Douglas K Bolton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	FOSTER—An R package for forest structure extrapolation. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0244846.	2.5	6
2	Modelling lidar-derived estimates of forest attributes over space and time: A review of approaches and future trends. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2021, 260, 112477.	11.0	123
3	Changing spring snow cover dynamics and early season forage availability affect the behavior of a large carnivore. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 6266-6275.	9.5	5
4	Optimizing Landsat time series length for regional mapping of lidar-derived forest structure. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 239, 111645.	11.0	23
5	Uncovering regional variability in disturbance trends between parks and greater park ecosystems across Canada (1985–2015). Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 1323.	3.3	7
6	Impact of time on interpretations of forest fragmentation: Three-decades of fragmentation dynamics over Canada. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 222, 65-77.	11.0	43
7	Updating stand-level forest inventories using airborne laser scanning and Landsat time series data. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2018, 66, 174-183.	2.8	33
8	Disentangling vegetation and climate as drivers of Australian vertebrate richness. Ecography, 2018, 41, 1147-1160.	4.5	28
9	Snow cover mapped daily at 30 meters resolution using a fusion of multi-temporal MODIS NDSI data and Landsat surface reflectance. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2018, 44, 413-434.	2.4	15
10	Remotely-sensed productivity clusters capture global biodiversity patterns. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 16261.	3.3	18
11	An Unsupervised Change Detection Method for Lidar Data in Forest Areas Based on Change Vector Analysis in the Polar Domain. , 2018, , .		4
12	Evidence of vegetation greening at alpine treeline ecotones: three decades of Landsat spectral trends informed by lidar-derived vertical structure. Environmental Research Letters, 2018, 13, 084022.	5.2	30
13	A thirty year, fine-scale, characterization of area burned in Canadian forests shows evidence of regionally increasing trends in the last decade. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197218.	2.5	58
14	Three decades of forest structural dynamics over Canada's forested ecosystems using Landsat time-series and lidar plots. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 216, 697-714.	11.0	99
15	Daily estimates of Landsat fractional snow cover driven by MODIS and dynamic time-warping. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 216, 635-646.	11.0	38
16	Assessing variability in postâ€fire forest structure along gradients of productivity in the Canadian boreal using multiâ€source remote sensing. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 1294-1305.	3.0	28
17	Characterizing residual structure and forest recovery following high-severity fire in the western boreal of Canada using Landsat time-series and airborne lidar data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 163, 48-60.	11.0	102
18	Evaluating an Automated Approach for Monitoring Forest Disturbances in the Pacific Northwest from Logging, Fire and Insect Outbreaks with Landsat Time Series Data. Forests, 2014, 5, 3169-3198.	2.1	14

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19	An Automated Approach to Map the History of Forest Disturbance from Insect Mortality and Harvest with Landsat Time-Series Data. Remote Sensing, 2014, 6, 2782-2808.	4.0	29
20	Assessing conservation regionalization schemes: employing a beta diversity metric to test the environmental surrogacy approach. Diversity and Distributions, 2014, 20, 503-514.	4.1	15
21	Measuring forest structure along productivity gradients in the Canadian boreal with small-footprint Lidar. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2013, 185, 6617-6634.	2.7	31
22	Investigating the agreement between global canopy height maps and airborne Lidar derived height estimates over Canada. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 39, S139-S151.	2.4	26