Dan Binkley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Perspectives: Managing forests ecologically, the balancing acts of Hamish Kimmins. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 506, 119946.	3.2	0
2	Spacing and geometric layout effects on the productivity of clonal Eucalyptus plantations. Trees, Forests and People, 2022, 8, 100235.	1.9	0
3	Editorial: Four tips for communicating clearly with readers: Designs, interpretations, and statistics. Trees, Forests and People, 2020, 2, 100010.	1.9	1
4	Cross-site patterns in the response of Eucalyptus plantations to irrigation, climate and intra-annual weather variation. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 475, 118444.	3.2	8
5	Climate and genotype influences on carbon fluxes and partitioning in Eucalyptus plantations. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 475, 118445.	3.2	13
6	Variation in canopy structure, leaf area, light interception and light use efficiency among Eucalyptus clones. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 463, 118038.	3.2	40
7	Variation in whole-rotation yield among Eucalyptus genotypes in response to water and heat stresses: The TECHS project. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 462, 117953.	3.2	43
8	Production ecology and reverse growth dominance in an old-growth ponderosa pine forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 460, 117891.	3.2	6
9	Assessing the cross-site and within-site response of potential production to atmospheric demand for water in Eucalyptus plantations. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 464, 118068.	3.2	7
10	Forest soils in the Anthropocene. Developments in Soil Science, 2019, 36, 9-26.	0.5	2
11	Linking competition with Growth Dominance and production ecology. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 414, 99-107.	3.2	32
12	Not just about the trees: Key role of mosaic-meadows in restoration of ponderosa pine ecosystems. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 411, 120-131.	3.2	17
13	The interactions of climate, spacing and genetics on clonal Eucalyptus plantations across Brazil and Uruguay. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 405, 271-283.	3.2	150
14	The independence of clonal shoot's growth from light availability supports moso bamboo invasion of closed-canopy forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 368, 105-110.	3.2	41
15	Are long-term changes in plant species composition related to asymmetric growth dominance in the pristine BiaÅ,owieża Forest?. Basic and Applied Ecology, 2016, 17, 408-417.	2.7	16
16	Benefits of an "Undesirable―Approach to Natural Resource Management. Journal of Forestry, 2016, 114, 658-665.	1.0	11
17	Tamm Review: Revisiting the influence of nitrogen deposition on Swedish forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 368, 222-239.	3.2	96
18	The effects of soil fertility and scale on competition in ponderosa pine. European Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 135, 153-160.	2.5	7

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19	Bark beetle effects on a seven-century chronosequence of Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir in Colorado, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 361, 154-162.	3.2	13
20	Eucalyptus plantation effects on soil carbon after 20years and three rotations in Brazil. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 359, 92-98.	3.2	51
21	Tree-Level Patterns of Lodgepole Pine Growth and Leaf Area in Yellowstone National Park: Explaining Anomalous Patterns of Growth Dominance Within Stands. Ecosystems, 2015, 18, 251-259.	3.4	20
22	Ecosystems in four dimensions. New Phytologist, 2015, 206, 883-885.	7.3	15
23	Carbon fluxes, storage and harvest removals through 60years of stand development in red pine plantations and mixed hardwood stands in Northern Michigan, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 337, 88-97.	3.2	25
24	Soil Carbon Dynamics Following Reforestation of Tropical Pastures. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2014, 78, 290-296.	2.2	14
25	Age structure of aspen forests on the Uncompahgre Plateau, Colorado. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 44, 836-841.	1.7	10
26	Can Nitrogen Fertilization Aid Restoration of Mature Tree Productivity in Degraded Dryland Riverine Ecosystems?. Restoration Ecology, 2014, 22, 582-589.	2.9	9
27	Soil carbon stocks and forest biomass following conversion of pasture to broadleaf and conifer plantations in southeastern Brazil. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 324, 37-45.	3.2	36
28	Converging patterns of vertical variability in leaf morphology and nitrogen across seven Eucalyptus plantations in Brazil and Hawaii, USA. Trees - Structure and Function, 2014, 28, 1-15.	1.9	32
29	Unsupported inferences of highâ€severity fire in historical dry forests of the western <scp>U</scp> nited <scp>S</scp> tates: response to <scp>W</scp> illiams and <scp>B</scp> aker. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 825-830.	5.8	70
30	Dominant clonal Eucalyptus grandis × urophylla trees use water more efficiently. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 328, 117-121.	3.2	30
31	Light absorption and use efficiency in forests: Why patterns differ for trees and stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 288, 5-13.	3.2	146
32	Leaf area and light use efficiency patterns of Norway spruce under different thinning regimes and age classes. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 288, 49-59.	3.2	68
33	Fertilization and irrigation effects on tree level aboveground net primary production, light interception and light use efficiency in a loblolly pine plantation. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 288, 43-48.	3.2	61
34	Stem production, light absorption and light use efficiency between dominant and non-dominant trees of Eucalyptus grandis across a productivity gradient in Brazil. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 288, 14-20.	3.2	62
35	Neighborhood uniformity increases growth of individual Eucalyptus trees. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 289, 90-97.	3.2	36
36	Exploring the mega-fire reality: A â€~Forest Ecology and Management' conference. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 294, 1-3.	3.2	58

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37	Soil Security: Solving the Global Soil Crisis. Global Policy, 2013, 4, 434-441.	1.7	219
38	Soil nutrient losses in an altered ecosystem are associated with native ungulate grazing. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 952-960.	4.0	47
39	Does reverse growth dominance develop in old plantations of Eucalyptus saligna?. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 1815-1818.	3.2	30
40	Explaining growth of individual trees: Light interception and efficiency of light use by Eucalyptus at four sites in Brazil. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 1704-1713.	3.2	156
41	The Brazil Eucalyptus Potential Productivity Project: Influence of water, nutrients and stand uniformity on wood production. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 1684-1694.	3.2	308
42	Factors controlling Eucalyptus productivity: How water availability and stand structure alter production and carbon allocation. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 1695-1703.	3.2	156
43	Age distribution of aspen in Rocky Mountain National Park, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 255, 797-802.	3.2	31
44	Production and carbon allocation in a clonal Eucalyptus plantation with water and nutrient manipulations. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 255, 920-930.	3.2	129
45	Soil nitrogen accretion along a floodplain terrace chronosequence in northwest Alaska: Influence of the nitrogen-fixing shrub Shepherdia canadensis. Ecoscience, 2008, 15, 223-230.	1.4	16
46	COMPETITION AMONG <i>EUCALYPTUS</i> TREES DEPENDS ON GENETIC VARIATION AND RESOURCE SUPPLY. Ecology, 2008, 89, 2850-2859.	3.2	86
47	A twin-plot approach to determine nutrient limitation and potential productivity in Eucalyptus plantations at landscape scales in Brazil. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 223, 358-362.	3.2	56
48	Patterns of growth dominance in forests of the Rocky Mountains, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 236, 193-201.	3.2	95
49	Tree growth and soil acidification in response to 30 years of experimental nitrogen loading on boreal forest. Global Change Biology, 2006, 12, 489-499.	9.5	394
50	Was Aldo Leopold Right about the Kaibab Deer Herd?. Ecosystems, 2006, 9, 227-241.	3.4	63
51	Tree-girdling to separate root and heterotrophic respiration in two Eucalyptus stands in Brazil. Oecologia, 2006, 148, 447-454.	2.0	83
52	COMPETITION AND FACILITATION BETWEEN EUCALYPTUS AND NITROGEN-FIXING FALCATARIA IN RELATION TO SOIL FERTILITY. Ecology, 2005, 86, 992-1001.	3.2	86
53	Plant diversity in riparian forests in northwest Colorado: Effects of time and river regulation. Forest Ecology and Management, 2005, 218, 107-114.	3.2	38
54	Spatial and temporal patterns in structure, regeneration, and mortality of an old-growth ponderosa pine forest in the Colorado Front Range. Forest Ecology and Management, 2005, 219, 43-55.	3.2	97

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55	Water use, water limitation, and water use efficiency in a Eucalyptus plantation. Bosque, 2004, 25, 35.	0.3	42
56	Firstâ€Rotation Changes in Soil Carbon and Nitrogen in a <i>Eucalyptus</i> Plantation in Hawaii. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2004, 68, 1713-1719.	2.2	58
57	NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS CONCENTRATIONS IN FOREST STREAMS OF THE UNITED STATES. Journal of the American Water Resources Association, 2004, 40, 1277-1291.	2.4	87
58	EFFECTS OF ELK HERBIVORY ON VEGETATION AND NITROGEN PROCESSES. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2004, 68, 837-849.	1.8	42
59	Patterns of nitrogen accumulation and cycling in riparian floodplain ecosystems along the Green and Yampa rivers. Oecologia, 2004, 139, 108-116.	2.0	86
60	Belowground carbon cycling in a humid tropical forest decreases with fertilization. Oecologia, 2004, 139, 545-550.	2.0	137
61	Soil Functional Responses to Excess Nitrogen Inputs at Global Scale. Ambio, 2004, 33, 530-536.	5.5	32
62	AN EXPERIMENTAL TEST OF THE CAUSES OF FOREST GROWTH DECLINE WITH STAND AGE. Ecological Monographs, 2004, 74, 393-414.	5.4	310
63	A hypothesis about the interaction of tree dominance and stand production through stand development. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 190, 265-271.	3.2	148
64	Thinking about efficiency of resource use in forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 193, 5-16.	3.2	234
65	Eucalyptus production and the supply, use and efficiency of use of water, light and nitrogen across a geographic gradient in Brazil. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 193, 17-31.	3.2	246
66	Testing the utility of the 3-PG model for growth of with natural and manipulated supplies of water and nutrients. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 193, 219-234.	3.2	98
67	Tree biomass and net increment in an old aspen forest in New Mexico. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 203, 407-410.	3.2	4
68	Title is missing!. Biogeochemistry, 2003, 63, 1-22.	3.5	53
69	Aspen structure and variability in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, USA. Landscape Ecology, 2003, 18, 591-603.	4.2	29
70	Primary production and carbon allocation in relation to nutrient supply in a tropical experimental forest. Global Change Biology, 2003, 9, 1438-1450.	9.5	163
71	Structure, production and resource use in some old-growth spruce/fir forests in the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 172, 271-279.	3.2	31
72	Twenty years of stand development in pure and mixed stands of Eucalyptus saligna and nitrogen-fixing Facaltaria moluccana. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 182, 93-102.	3.2	149

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73	Influence of elk grazing on soil properties in Rocky Mountain National Park. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 185, 239-247.	3.2	49
74	Phosphorus limitation on nitrogen fixation by Facaltaria seedlings. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 186, 171-176.	3.2	52
75	Seven decades of stand development in mixed and pure stands of conifers and nitrogen-fixing red alder. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 2274-2279.	1.7	85
76	Detecting Change in Forest Floor Carbon. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2003, 67, 1583-1593.	2.2	92
77	Impact of several common tree species of European temperate forests on soil fertility. Annals of Forest Science, 2002, 59, 233-253.	2.0	682
78	Ten-year decomposition in a loblolly pine forest. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 2231-2235.	1.7	28
79	Nonâ€labile Soil ¹⁵ Nitrogen Retention beneath Three Tree Species in a Tropical Plantation. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2002, 66, 612-619.	2.2	19
80	Age-related Decline in Forest Ecosystem Growth: An Individual-Tree, Stand-Structure Hypothesis. Ecosystems, 2002, 5, 58-67.	3.4	214
81	Greater Soil Carbon Sequestration under Nitrogen-fixing Trees Compared with Eucalyptus Species. Ecosystems, 2002, 5, 217-231.	3.4	295
82	How Productive Is Your Planet?. Conservation Biology, 2002, 16, 1664-1665.	4.7	3
83	Co-limitation of first year Fremont cottonwood seedlings by nitrogen and water. Wetlands, 2002, 22, 425-429.	1.5	26
84	Nutritional interactions in mixed species forests: a synthesis. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 1855-1870.	1.7	267
85	Tree Species and Soil Textural Controls on Carbon and Nitrogen Mineralization Rates. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2001, 65, 1272-1279.	2.2	142
86	Alder (<i>Alnus crispa</i>) effects on soils in ecosystems of the Agashashok River valley, northwest Alaska. Ecoscience, 2001, 8, 89-95.	1.4	61
87	Do Forests Receive Occult Inputs of Nitrogen?. Ecosystems, 2000, 3, 321-331.	3.4	73
88	Soil phosphorus pools and supply under the influence of Eucalyptus saligna and nitrogen-fixing Albizia facaltaria. Forest Ecology and Management, 2000, 128, 241-247.	3.2	101
89	Aspen regeneration in the Colorado Front Range: differences at local and landscape scales. Landscape Ecology, 1999, 14, 231-237.	4.2	78
90	Rapid Changes in Soils Following Eucalyptus Afforestation in Hawaii. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1999, 63, 222-225.	2.2	89

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91	EXOTIC PLANT SPECIES INVADE HOT SPOTS OF NATIVE PLANT DIVERSITY. Ecological Monographs, 1999, 69, 25-46.	5.4	835
92	Water quality impacts of forest fertilization with nitrogen and phosphorus. Forest Ecology and Management, 1999, 121, 191-213.	3.2	121
93	Expansion of forest stands into tundra in the Noatak National Preserve, northwest Alaska. Ecoscience, 1999, 6, 465-470.	1.4	104
94	Exotic Plant Species Invade Hot Spots of Native Plant Diversity. Ecological Monographs, 1999, 69, 25.	5.4	30
95	Why do Tree Species Affect Soils? The Warp and Woof of Tree-soil Interactions. Biogeochemistry, 1998, 42, 89-106.	3.5	514
96	Nitrogen fixation and the mass balances of carbon and nitrogen in ecosystems. Biogeochemistry, 1998, 43, 63-78.	3.5	21
97	Net primary production and nutrient cycling in replicated stands of Eucalyptus saligna and Albizia facaltaria. Forest Ecology and Management, 1998, 112, 79-85.	3.2	73
98	CHANGES IN SOIL CARBON FOLLOWING AFFORESTATION IN HAWAII. Ecology, 1998, 79, 828-833.	3.2	159
99	Changes in Soil Carbon following Afforestation in Hawaii. Ecology, 1998, 79, 828.	3.2	5
100	Ecosystem development on terraces along the Kugururok River, northwest Alaska. Ecoscience, 1997, 4, 311-318.	1.4	52
101	Influence of red alder on soil nitrogen transformations in two conifer forests of contrasting productivity. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1997, 29, 1111-1123.	8.8	131
102	Bioassays of the influence of Eucalyptus saligna and Albizia falcataria on soil nutrient supply and limitation. Forest Ecology and Management, 1997, 91, 229-234.	3.2	43
103	Does atmospheric deposition of nitrogen threaten Swedish forests?. Forest Ecology and Management, 1997, 92, 119-152.	3.2	201
104	Boreal forests and global change. Forest Ecology and Management, 1997, 93, 261.	3.2	0
105	Landscape analysis of plant diversity. Landscape Ecology, 1997, 12, 155-170.	4.2	114
106	Foliage litter quality and annual net N mineralization: comparison across North American forest sites. Oecologia, 1997, 111, 151-159.	2.0	303
107	Influence of adjacent stand on spatial patterns of soil carbon and nitrogen in Eucalyptus and Albizia plantations. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1996, 26, 1501-1503.	1.7	13
108	Attributes of reliable long-term landscape-scale studies: Malpractice insurance for landscape ecologists. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 1995, 36, 1-25.	2.7	45

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109	Parent material depth controls ecosystem composition and function on a riverside terrace in northwestern Alaska. Ecoscience, 1995, 2, 377-381.	1.4	13
110	Simulated effects of atmospheric deposition, harvesting, and species change on nutrient cycling in a loblolly pine forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 1995, 76, 29-45.	3.2	29
111	Effects of Dinitrogenâ€Fixing Trees on Phosphorus Biogeochemical Cycling in Contrasting Forests. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1995, 59, 1452-1458.	2.2	91
112	Alders increase soil phosphorus availability in a Douglas-fir plantation. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1995, 25, 1652-1657.	1.7	107
113	Nutrient supply and declines in leaf area and production in lodgepoie pine. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1995, 25, 621-628.	1.7	61
114	Balancing act: Environmental issues in forestry. Forest Ecology and Management, 1994, 68, 404-405.	3.2	0
115	Management of nutrition in forests under stress. Forest Ecology and Management, 1994, 68, 405-406.	3.2	0
116	Soil nitrogen availability in some arctic ecosystems in northwest Alaska: Responses to temperature and moisture. Ecoscience, 1994, 1, 64-70.	1.4	66
117	LAWS AND PROGRAMS FOR CONTROLLING NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION IN FOREST AREAS. Journal of the American Water Resources Association, 1993, 29, 1-13.	2.4	17
118	FOREST PRACTICES AS NONPOINT SOURCES OF POLLUTION IN NORTH AMERICA. Journal of the American Water Resources Association, 1993, 29, 729-740.	2.4	156
119	Acidic deposition: Its nature and impacts. Forest Ecology and Management, 1993, 60, 355-356.	3.2	0
120	Relationships between litter quality and nitrogen availability in Rocky Mountain forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 492-502.	1.7	147
121	Topography and Soil Acidity in an Arctic Landscape. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1992, 56, 1553-1559.	2.2	19
122	Spatial extent of impact of red alder on soil chemistry of adjacent conifer stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1992, 22, 1434-1437.	1.7	18
123	Comparison of methods for estimating soil nitrogen transformations in adjacent conifer and alder–conifer forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1992, 22, 858-863.	1.7	54
124	The earth as transformed by human action: Global and regional changes in the biosphere over the past 300 years. Forest Ecology and Management, 1992, 55, 341-342.	3.2	1
125	Resin-core and buried-bag estimates of nitrogen transformations in Costa Rican lowland rainforests. Plant and Soil, 1992, 139, 275-283.	3.7	50
126	A new method for estimating gross phosphorus mineralization and immobilization rates in soils. Plant and Soil, 1992, 147, 243-250.	3.7	138

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127	Fifty-year biogeochemical effects of green ash, white pine, and Norway spruce in a replicated experiment. Forest Ecology and Management, 1991, 40, 13-25.	3.2	221
128	Factors Determining Differences in Soil pH in Adjacent Conifer and Alderâ€Conifer Stands. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1990, 54, 1427-1433.	2.2	73
129	Carbon fixation in trees as a micro optimization process: an example of combining ecology and economics. Ecological Economics, 1990, 2, 243-256.	5.7	13
130	Soil chemistry changes after 27 years under four tree species in southern Ontario. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1989, 19, 1648-1650.	1.7	44
131	Mineralization and immobilization of soil nitrogen in two Douglas-fir stands 15 and 22 years after nitrogen fertilization. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1989, 19, 798-801.	1.7	22
132	An empirical analysis of the factors contributing to 20-year decrease in soil pH in an old-field plantation of loblolly pine. Biogeochemistry, 1989, 8, 39-54.	3.5	89
133	Nitrogen mineralization in high elevation forests of the Appalachians. I. Regional patterns in southern spruce-fir forests. Biogeochemistry, 1989, 7, 131-145.	3.5	33
134	Nitrogen mineralization in high-elevation forests of the appalachians. II. Patterns with stand development in fir waves. Biogeochemistry, 1989, 7, 147-156.	3.5	17
135	Soil nitrogen mineralization and immobilization in response to periodic prescribed fire in a loblolly pine plantation. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1989, 19, 816-820.	1.7	40
136	Canopy profiles of some Piedmont hardwood forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1988, 18, 1090-1093.	1.7	19
137	Use of the Terms "Base Cation―and "Base Saturation―Should be Discouraged. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1987, 51, 1089-1090.	2.2	1
138	Predicting Loblolly Pine Current Growth and Growth Response to Fertilization. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1986, 50, 230-233.	2.2	7
139	Soil Acidity in Loblolly Pine Stands with Interval Burning. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1986, 50, 1590-1594.	2.2	17
140	Prescribed burning increased nitrogen availability in a mature loblolly pine stand. Forest Ecology and Management, 1986, 14, 13-22.	3.2	98
141	Correlations among indices of forest soil nutrient availability in fertilized and unfertilized loblolly pine plantations. Plant and Soil, 1985, 85, 11-21.	3.7	54
142	Natural Abundance of Nitrogen-15 as a Tool for Tracing Alder-Fixed Nitrogen. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1985, 49, 444-447.	2.2	90
143	Long-term increase of nitrogen availability from fertilization of Douglas-fir. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1985, 15, 723-724.	1.7	32
144	Long-term responses of stem growth and leaf area to thinning and fertilization in a Douglas-fir plantation. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1984, 14, 656-660.	1.7	69

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145	Importance of size—density relationships in mixed stands of douglas-fir and red alder. Forest Ecology and Management, 1984, 9, 81-85.	3.2	26
146	Does forest removal increase rates of decomposition and nitrogen release?. Forest Ecology and Management, 1984, 8, 229-233.	3.2	84
147	Ion Exchange Resin Bags: Factors Affecting Estimates of Nitrogen Availability. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1984, 48, 1181-1184.	2.2	152
148	Colorimetric interference and recovery of adsorbed ions from ion exchange resins. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 1984, 15, 893-902.	1.4	26
149	Ecosystem production in Douglas-fir plantations: Interaction of red alder and site fertility. Forest Ecology and Management, 1983, 5, 215-227.	3.2	111
150	Nitrogen accretion, soil fertility, and Douglas-fir nutrition in association with redstem ceanothus. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1983, 13, 122-125.	1.7	19
151	Another Compendium on Nitrogen Fixation. Ecology, 1983, 64, 215-215.	3.2	0
152	Progress in Succession. Ecology, 1983, 64, 410-411.	3.2	0
153	Ion Exchange Resin Bag Method for Assessing Forest Soil Nitrogen Availability. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 1983, 47, 1050-1052.	2.2	286
154	Nitrogen fixation and net primary production in a young Sitka alder stand. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1982, 60, 281-284.	1.1	20
155	Water chemistry profiles in an early- and a mid-successional forest in coastal British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1982, 12, 240-248.	1.7	43
156	Effects of artificial conifer foliage on collection of precipitation and nutrients in coastal British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1981, 11, 457-458.	1.7	5
157	Biomass, Production, and Nutrient Cycling of Mosses in an Old-Growth Douglas-Fir Forest. Ecology, 1981, 62, 1387-1389.	3.2	36
158	Nodule biomass and acetylene reduction rates of red alder and Sitka alder on Vancouver Island, B.C Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1981, 11, 282-287.	1.7	33