant crops. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society series B*, 358, 1899-1913.

Perry, J.N., Firbank, L.G., Champion, G.T., Clark, S.J., Heard, M.S., May, M.J., Hawes, C., Squire, G.R., Rothery, P., Woiod, I.P. & Pidgeon, J.D. (2004) Ban on triazine herbicides likely to reduce but not negate relative benefits of GMHT maize cropping. *Nature*, 428, 313 – 316.

Perry, J.N. (2003) Genetically-Modified Crops. *Science & Christian Belief*, 15, 141 163.

Perry, J.N., Devos, Y., Arpaia, S., Bartsch, B., Ehlert, C. , Gathmann, A., Hails, R.S., Hendriksen, N.B., Kiss, J., Messéan, A., Mestdagh, S., Neemann, G., Nuti, M., Sweet, J.B. & Tebbe, C.C. (2011) Estimating the effects of Cry1F Bt-maize pollen on non-target Lepidoptera using a mathematical model of exposure. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 49, 29–37. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2664.2011.02083.x
