

# C Alina Cansler

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3427476/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

27  
papers

1,810  
citations

430754

18  
h-index

580701

25  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

2068  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Global importance of large-diameter trees. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 849-864.   | 2.7 | 330       |
| 2  | Climate, fire size, and biophysical setting control fire severity and spatial pattern in the northern Cascade Range, USA. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2014, 24, 1037-1056.                        | 1.8 | 174       |
| 3  | Climate, Environment, and Disturbance History Govern Resilience of Western North American Forests. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .  | 1.1 | 174       |
| 4  | Fire and tree death: understanding and improving modeling of fire-induced tree mortality. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 113004.  | 2.2 | 145       |
| 5  | Latent resilience in ponderosa pine forest: effects of resumed frequent fire. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2013, 23, 1243-1249.  | 1.8 | 132       |
| 6  | Mixed severity fire effects within the Rim fire: Relative importance of local climate, fire weather, topography, and forest structure. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 358, 62-79.        | 1.4 | 125       |
| 7  | Water balance and topography predict fire and forest structure patterns. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 338, 1-13.   | 1.4 | 125       |
| 8  | How Robust Are Burn Severity Indices When Applied in a New Region? Evaluation of Alternate Field-Based and Remote-Sensing Methods. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2012, 4, 456-483.                           | 1.8 | 121       |
| 9  | The missing fire: quantifying human exclusion of wildfire in Pacific Northwest forests, <scp>USA</scp>. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02702.   | 1.0 | 60        |
| 10 | Fire Refugia: What Are They, and Why Do They Matter for Global Change?. <i>BioScience</i> , 0, , .   | 2.2 | 51        |
| 11 | Post-fire morel ( <i>Morchella</i> ) mushroom abundance, spatial structure, and harvest sustainability. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 377, 16-25.                                       | 1.4 | 41        |
| 12 | Climate Contributors to Forest Mosaics: Ecological Persistence Following Wildfire. <i>Northwest Science</i> , 2015, 89, 219-238.   | 0.1 | 38        |
| 13 | Fire enhances the complexity of forest structure in alpine treeline ecotones. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02091.  | 1.0 | 33        |
| 14 | Previous wildfires and management treatments moderate subsequent fire severity. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 504, 119764.  | 1.4 | 31        |
| 15 | Modelling post-fire tree mortality: Can random forest improve discrimination of imbalanced data?. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2019, 414, 108855.   | 1.2 | 29        |
| 16 | Fuel dynamics after reintroduced fire in an old-growth Sierra Nevada mixed-conifer forest. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2019, 15, .   | 1.1 | 28        |
| 17 | Tamm Review: Ecological principles to guide post-fire forest landscape management in the Inland Pacific and Northern Rocky Mountain regions. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 504, 119680. | 1.4 | 28        |
| 18 | Shrub Communities, Spatial Patterns, and Shrub-Mediated Tree Mortality following Reintroduced Fire in Yosemite National Park, California, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2017, 13, 104-126.                | 1.1 | 23        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | A large database supports the use of simple models of post-fire tree mortality for thick-barked conifers, with less support for other species. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2020, 16, .   | 1.1 | 23        |
| 20 | Large-diameter trees dominate snag and surface biomass following reintroduced fire. <i>Ecological Processes</i> , 2020, 9, .   | 1.6 | 20        |
| 21 | Wildfire severity and postfire salvage harvest effects on long-term forest regeneration. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03199.  | 1.0 | 17        |
| 22 | Determination of burn severity models ranging from regional to national scales for the conterminous United States. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021, 263, 112569.   | 4.6 | 16        |
| 23 | Post-fire landscape evaluations in Eastern Washington, USA: Assessing the work of contemporary wildfires. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 504, 119796.  | 1.4 | 15        |
| 24 | The Fire and Tree Mortality Database, for empirical modeling of individual tree mortality after fire. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2020, 7, 194.   | 2.4 | 13        |
| 25 | Area burned in alpine treeline ecotones reflects region-wide trends. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2016, 25, 1209.   | 1.0 | 12        |
| 26 | Postfire treatments alter forest canopy structure up to three decades after fire. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 505, 119872.  | 1.4 | 5         |
| 27 | Prescribed Burning in Fire-Prone Landscapes. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment Online Issue Number 1, Volume 11, August 2013</i> . Ecological Society of America, Washington, D.C., USA. <a href="http://www.esajournals.org/toc/fron/11/s1">http://www.esajournals.org/toc/fron/11/s1</a> . <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2013, 9, 100-100. | 1.1 | 0         |