Edward H Hogg

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

45 papers	10,416 citations	126907 33 h-index	233421 45 g-index
46 all docs	46 docs citations	46 times ranked	11118 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A global overview of drought and heat-induced tree mortality reveals emerging climate change risks for forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 660-684.	3.2	5,535
2	Effects of biotic disturbances on forest carbon cycling in the<scp>U</scp>nited<scp>S</scp>tates and<scp>C</scp>anada. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 7-34.	9.5	418
3	Massive mortality of aspen following severe drought along the southern edge of the Canadian boreal forest. Global Change Biology, 2011, 17, 2084-2094.	9.5	356
4	Impacts of a regional drought on the productivity, dieback, and biomass of western Canadian aspen forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 1373-1384.	1.7	318
5	Increased carbon sequestration by a boreal deciduous forest in years with a warm spring. Geophysical Research Letters, 2000, 27, 1271-1274.	4.0	272
6	Climatic controls on the carbon and water balances of a boreal aspen forest, 1994?2003. Global Change Biology, 2007, 13, 561-576.	9.5	238
7	Growth and dieback of aspen forests in northwestern Alberta, Canada, in relation to climate and insects. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 823-832.	1.7	236
8	No growth stimulation of Canadaâ€™s boreal forest under half-century of combined warming and CO ₂ fertilization. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, E8406-E8414.	7.1	233
9	Recent declines of Populus tremuloides in North America linked to climate. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 299, 35-51.	3.2	213
10	Temporal scaling of moisture and the forest-grassland boundary in western Canada. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 1997, 84, 115-122.	4.8	194
11	Sap flow in trembling aspen: implications for stomatal responses to vapor pressure deficit. Tree Physiology, 1997, 17, 501-509.	3.1	176
12	Impact of changing soil moisture distribution on net ecosystem productivity of a boreal aspen forest during and following drought. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2006, 139, 208-223.	4.8	175
13	Climate and the southern limit of the western Canadian boreal forest. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1994, 24, 1835-1845.	1.7	174
14	Predicting landscape patterns of aspen dieback: mechanisms and knowledge gaps. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 1379-1390.	1.7	170
15	Factors affecting interannual variation in growth of western Canadian aspen forests during 1951-2000. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 610-622.	1.7	150
16	Negative impacts of high temperatures on growth of black spruce forests intensify with the anticipated climate warming. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 627-643.	9.5	141
17	The aspen parkland in western Canada: A dry-climate analogue for the future boreal forest?. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 1995, 82, 391-400.	2.4	101
18	Satelliteâ€based model detection of recent climateâ€driven changes in northern highâ€latitude vegetation productivity. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, .	3.3	99

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19	Recent climatic drying leads to ageâ€independent growth reductions of white spruce stands in western Canada. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 5297-5308.	9.5	93
20	Climateâ€change refugia in boreal North America: what, where, and for how long?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2020, 18, 261-270.	4.0	91
21	Postulated Feedbacks of Deciduous Forest Phenology on Seasonal Climate Patterns in the Western Canadian Interior. Journal of Climate, 2000, 13, 4229-4243.	3.2	86
22	Detecting early warning signals of tree mortality in boreal North America using multiscale satellite data. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2284-2304.	9.5	81
23	Impacts of drought on forest growth and regeneration following fire in southwestern Yukon, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 2141-2150.	1.7	73
24	Regeneration of planted conifers across climatic moisture gradients on the Canadian prairies: implications for distribution and climate change. Journal of Biogeography, 1997, 24, 527-534.	3.0	69
25	Potential effects of climate change on the growth of lodgepole pine across diameter size classes and ecological regions. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 256, 1692-1703.	3.2	69
26	Past and projected future changes in moisture conditions in the Canadian boreal forest. Forestry Chronicle, 2014, 90, 678-691.	0.6	68
27	Responses of trembling aspen and hazelnut to vapor pressure deficit in a boreal deciduous forest. Tree Physiology, 2000, 20, 725-734.	3.1	66
28	Tree vulnerability to climate change: improving exposureâ€based assessments using traits as indicators of sensitivity. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02108.	2.2	61
29	Characterization and Summary of the 1999â€“2005 Canadian Prairie Drought. Atmosphere - Ocean, 2011, 49, 421-452.	1.6	59
30	White tree rings formed in trembling aspen saplings following experimental defoliation. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 1929-1934.	1.7	51
31	Estimating spatial variation in Alberta forest biomass from a combination of forest inventory and remote sensing data. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 2793-2808.	3.3	46
32	Simulation of interannual responses of trembling aspen stands to climatic variation and insect defoliation in western Canada. Ecological Modelling, 1999, 114, 175-193.	2.5	44
33	Relating aspen defoliation to changes in leaf area derived from field and satellite remote sensing data. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2003, 29, 299-313.	2.4	36
34	Effects of climate, disturbance, and species on forest biomass across Russia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 2281-2293.	1.7	32
35	Influences of climate on the radial growth of lodgepole pine in Alberta. Botany, 2008, 86, 167-178.	1.0	24
36	Survival functions for boreal tree species in northwestern North America. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 402, 177-185.	3.2	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	A national tree-ring data repository for Canadian forests (CFS-TRenD): structure, synthesis, and applications. Environmental Reviews, 2021, 29, 225-241.	4.5	21
38	Factors affecting fall down rates of dead aspen (Populus tremuloides) biomass following severe drought in westâ€central Canada. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 1968-1979.	9.5	20
39	Seasonal changes in shoot regrowth potential in Calamagrostis canadensis. Oecologia, 1991, 85, 596-602.	2.0	17
40	Estimating branch production in trembling aspen, Douglas-fir, jack pine, black spruce, and balsam fir. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 1024-1033.	1.7	17
41	Decline of an ecotone forest: 50 years of demography in the southern boreal forest. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02698.	2.2	17
42	Cold-season freeze frequency is a pervasive driver of subcontinental forest growth. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, e2117464119.	7.1	16
43	Simulating impacts of water stress on woody biomass in the southern boreal region of western Canada using a dynamic vegetation model. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 198-199, 142-154.	4.8	14
44	Functional xylem anatomy of aspen exhibits greater change due to insect defoliation than to drought. Tree Physiology, 2019, 39, 45-54.	3.1	14
45	Enhanced water relations of residual foliage following defoliation in Populus tremuloides. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2000, 78, 583-590.	1.1	8