## **Richard H Waring**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The assessment of NPP/GPP ratio. Tree Physiology, 2020, 40, 695-699.	1.4	17
2	Fruiting and sink competition. Tree Physiology, 2018, 38, 1261-1266.	1.4	14
3	An ecoregion assessment of projected tree species vulnerabilities in western North America through the 21st century. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 920-932.	4.2	31
4	Using Remotely-Sensed Land Cover and Distribution Modeling to Estimate Tree Species Migration in the Pacific Northwest Region of North America. Remote Sensing, 2016, 8, 65.	1.8	18
5	Predicting large wildfires across western North America by modeling seasonal variation in soil water balance. Climatic Change, 2016, 135, 325-339.	1.7	9
6	Process-Based Modeling to Assess the Effects of Recent Climatic Variation on Site Productivity and Forest Function across Western North America. Forests, 2014, 5, 518-534.	0.9	20
7	Does overshoot in leaf development of ponderosa pine in wet years leads to bark beetle outbreaks on fine-textured soils in drier years?. Forest Ecosystems, 2014, 1, .	1.3	3
8	Soil properties affect pinyon pine – juniper response to drought. Ecohydrology, 2013, 6, 455-463.	1.1	46
9	Evaluating theories of droughtâ€induced vegetation mortality using a multimodel–experiment framework. New Phytologist, 2013, 200, 304-321.	3.5	340
10	Mapping site indices for five Pacific Northwest conifers using a physiologically based model. Applied Vegetation Science, 2011, 14, 268-276.	0.9	18
11	Modeling the occurrence of 15 coniferous tree species throughout the Pacific Northwest of North America using a hybrid approach of a generic process-based growth model and decision tree analysis. Applied Vegetation Science, 2011, 14, 402-414.	0.9	35
12	A process-based approach to estimate lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta Dougl.) distribution in the Pacific Northwest under climate change. Climatic Change, 2011, 105, 313-328.	1.7	59
13	Assessing the impact of current and projected climates on Douglas-Fir productivity in British Columbia, Canada, using a process-based model (3-PG). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 511-524.	0.8	51
14	Bird diversity: a predictable function of satelliteâ€derived estimates of seasonal variation in canopy light absorbance across the United States. Journal of Biogeography, 2009, 36, 905-918.	1.4	54
15	INTERPRETING WOODY PLANT RICHNESS FROM SEASONAL RATIOS OF PHOTOSYNTHESIS. Ecology, 2002, 83, 2964-2970.	1.5	33
16	Lessons learned while extending physiological principles from growth chambers to satellite studies. Tree Physiology, 1998, 18, 491-497.	1.4	5
17	Woody tissue maintenance respiration of four conifers in contrasting climates. Oecologia, 1995, 101, 133-140.	0.9	228

18 How Ecophysiologists Can Help Scale from Leaves to Landscapes. , 1993, , 159-166.

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Maintenance Respiration and Stand Development in a Subalpine Lodgepole Pine Forest. Ecology, 1992, 73, 2100-2108.	1.5	225
20	Searching for Specific Measures of Physiological Stress in Forest Ecosystems. , 1991, , 222-238.		3
21	Plant Responses to Multiple Environmental Factors. BioScience, 1987, 37, 49-57.	2.2	1,109
22	Resistance of conifers to bark beetle attack: Searching for general relationships. Forest Ecology and Management, 1987, 22, 89-106.	1.4	372
23	Tree vigor and stand growth of Douglas-fir as influenced by laminated root rot. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1985, 15, 985-988.	0.8	15
24	Effects of Nutrient and Light Limitation on Mountain Hemlock: Susceptibility to Laminated Root Rot. Ecology, 1984, 65, 1517-1524.	1.5	83
25	Ecophysiology of Forests. , 0, , 188-209.		1