## Nicola J Day

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Material Legacies and Environmental Constraints Underlie Fire Resilience of a Dominant Boreal Forest Type. Ecosystems, 2023, 26, 473-490.	3.4	2
2	LOTVS: A global collection of permanent vegetation plots. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2022, 33, .	2.2	4
3	Carbon and nitrogen cycling dynamics following permafrost thaw in the Northwest Territories, Canada. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 845, 157288.	8.0	1
4	When do grasses resprout after fire?. New Phytologist, 2021, 230, 406-407.	7.3	1
5	Predicting patterns of terrestrial lichen biomass recovery following boreal wildfires. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03481.	2.2	8
6	Measuring change in biological communities: multivariate analysis approaches for temporal datasets with low sample size. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e11096.	2.0	12
7	Changes in the analysis of temporal community dynamics data: a 29-year literature review. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e11250.	2.0	10
8	Chemical Similarity of Co-occurring Trees Decreases With Precipitation and Temperature in North American Forests. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 9, .	2.2	13
9	Increasing fire and the decline of fire adapted black spruce in the boreal forest. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	107
10	Patterns of Ecosystem Structure and Wildfire Carbon Combustion Across Six Ecoregions of the North American Boreal Forest. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2020, 3, .	2.3	18
11	Fire characteristics and environmental conditions shape plant communities via regeneration strategy. Ecography, 2020, 43, 1464-1474.	4.5	24
12	Identifying Functional Impacts of Heat-Resistant Fungi on Boreal Forest Recovery After Wildfire. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2020, 3, .	2.3	15
13	Increasing wildfires threaten historic carbon sink of boreal forest soils. Nature, 2019, 572, 520-523.	27.8	293
14	Wildfire severity reduces richness and alters composition of soil fungal communities in boreal forests of western Canada. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 2310-2324.	9.5	72
15	Communityâ€level flammability declines over 25Âyears of plant invasion in grasslands. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 1582-1594.	4.0	28
16	Crossâ€scale controls on carbon emissions from boreal forest megafires. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 4251-4265.	9.5	60
17	Soil organic layer combustion in boreal black spruce and jack pine stands of the Northwest Territories, Canada. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2018, 27, 125.	2.4	48
18	Annual dynamics and resilience in post-fire boreal understory vascular plant communities. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 401, 264-272.	3.2	20

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19	Fungi from a non-native invasive plant increase its growth but have different growth effects on native plants. Biological Invasions, 2016, 18, 231-243.	2.4	25
20	Temporal dynamics of plant–soil feedback and rootâ€associated fungal communities over 100Âyears of invasion by a nonâ€native plant. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 1557-1569.	4.0	25
21	Edaphic factors and feedback do not limit range expansion of an exotic invasive plant. Plant Ecology, 2015, 216, 133-141.	1.6	15
22	Changes in arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal communities during invasion by an exotic invasive plant. Acta Oecologica, 2015, 67, 66-74.	1.1	16
23	Inside the root microbiome: Bacterial root endophytes and plant growth promotion. American Journal of Botany, 2013, 100, 1738-1750.	1.7	500
24	Twenty-five years of plant community dynamics and invasion in New Zealand tussock grasslands. Austral Ecology, 2013, 38, 688-699.	1.5	15
25	Invasion patterns across multiple scales by Hieracium species over 25 years in tussock grasslands of New Zealand's South Island. Austral Ecology, 2011, 36, 559-570.	1.5	18