## **David Pothier**

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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93 2,346 27
papers citations h-index

27 42
h-index g-index

93 93 docs citations

93 times ranked 1734 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fire return intervals and tree species succession in the North Shore region of eastern Quebec. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 1621-1633.	1.7	169
2	Partial cuts in a trembling aspen $\hat{A}-$ conifer stand: effects on microenvironmental conditions and regeneration dynamics. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 1-15.	1.7	102
3	Patterns of change of saturated sapwood permeability and sapwood conductance with stand development. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1989, 19, 432-439.	1.7	99
4	Management of forest regeneration in boreal and temperate deer–forest systems: challenges, guidelines, and research gaps. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01488.	2.2	68
5	Impact of dominant tree dynamics on site index curves. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 184, 65-78.	3.2	67
6	Predicting basal area increment in a spatially explicit, individual tree model: a test of competition measures with black spruce. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 435-443.	1.7	67
7	Long-term influence of fire and harvesting on boreal forest age structure and forest composition in eastern Québec. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 261, 811-820.	3.2	65
8	Twenty-year results of precommercial thinning in a balsam fir stand. Forest Ecology and Management, 2002, 168, 177-186.	3.2	63
9	Stand-replacing windthrow in the boreal forests of eastern Quebec. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 481-487.	1.7	54
10	Spatiotemporal variability in tree and stand mortality caused by spruce budworm outbreaks in eastern Quebec. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 86-94.	1.7	52
11	Deer browsing and soil disturbance induce cascading effects on plant communities: a multilevel path analysis., 2011, 21, 439-451.		52
12	Using null model analysis of species coâ€occurrences to deconstruct biodiversity patterns and select indicator species. Diversity and Distributions, 2009, 15, 958-971.	4.1	50
13	The effect of advance regeneration height on future yield of black spruce stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1995, 25, 536-544.	1.7	49
14	Using the shelterwood method to mitigate water table rise after forest harvesting. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 179, 573-583.	3.2	48
15	Ageing and decline of trembling aspen stands in Quebec. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 1251-1258.	1.7	44
16	Do Boreal Forests Need Fire Disturbance to Maintain Productivity?. Ecosystems, 2014, 17, 1053-1067.	3.4	44
17	Improving tree selection for partial cutting through joint probability modelling of tree vigor and quality. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 288-298.	1.7	41
18	Temporal changes in habitat use by snowshoe hares and red squirrels during post-fire and post-logging forest succession. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 313, 17-25.	3.2	41

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19	Browsing of tree regeneration by white-tailed deer in large clearcuts on Anticosti Island, Quebec. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 253, 112-119.	3.2	37
20	Effect of three partial cutting practices on stand structure and growth of residual black spruce trees in north-eastern Quebec. Forestry, 2015, 88, 471-483.	2.3	36
21	Forest age class structures as indicators of sustainability in boreal forest: Are we measuring them correctly?. Ecological Indicators, 2012, 23, 202-210.	6.3	33
22	Photosynthetic light response and growth analysis of competitive regeneration after partial cutting in a boreal mixed stand. Trees - Structure and Function, 2002, 16, 365-373.	1.9	32
23	Partial cutting in old-growth boreal stands: An integrated experiment. Forestry Chronicle, 2013, 89, 360-369.	0.6	32
24	Using biodiversity deconstruction to disentangle assembly and diversity dynamics of understorey plants along postâ€fire succession in boreal forest. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2011, 20, 119-133.	5.8	29
25	Relationships between patterns of stand growth dominance and tree competition mode for species of various shade tolerances. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 406, 155-162.	3.2	29
26	Can the impact of deer browsing on tree regeneration be mitigated by shelterwood cutting and strip clearcutting?. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 257, 38-45.	3.2	28
27	Predicting the long-term yield trajectory of black spruce stands using time since fire. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 257, 2189-2197.	3.2	28
28	Spruce Budworm-Caused Mortality to Balsam Fir and Black Spruce in Pure and Mixed Conifer Stands. Forest Science, 2012, 58, 24-33.	1.0	27
29	Integrating standing value estimations into tree marking guidelines to meet wood supply objectives. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 44, 750-759.	1.7	27
30	Establishment of oak seedlings in historically disturbed sites: Regeneration success as a function of stand structure and soil characteristics. Ecological Engineering, 2017, 107, 172-182.	3.6	27
31	Stand-level prediction of balsam fir mortality in relation to spruce budworm defoliation. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, 1631-1640.	1.7	25
32	Post-fire recovery of herbaceous species composition and diversity, and soil quality indicators one year after wildfire in a semi-arid oak woodland. Ecological Engineering, 2016, 94, 688-697.	3.6	25
33	Ten-year results of strip clear-cutting in Quebec black spruce stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 30, 59-66.	1.7	24
34	Black spruce trees from fire-origin stands have higher wood mechanical properties than those from older, irregular stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 44, 118-127.	1.7	23
35	A financial analysis of the potential of dead trees from the boreal forest of eastern Canada to serve as feedstock for wood pellet export. Applied Energy, 2017, 198, 410-425.	10.1	23
36	Regional variation in the proportion of red heartwood in sugar maple and yellow birch. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 278-287.	1.7	22

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37	A dendrochronological reconstruction of sugar maple growth and mortality dynamics in partially cut northern hardwood forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 437, 17-26.	3.2	22
38	Predicting the effect of thinning on growth of dense balsam fir stands using a process-based tree growth model. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 509-520.	1.7	20
39	Predicting balsam fir growth reduction caused by spruce budworm using large-scale historical records of defoliation. Annals of Forest Science, 2005, 62, 261-267.	2.0	20
40	Incorporating the mechanisms underlying inter-tree competition into a random point process model to improve spatial tree pattern analysis in forestry. Ecological Modelling, 2014, 288, 143-154.	2.5	20
41	Long-term changes in stand growth dominance as related to resource acquisition and utilization in the boreal forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 400, 408-416.	3.2	20
42	Simulations of the effects of changes in mean fire return intervals on balsam fir abundance, and implications for spruce budworm outbreaks. Ecological Modelling, 2008, 218, 207-218.	2.5	19
43	Growth and mortality following partial cutting in a trembling aspen– conifer stand: results after 10Âyears. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 894-903.	1.7	19
44	Functional response of coniferous trees and stands to commercial thinning in eastern Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 384, 6-16.	3.2	19
45	Linking stand attributes to cartographic information for ecosystem management purposes in the boreal forest of eastern Québec. Forestry Chronicle, 2010, 86, 511-519.	0.6	18
46	Lumber recovery and value of dead and sound black spruce trees grown in the North Shore region of Québec. Annals of Forest Science, 2012, 69, 603-615.	2.0	18
47	Temporal changes in stem decay and dead and sound wood volumes in the northeastern Canadian boreal forest. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 234-244.	1.7	18
48	Cover density recovery after fire disturbance controls landscape aboveground biomass carbon in the boreal forest of eastern Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 360, 170-180.	3.2	17
49	Hydraulic limitations in dominant trees as a contributing mechanism to the age-related growth decline of boreal forest stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 427, 135-142.	3.2	17
50	Long-term tree and stand growth dynamics after thinning of various intensities in a temperate mixed forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 473, 118311.	3.2	17
51	Predicting decay and round-wood end use volume in trembling aspen (Populus tremuloides Michx.). Annals of Forest Science, 2008, 65, 608-608.	2.0	16
52	Modelling stem selection in northern hardwood stands: assessing the effects of tree vigour and spatial correlations using a copula approach. Forestry, 2014, 87, 607-617.	2.3	16
53	Processes driving short-term temporal dynamics of small mammal distribution in human-disturbed environments. Oecologia, 2016, 181, 831-840.	2.0	16
54	Spatioâ€temporal changes in the understory heterogeneity, diversity, and composition after fires of different severities in a semiarid oak ( <scp><i>Quercus brantii⟨ i&gt;⟨ scp&gt; Lindl.⟩ forest. Land Degradation and Development, 2020, 31, 1039-1049.</i></scp>	3.9	16

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55	The influence of site tree selection method on site index determination and yield prediction in black spruce stands in northeastern Québec. Forestry Chronicle, 2004, 80, 134-140.	0.6	15
56	Impact of deer browsing on plant communities in cutover sites on Anticosti Island. Ecoscience, 2008, 15, 389-397.	1.4	15
57	Adjustment of the age–height relationship for uneven-aged black spruce stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 2003-2012.	1.7	15
58	A comparative study of long-term stand growth in eastern Canadian boreal forest: Fire versus clear-cut. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 310, 10-18.	3.2	15
59	Predicting sugar maple ( <i>Acersaccharum</i> ) discoloured wood characteristics. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 649-657.	1.7	15
60	Effects of canopy composition and disturbance type on understorey plant assembly in boreal forests. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2015, 26, 1225-1237.	2.2	15
61	Évolution de la régénération après la coupe de peuplements récoltés selon différents procédÃ d'exploitation. Forestry Chronicle, 1996, 72, 519-527.	(©s 0.6	14
62	Establishment of natural regeneration under severe browsing pressure from white-tailed deer after group seed-tree cutting with scarification on Anticosti Island. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 596-605.	1.7	14
63	StatSAW: modelling lumber product assortment using zero-inflated Poisson regression. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 44, 638-647.	1.7	14
64	Considering Spatial Correlations Between Binary Response Variables in Forestry: An Example Applied to Tree Harvest Modeling. Forest Science, 2013, 59, 253-260.	1.0	13
65	An accumulation of climatic stress events has led to years of reduced growth for sugar maple in southern Quebec, Canada. Ecosphere, 2020, 11, e03183.	2.2	13
66	Regeneration development under shelterwoods in a lowland red spruce – balsam fir stand. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 31-39.	1.7	12
67	Lengthening the historical records of fire history over large areas of boreal forest in eastern Canada using empirical relationships. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 347, 30-39.	3.2	12
68	Long-term changes in belowground and aboveground resource allocation of boreal forest stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 350, 62-69.	3.2	12
69	Snag characteristics and cavity-nesting birds in the unmanaged post-fire northeastern Canadian boreal forest. Silva Fennica, 2011, 45, .	1.3	11
70	Effets des coupes d'éclaircie et des variations climatiques interannuelles sur la production et la teneur en sucre de la sà ve d'une érablià re. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1995, 25, 1815-1820.	1.7	10
71	Accroissement d'une érabliÃ"re à la suite de coupes d'éclaircie: résultats de 20 ans. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1996, 26, 543-549.	1.7	10
72	A comparison of mortality rates between top height trees and average site trees. Annals of Forest Science, 2009, 66, 202-202.	2.0	10

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73	Germination characteristics and diversity of soil seed banks and above-ground vegetation in disturbed and undisturbed oak forests. Forest Science and Practice, 2013, 15, 286-301.	0.2	10
74	Modeling tree spatial distributions after partial harvesting in uneven-aged boreal forests using inhomogeneous point processes. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 305, 158-166.	3.2	10
75	Long-term changes in bird community in the unmanaged post-fire eastern Québec boreal forest. Journal of Ornithology, 2012, 153, 1113-1125.	1.1	9
76	Relationships between Tree Vigor Indices and a Tree Classification System Based upon Apparent Stem Defects in Northern Hardwood Stands. Forests, 2018, 9, 588.	2.1	9
77	Changes in growth dominance after partial cuts in even- and uneven-aged northern hardwood stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 466, 118115.	3.2	9
78	Wood properties of black spruce (Picea mariana (Mill.) BSP) in relation to ring width and tree height in even- and uneven-aged boreal stands. Annals of Forest Science, 2019, 76, 1.	2.0	8
79	Forest structure and understory plant communities inside and outside tree retention groups in boreal forests. Ecoscience, 2013, 20, 252-263.	1.4	7
80	Large-Scale Variations in Lumber Value Recovery of Yellow Birch and Sugar Maple in Quebec, Canada. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136674.	2.5	6
81	Relevance of stem and crown defects to estimate tree vigour in northern hardwood forests. Forestry, 2020, 93, 630-640.	2.3	5
82	Développement de sapinières éclaircies exposées à une épidémie de tordeuse des bourgeons de l'épinette. Forestry Chronicle, 1998, 74, 91-99.	0.6	4
83	Lumber and wood chips properties of dead and sound black spruce trees grown in the boreal forest of Canada. Forestry, 2015, 88, 108-120.	2.3	4
84	Adjusting harvest rules for red oak in selection cuts of Canadian northern hardwood forests. Forestry, 2016, 89, 402-411.	2.3	4
85	Evaluating electrical resistivity tomography and crown surface area to estimate leaf area of sugar maple and yellow birch. Ecohydrology, 2018, 11, e2014.	2.4	4
86	Using operating area size and adjacency constraints to mitigate the effects of harvesting activities on boreal caribou habitat. Landscape Ecology, 2017, 32, 377-395.	4.2	3
87	Analysing the growth dynamics of mixed stands composed of balsam fir and broadleaved species of various shade tolerances. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 444, 21-29.	3.2	3
88	Fire as a driver of wood mechanical traits in the boreal forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 476, 118460.	3.2	2
89	Effects of heartwood formation on sugar maple (Acer saccharum Marshall) discoloured wood proportion. Trees - Structure and Function, 2017, 31, 105-114.	1.9	1
90	Growth and survival dynamics of partially cut northern hardwood stands as affected by precut competition and spatial distribution of residual trees. Forestry, 2019, , .	2.3	1

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91	Impacts of spruce budworm defoliation on the habitat of woodland caribou, moose, and their main predators. Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 12, e8695.	1.9	1
92	Predicting Lumber Grade Occurrence and Volume in Sugar Maple and Yellow Birch Logs. Forest Science, 0, , .	1.0	1
93	Fire disturbance data improves the accuracy of remotely sensed estimates of aboveground biomass for boreal forests in eastern Canada. Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment, 2017, 8, 71-82.	1.5	0