

Bev Law

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

232
papers

41,096
citations

2426

97
h-index

2567

195
g-index

256
all docs

256
docs citations

256
times ranked

22935
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Uncertainty estimates for 1-h averaged turbulence fluxes of carbon dioxide, latent heat and sensible heat. <i>Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology</i> , 2022, 62, 87.	0.8	39
2	Five years of carbon fluxes and inherent water-use efficiency at two semi-arid pine forests with different disturbance histories. <i>Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology</i> , 2022, 64, 17159.	0.8	39
3	Six steps to integrate climate mitigation with adaptation for social justice. <i>Environmental Science and Policy</i> , 2022, 128, 41-44.	2.4	10
4	Satellite solar-induced chlorophyll fluorescence and near-infrared reflectance capture complementary aspects of dryland vegetation productivity dynamics. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2022, 270, 112858.	4.6	26
5	Creating Strategic Reserves to Protect Forest Carbon and Reduce Biodiversity Losses in the United States. <i>Land</i> , 2022, 11, 721.	1.2	15
6	Seasonal variation in the canopy color of temperate evergreen conifer forests. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2021, 229, 2586-2600.	3.5	30
7	Researcher profile: Beverly Law. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 1501-1503.	4.2	0
8	Reply to: Old-growth forest carbon sinks overestimated. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 591, E24-E25.	13.7	14
9	Representativeness of Eddy-Covariance flux footprints for areas surrounding AmeriFlux sites. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021, 301-302, 108350.	1.9	125
10	World Scientists's™ Warning of a Climate Emergency 2021. <i>BioScience</i> , 2021, 71, 894-898.	2.2	160
11	The three major axes of terrestrial ecosystem function. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 598, 468-472.	13.7	99
12	Strategic Forest Reserves can protect biodiversity in the western United States and mitigate climate change. <i>Communications Earth & Environment</i> , 2021, 2, .	2.6	20
13	Seasonal variability of forest sensitivity to heat and drought stresses: A synthesis based on carbon fluxes from North American forest ecosystems. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 901-918.	4.2	49
14	Carbon sequestration and biodiversity co-benefits of preserving forests in the western United States. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02039.	1.8	75
15	The FLUXNET2015 dataset and the ONEFlux processing pipeline for eddy covariance data. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2020, 7, 225.	2.4	646
16	Large Trees Dominate Carbon Storage in Forests East of the Cascade Crest in the United States Pacific Northwest. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 3, .	1.0	45
17	The Climate Emergency, Forests, and Transformative Change. <i>BioScience</i> , 2020, 70, 446-447.	2.2	11
18	Focus on the role of forests and soils in meeting climate change mitigation goals: summary. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 045009.	2.2	57

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19	Covariations between plant functional traits emerge from constraining parameterization of a terrestrial biosphere model. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2019, 28, 1351-1365.	2.7	22
20	Meeting GHG reduction targets requires accounting for all forest sector emissions. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 095005.	2.2	53
21	Forest wind regimes and their implications on cross-canopy coupling. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2019, 279, 107696.	1.9	13
22	Fixing a snag in carbon emissions estimates from wildfires. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3985-3994.	4.2	53
23	Memory effects of climate and vegetation affecting net ecosystem CO ₂ fluxes in global forests. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0211510.	1.1	58
24	Near-future forest vulnerability to drought and fire varies across the western United States. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 290-303.	4.2	76
25	Within-species patterns challenge our understanding of the leaf economics spectrum. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 734-744.	3.0	192
26	Land use strategies to mitigate climate change in carbon dense temperate forests. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 3663-3668.	3.3	168
27	The influence of hydrological variability on inherent water use efficiency in forests of contrasting composition, age, and precipitation regimes in the Pacific Northwest. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2018, 249, 488-500.	1.9	33
28	Quantifying the effect of forest age in annual net forest carbon balance. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 124018.	2.2	67
29	Impacts of droughts and extreme-temperature events on gross primary production and ecosystem respiration: a systematic assessment across ecosystems and climate zones. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2018, 15, 1293-1318.	1.3	137
30	Estimating regional effects of climate change and altered land use on biosphere carbon fluxes using distributed time delay neural networks with Bayesian regularized learning. <i>Neural Networks</i> , 2018, 108, 97-113.	3.3	15
31	Temporal Dynamics of Aerodynamic Canopy Height Derived From Eddy Covariance Momentum Flux Data Across North American Flux Networks. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2018, 45, 9275-9287.	1.5	31
32	Winter respiratory C losses provide explanatory power for net ecosystem productivity. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 122, 243-260.	1.3	7
33	Atmospheric deposition, CO ₂ , and change in the land carbon sink. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9632.	1.6	62
34	Quantifying deforestation and forest degradation with thermal response. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2017, 607-608, 1286-1292.	3.9	16
35	Tree mortality from fires, bark beetles, and timber harvest during a hot and dry decade in the western United States (2003-2012). <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 065005.	2.2	84
36	Estimating Aboveground Biomass in Tropical Forests: Field Methods and Error Analysis for the Calibration of Remote Sensing Observations. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2017, 9, 47.	1.8	22

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37	Water availability limits tree productivity, carbon stocks, and carbon residence time in mature forests across the western US. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 14, 365-378.	1.3	40
38	Plant traits, productivity, biomass and soil properties from forest sites in the Pacific Northwest, 1999â€”2014. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2016, 3, 160002.	2.4	30
39	Warm spring reduced carbon cycle impact of the 2012 US summer drought. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 5880-5885.	3.3	340
40	Bayesian Optimization of the Community Land Model Simulated Biosphereâ€”Atmosphere Exchange using CO2 Observations from a Dense Tower Network and Aircraft Campaigns over Oregon. <i>Earth Interactions</i> , 2016, 20, 1-35.	0.7	5
41	Canopy skin temperature variations in relation to climate, soil temperature, and carbon flux at a ponderosa pine forest in central Oregon. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2016, 226-227, 161-173.	1.9	64
42	Differential responses of carbon and water vapor fluxes to climate among evergreen needleleaf forests in the USA. <i>Ecological Processes</i> , 2016, 5, .	1.6	11
43	Water limitations on forest carbon cycling and conifer traits along a steep climatic gradient in the Cascade Mountains, Oregon. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2015, 12, 6617-6635.	1.3	19
44	Performance of Linear and Nonlinear Two-Leaf Light Use Efficiency Models at Different Temporal Scales. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2015, 7, 2238-2278.	1.8	23
45	Improving the performance of remote sensing models for capturing intra- and inter-annual variations in daily GPP: An analysis using global FLUXNET tower data. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2015, 214-215, 416-429.	1.9	48
46	Carbon implications of current and future effects of drought, fire and management on Pacific Northwest forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 355, 4-14.	1.4	47
47	Influence of physiological phenology on the seasonal pattern of ecosystem respiration in deciduous forests. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 363-376.	4.2	52
48	Postfire influences of snag attrition on albedo and radiative forcing. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2014, 41, 9135-9142.	1.5	8
49	Effects of heat and drought on carbon and water dynamics in a regenerating semi-arid pine forest: a combined experimental and modeling approach. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 4139-4156.	1.3	25
50	Remote sensing of annual terrestrial gross primary productivity from MODIS: an assessment using the FLUXNET La Thuile data set. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 2185-2200.	1.3	62
51	Current systematic carbon-cycle observations and the need for implementing a policy-relevant carbon observing system. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 3547-3602.	1.3	189
52	Development of a semi-parametric PAR (Photosynthetically Active Radiation) partitioning model for the United States, version 1.0. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2014, 7, 2477-2484.	1.3	8
53	Divergent apparent temperature sensitivity of terrestrial ecosystem respiration. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2014, 7, 419-428.	1.2	16
54	Asymmetrical effects of mesophyll conductance on fundamental photosynthetic parameters and their relationships estimated from leaf gas exchange measurements. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2014, 37, 978-994.	2.8	90

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55	Data-driven diagnostics of terrestrial carbon dynamics over North America. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014, 197, 142-157.	1.9	88
56	Removing traffic emissions from CO2 time series measured at a tall tower using mobile measurements and transport modeling. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2014, 97, 94-108.	1.9	13
57	Regional analysis of drought and heat impacts on forests: current and future science directions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 3595-3599.	4.2	36
58	Global comparison of light use efficiency models for simulating terrestrial vegetation gross primary production based on the LaThuile database. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2014, 192-193, 108-120.	1.9	220
59	Evaluation of continental carbon cycle simulations with North American flux tower observations. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2013, 83, 531-556.	2.4	75
60	Toward biologically meaningful net carbon exchange estimates for tall, dense canopies: Multi-level eddy covariance observations and canopy coupling regimes in a mature Douglas-fir forest in Oregon. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2013, 173, 14-27.	1.9	73
61	Response: complexities of sustainable forest use. <i>GCB Bioenergy</i> , 2013, 5, 1-2.	2.5	20
62	Use of change-point detection for frictionâ€“velocity threshold evaluation in eddy-covariance studies. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2013, 171-172, 31-45.	1.9	126
63	Nitrogen deposition and forest carbon. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 496, 307-308.	13.7	41
64	Interactive Effects of Environmental Change and Management Strategies on Regional Forest Carbon Emissions. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2013, 47, 13132-13140.	4.6	43
65	Thinning effects on forest productivity: consequences of preserving old forests and mitigating impacts of fire and drought. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2013, 6, 73-85.	1.0	23
66	Fuel mass and forest structure following stand-replacement fire and post-fire logging in a mixed-evergreen forest. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2013, 22, 652.	1.0	37
67	Evaluating the agreement between measurements and models of net ecosystem exchange at different times and timescales using wavelet coherence: an example using data from the North American Carbon Program Site-Level Interim Synthesis. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 10, 6893-6909.	1.3	30
68	Evaluation and improvement of the Community Land Model (CLM4) in Oregon forests. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2013, 10, 453-470.	1.3	47
69	The Influence of Fire on the Radiocarbon Signature and Character of Soil Organic Matter in the Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2013, 9, 40-56.	1.1	15
70	Investigating temporal variations in vegetation water content derived from SMOS optical depth. , 2012, , .		1
71	High-frequency analysis of the complex linkage between soil CO2 fluxes, photosynthesis and environmental variables. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012, 32, 49-64.	1.4	28
72	Reduction in carbon uptake during turn of the century drought in western North America. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2012, 5, 551-556.	5.4	263

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73	Intercomparison of MODIS albedo retrievals and in situ measurements across the global FLUXNET network. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2012, 121, 323-334.	4.6	259
74	Thermal optimality of net ecosystem exchange of carbon dioxide and underlying mechanisms. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2012, 194, 775-783.	3.5	111
75	Nocturnal subcanopy flow regimes and missing carbon dioxide. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2012, 152, 101-108.	1.9	23
76	On the temporal upscaling of evapotranspiration from instantaneous remote sensing measurements to 8-day mean daily-sums. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2012, 152, 212-222.	1.9	121
77	Effects of water availability on carbon and water exchange in a young ponderosa pine forest: Above- and belowground responses. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2012, 164, 136-148.	1.9	55
78	What eddy covariance measurements tell us about prior land flux errors in CO ₂ flux inversion schemes. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2012, 26, .	1.9	47
79	Observations and assessment of forest carbon dynamics following disturbance in North America. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2012, 117, .	3.3	112
80	A model-data comparison of gross primary productivity: Results from the North American Carbon Program site synthesis. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2012, 117, .	3.3	274
81	Empirical assessment of uncertainties of meteorological parameters and turbulent fluxes in the AmeriFlux network. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2012, 117, .	3.3	45
82	Correction to "Global patterns of land-atmosphere fluxes of carbon dioxide, latent heat, and sensible heat derived from eddy covariance, satellite, and meteorological observations". <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2012, 117, .	3.3	5
83	State-dependent errors in a land surface model across biomes inferred from eddy covariance observations on multiple timescales. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2012, 246, 11-25.	1.2	18
84	Calculating CO ₂ and H ₂ O eddy covariance fluxes from an enclosed gas analyzer using an instantaneous mixing ratio. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 385-399.	4.2	95
85	Radiative forcing of natural forest disturbances. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 555-565.	4.2	122
86	Large-scale bioenergy from additional harvest of forest biomass is neither sustainable nor greenhouse gas neutral. <i>GCB Bioenergy</i> , 2012, 4, 611-616.	2.5	252
87	Fertile forests produce biomass more efficiently. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2012, 15, 520-526.	3.0	273
88	Distinct Global Patterns of Strong Positive and Negative Shifts of Seasons over the Last 6 Decades. <i>Atmospheric and Climate Sciences</i> , 2012, 02, 76-88.	0.1	7
89	Mixed-severity fire regimes: lessons and hypotheses from the Klamath-Siskiyou Ecoregion. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2011, 2, art40.	1.0	108
90	Processes influencing model-data mismatch in drought-stressed, fire-disturbed eddy flux sites. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2011, 116, .	3.3	20

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91	Model comparisons for estimating carbon emissions from North American wildland fire. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2011, 116, .	3.3	112
92	Recent rates of forest harvest and conversion in North America. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2011, 116, .	3.3	92
93	Global patterns of land-atmosphere fluxes of carbon dioxide, latent heat, and sensible heat derived from eddy covariance, satellite, and meteorological observations. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2011, 116, .	3.3	933
94	Integration of MODIS land and atmosphere products with a coupled-process model to estimate gross primary productivity and evapotranspiration from 1 km to global scales. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2011, 25, n/a-n/a.	1.9	345
95	Impacts of climate change on fire regimes and carbon stocks of the U.S. Pacific Northwest. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2011, 116, .	3.3	129
96	Seasonal variation of photosynthetic model parameters and leaf area index from global Fluxnet eddy covariance data. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2011, 116, .	3.3	35
97	Biophysical considerations in forestry for climate protection. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2011, 9, 174-182.	1.9	301
98	Assessing net ecosystem carbon exchange of U.S. terrestrial ecosystems by integrating eddy covariance flux measurements and satellite observations. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2011, 151, 60-69.	1.9	157
99	Classification and assessment of turbulent fluxes above ecosystems in North-America with self-organizing feature map networks. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2011, 151, 508-520.	1.9	27
100	Drought and ecosystem carbon cycling. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2011, 151, 765-773.	1.9	446
101	Decadal trends in net ecosystem production and net ecosystem carbon balance for a regional socioecological system. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 1318-1325.	1.4	41
102	Uncertainty in predictions of forest carbon dynamics: separating driver error from model error. , 2011, 21, 1506-1522.		16
103	Multiple constraint analysis of regional land-surface carbon flux. <i>Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology</i> , 2011, 63, 207-221.	0.8	16
104	Landscape-Scale Simulation of Heterogeneous Fire Effects on Pyrogenic Carbon Emissions, Tree Mortality, and Net Ecosystem Production. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2011, 14, 758-775.	1.6	30
105	Observed increase in local cooling effect of deforestation at higher latitudes. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 479, 384-387.	13.7	543
106	Regional carbon dioxide implications of forest bioenergy production. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2011, 1, 419-423.	8.1	177
107	Forest sector carbon management, measurement and verification, and discussion of policy related to climate change. <i>Carbon Management</i> , 2011, 2, 73-84.	1.2	68
108	A continuous measure of gross primary production for the conterminous United States derived from MODIS and AmeriFlux data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2010, 114, 576-591.	4.6	210

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109	Reliable estimation of biochemical parameters from C ₃ leaf photosynthesis intercellular carbon dioxide response curves. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2010, 33, 1852-1874.	2.8	180
110	Assimilation exceeds respiration sensitivity to drought: A FLUXNET synthesis. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 657-670.	4.2	238
111	Recent decline in the global land evapotranspiration trend due to limited moisture supply. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 467, 951-954.	13.7	1,771
112	Reduction of forest soil respiration in response to nitrogen deposition. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2010, 3, 315-322.	5.4	1,254
113	Effects of post-fire logging on forest surface air temperatures in the Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon, USA. <i>Forestry</i> , 2010, 83, 477-482.	1.2	17
114	Atmospheric inverse modeling to constrain regional scale CO ₂ budgets at high spatial and temporal resolution. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	74
115	A model data intercomparison of CO ₂ exchange across North America: Results from the North American Carbon Program site synthesis. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	247
116	Sensitivity of a subregional scale atmospheric inverse CO ₂ modeling framework to boundary conditions. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	53
117	Ecosystem carbon dioxide fluxes after disturbance in forests of North America. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2010, 115, .	3.3	395
118	Reply to the comment on Vickers et al. (2009): Self-correlation between assimilation and respiration resulting from flux partitioning of eddy-covariance CO ₂ fluxes. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010, 150, 315-317.	1.9	5
119	On the correct estimation of effective leaf area index: Does it reveal information on clumping effects?. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2010, 150, 463-472.	1.9	186
120	Biosphere-atmosphere exchange of CO ₂ in relation to climate: a cross-biome analysis across multiple time scales. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2009, 6, 2297-2312.	1.3	132
121	Quantifying Char in Postfire Woody Detritus Inventories. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2009, 5, 104-115.	1.1	38
122	Carbon dynamics of Oregon and Northern California forests and potential land-based carbon storage. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2009, 19, 163-180.	1.8	210
123	A hierarchical analysis of terrestrial ecosystem model Biome-BGC: Equilibrium analysis and model calibration. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2009, 220, 2009-2023.	1.2	43
124	Forest Fire Impacts on Carbon Uptake, Storage, and Emission: The Role of Burn Severity in the Eastern Cascades, Oregon. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2009, 12, 1246-1267.	1.6	141
125	Vegetation response to a short interval between high-severity wildfires in a mixed evergreen forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009, 97, 142-154.	1.9	159
126	Carbon dynamics of a ponderosa pine plantation following a thinning treatment in the northern Sierra Nevada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 453-463.	1.4	148

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127	Bird communities following high-severity fire: Response to single and repeat fires in a mixed-evergreen forest, Oregon, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 1496-1504.	1.4	102
128	Random and systematic CO ₂ flux sampling errors for tower measurements over forests in the convective boundary layer. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2009, 149, 73-83.	1.9	48
129	Self-correlation between assimilation and respiration resulting from flux partitioning of eddy-covariance CO ₂ fluxes. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2009, 149, 1552-1555.	1.9	48
130	Estimating nocturnal ecosystem respiration from the vertical turbulent flux and change in storage of CO ₂ . <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2009, 149, 1919-1930.	1.9	91
131	Temporal and among-site variability of inherent water use efficiency at the ecosystem level. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2009, 23, .	1.9	422
132	Toward a consistency cross-check of eddy covariance flux-based and biometric estimates of ecosystem carbon balance. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 2009, 23, .	1.9	61
133	Seasonal hydrology explains interannual and seasonal variation in carbon and water exchange in a semiarid mature ponderosa pine forest in central Oregon. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2009, 114, .	3.3	136
134	Conifer regeneration in stand-replacement portions of a large mixed-severity wildfire in the Klamath-Siskiyou Mountains. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 823-838.	0.8	116
135	Application of the 3-PGS model to assess carbon accumulation in forest ecosystems at a regional level. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 1647-1661.	0.8	28
136	Carbon Cycle Observations: Gaps Threaten Climate Mitigation Policies. <i>Eos</i> , 2009, 90, 292-292.	0.1	7
137	Assimilating canopy reflectance data into an ecosystem model with an Ensemble Kalman Filter. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2008, 112, 1347-1364.	4.6	123
138	Magnani et al. reply. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 451, E3-E4.	13.7	20
139	Old-growth forests as global carbon sinks. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 455, 213-215.	13.7	1,399
140	Interannual variation in soil CO ₂ efflux and the response of root respiration to climate and canopy gas exchange in mature ponderosa pine. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 2848-2859.	4.2	77
141	Forest Disturbance and North American Carbon Flux. <i>Eos</i> , 2008, 89, 105-106.	0.1	106
142	Estimating daytime subcanopy respiration from conditional sampling methods applied to multi-scalar high frequency turbulence time series. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2008, 148, 1210-1229.	1.9	48
143	Estimation of net ecosystem carbon exchange for the conterminous United States by combining MODIS and AmeriFlux data. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2008, 148, 1827-1847.	1.9	221
144	Deriving a light use efficiency model from eddy covariance flux data for predicting daily gross primary production across biomes. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2007, 143, 189-207.	1.9	547

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145	Partitioning forest carbon fluxes with overstory and understory eddy-covariance measurements: A synthesis based on FLUXNET data. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2007, 144, 14-31.	1.9	138
146	Investigators share improved understanding of the North American Carbon Cycle. <i>Eos</i> , 2007, 88, 255-255.	0.1	3
147	AmeriFlux Network aids global synthesis. <i>Eos</i> , 2007, 88, 286-286.	0.1	13
148	Pyrogenic carbon emission from a large wildfire in Oregon, United States. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2007, 112, .	3.3	148
149	Scaling net ecosystem production and net biome production over a heterogeneous region in the western United States. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2007, 4, 597-612.	1.3	58
150	An analysis of soil moisture dynamics using multi-year data from a network of micrometeorological observation sites. <i>Advances in Water Resources</i> , 2007, 30, 1065-1081.	1.7	66
151	The human footprint in the carbon cycle of temperate and boreal forests. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 447, 849-851.	13.7	868
152	Postfire carbon pools and fluxes in semiarid ponderosa pine in Central Oregon. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 1748-1760.	4.2	93
153	Photosynthesis drives anomalies in net carbon-exchange of pine forests at different latitudes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 2110-2127.	4.2	69
154	CO ₂ balance of boreal, temperate, and tropical forests derived from a global database. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2007, 13, 2509-2537.	4.2	863
155	Evaluation of remote sensing based terrestrial productivity from MODIS using regional tower eddy flux network observations. <i>IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing</i> , 2006, 44, 1908-1925.	2.7	562
156	Uncertainties in, and interpretation of, carbon flux estimates using the eddy covariance technique. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2006, 111, .	3.3	179
157	Post-Wildfire Logging Hinders Regeneration and Increases Fire Risk. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 311, 352-352.	6.0	258
158	A diagnostic carbon flux model to monitor the effects of disturbance and interannual variation in climate on regional NEP. <i>Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology</i> , 2006, 58, 476-490.	0.8	71
159	Combining meteorology, eddy fluxes, isotope measurements, and modeling to understand environmental controls of carbon isotope discrimination at the canopy scale. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2006, 12, 710-730.	4.2	51
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