Michael C Stambaugh

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

63	1,577	304743 22	330143 37
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

66	66	66	1534
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Predicting Fire Frequency with Chemistry and Climate. Ecosystems, 2012, 15, 322-335.	3.4	151
2	Longleaf pine (Pinus palustris Mill.) fire scars reveal new details of a frequent fire regime. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2011, 22, 1094-1104.	2.2	129
3	A dynamic leaf gasâ€exchange strategy is conserved in woody plants under changing ambient CO₂: evidence from carbon isotope discrimination in paleo and CO₂ enrichment studies. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 889-902.	9.5	106
4	Predicting spatio-temporal variability in fire return intervals using a topographic roughness index. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 254, 463-473.	3.2	80
5	Fire Effects on Wildlife in the Central Hardwoods and Appalachian Regions, USA. Fire Ecology, 2016, 12, 127-159.	3.0	63
6	HISTORICAL CO2GROWTH ENHANCEMENT DECLINES WITH AGE INQUERCUSANDPINUS. Ecological Monographs, 2006, 76, 549-564.	5.4	54
7	Wave of fire: an anthropogenic signal in historical fire regimes across central Pennsylvania, <scp>USA</scp>. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02222.	2.2	53
8	Clarifying the role of fire in the deciduous forests of eastern North America: reply to Matlack. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 942-946.	4.7	51
9	Drought duration and frequency in the U.S. Corn Belt during the last millennium (AD 992â€“2004). Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2011, 151, 154-162.	4.8	50
10	Post-oak fire scars as a function of diameter, growth, and tree age. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 198, 183-192.	3.2	46
11	Fire and Human History of a Barren-Forest Mosaic in Southern Indiana. American Midland Naturalist, 2003, 149, 21-34.	0.4	37
12	The Temporal Distribution and Carbon Storage of Large Oak Wood in Streams and Floodplain Deposits. Ecosystems, 2008, 11, 643-653.	3.4	37
13	Fire History in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. Human Ecology, 2013, 41, 749-758.	1.4	33
14	Performance of Burn-Severity Metrics and Classification in Oak Woodlands and Grasslands. Remote Sensing, 2015, 7, 10501-10522.	4.0	33
15	Fire, Drought, and Human History near the Western Terminus of the Cross Timbers, Wichita Mountains, Oklahoma, USA. Fire Ecology, 2009, 5, 51-65.	3.0	31
16	Robust projections of future fire probability for the conterminous United States. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 789, 147872.	8.0	29
17	Fire damage effects on red oak timber product value. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 320, 182-189.	3.2	28
18	Droughts and Wildfires in Western U.S. Rangelands. Rangelands, 2016, 38, 197-203.	1.9	28

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19	Deglacial Hydroclimate of Midcontinental North America. Quaternary Research, 2015, 83, 336-344.	1.7	26
20	The North American treeâ€ring fireâ€scar network. Ecosphere, 2022, 13, .	2.2	26
21	The influences of drought and humans on the fire regimes of northern Pennsylvania, USA. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 757-767.	1.7	25
22	Future Fire Probability Modeling with Climate Change Data and Physical Chemistry. Forest Science, 2014, 60, 862-870.	1.0	25
23	Linking fire history to successional changes of xeric oak woodlands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 320, 83-95.	3.2	23
24	350 Years of Fire-Climate-Human Interactions in a Great Lakes Sandy Outwash Plain. Forests, 2016, 7, 189.	2.1	23
25	Advancing Dendrochronological Studies of Fire in the United States. Fire, 2018, 1, 11.	2.8	22
26	Spring temperature responses of oaks are synchronous with North Atlantic conditions during the last deglaciation. Ecological Monographs, 2012, 82, 169-187.	5.4	21
27	Quantifying and modelling urban stream temperature: a central US watershed study. Hydrological Processes, 2016, 30, 503-514.	2.6	20
28	Fire Regimes of Remnant Pitch Pine Communities in the Ridge and Valley Region of Central Pennsylvania, USA. Forests, 2016, 7, 224.	2.1	19
29	Scale Dependence of Oak woodland Historical Fire Intervals: Contrasting the barrens of Tennessee and Cross timbers of Oklahoma, USA. Fire Ecology, 2016, 12, 65-84.	3.0	18
30	Fire scar growth and closure rates in white oak (Quercus alba) and the implications for prescribed burning. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 391, 396-403.	3.2	18
31	Future southcentral US wildfire probability due to climate change. Climatic Change, 2018, 147, 617-631.	3.6	18
32	Fire History of a Relict Oak Woodland in Northeast Texas. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2011, 64, 419-423.	2.3	17
33	Three centuries of fire and forest vegetation transitions preceding Texasâ€™ most destructive wildfire: Lost Pines or lost oaks?. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 396, 91-101.	3.2	14
34	Litter to glitter: promoting herbaceous groundcover and diversity in mid-southern USA oak forests using canopy disturbance and fire. Fire Ecology, 2020, 16, .	3.0	14
35	Progress in Constructing a Long Oak Chronology from the Central United States. Tree-Ring Research, 2009, 65, 147-156.	0.6	13
36	Spatial variability of historical fires across a red pineâ€“oak landscape, Pennsylvania,USA. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02978.	2.2	13

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37	Fire scars reveal source of New England's 1780 Dark Day. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2007, 16, 266.	2.4	13
38	Historical Pyrogeography of Texas, USA. Fire Ecology, 2014, 10, 72-89.	3.0	11
39	Linkages between forest growth, climate, and agricultural production are revealed through analysis of seasonally-partitioned longleaf pine (Pinus palustris Mill.) tree rings. Dendrochronologia, 2021, 65, 125801.	2.2	11
40	Historical fire in the Appalachian Plateau of Ohio and Kentucky, USA, from remnant yellow pines. Fire Ecology, 2019, 15, .	3.0	11
41	Spatial patterning of fuels and fire hazard across a central U.S. deciduous forest region. Landscape Ecology, 2011, 26, 923-935.	4.2	10
42	Fire History Reflects Human History in the Pine Creek Gorge of North-Central Pennsylvania. Natural Areas Journal, 2015, 35, 214-223.	0.5	10
43	Fire and Climate Suitability for Woody Vegetation Communities in the South Central United States. Fire Ecology, 2018, 14, 106-124.	3.0	10
44	Successful hard pine regeneration and survival through repeated burning: An applied historical ecology approach. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 437, 246-252.	3.2	9
45	An Analytic Approach to Climate Dynamics and Fire Frequency in the Great Plains. Great Plains Research, 2015, 25, 139-150.	0.2	8
46	Reconsidering the fire ecology of the iconic American chestnut. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03267.	2.2	8
47	Fire and Forests in the 21st Century: Managing Resilience Under Changing Climates and Fire Regimes in USA Forests. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2021, , 465-502.	0.9	8
48	Fuel dynamics during oak woodland and savanna restoration in the Mid-South USA. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2019, 28, 70.	2.4	8
49	Revealing historical fire regimes of the Cumberland Plateau, USA, through remnant fire-scarred shortleaf pines (Pinus echinata Mill.). Fire Ecology, 2020, 16, .	3.0	8
50	Evidence that higher [CO2] increases tree growth sensitivity to temperature: a comparison of modern and paleo oaks. Oecologia, 2017, 183, 1183-1195.	2.0	6
51	Regeneration and invasion of cottonwood riparian forest following wildfire. Restoration Ecology, 2018, 26, 456-465.	2.9	6
52	Pre-Columbian red pine (Pinus resinosa Ait.) fire regimes of north-central Pennsylvania, USA. Fire Ecology, 2022, 18, .	3.0	5
53	Multi-scale synthesis of historical fire regimes along the south-central US prairieâ€“forest border. Fire Ecology, 2019, 15, .	3.0	4
54	Prescribed fire effects on oak woodland advance regeneration at the prairieâ€“forest border in Kansas, USA. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2019, 49, 1570-1579.	1.7	4

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55	Red pine (Pinus resinosa Ait.) fire history and management implications in the Mississippi River headwaters, Minnesota, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 494, 119313.	3.2	4
56	The theory, direction, and magnitude of ecosystem fire probability as constrained by precipitation and temperature. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180956.	2.5	4
57	History and Future of Fire in Hardwood and Conifer Forests of the Great Lakes-Northeastern Forest Region, USA. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2021, , 243-285.	0.9	2
58	Ancient oak climate proxies from the agricultural heartland. Eos, 2004, 85, 483.	0.1	1
59	Age, growth, longevity, and post-fire/thinning response of chinkapin oak seedlings in a Kansas upland hardwood forest1. Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society, 2022, 149, .	0.3	1
60	Working toward a fire-scar network for the Cumberland Plateauâ€”Fire history results from Bridgestone Nature Reserve at Chestnut Mountain, Tennessee1. Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society, 2022, 149, .	0.3	1
61	Fire Scars Negatively Affect Hydraulic Conductivity in White Oak (Quercus alba). Forests, 2019, 10, 812.	2.1	0
62	Thresholds in woody and herbaceous component coâ€existence inform the restoration of a fireâ€dependent community. Applied Vegetation Science, 2020, 23, 159-174.	1.9	0
63	Fire Ecology and Management of Forest Ecosystems in the Western Central Hardwoods and Prairie-Forest Border. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2021, , 149-199.	0.9	0