Edward H Hogg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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EDWARD H HOCC

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cold-season freeze frequency is a pervasive driver of subcontinental forest growth. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2022, 119, e2117464119.	7.1	16
2	A national tree-ring data repository for Canadian forests (CFS-TRenD): structure, synthesis, and applications. Environmental Reviews, 2021, 29, 225-241.	4.5	21
3	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
4	Functional xylem anatomy of aspen exhibits greater change due to insect defoliation than to drought. Tree Physiology, 2019, 39, 45-54.	3.1	14
5	Decline of an ecotone forest: 50 years of demography in the southern boreal forest. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02698.	2.2	17
6	Tree vulnerability to climate change: improving exposureâ€based assessments using traits as indicators of sensitivity. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02108.	2.2	61
7	Detecting early warning signals of tree mortality in boreal North America using multiscale satellite data. Clobal Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2284-2304.	9.5	81
8	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
9	Survival functions for boreal tree species in northwestern North America. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 402, 177-185.	3.2	21
10	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
11	No growth stimulation of Canada'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
12	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
13	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
14	Past and projected future changes in moisture conditions in the Canadian boreal forest. Forestry Chronicle, 2014, 90, 678-691.	0.6	68
15	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
16	Recent declines of Populus tremuloides in North America linked to climate. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 299, 35-51.	3.2	213
17	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
18	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

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19	Characterization and Summary of the 1999–2005 Canadian Prairie Drought. Atmosphere - Ocean, 2011, 49, 421-452.	1.6	59
20	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
21	Satelliteâ€based model detection of recent climateâ€driven changes in northern highâ€latitude vegetation productivity. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, .	3.3	99
22	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
23	Influences of climate on the radial growth of lodgepole pine in Alberta. Botany, 2008, 86, 167-178.	1.0	24
24	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
25	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
26	Climatic controls on the carbon and water balances of a boreal aspen forest, 1994?2003. Clobal Change Biology, 2007, 13, 561-576.	9.5	238
27	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
28	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
29	Effects of climate, disturbance, and species on forest biomass across Russia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 2281-2293.	1.7	32
30	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
31	Predicting landscape patterns of aspen dieback: mechanisms and knowledge gaps. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 1379-1390.	1.7	170
32	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
33	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
34	White tree rings formed in trembling aspen saplings following experimental defoliation. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 1929-1934.	1.7	51
35	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
36	Enhanced water relations of residual foliage following defoliation in <i>Populus tremuloides</i> . Canadian Journal of Botany, 2000, 78, 583-590.	1.1	8

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37	Responses of trembling aspen and hazelnut to vapor pressure deficit in a boreal deciduous forest. Tree Physiology, 2000, 20, 725-734.	3.1	66
38	Increased carbon sequestration by a boreal deciduous forest in years with a warm spring. Geophysical Research Letters, 2000, 27, 1271-1274.	4.0	272
39	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
40	Sap flow in trembling aspen: implications for stomatal responses to vapor pressure deficit. Tree Physiology, 1997, 17, 501-509.	3.1	176
41	Temporal scaling of moisture and the forest-grassland boundary in western Canada. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 1997, 84, 115-122.	4.8	194
42	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
43	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
44	Climate and the southern limit of the western Canadian boreal forest. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1994, 24, 1835-1845.	1.7	174
45	Seasonal changes in shoot regrowth potential in Calamagrostis canadensis. Oecologia, 1991, 85, 596-602.	2.0	17