Philip E Higuera

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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75 papers	9,948 citations	61984 43 h-index	79698 73 g-index
81 all docs	81 docs citations	81 times ranked	8678 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Changing disturbance regimes, ecological memory, and forest resilience. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2016, 14, 369-378.	4.0	947
2	Climate and human influences on globalÂbiomass burning over the past twoÂmillennia. Nature Geoscience, 2008, 1, 697-702.	12.9	686
3	Changes in fire regimes since the Last Glacial Maximum: an assessment based on a global synthesis and analysis of charcoal data. Climate Dynamics, 2008, 30, 887-907.	3.8	590
4	Vegetation mediated the impacts of postglacial climate change on fire regimes in the southâ€central Brooks Range, Alaska. Ecological Monographs, 2009, 79, 201-219.	5.4	479
5	Evidence for declining forest resilience to wildfires under climate change. Ecology Letters, 2018, 21, 243-252.	6.4	448
6	Wildfire responses to abrupt climate change in North America. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 2519-2524.	7.1	352
7	Wildfire-Driven Forest Conversion in Western North American Landscapes. BioScience, 2020, 70, 659-673.	4.9	323
8	Recent burning of boreal forests exceeds fire regime limits of the past 10,000 years. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 13055-13060.	7.1	320
9	Wildfires and climate change push low-elevation forests across a critical climate threshold for tree regeneration. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 6193-6198.	7.1	307
10	Understanding the origin and analysis of sediment-charcoal records with a simulation model. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2007, 26, 1790-1809.	3.0	298
11	Peak detection in sediment - charcoal records: impacts of alternative data analysis methods on fire-history interpretations. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2010, 19, 996.	2.4	283
12	Fire as a fundamental ecological process: Research advances and frontiers. Journal of Ecology, 2020, 108, 2047-2069.	4.0	281
13	Paleoecological Perspectives on Fire Ecology: Revisiting the Fire-Regime Concept~!2009-09-02~!2009-11-09~!2010-03-05~!. Open Ecology Journal, 2010, 3, 6-23.	2.0	264
14	Microclimatic buffering in forests of the future: the role of local water balance. Ecography, 2019, 42, 1-11.	4.5	253
15	Biomass offsets little or none of permafrost carbon release from soils, streams, and wildfire: an expert assessment. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 034014.	5.2	199
16	Frequent Fires in Ancient Shrub Tundra: Implications of Paleorecords for Arctic Environmental Change. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e0001744.	2.5	195
17	Short Paper: A signal-to-noise index to quantify the potential for peak detection in sedimentâ€"charcoal records. Quaternary Research, 2011, 75, 11-17.	1.7	174
18	Rethinking resilience to wildfire. Nature Sustainability, 2019, 2, 797-804.	23.7	174

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19	Climate, Environment, and Disturbance History Govern Resilience of Western North American Forests. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	2.2	174
20	Recordâ€setting climate enabled the extraordinary 2020 fire season in the western United States. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 1-2.	9.5	173
21	The Science of Firescapes: Achieving Fire-Resilient Communities. BioScience, 2016, 66, 130-146.	4.9	157
22	Reconstructions of biomass burning from sediment-charcoal records to improve dataâ€"model comparisons. Biogeosciences, 2016, 13, 3225-3244.	3.3	142
23	Climatic thresholds shape northern highâ€latitude fire regimes and imply vulnerability to future climate change. Ecography, 2017, 40, 606-617.	4.5	138
24	Arctic tundra fires: natural variability and responses to climate change. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2015, 13, 369-377.	4.0	135
25	Reconstructing fire regimes with charcoal from small-hollow sediments: a calibration with tree-ring records of fire. Holocene, 2005, 15, 238-251.	1.7	133
26	Quantifying the source area of macroscopic charcoal with a particle dispersal model. Quaternary Research, 2007, 67, 304-310.	1.7	133
27	A conceptual framework for predicting temperate ecosystem sensitivity to human impacts on fire regimes. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2013, 22, 900-912.	5.8	128
28	Fire legacies impact conifer regeneration across environmental gradients in the U.S. northern Rockies. Landscape Ecology, 2016, 31, 619-636.	4.2	128
29	Tundra burning in Alaska: Linkages to climatic change and sea ice retreat. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2010, 115, .	3.3	125
30	The footprint of Alaskan tundra fires during the past half-century: implications for surface properties and radiative forcing. Environmental Research Letters, 2012, 7, 044039.	5.2	98
31	The Changing Strength and Nature of Fire-Climate Relationships in the Northern Rocky Mountains, U.S.A., 1902-2008. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127563.	2.5	92
32	Biogeochemical impacts of wildfires over four millennia in a <scp>R</scp>ocky <scp>M</scp>ountain subalpine watershed. New Phytologist, 2014, 203, 900-912.	7.3	81
33	Reconstructing Disturbances and Their Biogeochemical Consequences over Multiple Timescales. BioScience, 2014, 64, 105-116.	4.9	80
34	Climate will increasingly determine postâ€fire tree regeneration success in lowâ€elevation forests, Northern Rockies, <scp>USA</scp>. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02568.	2.2	76
35	Bark beetles as agents of change in socialâ€"ecological systems. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2018, 16, S34.	4.0	74
36	Variability of tundra fire regimes in Arctic Alaska: millennial-scale patterns and ecological implications. , 2011, 21, 3211-3226.		68

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37	Managing bark beetle impacts on ecosystems and society: priority questions to motivate future research. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 750-760.	4.0	68
38	How Climate and Vegetation Influence the fire Regime of the Alaskan Boreal Biome: The Holocene Perspective. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change, 2006, 11, 829-846.	2.1	66
39	Rocky Mountain subalpine forests now burning more than any time in recent millennia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	60
40	Anticipating fireâ€mediated impacts of climate change using a demographic framework. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 1729-1745.	3.6	55
41	Centennial-scale reductions in nitrogen availability in temperate forests of the United States. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 7856.	3.3	53
42	Comparing fire-history interpretations based on area, number and estimated volume of macroscopic charcoal in lake sediments. Quaternary Research, 2009, 72, 462-468.	1.7	49
43	Use of landscape simulation modeling to quantify resilience for ecological applications. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02414.	2.2	49
44	Fireâ€regime complacency and sensitivity to centennialâ€through millennialâ€scale climate change in <scp>R</scp>ocky <scp>M</scp>ountain subalpine forests, <scp>C</scp>olorado, <scp>USA</scp>. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 1429-1441.	4.0	42
45	Fire catalyzed rapid ecological change in lowland coniferous forests of the Pacific Northwest over the past 14,000 years. Ecology, 2017, 98, 2356-2369.	3.2	41
46	Integrating Subjective and Objective Dimensions of Resilience in Fire-Prone Landscapes. BioScience, 2019, 69, 379-388.	4.9	40
47	Regional and local controls on postglacial vegetation and fire in the Siskiyou Mountains, northern California, USA. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 265, 159-169.	2.3	38
48	Wildfire impacts on forest microclimate vary with biophysical context. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03467.	2.2	37
49	Spatiotemporal patterns of tundra fires: late-Quaternary charcoal records from Alaska. Biogeosciences, 2015, 12, 4017-4027.	3.3	35
50	Fuel moisture influences on fireâ€altered carbon in masticated fuels: An experimental study. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2013, 118, 30-40.	3.0	34
51	Linking sediment-charcoal records and ecological modeling to understand causes of fire-regime change in boreal forests. Ecology, 2009, 90, 1788-1801.	3.2	33
52	Impacts of growingâ€season climate on tree growth and postâ€fire regeneration in ponderosa pine and Douglasâ€fir forests. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02679.	2.2	33
53	Climatic and land cover influences on the spatiotemporal dynamics of Holocene boreal fire regimes. Ecology, 2013, 94, 389-402.	3.2	29
54	Fire-catalyzed vegetation shifts in ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir forests of the western United States. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 1040b8.	5.2	29

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55	Wildfires and geochemical change in a subalpine forest over the past six millennia. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 125003.	5.2	25
56	Millennial-scale changes in local vegetation and fire regimes on Mount Constitution, Orcas Island, Washington, USA, using small hollow sediments. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 539-552.	1.7	24
57	A Framework to Assess Biogeochemical Response to Ecosystem Disturbance Using Nutrient Partitioning Ratios. Ecosystems, 2016, 19, 387-395.	3.4	22
58	Sensitivity and complacency of sedimentary biogeochemical records to climate-mediated forest disturbances. Earth-Science Reviews, 2015, 148, 121-133.	9.1	21
59	Fire-regime variability impacts forest carbon dynamics for centuries to millennia. Biogeosciences, 2017, 14, 3873-3882.	3.3	20
60	Arctic and boreal paleofire records reveal drivers of fire activity and departures from Holocene variability. Ecology, 2020, 101, e03096.	3.2	20
61	Replacing time with space: using laboratory fires to explore the effects of repeated burning on black carbon degradation. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2016, 25, 242.	2.4	18
62	Anthropogenic use of fire led to degraded scots pine-lichen forest in northern Sweden. Anthropocene, 2018, 24, 14-29.	3.3	18
63	Indicators of Climate Change in Idaho: An Assessment Framework for Coupling Biophysical Change and Social Perceptiona. Weather, Climate, and Society, 2015, 7, 238-254.	1.1	17
64	Accuracy of node and bud-scar counts for aging two dominant conifers in western North America. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 427, 365-371.	3.2	17
65	Post-Fire Carbon Dynamics in Subalpine Forests of the Rocky Mountains. Fire, 2019, 2, 58.	2.8	14
66	Consequences of climatic thresholds for projecting fire activity and ecological change. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2019, 28, 521-532.	5.8	12
67	The biogeochemical consequences of late Holocene wildfires in three subalpine lakes from northern Colorado. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2020, 236, 106293.	3.0	10
68	A modelâ€based approach to wildland fire reconstruction using sediment charcoal records. Environmetrics, 2017, 28, e2450.	1.4	9
69	Forest succession and climate variability interacted to control fire activity over the last four centuries in an Alaskan boreal landscape. Landscape Ecology, 2019, 34, 227-241.	4.2	7
70	Vegetation response to wildfire and climate forcing in a Rocky Mountain lodgepole pine forest over the past 2500 years. Holocene, 2020, 30, 1493-1503.	1.7	7
71	Taking time to consider the causes and consequences of large wildfires. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 13137-13138.	7.1	6
72	Modern pollen from small hollows reflects <i>Athrotaxis cupressoides</i> density across a wildfire gradient in subalpine forests of the Central Plateau, Tasmania, Australia. Holocene, 2017, 27, 1781-1788.	1.7	2

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73	Population Trends of Wintering Bats in Vermont. Northeastern Naturalist, 2001, 8, 51.	0.3	0
74	First- and Second-Order Fire Effects. , 2019, , 1-3.		0
75	First- and Second-Order Fire Effects. , 2020, , 461-463.		0