John A Kershaw Jr

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#	Paper	IF	Citations
50	Forest Growth and Yield Modeling 2011 ,		205
49	Layer Stacking: A Novel Algorithm for Individual Forest Tree Segmentation from LiDAR Point Clouds. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2017 , 43, 16-27	1.8	67
48	Regional Stem Taper Equations for Eleven Conifer Species in the Acadian Region of North America: Development and Assessment. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2012 , 29, 5-14		61
47	Influence of canopy structure assumptions on predictions from Beer's law. A comparison of deterministic and stochastic simulations. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 1996 , 81, 61-77	5.8	47
46	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. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011 , 41, 2077-2089	1.9	44
45	Competitive success of natural oak regeneration in clearcuts during the stem exclusion stage. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008 , 38, 1419-1430	1.9	41
44	Rapid 21st century climate change projected to shift composition and growth of Canada® Acadian Forest Region. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017 , 405, 284-294	3.9	33
43	Species differences in total and vertical distribution of branch- and tree-level leaf area for the five primary conifer species in Maine, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009 , 258, 1695-1703	3.9	33
42	Development of height to crown base models for thirteen tree species of the North American Acadian Region. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2012 , 88, 60-73	1	25
41	Comparing strategies for modeling individual-tree height and height-to-crown base increment in mixed-species Acadian forests of northeastern North America. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2014 , 133, 1121-1135	2.7	22
40	Effects of Mixed Stand Management to Reduce Impacts of Spruce Budworm Defoliation on Balsam Fir Stand-Level Growth and Yield. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 1999 , 16, 19-24		19
39	Big BAF sampling in mixed species forest structures of northeastern North America: influence of count and measure BAF under cost constraints. <i>Forestry</i> , 2017 , 90, 649-660	2.2	16
38	Development of regional height to diameter equations for 15 tree species in the North American Acadian Region. <i>Forestry</i> , 2012 , 85, 379-390	2.2	13
37	Influence of Prediction Cell Size on LiDAR-Derived Area-Based Estimates of Total Volume in Mixed-Species and Multicohort Forests in Northeastern North America. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2016 , 42, 473-488	1.8	12
36	Grapevine (Vitis spp.) dynamics in association with manual tending, physiography, and host tree associations in temperate deciduous forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009 , 257, 1839-1846	3.9	12
35	Influence of sample selection method and estimation technique on sample size requirements for wall-to-wall estimation of volume using airborne LiDAR. <i>Forestry</i> , 2019 , 92, 311-323	2.2	11
34	Modelling primary branch frequency and size for five conifer species in Maine, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010 , 259, 1912-1921	3.9	10

(2020-2012)

33	Fine root production varies with climate in balsam fir (Abies balsamea). <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2012 , 42, 364-374	1.9	10
32	Overstory species composition of naturally regenerated clearcuts in an ecological classification framework. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2010 , 208, 21-34	1.7	8
31	Needle longevity of balsam fir is increased by defoliation by spruce budworm. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2017 , 31, 1933-1944	2.6	7
30	Carbon estimation using sampling to correct LiDAR-assisted enhanced forest inventory estimates. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2020 , 96, 9-19	1	5
29	Effect of local stand structure on leaf area, growth, and growth efficiency following thinning of white spruce. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016 , 368, 55-62	3.9	5
28	Sampling with probability proportional to prediction: rethinking rapid plant diversity assessment. <i>Forestry</i> , 2018 , 91, 17-26	2.2	4
27	Ecologically-Based Metrics for Assessing Structure in Developing Area-Based, Enhanced Forest Inventories from LiDAR. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2019 , 45, 88-112	1.8	4
26	Synthesizing Disparate LiDAR and Satellite Datasets through Deep Learning to Generate Wall-to-Wall Regional Forest Inventories		4
25	An imputation/copula-based stochastic individual tree growth modell for mixed species Acadian forests: a case study using the Nova Scotia permanent sample plot network. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2017 , 4,	3.8	3
24	Sample strategies for bias correction of regional LiDAR-assisted forest inventory Estimates on small woodlots. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2020 , 77, 1	3.1	3
23	Age-related changes in survival and turnover rates of balsam fir (Abies balsamea (L.) Mill.) fine roots. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2018 , 38, 865-876	4.2	2
22	Tree-Level Models 2011 , 69-84		2
21	ProfitBize Relationships: A Wood Value Expression to Facilitate Stand Management Decision Making. <i>Small-Scale Forestry</i> , 2011 , 10, 53-66	1.2	1
20	Biomass estimates derived from sector subsampling of 360°Lspherical images. <i>Forestry</i> , 2021 , 94, 565-57	′5 .2	1
19	The development of allometric systems of equations for compatible area-based LiDAR-assisted estimation. <i>Forestry</i> , 2021 , 94, 36-53	2.2	1
18	Indices of Competition 2011 , 15-36		1
17	Individual-Tree Static Equations 2011 , 115-137		1
16	Evaluating the potential of red spruce (Picea rubens Sarg.) to persist under climate change using historic provenance trials in eastern Canada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020 , 466, 118139	3.9	O

15	Hybrid Models of Forest Growth and Yield 2011 , 253-264		О
14	Forest Site Evaluation 2011 , 37-52		O
13	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. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021 , 13, 5113	5	О
12	Application of allometric systems for compatible area-based LiDAR-assisted estimation in the Province of Nova Scotia. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> ,1-10	1.9	
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