

Michael C Stambaugh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

63
papers

1,577
citations

304743

22
h-index

330143

37
g-index

66
all docs

66
docs citations

66
times ranked

1534
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Age, growth, longevity, and post-fire/thinning response of chinkapin oak seedlings in a Kansas upland hardwood forest ¹ . <i>Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society</i> , 2022, 149, .	0.3	1
2	Working toward a fire-scar network for the Cumberland Plateau—Fire history results from Bridgestone Nature Reserve at Chestnut Mountain, Tennessee ¹ . <i>Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society</i> , 2022, 149, .	0.3	1
3	Pre-Columbian red pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i> Ait.) fire regimes of north-central Pennsylvania, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2022, 18, .	3.0	5
4	The North American tree-ring fire-scar network. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	26
5	Red pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i> Ait.) fire history and management implications in the Mississippi River headwaters, Minnesota, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 494, 119313.	3.2	4
6	Robust projections of future fire probability for the conterminous United States. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 789, 147872.	8.0	29
7	History and Future of Fire in Hardwood and Conifer Forests of the Great Lakes-Northeastern Forest Region, USA. <i>Managing Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2021, , 243-285.	0.9	2
8	Fire and Forests in the 21st Century: Managing Resilience Under Changing Climates and Fire Regimes in USA Forests. <i>Managing Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2021, , 465-502.	0.9	8
9	Fire Ecology and Management of Forest Ecosystems in the Western Central Hardwoods and Prairie-Forest Border. <i>Managing Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2021, , 149-199.	0.9	0
10	Linkages between forest growth, climate, and agricultural production are revealed through analysis of seasonally-partitioned longleaf pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i> Mill.) tree rings. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2021, 65, 125801.	2.2	11
11	Reconsidering the fire ecology of the iconic American chestnut. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03267.	2.2	8
12	Thresholds in woody and herbaceous component coexistence inform the restoration of a fire-dependent community. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2020, 23, 159-174.	1.9	0
13	Litter to glitter: promoting herbaceous groundcover and diversity in mid-southern USA oak forests using canopy disturbance and fire. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2020, 16, .	3.0	14
14	Revealing historical fire regimes of the Cumberland Plateau, USA, through remnant fire-scarred shortleaf pines (<i>Pinus echinata</i> Mill.). <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2020, 16, .	3.0	8
15	Multi-scale synthesis of historical fire regimes along the south-central US prairie-forest border. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2019, 15, .	3.0	4
16	Fire Scars Negatively Affect Hydraulic Conductivity in White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>). <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 812.	2.1	0
17	Prescribed fire effects on oak woodland advance regeneration at the prairie-forest border in Kansas, USA. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2019, 49, 1570-1579.	1.7	4
18	Successful hard pine regeneration and survival through repeated burning: An applied historical ecology approach. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 437, 246-252.	3.2	9

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19	Spatial variability of historical fires across a red pine-oak landscape, Pennsylvania, USA. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02978.	2.2	13
20	Fuel dynamics during oak woodland and savanna restoration in the Mid-South USA. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2019, 28, 70.	2.4	8
21	Historical fire in the Appalachian Plateau of Ohio and Kentucky, USA, from remnant yellow pines. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2019, 15, .	3.0	11
22	Future southcentral US wildfire probability due to climate change. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2018, 147, 617-631.	3.6	18
23	Regeneration and invasion of cottonwood riparian forest following wildfire. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2018, 26, 456-465.	2.9	6
24	Fire and Climate Suitability for Woody Vegetation Communities in the South Central United States. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2018, 14, 106-124.	3.0	10
25	Wave of fire: an anthropogenic signal in historical fire regimes across central Pennsylvania, <scp>USA</scp>. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02222.	2.2	53
26	Advancing Dendrochronological Studies of Fire in the United States. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 11.	2.8	22
27	Fire scar growth and closure rates in white oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>) and the implications for prescribed burning. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 391, 396-403.	3.2	18
28	Evidence that higher [CO ₂] increases tree growth sensitivity to temperature: a comparison of modern and paleo oaks. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2017, 183, 1183-1195.	2.0	6
29	Three centuries of fire and forest vegetation transitions preceding Texas's most destructive wildfire: Lost Pines or lost oaks?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 396, 91-101.	3.2	14
30	The theory, direction, and magnitude of ecosystem fire probability as constrained by precipitation and temperature. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0180956.	2.5	4
31	Quantifying and modelling urban stream temperature: a central US watershed study. <i>Hydrological Processes</i> , 2016, 30, 503-514.	2.6	20
32	Fire Effects on Wildlife in the Central Hardwoods and Appalachian Regions, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2016, 12, 127-159.	3.0	63
33	350 Years of Fire-Climate-Human Interactions in a Great Lakes Sandy Outwash Plain. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 189.	2.1	23
34	Fire Regimes of Remnant Pitch Pine Communities in the Ridge and Valley Region of Central Pennsylvania, USA. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 224.	2.1	19
35	Scale Dependence of Oak woodland Historical Fire Intervals: Contrasting the barrens of Tennessee and Cross timbers of Oklahoma, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2016, 12, 65-84.	3.0	18
36	Droughts and Wildfires in Western U.S. Rangelands. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2016, 38, 197-203.	1.9	28

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37	A dynamic leaf gas exchange strategy is conserved in woody plants under changing ambient CO ₂ : evidence from carbon isotope discrimination in paleo and CO ₂ enrichment studies. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 889-902.	9.5	106
38	Fire History Reflects Human History in the Pine Creek Gorge of North-Central Pennsylvania. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2015, 35, 214-223.	0.5	10
39	Clarifying the role of fire in the deciduous forests of eastern North America: reply to Matlack. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2015, 29, 942-946.	4.7	51
40	An Analytic Approach to Climate Dynamics and Fire Frequency in the Great Plains. <i>Great Plains Research</i> , 2015, 25, 139-150.	0.2	8
41	Performance of Burn-Severity Metrics and Classification in Oak Woodlands and Grasslands. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2015, 7, 10501-10522.	4.0	33
42	Deglacial Hydroclimate of Midcontinental North America. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2015, 83, 336-344.	1.7	26
43	Historical Pyrogeography of Texas, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2014, 10, 72-89.	3.0	11
44	Linking fire history to successional changes of xeric oak woodlands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 320, 83-95.	3.2	23
45	Fire damage effects on red oak timber product value. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 320, 182-189.	3.2	28
46	Future Fire Probability Modeling with Climate Change Data and Physical Chemistry. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2014, 60, 862-870.	1.0	25
47	The influences of drought and humans on the fire regimes of northern Pennsylvania, USA. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 757-767.	1.7	25
48	Fire History in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. <i>Human Ecology</i> , 2013, 41, 749-758.	1.4	33
49	Spring temperature responses of oaks are synchronous with North Atlantic conditions during the last deglaciation. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2012, 82, 169-187.	5.4	21
50	Predicting Fire Frequency with Chemistry and Climate. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012, 15, 322-335.	3.4	151
51	Fire History of a Relict Oak Woodland in Northeast Texas. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 64, 419-423.	2.3	17
52	Drought duration and frequency in the U.S. Corn Belt during the last millennium (AD 992–2004). <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2011, 151, 154-162.	4.8	50
53	Longleaf pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i> Mill.) fire scars reveal new details of a frequent fire regime. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2011, 22, 1094-1104.	2.2	129
54	Spatial patterning of fuels and fire hazard across a central U.S. deciduous forest region. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2011, 26, 923-935.	4.2	10

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55	Fire, Drought, and Human History near the Western Terminus of the Cross Timbers, Wichita Mountains, Oklahoma, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2009, 5, 51-65.	3.0	31
56	Progress in Constructing a Long Oak Chronology from the Central United States. <i>Tree-Ring Research</i> , 2009, 65, 147-156.	0.6	13
57	The Temporal Distribution and Carbon Storage of Large Oak Wood in Streams and Floodplain Deposits. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2008, 11, 643-653.	3.4	37
58	Predicting spatio-temporal variability in fire return intervals using a topographic roughness index. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 254, 463-473.	3.2	80
59	Fire scars reveal source of New England's 1780 Dark Day. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2007, 16, 266.	2.4	13
60	HISTORICAL CO ₂ GROWTH ENHANCEMENT DECLINES WITH AGE IN QUERCUS AND PINUS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2006, 76, 549-564.	5.4	54
61	Post-oak fire scars as a function of diameter, growth, and tree age. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2004, 198, 183-192.	3.2	46
62	Ancient oak climate proxies from the agricultural heartland. <i>Eos</i> , 2004, 85, 483.	0.1	1
63	Fire and Human History of a Barren-Forest Mosaic in Southern Indiana. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2003, 149, 21-34.	0.4	37