

John B Bradford

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2039534/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

148
papers

7,038
citations

50170

46
h-index

74018

75
g-index

155
all docs

155
docs citations

155
times ranked

7269
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Management and environmental factors associated with simulated restoration seeding barriers in sagebrush steppe. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2023, 31, .	1.4	4
2	Tree mortality response to drought–density interactions suggests opportunities to enhance drought resistance. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 549-559.	1.9	22
3	Soil moisture response to seasonal drought conditions and post–thinning forest structure. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2022, 15, .	1.1	12
4	Primary production responses to extreme changes in North American Monsoon precipitation vary by elevation and plant functional composition through time. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 2232-2245.	1.9	5
5	An Integrative Ecological Drought Framework to Span Plant Stress to Ecosystem Transformation. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2021, 24, 739-754.	1.6	22
6	Forest density intensifies the importance of snowpack to growth in water–limited pine forests. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02211.	1.8	7
7	Landscape–scale restoration minimizes tree growth vulnerability to 21st century drought in a dry forest. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e2238.	1.8	8
8	UAV-Based Estimate of Snow Cover Dynamics: Optimizing Semi-Arid Forest Structure for Snow Persistence. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021, 13, 1036.	1.8	10
9	Seasonal Precipitation and Soil Moisture Relationships Across Forests and Woodlands in the Southwestern United States. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 126, e2020JG005986.	1.3	11
10	Species mixture effects and climate influence growth, recruitment and mortality in Interior West USA <i>Populus tremuloides</i>–conifer communities. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 2934-2949.	1.9	1
11	Divergent climate change effects on widespread dryland plant communities driven by climatic and ecohydrological gradients. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 5169-5185.	4.2	19
12	Biotic vs abiotic controls on temporal sensitivity of primary production to precipitation across North American drylands. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 231, 2150-2161.	3.5	18
13	Quantifying the demographic vulnerabilities of dry woodlands to climate and competition using rangewide monitoring data. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03425.	1.5	20
14	Understanding the future of big sagebrush regeneration: challenges of projecting complex ecological processes. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03695.	1.0	7
15	Making research relevant: Sharing climate change research with rangeland advisors to transform results into drought resilience. <i>Rangelands</i> , 2021, 43, 185-193.	0.9	2
16	The aboveground and belowground growth characteristics of juvenile conifers in the southwestern United States. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03839.	1.0	8
17	Gaps and hotspots in the state of knowledge of pinyon-juniper communities. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 455, 117628.	1.4	22
18	Assessing the ecological impacts of biomass harvesting along a disturbance severity gradient. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02042.	1.8	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Forest Management Under Megadrought: Urgent Needs at Finer Scale and Higher Intensity. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 3, .	1.0	16
20	Non-analog increases to air, surface, and belowground temperature extreme events due to climate change. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2020, 163, 2233-2256.	1.7	11
21	Unfamiliar Territory: Emerging Themes for Ecological Drought Research and Management. <i>One Earth</i> , 2020, 3, 337-353.	3.6	35
22	Low stand density moderates growth declines during hot droughts in semi-arid forests. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 1089-1102.	1.9	44
23	Soil water availability shapes species richness in mid-latitude shrub steppe plant communities. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2020, 31, 646-657.	1.1	16
24	UAV-derived estimates of forest structure to inform ponderosa pine forest restoration. <i>Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2020, 6, 181-197.	2.2	36
25	Small-scale water deficits after wildfires create long-lasting ecological impacts. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 044001.	2.2	19
26	Assessment of population genetics and climatic variability can refine climate-informed seed transfer guidelines. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2020, 28, 485-493.	1.4	19
27	Bridging the research-management gap: landscape science in practice on public lands in the western United States. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2020, 35, 545-560.	1.9	24
28	Stand density, drought, and herbivory constrain ponderosa pine regeneration pulse. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2020, 50, 862-871.	0.8	14
29	Robust ecological drought projections for drylands in the 21st century. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 3906-3919.	4.2	118
30	Soil texture and precipitation seasonality influence plant community structure in North American temperate shrub steppe. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02824.	1.5	26
31	Patterns of Big Sagebrush Plant Community Composition and Stand Structure in the Western United States. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 72, 505-514.	1.1	3
32	Soil and stand structure explain shrub mortality patterns following global change-type drought and extreme precipitation. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02889.	1.5	33
33	Assessing plant production responses to climate across water-limited regions using Google Earth Engine. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2019, 233, 111379.	4.6	21
34	Long-term plant community trajectories suggest divergent responses of native and non-native perennials and annuals to vegetation removal and seeding treatments. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2019, 27, 821-831.	1.4	13
35	Transient population dynamics impede restoration and may promote ecosystem transformation after disturbance. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1357-1366.	3.0	61
36	Soil characteristics are associated with gradients of big sagebrush canopy structure after disturbance. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02780.	1.0	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Influence of climate, post-treatment weather extremes, and soil factors on vegetation recovery after restoration treatments in the southwestern US. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2019, 22, 85-95.	0.9	10
38	Climate-Driven Shifts in Soil Temperature and Moisture Regimes Suggest Opportunities to Enhance Assessments of Dryland Resilience and Resistance. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	1.1	40
39	A Framework for Quantifying Resilience to Forest Disturbance. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2019, 2, .	1.0	20
40	Assessing rangeland health under climate variability and change. , 2019, , 293-309.		1
41	Plant Production Responses to Precipitation Differ Along an Elevation Gradient and Are Enhanced Under Extremes. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 22, 699-708.	1.6	12
42	Bioclimatic Envelopes for Individual Demographic Events Driven by Extremes: Plant Mortality from Drought and Warming. <i>International Journal of Plant Sciences</i> , 2019, 180, 53-62.	0.6	25
43	Effects of Changing Climate on the Hydrological Cycle in Cold Desert Ecosystems of the Great Basin and Columbia Plateau. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 72, 1-12.	1.1	59
44	Functional Group, Biomass, and Climate Change Effects on Ecological Drought in Semiarid Grasslands. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 123, 1072-1085.	1.3	13
45	Current reclamation practices after oil and gas development do not speed up succession or plant community recovery in big sagebrush ecosystems in Wyoming. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2018, 26, 114-123.	1.4	31
46	Forest Floor and Mineral Soil Respiration Rates in a Northern Minnesota Red Pine Chronosequence. <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 16.	0.9	9
47	Increasing temperature seasonality may overwhelm shifts in soil moisture to favor shrub over grass dominance in Colorado Plateau drylands. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 188, 1195-1207.	0.9	17
48	<sc>STEPWAT</sc>2: an individual-based model for exploring the impact of climate and disturbance on dryland plant communities. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02394.	1.0	14
49	Estimating Soil Respiration in a Subalpine Landscape Using Point, Terrain, Climate, and Greenness Data. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 123, 3231-3249.	1.3	15
50	Anticipatory natural resource science and management for a changing future. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2018, 16, 295-303.	1.9	68
51	Life history characteristics may be as important as climate projections for defining range shifts: An example for common tree species in the intermountain western <sc>US</sc>. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2018, 24, 1844-1859.	1.9	4
52	Adapting management to a changing world: Warm temperatures, dry soil, and interannual variability limit restoration success of a dominant woody shrub in temperate drylands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018, 24, 4972-4982.	4.2	78
53	Beyond traditional ecological restoration on the Colorado Plateau. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2018, 26, 1055-1060.	1.4	25
54	Effects of Climate Change on Rangeland Vegetation in the Northern Rockies. <i>Advances in Global Change Research</i> , 2018, , 97-114.	1.6	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Long-term trends in restoration and associated land treatments in the southwestern United States. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2018, 26, 311-322.	1.4	49
56	Climate change reduces extent of temperate drylands and intensifies drought in deep soils. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14196.	5.8	282
57	Climate change may restrict dryland forest regeneration in the 21st century. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 1548-1559.	1.5	77
58	Variable effects of climate on forest growth in relation to climate extremes, disturbance, and forest dynamics. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2017, 27, 1082-1095.	1.8	27
59	Aridity increases below-ground niche breadth in grass communities. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2017, 218, 385-394.	0.7	22
60	A window of opportunity for climate change adaptation: easing tree mortality by reducing forest basal area. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2017, 15, 11-17.	1.9	120
61	Climate change-induced vegetation shifts lead to more ecological droughts despite projected rainfall increases in many global temperate drylands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 2743-2754.	4.2	121
62	Density-dependent vulnerability of forest ecosystems to drought. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1605-1614.	1.9	222
63	Future soil moisture and temperature extremes imply expanding suitability for rainfed agriculture in temperate drylands. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 12923.	1.6	47
64	Topographic, edaphic, and vegetative controls on plant-available water. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2017, 10, e1897.	1.1	19
65	Ecohydrological role of biological soil crusts across a gradient in levels of development. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2017, 10, e1875.	1.1	31
66	Competition amplifies drought stress in forests across broad climatic and compositional gradients. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01849.	1.0	119
67	Climate and soil texture influence patterns of forb species richness and composition in big sagebrush plant communities across their spatial extent in the western U.S.. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2017, 218, 957-970.	0.7	17
68	Potential impacts of overlapping land-use and climate in a sensitive dryland: a case study of the Colorado Plateau, USA. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01823.	1.0	41
69	Influence of Repeated Prescribed Fire on Tree Growth and Mortality in <i>Pinus resinosa</i> Forests, Northern Minnesota. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2017, 63, 94-100.	0.5	14
70	Mid-latitude shrub steppe plant communities: climate change consequences for soil water resources. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2342-2354.	1.5	49
71	Seed bank and big sagebrush plant community composition in a range margin for big sagebrush. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01453.	1.0	12
72	Does the stress-gradient hypothesis hold water? Disentangling spatial and temporal variation in plant effects on soil moisture in dryland systems. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2016, 30, 10-19.	1.7	64

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Long-term thinning alters ponderosa pine reproduction in northern Arizona. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 374, 154-165.	1.4	38
74	Total belowground carbon flux in subalpine forests is related to leaf area index, soil nitrogen, and tree height. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01418.	1.0	12
75	Spatial and ecological variation in dryland ecohydrological responses to climate change: implications for management. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01590.	1.0	31
76	Sagebrush, Greater Sage-Grouse, and the Occurrence and Importance of Forbs. <i>Western North American Naturalist</i> , 2016, 76, 298.	0.2	21
77	Growth–climate relationships across topographic gradients in the northern Great Lakes. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2016, 9, 918-929.	1.1	7
78	Predicting tree biomass growth in the temperate–boreal ecotone: Is tree size, age, competition, or climate response most important?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 2138-2151.	4.2	71
79	A review of precipitation and temperature control on seedling emergence and establishment for ponderosa and lodgepole pine forest regeneration. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 361, 328-338.	1.4	89
80	Scale dependence of disease impacts on quaking aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) mortality in the southwestern United States. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1835-1845.	1.5	11
81	Desert grassland responses to climate and soil moisture suggest divergent vulnerabilities across the southwestern United States. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 4049-4062.	4.2	83
82	Variation in Fractal Symmetry of Annual Growth in Aspen as an Indicator of Developmental Stability in Trees. <i>Symmetry</i> , 2015, 7, 354-364.	1.1	5
83	Linear Models for Airborne-Laser-Scanning-Based Operational Forest Inventory With Small Field Sample Size and Highly Correlated LiDAR Data. <i>IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing</i> , 2015, 53, 5600-5612.	2.7	23
84	Simulated big sagebrush regeneration supports predicted changes at the trailing and leading edges of distribution shifts. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015, 6, 1-31.	1.0	29
85	Forest ecosystem respiration estimated from eddy covariance and chamber measurements under high turbulence and substantial tree mortality from bark beetles. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 708-721.	4.2	66
86	LiDAR based prediction of forest biomass using hierarchical models with spatially varying coefficients. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2015, 169, 113-127.	4.6	40
87	Fifteen-Year Patterns of Soil Carbon and Nitrogen Following Biomass Harvesting. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2014, 78, 624-633.	1.2	21
88	Technical Note: Linking climate change and downed woody debris decomposition across forests of the eastern United States. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 6417-6425.	1.3	23
89	Initial soil respiration response to biomass harvesting and green-tree retention in aspen-dominated forests of the Great Lakes region. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 328, 342-352.	1.4	15
90	Quantifying understorey vegetation in the US Lake States: a proposed framework to inform regional forest carbon stocks. <i>Forestry</i> , 2014, 87, 629-638.	1.2	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Influence of stocking, site quality, stand age, low-severity canopy disturbance, and forest composition on sub-boreal aspen mixedwood carbon stocks. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2014, 44, 230-242.	0.8	8
92	Forest stand structure, productivity, and age mediate climatic effects on aspen decline. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2040-2046.	1.5	35
93	Temperature drives global patterns in forest biomass distribution in leaves, stems, and roots. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 13721-13726.	3.3	249
94	Early indicators of change: divergent climate envelopes between tree life stages imply range shifts in the western United States. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 168-180.	2.7	172
95	Looking for age-related growth decline in natural forests: unexpected biomass patterns from tree rings and simulated mortality. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 363-374.	0.9	60
96	Ecohydrology of Adjacent Sagebrush and Lodgepole Pine Ecosystems: The Consequences of Climate Change and Disturbance. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2014, 17, 590-605.	1.6	48
97	Successes and Challenges from Formation to Implementation of Eleven Broad-Extent Conservation Programs. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2014, 28, 302-314.	2.4	23
98	Mountain landscapes offer few opportunities for high-elevation tree species migration. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 1441-1451.	4.2	75
99	Shifts in plant functional types have time-dependent and regionally variable impacts on dryland ecosystem water balance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1408-1418.	1.9	45
100	Ecohydrology of Dry Regions: Storage versus Pulse Soil Water Dynamics. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2014, 17, 1469-1479.	1.6	60
101	Natural Regeneration Processes in Big Sagebrush (<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>). <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 67, 344-357.	1.1	76
102	Climate change, fire management, and ecological services in the southwestern US. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 327, 280-289.	1.4	134
103	Modeling regeneration responses of big sagebrush (<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>) to abiotic conditions. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2014, 286, 66-77.	1.2	18
104	Tree growth and competition in an old-growth <i>Picea abies</i> forest of boreal Sweden: influence of tree spatial patterning. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014, 25, 374-385.	1.1	70
105	Nutrient concentrations in coarse and fine woody debris of <i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.-dominated forests, northern Minnesota, USA. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2014, 48, .	0.5	11
106	Potential climate change impacts on temperate forest ecosystem processes. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 939-950.	0.8	35
107	Hierarchical Bayesian spatial models for predicting multiple forest variables using waveform LiDAR, hyperspectral imagery, and large inventory datasets. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2013, 22, 147-160.	1.4	18
108	Thinning increases climatic resilience of red pine. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 878-889.	0.8	73

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Potential increases in natural disturbance rates could offset forest management impacts on ecosystem carbon stocks. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 308, 178-187.	1.4	33
110	Effects of thinning on drought vulnerability and climate response in north temperate forest ecosystems. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2013, 23, 1735-1742.	1.8	265
111	Impacts of post-harvest slash and live-tree retention on biomass and nutrient stocks in <i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.-dominated forests, northern Minnesota, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 291, 278-288.	1.4	35
112	Strategies for minimizing sample size for use in airborne LiDAR-based forest inventory. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 292, 75-85.	1.4	37
113	Structure and development of old-growth, unmanaged second-growth, and extended rotation <i>Pinus resinosa</i> forests in Minnesota, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 291, 110-118.	1.4	35
114	Influence of Disturbance on Temperate Forest Productivity. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013, 16, 95-110.	1.6	47
115	Woody Debris Volume Depletion Through Decay: Implications for Biomass and Carbon Accounting. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013, 16, 1262-1272.	1.6	66
116	Ecological Impacts of Energy-Wood Harvests: Lessons from Whole-Tree Harvesting and Natural Disturbance. <i>Journal of Forestry</i> , 2013, 111, 139-153.	0.5	41
117	Incorporating temperature-sensitive Q_{10} and foliar respiration acclimation algorithms modifies modeled ecosystem responses to global change. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 118, 77-90.	1.3	40
118	Carbon stocks across a chronosequence of thinned and unmanaged red pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i>) stands. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2012, 22, 1297-1307.	1.8	48
119	Recognizing tradeoffs in multi-objective land management. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2012, 10, 210-216.	1.9	244
120	Recreational Trails as Corridors for Alien Plants in the Rocky Mountains, USA. <i>Western North American Naturalist</i> , 2012, 72, 507-533.	0.2	11
121	Effects of multiple interacting disturbances and salvage logging on forest carbon stocks. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 267, 209-214.	1.4	66
122	Ecohydrology of dry regions of the United States: water balance consequences of small precipitation events. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2012, 5, 46-53.	1.1	36
123	Ecohydrological niche of sagebrush ecosystems. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2012, 5, 453-466.	1.1	89
124	Consequences of declining snow accumulation for water balance of mid-latitude dry regions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 1988-1997.	4.2	55
125	Effects of ecohydrological variables on current and future ranges, local suitability patterns, and model accuracy in big sagebrush. <i>Ecography</i> , 2012, 35, 374-384.	2.1	64
126	Forest management for mitigation and adaptation to climate change: Insights from long-term silviculture experiments. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 803-816.	1.4	234

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Singular and interactive effects of blowdown, salvage logging, and wildfire in sub-boreal pine systems. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 2070-2078.	1.4	67
128	The efficacy of salvage logging in reducing subsequent fire severity in conifer-dominated forests of Minnesota, USA. , 2011, 21, 1895-1901.		61
129	Divergence in Forest-Type Response to Climate and Weather: Evidence for Regional Links Between Forest-Type Evenness and Net Primary Productivity. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2011, 14, 975-986.	1.6	11
130	An Evolving Research Agenda at the Marcell Experimental Forest. , 2011, , 73-91.		1
131	Carbon pools and fluxes in small temperate forest landscapes: Variability and implications for sampling design. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 1245-1254.	1.4	36
132	Thinning method and intensity influence long-term mortality trends in a red pine forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 1138-1148.	1.4	44
133	Age-related patterns of forest complexity and carbon storage in pine and aspen-birch ecosystems of northern Minnesota, USA. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 401-409.	0.8	76
134	A new method for evaluating forest thinning: growth dominance in managed <i>Pinus resinosa</i> stands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 843-849.	0.8	49
135	Detrital carbon pools in temperate forests: magnitude and potential for landscape-scale assessment. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 802-813.	0.8	48
136	Ecohydrology of dry regions of the United States: precipitation pulses and intraseasonal drought. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2009, 2, 173-181.	1.1	58
137	A comparison of thinning methods in red pine: consequences for stand-level growth and tree diameter. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 489-496.	0.8	35
138	Regulating overabundant ungulate populations: An example for elk in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2008, 86, 520-528.	3.8	23
139	Tree age, disturbance history, and carbon stocks and fluxes in subalpine Rocky Mountain forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 2882-2897.	4.2	164
140	Forest structure estimation and pattern exploration from discrete-return lidar in subalpine forests of the central Rockies. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 2081-2096.	0.8	35
141	Patterns of growth dominance in forests of the Rocky Mountains, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 236, 193-201.	1.4	95
142	Controls over invasion of <i>Bromus tectorum</i> : The importance of climate, soil, disturbance and seed availability. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 693-704.	1.1	68
143	The Influence of Climate, Soils, Weather, and Land Use on Primary Production and Biomass Seasonality in the US Great Plains. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2006, 9, 934-950.	1.6	48
144	Ecohydrology and the Partitioning AET Between Transpiration and Evaporation in a Semiarid Steppe. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2006, 9, 756-767.	1.6	112

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Controls over invasion of <i>Bromus tectorum</i> : The importance of climate, soil, disturbance and seed availability. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 693.	1.1	79
146	THE IMPACT OF CROPPING ON PRIMARY PRODUCTION IN THE U.S. GREAT PLAINS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 1863-1872.	1.5	56
147	The relative importance of light-use efficiency modifications from environmental conditions and cultivation for estimation of large-scale net primary productivity. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2005, 96, 246-255.	4.6	71
148	Compensation: an alternative method for analyzing diversity-productivity experiments. <i>Oikos</i> , 2002, 96, 411-420.	1.2	26