

Bruce Mccune

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11395711/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

3,746
citations

257101

24
h-index

315357

38
g-index

42
all docs

42
docs citations

42
times ranked

3097
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Equations for potential annual direct incident radiation and heat load. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2002, 13, 603-606.	1.1	866
2	Gradients in Epiphyte Biomass in Three <i>Pseudotsuga-Tsuga</i> Forests of Different Ages in Western Oregon and Washington. <i>Bryologist</i> , 1993, 96, 405.	0.1	302
3	Differences in lichen and bryophyte communities between old-growth and managed second-growth forests in the Swan Valley, Montana. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 1991, 69, 1745-1755.	1.2	261
4	DISPERSAL LIMITATIONS OF EPIPHYTIC LICHENS RESULT IN SPECIES DEPENDENT ON OLD-GROWTH FORESTS. , 2000, 10, 789-799.		258
5	INFLUENCE OF NOISY ENVIRONMENTAL DATA ON CANONICAL CORRESPONDENCE ANALYSIS. <i>Ecology</i> , 1997, 78, 2617-2623.	1.5	202
6	Will similar forests develop on similar sites?. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 1985, 63, 367-376.	1.2	172
7	Nonâ€parametric habitat models with automatic interactions. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 819-830.	1.1	170
8	Hotspots of Epiphytic Lichen Diversity in Two Young Managed Forests. <i>Sitios Criticos de Diversidad de Liqueenes Epifitos en Dos Bosques Jovenes Bajo Manejo. Conservation Biology</i> , 1997, 11, 172-182.	2.4	157
9	Improved estimates of incident radiation and heat load using nonâ€parametric regression against topographic variables. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2007, 18, 751-754.	1.1	122
10	Lichen Communities as Indicators of Forest Health. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2000, 103, 353-356.	0.1	121
11	Repeatability of Community Data: Species Richness versus Gradient Scores in Large-Scale Lichen Studies. <i>Bryologist</i> , 1997, 100, 40.	0.1	118
12	Epiphyte Habitats in an Old Conifer Forest in Western Washington, U.S.A.. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2000, 103, 417-427.	0.1	114
13	REMNANT TREES AND CANOPY LICHEN COMMUNITIES IN WESTERN OREGON: A RETROSPECTIVE APPROACH. , 1997, 7, 1181-1187.		101
14	Regional Gradients in Lichen Communities of the Southeast United States. <i>Bryologist</i> , 1997, 100, 145.	0.1	81
15	Improving community analysis with the Beals smoothing function. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1994, 1, 82-86.	0.6	75
16	Biotic soil crusts in relation to topography, cheatgrass and fire in the Columbia Basin, Washington. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2007, 110, 706-722.	0.1	56
17	Estimating epiphytic macrolichen biomass from topography, stand structure and lichen community data. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 157-170.	1.1	44
18	Non-Native Plant Invasion along Elevation and Canopy Closure Gradients in a Middle Rocky Mountain Ecosystem. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147826.	1.1	44

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Four Years of Epiphyte Colonization in Douglas-fir Forest Canopies. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2000, 103, 661-669.	0.1	40
20	Nonparametric methods reveal non-linear functional trait variation of lichens along environmental and fire age gradients. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 26, 848-865.	1.1	40
21	Lichen communities and species indicate climate thresholds in southeast and south-central Alaska, USA. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2014, 117, 241.	0.1	39
22	Ecology and Conservation of a Rare, Old-Growth-Associated Canopy Lichen in a Silvicultural Landscape. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2000, 103, 117-127.	0.1	34
23	Changes in Epiphyte Communities as the Shrub, <i>Acer circinatum</i> , Develops and Ages. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2001, 104, 274-281.	0.1	34
24	The Importance of Hotspots for Lichen Diversity in Forests of Western Oregon. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2003, 106, 246-256.	0.1	32
25	Concentration of Rare Epiphytic Lichens Along Large Streams in a Mountainous Watershed in Oregon, U.S.A. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2002, 105, 439-450.	0.1	27
26	USE OF A SMOOTHER TO FORECAST OCCURRENCE OF EPIPHYTIC LICHENS UNDER ALTERNATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS. , 2003, 13, 1110-1123.		27
27	Detecting continuous lichen abundance for mapping winter caribou forage at landscape spatial scales. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2013, 137, 43-54.	4.6	27
28	Grazing and Fire Impacts on Macrolichen Communities of The Seward Peninsula, Alaska, U.S.A. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2008, 111, 68-83.	0.1	25
29	Quantifying ecological thresholds from response surfaces. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2011, 222, 427-436.	1.2	24
30	Biotic soil crust lichen diversity and conservation in shrub-steppe habitats of Oregon and Washington. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2011, 114, 796.	0.1	23
31	Lichen traits and species as indicators of vegetation and environment. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2015, 118, 252.	0.1	23
32	Lichen habitat may be enhanced by thinning treatments in young <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> - <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> forests. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2010, 113, 292-307.	0.1	19
33	Sensitivity of carbon stores in boreal forest moss mats - effects of vegetation, topography and climate. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2017, 421, 31-42.	1.8	11
34	Macrolichen communities in relation to soils and vegetation in the Noatak National Preserve, Alaska. <i>Botany</i> , 2009, 87, 241-252.	0.5	9
35	Effect of inventory method on niche models: Random versus systematic error. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2013, 18, 20-34.	2.3	9
36	Geographic, climatic, and chemical differentiation in the <i>Hypogymnia imshaugii</i> species complex (<i>Lecanoromycetes</i> , <i>Parmeliaceae</i>) in North America. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2011, 114, 526.	0.1	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Origin of the dust bunny distribution in ecological community data. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2015, 216, 645-656.	0.7	8
38	Defining a Successional Metric for Lichen Communities in the Arctic Tundra. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2006, 38, 373-377.	0.4	7
39	Epiphytic macrolichen communities in <i>Pinus contorta</i> peatlands in southeastern Alaska. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2007, 110, 521-532.	0.1	6
40	Forest floor lichen and bryophyte communities in thinned <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> - <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> forests. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2010, 113, 619-630.	0.1	6
41	Wind farm potential is higher in prime habitat for uncommon soil crust lichens. <i>Ecological Processes</i> , 2013, 2, .	1.6	3
42	Lichen Community Development Along a Volcanic Disturbance Gradient at Mount St. Helens. , 2018, , 185-198.		1