

Robert G Wagner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

62
papers

2,349
citations

186265

28
h-index

223800

46
g-index

62
all docs

62
docs citations

62
times ranked

1623
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Change in Doctoral Dissertation Topics in Forest Resources from US Universities Over Four Decades. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2022, 68, 226-236.	1.0	2
2	Effect magnitudes of operational-scale partial harvesting on residual tree growth and mortality of ten major tree species in Maine USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 484, 118953.	3.2	8
3	Evaluation of 10-year temporal and spatial variability in structure and growth across contrasting commercial thinning treatments in spruce-fir forests of northern Maine, USA. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2018, 75, 1.	2.0	21
4	Does commercial thinning improve stand-level growth of the three most commercially important softwood forest types in North America?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 409, 683-693.	3.2	34
5	Influence of browsing damage and overstory cover on regeneration of American beech and sugar maple nine years following understory herbicide release in central Maine. <i>New Forests</i> , 2018, 49, 67-85.	1.7	12
6	Forest regeneration in changing environments. <i>New Forests</i> , 2018, 49, 699-703.	1.7	8
7	Tree-level growth and survival following commercial thinning of four major softwood species in North America. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 427, 355-364.	3.2	35
8	A three decade assessment of climate-associated changes in forest composition across the north-eastern USA. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1592-1604.	4.0	38
9	Occurrence, pattern of change, and factors associated with American beech-dominance in stands of the northeastern USA forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 392, 202-212.	3.2	12
10	Variation in stem form and risk of four commercially important hardwood species in the Acadian Forest: implications for potential sawlog volume and tree classification systems. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 47, 1457-1467.	1.7	14
11	Evaluating the long-term influence of alternative commercial thinning regimes and harvesting systems on projected net present value of precommercially thinned spruce-fir stands in northern Maine. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 47, 203-214.	1.7	10
12	Light absorption and light-use efficiency of juvenile white spruce trees in natural stands and plantations. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 376, 158-165.	3.2	15
13	Assessing the factors influencing natural regeneration patterns in the diverse, multi-cohort, and managed forests of Maine, USA. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2016, 27, 1140-1150.	2.2	37
14	Development and evaluation of individual tree- and stand-level approaches for predicting spruce-fir response to commercial thinning in Maine, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 376, 84-95.	3.2	31
15	Effects of species composition, management intensity, and shade tolerance on vertical distribution of leaf area index in juvenile stands in Maine, USA. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 134, 281-291.	2.5	4
16	Commercial thinning stimulates natural regeneration in spruce-fir stands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2014, 44, 173-181.	1.7	26
17	Development of branch, crown, and vertical distribution leaf area models for contrasting hardwood species in Maine, USA. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2014, 28, 17-30.	1.9	23
18	Spatial coexistence of American beech and sugar maple regeneration in post-harvest northern hardwood forests. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2014, 71, 781-789.	2.0	11

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19	Midrotation response of ground vegetation to herbicide and precommercial thinning in the Acadian Forest of Maine, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 313, 132-143.	3.2	7
20	Long-term response of spruce–fir stands to herbicide and precommercial thinning: observed and projected growth, yield, and financial returns in central Maine, USA. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 385-395.	1.7	27
21	Forty years of spruce–fir stand development following herbicide application and precommercial thinning in central Maine, USA. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2012, 42, 1-11.	1.7	35
22	First decadal response to treatment in a disturbance-based silviculture experiment in Maine. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 404-412.	3.2	41
23	Logging Residue Volumes and Characteristics following Integrated Roundwood and Energy-Wood Whole-Tree Harvesting in Central Maine. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2011, 28, 66-71.	0.5	9
24	Improving the Composition of Beech-Dominated Northern Hardwood Understories in Northern Maine. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2011, 28, 186-193.	0.5	14
25	Long-term compositional dynamics of Acadian mixedwood stands under different silvicultural regimes. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 1993-2002.	1.7	13
26	Temporal changes in species composition of mixedwood stands in northwest New Brunswick: 1946–2008. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 1-12.	1.7	29
27	Influence of harvest gaps and coarse woody material on click beetles (Coleoptera: Elateridae) in Maine’s Acadian forest. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2009, 18, 2405-2419.	2.6	13
28	Long-term spatial and structural dynamics in Acadian mixedwood stands managed under various silvicultural systems. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 498-517.	1.7	42
29	Is early life cycle success a determinant of the abundance of red spruce and balsam fir?. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 2295-2305.	1.7	22
30	Arboreal Arthropod Associations with Epiphytes Following Gap Harvesting in The Acadian Forest of Maine. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2008, 111, 424-434.	0.6	8
31	Effect of gap harvesting on epiphytes and bark-dwelling arthropods in the Acadian forest of central Maine. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2007, 37, 2175-2187.	1.7	13
32	Critical period of interspecific competition for four northern conifers: 10-year growth response and associated vegetation dynamics. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 2474-2485.	1.7	43
33	Effects of Intensive Forest Management on Stand and Landscape Characteristics in Northern New Brunswick, Canada (1945–2027). <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2006, 21, 509-524.	4.2	57
34	The role of vegetation management for enhancing productivity of the world's forests. <i>Forestry</i> , 2006, 79, 57-79.	2.3	241
35	Changes in landscape composition and stand structure from 1945–2002 on an industrial forest in New Brunswick, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2005, 35, 1965-1977.	1.7	57
36	Ten Years of Vegetation Succession Following Ground-Applied Release Treatments in Young Black Spruce Plantations. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2004, 21, 123-134.	0.5	24

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37	The role of herbicides for enhancing forest productivity and conserving land for biodiversity in North America. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2004, 32, 1028-1041.	1.6	75
38	Dynamics of coarse woody debris following gap harvesting in the Acadian forest of central Maine, U.S.A.. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 2094-2105.	1.7	123
39	Light attenuation by early successional plants of the boreal forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 812-823.	1.7	22
40	Title is missing!. <i>New Forests</i> , 2001, 21, 199-215.	1.7	25
41	Photosynthesis, nitrogen-use efficiency, and water-use efficiency of jack pine seedlings in competition with four boreal forest plant species. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 2014-2025.	1.7	33
42	Competition and critical-period thresholds for vegetation management decisions in young conifer stands. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2000, 76, 961-968.	0.6	61
43	Relative competitiveness of nine early-successional boreal forest species associated with planted jack pine and black spruce seedlings. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2000, 30, 790-800.	1.7	63
44	Critical period of interspecific competition for northern conifers associated with herbaceous vegetation. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1999, 29, 890-897.	1.7	93
45	Comparison of photosynthetically active radiation and cover estimation for measuring the effects of interspecific competition on jack pine seedlings. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1999, 29, 883-889.	1.7	30
46	Comparison of biomass component equations for four species of northern coniferous tree seedlings. <i>Annales Des Sciences Forestières</i> , 1999, 56, 193-199.	1.2	46
47	Title is missing!. <i>New Forests</i> , 1998, 16, 139-154.	1.7	44
48	Physiological perturbation in jack pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i> Lamb.) in the presence of competing herbaceous vegetation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1998, 103, 77-85.	3.2	29
49	Changes in diversity of plant and small mammal communities after herbicide application in sub-boreal spruce forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1998, 28, 168-177.	1.7	48
50	NEIGHBORHOOD APPROACH FOR QUANTIFYING INTERSPECIFIC COMPETITION IN COASTAL OREGON FORESTS. , 1998, 8, 779-794.		73
51	Silvicultural Use of Herbicide in Sub-Boreal Spruce Forest: Implications for Small Mammal Population Dynamics. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 1998, 62, 1196.	1.8	19
52	Pre-planting physiological stress assessment to forecast field growth performance of jack pine and black spruce. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1997, 92, 107-117.	3.2	16
53	Use of remote sensing for forest vegetation management: A problem analysis. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 1997, 73, 459-477.	0.6	32
54	Process versus empirical models: which approach for forest ecosystem management?. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1996, 26, 879-887.	1.7	174

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55	Influence of Glyphosate on Vegetation Dynamics in Different Successional Stages of Sub-Boreal Spruce Forest. <i>Weed Technology</i> , 1996, 10, 439-446.	0.9	18
56	Interspecific competition and herbicide injury influence 10-year responses of coastal Douglas-fir and associated vegetation to release treatments. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1995, 76, 55-67.	3.2	32
57	Controlling Sprout Clumps of Bigleaf Maple with Herbicides and Manual Cutting. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 1994, 9, 118-124.	0.5	3
58	Research directions to advance forest vegetation management in North America. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1993, 23, 2317-2327.	1.7	65
59	Neighborhood predictors of interspecific competition in young Douglas-fir plantations. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 821-828.	1.7	78
60	Interspecific competition and other factors influencing the performance of Douglas-fir saplings in the Oregon Coast Range. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 829-835.	1.7	26
61	Integrating plant autecology and silvicultural activities to prevent forest vegetation management problems. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 1991, 67, 506-513.	0.6	22
62	Competition thresholds for the survival and growth of ponderosa pine seedlings associated with woody and herbaceous vegetation. <i>New Forests</i> , 1989, 3, 151-170.	1.7	63