

Serge Payette

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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144
papers

6,834
citations

57758

44
h-index

74163

75
g-index

148
all docs

148
docs citations

148
times ranked

4037
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Accelerated thawing of subarctic peatland permafrost over the last 50 years. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2004, 31, .	4.0	327
2	Postfire lichen-spruce woodland recovery at the limit of the boreal forest in northern Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 1989, 67, 2770-2782.	1.1	214
3	Fire as a controlling process in the North American boreal forest. , 1992, , 144-169.		213
4	Biomass offsets little or none of permafrost carbon release from soils, streams, and wildfire: an expert assessment. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 034014.	5.2	199
5	Recent Fire History of the Northern Quebec Biomes. <i>Ecology</i> , 1989, 70, 656-673.	3.2	189
6	White spruce expansion at the tree line and recent climatic change. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1985, 15, 241-251.	1.7	186
7	Light Rings in Subarctic Conifers as a Dendrochronological Tool. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 1986, 26, 272-279.	1.7	165
8	Late Holocene deforestation and tree regeneration in the forest-tundra of Québec. <i>Nature</i> , 1985, 313, 570-572.	27.8	159
9	THE CREATION OF ALTERNATIVE STABLE STATES IN THE SOUTHERN BOREAL FOREST, QUÉBEC, CANADA. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2005, 75, 561-583.	5.4	155
10	Secular climate change in old-growth tree-line vegetation of northern Quebec. <i>Nature</i> , 1985, 315, 135-138.	27.8	152
11	The Subarctic Forest-Tundra: The Structure of a Biome in a Changing Climate. <i>BioScience</i> , 2001, 51, 709.	4.9	149
12	Reconstruction of tree-line vegetation response to long-term climate change. <i>Nature</i> , 1989, 341, 429-432.	27.8	148
13	Disturbance regime of a cold temperate forest as deduced from tree-ring patterns: the Tantaré Ecological Reserve, Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1990, 20, 1228-1241.	1.7	134
14	CONTRASTED DYNAMICS OF NORTHERN LABRADOR TREE LINES CAUSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE AND MIGRATIONAL LAG. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 770-780.	3.2	125
15	Height growth response of tree line black spruce to recent climate warming across the forest-tundra of eastern Canada. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2004, 92, 835-845.	4.0	122
16	Recent Advance of the Arctic Treeline Along the Eastern Coast of Hudson Bay. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1995, 83, 929.	4.0	118
17	Origin of the lichen woodland at its southern range limit in eastern Canada: the catastrophic impact of insect defoliators and fire on the spruce-moss forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2000, 30, 288-305.	1.7	114
18	Latitudinal response of subarctic tree lines to recent climate change in eastern Canada. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2005, 32, 849-862.	3.0	108

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19	Recent dynamics of jack pine at its northern distribution limit in northern Quebec. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1992, 70, 1157-1167.	1.1	105
20	Relationships between anatomical and densitometric characteristics of black spruce and summer temperature at tree line in northern Quebec. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 477-486.	1.7	93
21	Black Spruce Growth Forms as a Record of a Changing Winter Environment at Treeline, Quebec, Canada. Arctic and Alpine Research, 1992, 24, 40.	1.3	91
22	The range limit of boreal tree species in Qu�bec-Labrador: an ecological and palaeoecological interpretation. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1993, 79, 7-30.	1.5	91
23	Reduced Postfire Tree Regeneration Along A Boreal Forest-Forest-Tundra Transect in Northern Quebec. Ecology, 1991, 72, 619-627.	3.2	86
24	Environmental change in the Great Whale River region, Hudson Bay: Five decades of multidisciplinary research by Centre d'�tudes nordiques (CEN). Ecoscience, 2011, 18, 182-203.	1.4	82
25	Recent Fluctuations of the Lichen-Spruce Forest Limit in Subarctic Quebec. Journal of Ecology, 1994, 82, 725.	4.0	77
26	Shift of Conifer Boreal Forest to Lichen?Heath Parkland Caused by Successive Stand Disturbances. Ecosystems, 2003, 6, 540-550.	3.4	77
27	Dendroecological Evidence of Lake-Level Changes during the Last Three Centuries in Subarctic Qu�bec. Quaternary Research, 1988, 30, 210-220.	1.7	73
28	Recent permafrost degradation in bogs of the James Bay area, northern Quebec, Canada. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2009, 20, 383-389.	3.4	73
29	Holocene Relict Woodlands at the Eastern Canadian Treeline. Quaternary Research, 1993, 39, 84-89.	1.7	65
30	Development of black spruce growth forms at treeline. Plant Ecology, 1998, 138, 137-147.	1.6	64
31	Reconstruction of the long-term fire history of an old-growth deciduous forest in Southern Qu�bec, Canada, from charred wood in mineral soils. Quaternary Research, 2005, 64, 36-43.	1.7	64
32	Late-Holocene Development of Subarctic Ombrotrophic Peatlands: Allogenic and Autogenic Succession. Ecology, 1988, 69, 516-531.	3.2	63
33	Collapse of permafrost mounds along a subarctic river over the last 100�years (northern Qu�bec). Geomorphology, 2007, 90, 162-170.	2.6	62
34	RECONSTRUCTION OF MILLENNIAL FOREST DYNAMICS FROM TREE REMAINS IN A SUBARCTIC TREE LINE PEATLAND. Ecology, 1997, 78, 1873-1883.	3.2	61
35	Phylogeography of white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>) in eastern North America reveals contrasting ecological trajectories. Journal of Biogeography, 2010, 37, 741-751.	3.0	61
36	A Postfire Shift From Lichen-Spruce to Lichen-Tundra Vegetation at Tree Line. Ecology, 1992, 73, 1067-1081.	3.2	60

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37	The late Holocene record of aeolian and fire activity in northern Québec, Canada. <i>Holocene</i> , 1991, 1, 201-208.	1.7	59
38	Holocene water-level fluctuations of a subarctic lake at the tree line in northern Québec. <i>Boreas</i> , 1993, 22, 7-14.	2.4	59
39	Long-Term Monitoring of Permafrost Change in a Palsa Peatland in Northern Quebec, Canada: 1983-1993. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1995, 27, 167.	1.3	57
40	Origin of the lichen-spruce woodland in the closed-crown forest zone of eastern Canada. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2009, 18, 291-303.	5.8	56
41	Postfire black spruce establishment in subarctic and boreal Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1989, 19, 1571-1580.	1.7	54
42	Impact of fire on long-term vegetation dynamics of ombrotrophic peatlands in northwestern Québec, Canada. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2012, 77, 110-121.	1.7	53
43	Life span and biomass allocation of stunted black spruce clones in the subarctic environment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2000, 88, 584-593.	4.0	48
44	Recent advance of white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>) in the coastal tundra of the eastern shore of Hudson Bay (Québec, Canada). <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2006, 33, 2120-2135.	3.0	48
45	The evolution of permafrost in the taiga and in the forest-tundra, western Québec-Labrador Peninsula. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1976, 6, 203-220.	1.7	46
46	Ecology of a Black Spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>) Clonal Population in the Hemi-arctic Zone, Northern Quebec: Population Dynamics and Spatial Development. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1981, 13, 261.	1.3	44
47	Object-based classification of very high resolution panchromatic images for evaluating recent change in the structure of patterned peatlands. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2009, 35, 189-215.	2.4	43
48	Stability in the patterns of long-term development and growth of the Canadian spruce-moss forest. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010, 37, 1684-1697.	3.0	42
49	The Long-Term Stability of the Boreal Forest Limit in Subarctic Quebec. <i>Ecology</i> , 1996, 77, 1226-1233.	3.2	41
50	Spatially explicit fire-climate history of the boreal forest-tundra (Eastern Canada) over the last 2000 years. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 363, 2299-2314.	4.0	41
51	Tamm review: The North-American lichen woodland. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 417, 167-183.	3.2	41
52	A dendroecological method to evaluate past caribou (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i> L.) activity. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1998, 5, 64-76.	1.4	40
53	Late Holocene opening of the forest tundra landscape in northern Québec, Canada. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2005, 14, 307-313.	5.8	40
54	DYNAMICS OF SUBARCTIC WETLAND FORESTS OVER THE PAST 1500 YEARS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2004, 74, 373-391.	5.4	38

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55	Patterns of tree stem decline along a snow-drift gradient at treeline: a case study using stem analysis. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1996, 74, 1671-1683.	1.1	37
56	Expansion récente du mélèze à la limite des forêts (Québec nordique). Canadian Journal of Botany, 1984, 62, 1404-1408.	1.1	36
57	Calculating long-term fire frequency at the stand scale from charcoal data. Ecosphere, 2012, 3, 1-16.	2.2	36
58	Frost hollows of the boreal forest as extreme environments for black spruce tree growth. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 492-504.	1.7	35
59	Peatland development at the arctic tree line (Québec, Canada) influenced by flooding and permafrost. Quaternary Research, 2007, 67, 426-437.	1.7	35
60	Seed Dynamics of <i>Betula Alleghaniensis</i> in a Deciduous Forest of North- Eastern North America. Journal of Ecology, 1990, 78, 677.	4.0	34
61	LANDSCAPE CHANGE FOLLOWING DEFORESTATION AT THE ARCTIC TREE LINE IN QUÉBEC, CANADA. Ecology, 1997, 78, 693-706.	3.2	34
62	Insect defoliators as major disturbance factors in the high-altitude balsam fir forest of Mount Mégantic, southern Quebec. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1998, 28, 1832-1842.	1.7	34
63	Black spruce decline triggered by spruce budworm at the southern limit of lichen woodland in eastern Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 2160-2172.	1.7	34
64	Long-term fluctuations of a caribou population revealed by tree-ring data. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2000, 78, 1784-1790.	1.0	32
65	1300-year tree-ring width and density series based on living, dead and subfossil black spruce at tree-line in Subarctic Quebec, Canada. Holocene, 2001, 11, 333-341.	1.7	32
66	Four millennia of woodland structure and dynamics at the Arctic treeline of eastern Canada. Ecology, 2010, 91, 1367-1379.	3.2	32
67	Dendroecological analysis of black spruce in lichen-spruce woodlands of the closed-crown forest zone in eastern Canada. Ecoscience, 2011, 18, 279-294.	1.4	32
68	Fire history of the central boreal forest in eastern North America reveals stability since the mid-Holocene. Holocene, 2015, 25, 1912-1922.	1.7	31
69	The northern limit of <i>Pinus banksiana</i> Lamb. in Canada: explaining the difference between the eastern and western distributions. Journal of Biogeography, 2003, 30, 1709-1718.	3.0	30
70	Shifting zonal patterns of the southern boreal forest in eastern Canada associated with changing fire regime during the Holocene. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2011, 30, 867-875.	3.0	30
71	Variations séculaires du niveau d'eau dans le bassin de la rivière Boniface (Québec nordique): une analyse dendroécologique. Géographie Physique Et Quaternaire, 1991, 45, 59-67.	0.2	29
72	Shift of Conifer Boreal Forest to Lichen-Heath Parkland Caused by Successive Stand Disturbances. Ecosystems, 2003, 6, 540-550.	3.4	29

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73	Recent Decline of the George River Caribou Herd as Revealed by Tree-Ring Analysis. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2003, 35, 187-195.	1.1	29
74	Les combes à neige de la rivière aux Feuilles (Nouveau-Québec): indicateurs paléoclimatiques holocènes. <i>Géographie Physique Et Quaternaire</i> , 1980, 34, 209-220.	0.2	28
75	The Holocene Dynamics of Jack Pine at Its Northern Range Limit in Quebec. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1993, 81, 719.	4.0	27
76	Frost-ring chronologies as dendroclimatic proxies of boreal environments. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2010, 37, .	4.0	27
77	Detecting local-scale fire episodes on pollen slides. <i>Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology</i> , 2005, 137, 31-40.	1.5	26
78	Long-term fire and forest history of subalpine balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>) and white spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>) stands in eastern Canada inferred from soil charcoal analysis. <i>Holocene</i> , 2012, 22, 191-201.	1.7	26
79	Late Holocene deforestation of a tree line site: estimation of pre-fire vegetation composition and black spruce cover using soil charcoal. <i>Ecography</i> , 2005, 28, 801-805.	4.5	25
80	Spatiotemporal distribution of light rings in subarctic black spruce, Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 1828-1832.	1.7	24
81	Development of stunted black spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>) clones in the subarctic environment: A dendroarchitectural analysis. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2001, 8, 489-498.	1.4	23
82	Primary succession of subarctic vegetation and soil on the fast-rising coast of eastern Hudson Bay, Canada. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2008, 35, 1989-1999.	3.0	23
83	Influence of recent fire season and severity on black spruce regeneration in spruce-moss forests of Quebec, Canada ¹ This article is one of a selection of papers from the 7th International Conference on Disturbance Dynamics in Boreal Forests.. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2012, 42, 1316-1327.	1.7	23
84	Long-term impact of fire on high-altitude balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>) forests in south-central Quebec deduced from soil charcoal. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 188-199.	1.7	23
85	Long-term Interactions between Migratory Caribou, Wildfires and Nunavik Hunters Inferred from Tree Rings. <i>Ambio</i> , 2004, 33, 482-486.	5.5	22
86	Caribou-induced changes in species dominance of lichen woodlands: an analysis of plant remains. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2004, 91, 422-429.	1.7	21
87	Origin and long-term dynamics of a subarctic tree line. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2006, 13, 135-142.	1.4	21
88	SEED DYNAMICS OF ABIES BALSAMEA AND ACER SACCHARUM IN A DECIDUOUS FOREST OF NORTHEASTERN NORTH AMERICA. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 1991, 78, 895-905.	1.7	19
89	Origin and Significance of Subarctic Patchy Podzolic Soils and Paleosols. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1993, 25, 267.	1.3	18
90	Holocene gelifluction in a snow-patch environment at the Forest-Tundra Transition along the eastern Hudson Bay Coast, Canada. <i>Boreas</i> , 1988, 17, 79-88.	2.4	18

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91	The Origin and Dynamics of Subalpine White Spruce and Balsam Fir Stands in Boreal Eastern North America. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2010, 13, 932-947.	3.4	18
92	Forest soil paludification and mid-Holocene retreat of jack pine in easternmost North America: Evidence for a climatic shift from fire-prone to peat-prone conditions. <i>Holocene</i> , 2013, 23, 494-503.	1.7	18
93	Late-Holocene Expansion of Eastern Larch (<i>Larix laricina</i> [Du Roi] K. Koch) in Northwestern Québec. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 1997, 48, 114-121.	1.7	17
94	Recent Permafrost Dynamics in a Subarctic Floodplain Associated with Changing Water Levels, Quebec, Canada. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2000, 32, 316.	1.1	17
95	Recent Permafrost Dynamics in a Subarctic Floodplain Associated with Changing Water Levels, Québec, Canada. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2000, 32, 316-323.	1.1	16
96	Growth performance of <i>Cladina stellaris</i> following caribou disturbance in subarctic Quebec. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2004, 11, 347-355.	1.4	16
97	Statistical Properties of Hydrographs in Minerotrophic Fens and Small Lakes in Mid-Latitude Québec, Canada. <i>Canadian Water Resources Journal</i> , 2009, 34, 365-380.	1.2	16
98	Permineralization process promotes preservation of Holocene macrofossil charcoal in soils. <i>Journal of Quaternary Science</i> , 2011, 26, 571-575.	2.1	16
99	Effect of Vegetation Cover on the Ground Thermal Regime of Wooded and Non-Wooded Palsas. <i>Permafrost and Periglacial Processes</i> , 2014, 25, 281-294.	3.4	16
100	Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) forests at their northern distribution limit are recurrently impacted by fire. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 452-462.	1.7	16
101	Holocene development of maritime ombrotrophic peatlands of the St. Lawrence North Shore in eastern Canada. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2014, 82, 96-106.	1.7	15
102	Growth of Black Spruce at Its Northern Range Limit in Arctic Quebec, Canada. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1994, 26, 174.	1.3	14
103	Stem Analysis of a Long-Lived Black Spruce Clone at Treeline. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1994, 26, 56.	1.3	14
104	Insect-induced tree dieback and mortality gaps in high-altitude balsam fir forests of northern New England and adjacent areas. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2006, 13, 275-287.	1.4	14
105	Recent impact of fire on high-altitude balsam fir forests in south-central Quebec¹This article is one of a selection of papers from the 7th International Conference on Disturbance Dynamics in Boreal Forests.. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2012, 42, 1289-1305.	1.7	14
106	Analyse dendroclimatique d'un krummholz à la limite des arbres, lac Bush, Québec nordique. <i>Géographie Physique Et Quaternaire</i> , 0, 39, 221-226.	0.2	14
107	Late-Holocene light-ring chronologies from subfossil black spruce stems in mires of subarctic Québec. <i>Holocene</i> , 1997, 7, 129-137.	1.7	13
108	A Quantitative Definition of Light Rings in Black Spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>) at the Arctic Treeline in Northern Québec, Canada. <i>Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research</i> , 2000, 32, 324-330.	1.1	13

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109	Dynamics of active layer in wooded palsas of northern Quebec. <i>Geomorphology</i> , 2014, 206, 87-96.	2.6	13
110	Fire History of Appalachian Forests of the Lower St-Lawrence Region (Southern Quebec). <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 120.	2.1	13
111	Cyclifluxion néoglaciale dans une combe à neige à la limite des arbres, Québec nordique. <i>Géographie Physique Et Quaternaire</i> , 1985, 39, 91-97.	0.2	12
112	Chronologie 14C et développement des combes à neige du lac à l'Eau Claire, Québec nordique. <i>Géographie Physique Et Quaternaire</i> , 1987, 41, 97-108.	0.2	12
113	Holocene occurrence of <i>Lophodermium piceae</i> , a black spruce needle endophyte and possible paleoindicator of boreal forest health. <i>Quaternary Research</i> , 2007, 67, 50-56.	1.7	12
114	Soil paludification and <i>Sphagnum</i> bog initiation: the influence of indurated podzolic soil and fire. <i>Boreas</i> , 2017, 46, 428-441.	2.4	12
115	Comparative methods for reconstructing fire histories at the stand scale using charcoal records in peat and mineral soils. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 433, 376-385.	3.2	12
116	Subarctic Lichen Polygons and Soil Development along a Colonization Gradient on Eolian Sands. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1989, 21, 175.	1.3	11
117	Frost hollows of the boreal forest: a spatiotemporal perspective. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 669-678.	4.0	11
118	Patterns of Early Postfire Succession of Alpine, Subalpine and Lichen-Woodland Vegetation: 21 Years of Monitoring from Permanent Plots. <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 346.	2.1	11
119	Chronologie des cernes clés de l'épinette noire (<i>Picea mariana</i> [Mill.] BSP.) au Québec subarctique : de 706 à 1675 ap. J.-C.. <i>Géographie Physique Et Quaternaire</i> , 1998, 52, 219-226.	0.2	10
120	The influence of climate on pool inception in boreal fens. <i>Botany</i> , 2015, 93, 637-649.	1.0	10
121	Biotic disturbance in expanding subarctic forests along the eastern coast of Hudson Bay. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2008, 178, 823-834.	7.3	9
122	Long-term fire history of maple (<i>Acer</i>) forest sites in the central St. Lawrence Lowland, Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 46, 822-831.	1.7	9
123	Disjunct jack pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>) populations of the boreal forest in eastern Canada: expanding, declining, or stable?. <i>Botany</i> , 2017, 95, 697-707.	1.0	9
124	Gap expansion in old-growth subarctic forests: the climate-pathogen connection. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2016, 212, 1044-1056.	7.3	8
125	Macrocharcoal-Based Chronosequences Reveal Shifting Dominance of Conifer Boreal Forests Under Changing Fire Regime. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2018, 21, 1183-1195.	3.4	8
126	Population genomics of a reindeer lichen species from North American lichen woodlands. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2021, 108, 159-171.	1.7	8

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127	Surface analysis as a method to reconstruct past and recent dynamics of forest ecosystems. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 407, 84-94.	3.2	7
128	Sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) at its northeastern range limit: a fire-resilient tree species. <i>Botany</i> , 2018, 96, 411-423.	1.0	7
129	Long-term succession of closed boreal forests at their range limit in eastern North America shows resilience to fire and climate disturbances. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 440, 101-112.	3.2	7
130	A 2233-year tree-ring chronology of subarctic black spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>): growth forms response to long-term climate change. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2021, 28, 399-419.	1.4	6
131	Holocene dynamics of an eastern hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>) forest site at the northern range of the species limit. <i>Holocene</i> , 2015, 25, 1246-1256.	1.7	5
132	Pines and porcupines: a tree-ring analysis of browsing and dynamics of an overmature pine forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 47, 257-268.	1.7	5
133	Climate, fire and vegetation history at treeline east of Hudson Bay, northern Québec. <i>Quaternary Science Reviews</i> , 2021, 254, 106794.	3.0	5
134	Precarious resilience of the boreal forest of eastern North America during the Holocene. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 485, 118954.	3.2	5
135	A Paleo-perspective on Ecosystem Collapse in Boreal North America. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2021, , 101-129.	1.2	4
136	Water budget analysis of small forested boreal watersheds: comparison of Sphagnum bog, patterned fen and lake dominated downstream areas in the La Grande River region, Québec. <i>Hydrology Research</i> , 2015, 46, 106-120.	2.7	3
137	Black spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>) colonization of subarctic snowpatches in response to warmer climate. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 1154-1166.	4.0	3
138	La forêt boréale du Québec: influence du gradient longitudinal. <i>Le Naturaliste Canadien</i> , 2019, 143, 18-32.	0.2	3
139	Un demi-siècle de recherche au Centre d'Études nordiques: un défi de tous les instants. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2011, 18, 171-181.	1.4	2
140	Origin of the southernmost Arctic tundra of continental North America. <i>Arctic Science</i> , 2018, 4, 794-812.	2.3	2
141	Post-Glacial Climate-Fire Interactions Control Tree Composition of Mesic Temperate Forests in Eastern North America. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2021, 24, 1906-1927.	3.4	2
142	Diatoms: faithful proxy indicators of climate change?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2008, 6, 411-411.	4.0	1
143	Origin and plant species diversity of high-altitude tundra summits across the boreal forest zone in eastern Canada. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2013, 20, 283-295.	1.4	1
144	How Climate and Fire Disturbances Influence Contrasted Dynamics of <i>Picea glauca</i> Ecotones at Alpine Tree Lines in Atlantic and Continental Eastern North America. , 2012, , 299-312.		1