

Alison D Munson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

71
papers

2,512
citations

186265

28
h-index

214800

47
g-index

72
all docs

72
docs citations

72
times ranked

2784
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tree identity and diversity directly affect soil moisture and temperature but not soil carbon ten years after planting. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, e8509.	1.9	7
2	Above- and belowground drivers of intraspecific trait variability across subcontinental gradients for five ubiquitous forest plants in North America. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1590-1605.	4.0	8
3	Tree species identity drives nutrient use efficiency in young mixed-species plantations, at both high and low water availability. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2022, 36, 2069-2083.	3.6	3
4	Repeated thinning treatments reduce long-term soil carbon and nitrogen storage: an 87-year study at the Petawawa Research Forest, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2021, 51, 190-197.	1.7	8
5	Tree species richness and water availability interact to affect soil microbial processes. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 155, 108180.	8.8	18
6	Fine-root traits in the global spectrum of plant form and function. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 597, 683-687.	27.8	102
7	Seedling Response to Simulated Browsing and Reduced Water Availability: Insights for Assisted Migration Plantations. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 1396.	2.1	4
8	Adoption of an improved fallow practice using <i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> on the Batéké Plateau in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 2020, 94, 1047-1058.	2.0	2
9	Managing data locally to answer questions globally: The role of collaborative science in ecology. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2020, 31, 509-517.	2.2	37
10	Understorey Species Identity Rather than Species Richness Influences Fine Root Decomposition in a Temperate Plantation. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 1091.	2.1	1
11	Geographic scale and disturbance influence intraspecific trait variability in leaves and roots of North American understorey plants. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 1771-1784.	3.6	34
12	Functional Diversity: An Epistemic Roadmap. <i>BioScience</i> , 2019, 69, 800-811.	4.9	23
13	Evergreenness influences fine root growth more than tree diversity in a common garden experiment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 189, 1027-1039.	2.0	15
14	Landscape aesthetic modelling using Bayesian networks: Conceptual framework and participatory indicator weighting. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2019, 185, 258-271.	7.5	40
15	The root of the matter: Linking root traits and soil organic matter stabilization processes. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 120, 246-259.	8.8	219
16	Quality of Biochars Made from Eucalyptus Tree Bark and Corncob Using a Pilot-Scale Retort Kiln. <i>Waste and Biomass Valorization</i> , 2018, 9, 899-909.	3.4	19
17	Species and root traits impact macroaggregation in the rhizospheric soil of a Mediterranean common garden experiment. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2018, 424, 289-302.	3.7	36
18	The relative weight of ontogeny, topology and climate in the architectural development of three North American conifers. <i>AoB PLANTS</i> , 2018, 10, ply045.	2.3	5

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19	Carbon storage in agroforestry systems in the semi-arid zone of Niayes, Senegal. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 2017, 91, 941-954.	2.0	24
20	Do temperate tree species diversity and identity influence soil microbial community function and composition?. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 7965-7974.	1.9	64
21	Anthropogenic Disturbances Create a New Vegetation Toposequence in the Gatineau River Valley, Quebec. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 254.	2.1	10
22	Silvicultural treatments and subsequent vegetation impact long-term mineral soil biogeochemistry in mixedwood plantations. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 368, 140-150.	3.2	10
23	Traits to stay, traits to move: a review of functional traits to assess sensitivity and adaptive capacity of temperate and boreal trees to climate change. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2016, 24, 164-186.	4.5	146
24	Early-season fires in boreal black spruce forests produce pyrogenic carbon with low intrinsic recalcitrance. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1575-1585.	3.2	12
25	Ecological controls on post-fire vegetation assembly at multiple spatial scales in eastern North American boreal forests. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 26, 360-372.	2.2	13
26	Total and pyrogenic carbon stocks in black spruce forest floors from eastern Canada. <i>Organic Geochemistry</i> , 2015, 82, 1-11.	1.8	9
27	Partial harvesting in boreal mixedwoods: A case for planned heterogeneity in industrial silvicultural prescriptions. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 358, 291-302.	3.2	14
28	A systematic literature review of the supply chain operations reference (SCOR) model application with special attention to environmental issues. <i>International Journal of Production Economics</i> , 2015, 169, 310-332.	8.9	108
29	Comparing large containerized and bareroot conifer stock on sites of contrasting vegetation composition in a non-herbicide scenario. <i>New Forests</i> , 2014, 45, 875-891.	1.7	19
30	Combined influence of fire and salvage logging on carbon and nitrogen storage in boreal forest soil profiles. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 326, 133-141.	3.2	22
31	Wildfire and forest harvest disturbances in the boreal forest leave different long-lasting spatial signatures. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2013, 364, 39-54.	3.7	7
32	Physico-chemical and functional characteristics of soil charcoal produced at five different temperatures. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 58, 140-146.	8.8	36
33	Managing Understory Vegetation for Maintaining Productivity in Black Spruce Forests: A Synthesis within a Multi-Scale Research Model. <i>Forests</i> , 2013, 4, 613-631.	2.1	31
34	Soil and plant legacies associated with harvest trails in boreal black spruce forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 269, 168-176.	3.2	9
35	Spectral analysis discerns pattern and feedback in natural and anthropogenic disturbed boreal black spruce forests. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012, 121, 772-782.	2.7	1
36	Does trait plasticity of three boreal nutrient-conserving species relate to their competitive ability?. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2011, 18, 382-393.	1.4	7

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37	Common challenges for ecological modelling: Synthesis of facilitated discussions held at the symposia organized for the 2009 conference of the International Society for Ecological Modelling in Quebec City, Canada, (October 6â€“9, 2009). <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2011, 222, 2456-2468.	2.5	6
38	Field Photosynthesis Measurements on Black Spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>): Does Needle Age Matter?. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2011, 42, 2738-2750.	1.4	7
39	Soil Carbon Stocks and Carbon Stability in a Twenty-Year-Old Temperate Plantation. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2010, 74, 1775-1785.	2.2	14
40	Response of northeastern North American forests to climate change: Will soil conditions constrain tree species migration?. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2010, 18, 279-289.	4.5	77
41	Ericaceous shrubs affect black spruce physiology independently from inherent site fertility. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 219-228.	3.2	20
42	Comparative physiological responses of <i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i> and regenerating <i>Picea mariana</i> following partial canopy removal in northeastern Quebec, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 1791-1802.	1.7	17
43	Chemical composition of forest floor and consequences for nutrient availability after wildfire and harvesting in the boreal forest. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2008, 308, 37-53.	3.7	56
44	How do forest harvesting methods compare with wildfire? A case study of soil chemistry and tree nutrition in the boreal forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2007, 37, 1658-1668.	1.7	34
45	Growth and physiological response of eastern white pine seedlings to partial cutting and site preparation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2007, 240, 151-164.	3.2	17
46	Soil enzyme inhibition by condensed litter tannins may drive ecosystem structure and processes: the case of <i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> . <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2007, 175, 535-546.	7.3	147
47	Investigating the soil acidâ€“base status in managed boreal forests using the SAFE model. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2007, 206, 301-321.	2.5	5
48	Optimum Nutrient Concentrations and CND Scores of Mature White Spruce Determined Using a Boundary-Line Approach and Spatial Variation of Tree Growth and Nutrition. <i>Journal of Plant Nutrition</i> , 2006, 29, 1999-2018.	1.9	24
49	Harvesting Intensity at Clear-Felling in the Boreal Forest. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2006, 70, 691-701.	2.2	81
50	Use of Spectral Analysis to Detect Changes in Spatial Variability of Forest Floor Properties. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2006, 70, 439-447.	2.2	7
51	Spatial patterns of soil microclimate, light, regeneration, and growth within silvicultural gaps of mixed tolerant hardwood–white pine stands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 639-651.	1.7	68
52	Response of Fine Roots to Fertilized Ingrowth Cores in Burned and Harvested Black Spruce Ecosystems. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2005, 36, 1361-1372.	1.4	1
53	Silvicultural options to promote seedling establishment on <i>Kalmia</i> – <i>Vaccinium</i> -dominated sites. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2005, 20, 110-121.	1.4	40
54	Black spruce seedlings in a <i>Kalmia</i> – <i>Vaccinium</i> association: microsite manipulation to explore interactions in the field. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2004, 34, 1657-1668.	1.7	53

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55	Comparing height growth and biomass production of black spruce trees in logged and burned stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2004, 193, 371-384.	3.2	14
56	The influence of partial harvesting and forest floor disturbance on nutrient availability and understory vegetation in boreal mixedwoods. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 1180-1188.	1.7	69
57	Performance and physiology of large containerized and bare-root spruce seedlings in relation to scarification and competition in Qu $\frac{1}{2}$ bec (Canada). <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2003, 60, 645-655.	2.0	50
58	Mechanisms of interaction between <i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> cover and <i>Picea mariana</i> seedlings. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 2022-2031.	1.7	31
59	The inhibition of ammonium uptake in excised birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) roots by batatasin-III. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2001, 113, 368-376.	5.2	10
60	Title is missing!. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2001, 236, 165-174.	3.7	19
61	Washing procedure for mixed-bed ion exchange resin decontamination for in situ nutrient adsorption. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2000, 31, 543-546.	1.4	13
62	Ten-Year Responses of Soil Quality and Conifer Growth to Silvicultural Treatments. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2000, 64, 1815-1826.	2.2	43
63	Impact of precommercial thinning in balsam fir stands on soil nitrogen dynamics, microbial biomass, decomposition, and foliar nutrition. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2000, 30, 229-238.	1.7	145
64	Leaf level response of planted eastern white pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i> L.) seven years after intensive silvicultural treatments. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1998, 107, 291-307.	3.2	24
65	Nitrogen and phosphorus release from humus and mineral soil under black spruce forests in central Quebec. <i>Soil Biology and Biochemistry</i> , 1998, 30, 1491-1500.	8.8	34
66	Soil nitrogen dynamics and nutrition of pine following silvicultural treatments in boreal and Great Lakes-St. Lawrence plantations. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1995, 76, 169-179.	3.2	41
67	Intensive Silvicultural Treatment: Impacts on Soil Fertility and Planted Conifer Response. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 1993, 57, 246-255.	2.2	108
68	Comparing natural and planted black spruce seedlings. II. Nutrient uptake and efficiency of use. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1993, 23, 2435-2442.	1.7	29
69	Site-specific growth and nutrition of planted <i>Picea mariana</i> in the Ontario Clay Belt. V. Humus Nitrogen Availability. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 1194-1199.	1.7	7
70	Site-specific growth and nutrition of planted <i>Picea mariana</i> in the Ontario Clay Belt. IV. Nitrogen loading response. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 1058-1065.	1.7	57
71	Site-specific growth and nutrition of planted <i>Picea mariana</i> in the Ontario Clay Belt. III. Biomass and nutrient allocation. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1990, 20, 1165-1171.	1.7	21