

# Brian J Harvey

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5220894/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

45  
papers

4,904  
citations

218677

26  
h-index

254184

43  
g-index

47  
all docs

47  
docs citations

47  
times ranked

4522  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Does the legacy of historical thinning treatments foster resilience to bark beetle outbreaks in subalpine forests?. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2022, 32, e02474.	3.8	10
2	Do you CBI what I see? The relationship between the Composite Burn Index and quantitative field measures of burn severity varies across gradients of forest structure. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2022, 31, 112-123.	2.4	13
3	Harnessing <sc>NEON</sc> to evaluate ecological tipping points: Opportunities, challenges, and approaches. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	4
4	Cascadia Burning: The historic, but not historically unprecedented, 2020 wildfires in the Pacific Northwest, <sc>USA</sc>. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.2	23
5	Droughty times in mesic places: factors associated with forest mortality vary by scale in a temperate subalpine region. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03318.	2.2	14
6	Effects of Bark Beetle Outbreaks on Forest Landscape Pattern in the Southern Rocky Mountains, U.S.A.. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2021, 13, 1089.	4.0	17
7	Increasing rates of subalpine tree mortality linked to warmer and drier summers. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2021, 109, 2203-2218.	4.0	24
8	Fire Ecology of Rocky Mountain Forests. <i>Managing Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2021, , 287-336.	0.9	6
9	Projected increases in western US forest fire despite growing fuel constraints. <i>Communications Earth &amp; Environment</i> , 2021, 2, .	6.8	102
10	Harnessing the NEON data revolution to advance open environmental science with a diverse and dataâ€capable community. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, .	2.2	15
11	The Fire and Tree Mortality Database, for empirical modeling of individual tree mortality after fire. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2020, 7, 194.	5.3	13
12	Reproductive maturity and cone abundance vary with tree size and stand basal area for two widely distributed conifers. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03092.	2.2	17
13	Wildfire-Driven Forest Conversion in Western North American Landscapes. <i>BioScience</i> , 2020, 70, 659-673.	4.9	323
14	Neighborhood context mediates probability of host tree mortality in a severe bark beetle outbreak. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03236.	2.2	18
15	Fire as a fundamental ecological process: Research advances and frontiers. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 2047-2069.	4.0	281
16	Changing wildfire, changing forests: the effects of climate change on fire regimes and vegetation in the Pacific Northwest, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2020, 16, .	3.0	252
17	Rethinking resilience to wildfire. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2019, 2, 797-804.	23.7	174
18	Stand dynamics and topographic setting influence changes in live tree biomass over a 34-year permanent plot record in a subalpine forest in the Colorado Front Range. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2019, 49, 1256-1264.	1.7	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Short-interval severe fire erodes the resilience of subalpine lodgepole pine forests. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 11319-11328.	7.1	156
20	Integrating Subjective and Objective Dimensions of Resilience in Fire-Prone Landscapes. <i>BioScience</i> , 2019, 69, 379-388.	4.9	40
21	Incorporating biophysical gradients and uncertainty into burn severity maps in a temperate fire-prone forested region. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02600.	2.2	40
22	The value of linking paleoecological and neoecological perspectives to understand spatially-explicit ecosystem resilience. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2019, 34, 17-33.	4.2	20
23	Moisture availability limits subalpine tree establishment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 567-575.	3.2	100
24	Evidence for declining forest resilience to wildfires under climate change. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 243-252.	6.4	448
25	Patterns and drivers of recent disturbances across the temperate forest biome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4355.	12.8	167
26	Different vital rates of Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir explain discordance in understory and overstory dominance. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2018, 48, 1554-1562.	1.7	10
27	The nature of the beast: examining climate adaptation options in forests with stand-replacing fire regimes. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02140.	2.2	40
28	Adapt to more wildfire in western North American forests as climate changes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 4582-4590.	7.1	536
29	Historical foundations and future directions in macrosystems ecology. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 147-157.	6.4	49
30	High and dry: post-fire tree seedling establishment in subalpine forests decreases with post-fire drought and large stand-replacing burn patches. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2016, 25, 655-669.	5.8	213
31	Changing disturbance regimes, ecological memory, and forest resilience. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2016, 14, 369-378.	4.0	947
32	Human-caused climate change is now a key driver of forest fire activity in the western United States. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 11649-11650.	7.1	70
33	Regeneration of montane forests 24 years after the 1988 Yellowstone fires: A fire-catalyzed shift in lower treelines?. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01410.	2.2	82
34	Drivers and trends in landscape patterns of stand-replacing fire in forests of the US Northern Rocky Mountains (1984-2010). <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2016, 31, 2367-2383.	4.2	89
35	Burn me twice, shame on who? Interactions between successive forest fires across a temperate mountain region. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 2272-2282.	3.2	83
36	Fire severity unaffected by spruce beetle outbreak in spruce-fir forests in southwestern Colorado. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 700-711.	3.8	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Fire severity and tree regeneration following bark beetle outbreaks: the role of outbreak stage and burning conditions. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2014, 24, 1608-1625.	3.8	73
38	Divergent successional pathways of stand development following fire in a California closed-cone pine forest. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2014, 25, 88-99.	2.2	61
39	Recent mountain pine beetle outbreaks, wildfire severity, and postfire tree regeneration in the US Northern Rockies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 15120-15125.	7.1	118
40	Evaluating post-outbreak management effects on future fuel profiles and stand structure in bark beetle-impacted forests of Greater Yellowstone. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 303, 160-174.	3.2	27
41	Influence of recent bark beetle outbreak on fire severity and postfire tree regeneration in montane Douglas-fir forests. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 2475-2486.	3.2	90
42	Bark beetle effects on fuel profiles across a range of stand structures in Douglas-fir forests of Greater Yellowstone. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2013, 23, 3-20.	3.8	73
43	Spatial variability in stand structure and density-dependent mortality in newly established post-fire stands of a California closed-cone pine forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 2042-2051.	3.2	15
44	Demographic processes underpinning post-fire resilience in California closed-cone pine forests: the importance of fire interval, stand structure, and climate. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 0, , 1.	1.6	5
45	Climate change and altered fire regimes: impacts on plant populations, species, and ecosystems in both hemispheres. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 0, , .	1.6	1