John A Kershaw Jr

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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687335 552766 1,017 32 13 26 citations h-index g-index papers 56 56 56 1195 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Layer Stacking: A Novel Algorithm for Individual Forest Tree Segmentation from LiDAR Point Clouds. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2017, 43, 16-27.	2.4	106
2	Regional Stem Taper Equations for Eleven Conifer Species in the Acadian Region of North America: Development and Assessment. Northern Journal of Applied Forestry, 2012, 29, 5-14.	0.5	77
3	Rapid 21st century climate change projected to shift composition and growth of Canada's Acadian Forest Region. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 405, 284-294.	3.2	71
4	Modeling annualized occurrence, frequency, and composition of ingrowth using mixed-effects zero-inflated models and permanent plots in the Acadian Forest Region of North America. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 41, 2077-2089.	1.7	59
5	Influence of canopy structure assumptions on predictions from Beer's law. A comparison of deterministic and stochastic simulations. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 1996, 81, 61-77.	4.8	53
6	Competitive success of natural oak regeneration in clearcuts during the stem exclusion stage. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 1419-1430.	1.7	43
7	Species differences in total and vertical distribution of branch- and tree-level leaf area for the five primary conifer species in Maine, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 258, 1695-1703.	3.2	39
8	Development of height to crown base models for thirteen tree species of the North American Acadian Region. Forestry Chronicle, 2012, 88, 60-73.	0.6	31
9	Comparing strategies for modeling individual-tree height and height-to-crown base increment in mixed-species Acadian forests of northeastern North America. European Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 133, 1121-1135.	2.5	25
10	Effects of Mixed Stand Management to Reduce Impacts of Spruce Budworm Defoliation on Balsam Fir Stand-Level Growth and Yield. Northern Journal of Applied Forestry, 1999, 16, 19-24.	0.5	19
11	Development of regional height to diameter equations for 15 tree species in the North American Acadian Region. Forestry, 2012, 85, 379-390.	2.3	19
12	Big BAF sampling in mixed species forest structures of northeastern North America: influence of count and measure BAF under cost constraints. Forestry, 2017, 90, 649-660.	2.3	19
13	Influence of sample selection method and estimation technique on sample size requirements for wall-to-wall estimation of volume using airborne LiDAR. Forestry, 2019, 92, 311-323.	2.3	17
14	Modelling primary branch frequency and size for five conifer species in Maine, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 1912-1921.	3.2	13
15	Grapevine (Vitis spp.) dynamics in association with manual tending, physiography, and host tree associations in temperate deciduous forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 257, 1839-1846.	3.2	12
16	Fine root production varies with climate in balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2012, 42, 364-374.	1.7	12
17	Influence of Prediction Cell Size on LiDAR-Derived Area-Based Estimates of Total Volume in Mixed-Species and Multicohort Forests in Northeastern North America. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 42, 473-488.	2.4	12
18	Overstory species composition of naturally regenerated clearcuts in an ecological classification framework. Plant Ecology, 2010, 208, 21-34.	1.6	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Ecologically-Based Metrics for Assessing Structure in Developing Area-Based, Enhanced Forest Inventories from LiDAR. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2019, 45, 88-112.	2.4	9
20	Needle longevity of balsam fir is increased by defoliation by spruce budworm. Trees - Structure and Function, 2017, 31, 1933-1944.	1.9	8
21	Carbon estimation using sampling to correct LiDAR-assisted enhanced forest inventory estimates. Forestry Chronicle, 2020, 96, 9-19.	0.6	7
22	Effect of local stand structure on leaf area, growth, and growth efficiency following thinning of white spruce. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 368, 55-62.	3.2	6
23	Sample strategies for bias correction of regional LiDAR-assisted forest inventory Estimates on small woodlots. Annals of Forest Science, 2020, 77, 1.	2.0	6
24	Evaluating the potential of red spruce (Picea rubens Sarg.) to persist under climate change using historic provenance trials in eastern Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 466, 118139.	3.2	6
25	An imputation/copula-based stochastic individual tree growth modelÂfor mixed species Acadian forests: a case study using the Nova Scotia permanent sample plot network. Forest Ecosystems, 2017, 4,	3.1	5
26	Sampling with probability proportional to prediction: rethinking rapid plant diversity assessment. Forestry, 2018, 91, 17-26.	2.3	5
27	Synthesizing Disparate LiDAR and Satellite Datasets through Deep Learning to Generate Wall-to-Wall Regional Inventories for the Complex, Mixed-Species Forests of the Eastern United States. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 5113.	4.0	5
28	Age-related changes in survival and turnover rates of balsam fir (Abies balsamea (L.) Mill.) fine roots. Tree Physiology, 2018, 38, 865-876.	3.1	4
29	The development of allometric systems of equations for compatible area-based LiDAR-assisted estimation. Forestry, 2021, 94, 36-53.	2.3	4
30	Biomass estimates derived from sector subsampling of 360° spherical images. Forestry, 2021, 94, 565-575.	2.3	3
31	Profit–Size Relationships: A Wood Value Expression to Facilitate Stand Management Decision Making. Small-Scale Forestry, 2011, 10, 53-66.	1.7	2
32	Application of allometric systems for compatible area-based LiDAR-assisted estimation in the Province of Nova Scotia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2021, 51, 1688-1697.	1.7	2