

# Anantha M Prasad

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

27  
papers

4,064  
citations

394286

19  
h-index

552653

26  
g-index

34  
all docs

34  
docs citations

34  
times ranked

5493  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ecological analysis of intraspecific variability of eastern white pine ( <i>Pinus strobus</i> ) under climate change by combining provenance and demographic data. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2022, 37, 109-128.	1.9	4
2	Defining landscape-level forest types: application of latent Dirichlet allocation to species distribution models. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2022, 37, 1819-1837.	1.9	2
3	Spring phenological variability promoted by topography and vegetation assembly processes in a temperate forest landscape. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2021, 308-309, 108578.	1.9	4
4	Combining US and Canadian forest inventories to assess habitat suitability and migration potential of 25 tree species under climate change. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2020, 26, 1142-1159.	1.9	33
5	Mapping Forest Composition with Landsat Time Series: An Evaluation of Seasonal Composites and Harmonic Regression. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 12, 610.	1.8	30
6	Comment on "The global tree restoration potential". <i>Science</i> , 2019, 366, .	6.0	20
7	Utilizing the density of inventory samples to define a hybrid lattice for species distribution models: DISTRIB-II for 135 eastern U.S. trees. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 9, 8876-8899.	0.8	13
8	Analysis of Climate Change Impacts on Tree Species of the Eastern US: Results of DISTRIB-II Modeling. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 302.	0.9	36
9	Facilitating Adaptive Forest Management under Climate Change: A Spatially Specific Synthesis of 125 Species for Habitat Changes and Assisted Migration over the Eastern United States. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 989.	0.9	28
10	Mapping floristic gradients of forest composition using an ordination-regression approach with landsat OLI and terrain data in the Central Hardwoods region. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 434, 87-98.	1.4	15
11	Machine Learning for Macroscale Ecological Niche Modeling - a Multi-Model, Multi-Response Ensemble Technique for Tree Species Management Under Climate Change. , 2018, , 123-139.		6
12	Macro-scale assessment of demographic and environmental variation within genetically derived evolutionary lineages of eastern hemlock ( <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> ), an imperiled conifer of the eastern United States. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2017, 26, 2223-2249.	1.2	12
13	Multi-model comparison on the effects of climate change on tree species in the eastern U.S.: results from an enhanced niche model and process-based ecosystem and landscape models. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017, 32, 1327-1346.	1.9	47
14	A multistage decision support framework to guide tree species management under climate change via habitat suitability and colonization models, and a knowledge-based scoring system. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2016, 31, 2187-2204.	1.9	20
15	Macroscale intraspecific variation and environmental heterogeneity: analysis of cold and warm zone abundance, mortality, and regeneration distributions of four eastern US tree species. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 5, 5033-5048.	0.8	11
16	Exploring tree species colonization potentials using a spatially explicit simulation model: implications for four oaks under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 2196-2208.	4.2	41
17	Modeling tsunami damage in Aceh: a reply. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2008, 23, 7-10.	1.9	41
18	Estimating potential habitat for 134 eastern US tree species under six climate scenarios. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 254, 390-406.	1.4	560

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Using landscape analysis to assess and model tsunami damage in Aceh province, Sumatra. Landscape Ecology, 2007, 22, 323-331.	1.9	57
20	Newer Classification and Regression Tree Techniques: Bagging and Random Forests for Ecological Prediction. Ecosystems, 2006, 9, 181-199.	1.6	1,665
21	Predicting Potential Changes in Suitable Habitat and Distribution by 2100 for Tree Species of the Eastern United States. J Agricultural Meteorology, 2005, 61, 29-37.	0.8	21
22	How fast and far might tree species migrate in the eastern United States due to climate change?. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2004, 13, 209-219.	2.7	232
23	Potential Changes in Tree Species Richness and Forest Community Types following Climate Change. Ecosystems, 2001, 4, 186-199.	1.6	202
24	Predicting the Potential Future Distribution of Four Tree Species in Ohio Using Current Habitat Availability and Climatic Forcing. Ecosystems, 2001, 4, 568-581.	1.6	65
25	PREDICTING ABUNDANCE OF 80 TREE SPECIES FOLLOWING CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE EASTERN UNITED STATES. Ecological Monographs, 1998, 68, 465-485.	2.4	579
26	Title is missing!. Landscape Ecology, 1997, 12, 331-348.	1.9	235
27	Use of GIS for Estimating Potential and Actual Forest Biomass for Continental South and Southeast Asia. Ecological Studies, 1994, , 67-116.	0.4	33