

David Pothier

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

93
papers

2,346
citations

201674

27
h-index

265206

42
g-index

93
all docs

93
docs citations

93
times ranked

1734
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impacts of spruce budworm defoliation on the habitat of woodland caribou, moose, and their main predators. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, e8695.	1.9	1
2	Spatio-temporal changes in the understory heterogeneity, diversity, and composition after fires of different severities in a semiarid oak (<i>Quercus brantii</i> Lindl.) forest. <i>Land Degradation and Development</i> , 2020, 31, 1039-1049.	3.9	16
3	Fire as a driver of wood mechanical traits in the boreal forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 476, 118460.	3.2	2
4	An accumulation of climatic stress events has led to years of reduced growth for sugar maple in southern Quebec, Canada. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03183.	2.2	13
5	Long-term tree and stand growth dynamics after thinning of various intensities in a temperate mixed forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 473, 118311.	3.2	17
6	Relevance of stem and crown defects to estimate tree vigour in northern hardwood forests. <i>Forestry</i> , 2020, 93, 630-640.	2.3	5
7	Changes in growth dominance after partial cuts in even- and uneven-aged northern hardwood stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 466, 118115.	3.2	9
8	Growth and survival dynamics of partially cut northern hardwood stands as affected by pre-cut competition and spatial distribution of residual trees. <i>Forestry</i> , 2019, , .	2.3	1
9	A dendrochronological reconstruction of sugar maple growth and mortality dynamics in partially cut northern hardwood forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 437, 17-26.	3.2	22
10	Analysing the growth dynamics of mixed stands composed of balsam fir and broadleaved species of various shade tolerances. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 444, 21-29.	3.2	3
11	Wood properties of black spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i> (Mill.) BSP) in relation to ring width and tree height in even- and uneven-aged boreal stands. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2019, 76, 1.	2.0	8
12	Relationships between Tree Vigor Indices and a Tree Classification System Based upon Apparent Stem Defects in Northern Hardwood Stands. <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 588.	2.1	9
13	Evaluating electrical resistivity tomography and crown surface area to estimate leaf area of sugar maple and yellow birch. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2018, 11, e2014.	2.4	4
14	Hydraulic limitations in dominant trees as a contributing mechanism to the age-related growth decline of boreal forest stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 427, 135-142.	3.2	17
15	A financial analysis of the potential of dead trees from the boreal forest of eastern Canada to serve as feedstock for wood pellet export. <i>Applied Energy</i> , 2017, 198, 410-425.	10.1	23
16	Relationships between patterns of stand growth dominance and tree competition mode for species of various shade tolerances. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 406, 155-162.	3.2	29
17	Establishment of oak seedlings in historically disturbed sites: Regeneration success as a function of stand structure and soil characteristics. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2017, 107, 172-182.	3.6	27
18	Fire disturbance data improves the accuracy of remotely sensed estimates of aboveground biomass for boreal forests in eastern Canada. <i>Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment</i> , 2017, 8, 71-82.	1.5	0

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19	Using operating area size and adjacency constraints to mitigate the effects of harvesting activities on boreal caribou habitat. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017, 32, 377-395.	4.2	3
20	Long-term changes in stand growth dominance as related to resource acquisition and utilization in the boreal forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 400, 408-416.	3.2	20
21	Functional response of coniferous trees and stands to commercial thinning in eastern Canada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2017, 384, 6-16.	3.2	19
22	Effects of heartwood formation on sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i> Marshall) discoloured wood proportion. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2017, 31, 105-114.	1.9	1
23	Management of forest regeneration in boreal and temperate deerâ€“forest systems: challenges, guidelines, and research gaps. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01488.	2.2	68
24	Post-fire recovery of herbaceous species composition and diversity, and soil quality indicators one year after wildfire in a semi-arid oak woodland. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2016, 94, 688-697.	3.6	25
25	Processes driving short-term temporal dynamics of small mammal distribution in human-disturbed environments. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 181, 831-840.	2.0	16
26	Adjusting harvest rules for red oak in selection cuts of Canadian northern hardwood forests. <i>Forestry</i> , 2016, 89, 402-411.	2.3	4
27	Cover density recovery after fire disturbance controls landscape aboveground biomass carbon in the boreal forest of eastern Canada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 360, 170-180.	3.2	17
28	Effects of canopy composition and disturbance type on understorey plant assembly in boreal forests. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 26, 1225-1237.	2.2	15
29	Large-Scale Variations in Lumber Value Recovery of Yellow Birch and Sugar Maple in Quebec, Canada. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0136674.	2.5	6
30	Effect of three partial cutting practices on stand structure and growth of residual black spruce trees in north-eastern Quebec. <i>Forestry</i> , 2015, 88, 471-483.	2.3	36
31	Lumber and wood chips properties of dead and sound black spruce trees grown in the boreal forest of Canada. <i>Forestry</i> , 2015, 88, 108-120.	2.3	4
32	Lengthening the historical records of fire history over large areas of boreal forest in eastern Canada using empirical relationships. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 347, 30-39.	3.2	12
33	Long-term changes in belowground and aboveground resource allocation of boreal forest stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 350, 62-69.	3.2	12
34	StatSAW: modelling lumber product assortment using zero-inflated Poisson regression. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2014, 44, 638-647.	1.7	14
35	Black spruce trees from fire-origin stands have higher wood mechanical properties than those from older, irregular stands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2014, 44, 118-127.	1.7	23
36	Integrating standing value estimations into tree marking guidelines to meet wood supply objectives. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2014, 44, 750-759.	1.7	27

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37	Modelling stem selection in northern hardwood stands: assessing the effects of tree vigour and spatial correlations using a copula approach. <i>Forestry</i> , 2014, 87, 607-617.	2.3	16
38	Temporal changes in habitat use by snowshoe hares and red squirrels during post-fire and post-logging forest succession. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 313, 17-25.	3.2	41
39	Do Boreal Forests Need Fire Disturbance to Maintain Productivity?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2014, 17, 1053-1067.	3.4	44
40	Incorporating the mechanisms underlying inter-tree competition into a random point process model to improve spatial tree pattern analysis in forestry. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2014, 288, 143-154.	2.5	20
41	A comparative study of long-term stand growth in eastern Canadian boreal forest: Fire versus clear-cut. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 310, 10-18.	3.2	15
42	Germination characteristics and diversity of soil seed banks and above-ground vegetation in disturbed and undisturbed oak forests. <i>Forest Science and Practice</i> , 2013, 15, 286-301.	0.2	10
43	Forest structure and understory plant communities inside and outside tree retention groups in boreal forests. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2013, 20, 252-263.	1.4	7
44	Predicting sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) discoloured wood characteristics. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 649-657.	1.7	15
45	Regional variation in the proportion of red heartwood in sugar maple and yellow birch. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 278-287.	1.7	22
46	Modeling tree spatial distributions after partial harvesting in uneven-aged boreal forests using inhomogeneous point processes. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 305, 158-166.	3.2	10
47	Improving tree selection for partial cutting through joint probability modelling of tree vigor and quality. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 288-298.	1.7	41
48	Temporal changes in stem decay and dead and sound wood volumes in the northeastern Canadian boreal forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 234-244.	1.7	18
49	Considering Spatial Correlations Between Binary Response Variables in Forestry: An Example Applied to Tree Harvest Modeling. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2013, 59, 253-260.	1.0	13
50	Partial cutting in old-growth boreal stands: An integrated experiment. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2013, 89, 360-369.	0.6	32
51	Spruce Budworm-Caused Mortality to Balsam Fir and Black Spruce in Pure and Mixed Conifer Stands. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2012, 58, 24-33.	1.0	27
52	Long-term changes in bird community in the unmanaged post-fire eastern Québec boreal forest. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2012, 153, 1113-1125.	1.1	9
53	Forest age class structures as indicators of sustainability in boreal forest: Are we measuring them correctly?. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2012, 23, 202-210.	6.3	33
54	Lumber recovery and value of dead and sound black spruce trees grown in the North Shore region of Québec. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2012, 69, 603-615.	2.0	18

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55	Long-term influence of fire and harvesting on boreal forest age structure and forest composition in eastern Québec. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 811-820.	3.2	65
56	Using biodiversity deconstruction to disentangle assembly and diversity dynamics of understorey plants along post-fire succession in boreal forest. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 119-133.	5.8	29
57	Deer browsing and soil disturbance induce cascading effects on plant communities: a multilevel path analysis. , 2011, 21, 439-451.		52
58	Snag characteristics and cavity-nesting birds in the unmanaged post-fire northeastern Canadian boreal forest. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2011, 45, .	1.3	11
59	Linking stand attributes to cartographic information for ecosystem management purposes in the boreal forest of eastern Québec. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2010, 86, 511-519.	0.6	18
60	Growth and mortality following partial cutting in a trembling aspen "conifer stand: results after 10 years. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 894-903.	1.7	19
61	Spatiotemporal variability in tree and stand mortality caused by spruce budworm outbreaks in eastern Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 86-94.	1.7	52
62	Using null model analysis of species occurrences to deconstruct biodiversity patterns and select indicator species. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2009, 15, 958-971.	4.1	50
63	A comparison of mortality rates between top height trees and average site trees. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2009, 66, 202-202.	2.0	10
64	Stand-replacing windthrow in the boreal forests of eastern Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 481-487.	1.7	54
65	Can the impact of deer browsing on tree regeneration be mitigated by shelterwood cutting and strip clearcutting?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 38-45.	3.2	28
66	Predicting the long-term yield trajectory of black spruce stands using time since fire. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 2189-2197.	3.2	28
67	Establishment of natural regeneration under severe browsing pressure from white-tailed deer after group seed-tree cutting with scarification on Anticosti Island. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 596-605.	1.7	14
68	Predicting decay and round-wood end use volume in trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.). <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2008, 65, 608-608.	2.0	16
69	Simulations of the effects of changes in mean fire return intervals on balsam fir abundance, and implications for spruce budworm outbreaks. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2008, 218, 207-218.	2.5	19
70	Fire return intervals and tree species succession in the North Shore region of eastern Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 1621-1633.	1.7	169
71	Regeneration development under shelterwoods in a lowland red spruce "balsam fir stand. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 31-39.	1.7	12
72	Impact of deer browsing on plant communities in cutover sites on Anticosti Island. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2008, 15, 389-397.	1.4	15

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73	Adjustment of the age–height relationship for uneven-aged black spruce stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 2003-2012.	1.7	15
74	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
75	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
76	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
77	The influence of site tree selection method on site index determination and yield prediction in black spruce stands in northeastern Qubec. Forestry Chronicle, 2004, 80, 134-140.	0.6	15
78	Ageing and decline of trembling aspen stands in Quebec. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 1251-1258.	1.7	44
79	Using the shelterwood method to mitigate water table rise after forest harvesting. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 179, 573-583.	3.2	48
80	Impact of dominant tree dynamics on site index curves. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 184, 65-78.	3.2	67
81	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
82	Partial cuts in a trembling aspen – conifer stand: effects on microenvironmental conditions and regeneration dynamics. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 1-15.	1.7	102
83	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
84	Twenty-year results of precommercial thinning in a balsam fir stand. Forest Ecology and Management, 2002, 168, 177-186.	3.2	63
85	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
86	Ten-year results of strip clear-cutting in Quebec black spruce stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 30, 59-66.	1.7	24
87	Dveloppement de sapinires claircies exposes  une pidmie de tordeuse des bourgeons de l'pinette. Forestry Chronicle, 1998, 74, 91-99.	0.6	4
88	volution de la rgnration aprs la coupe de peuplements rcolts selon diffrents procds, d'exploitation. Forestry Chronicle, 1996, 72, 519-527.	0,6	14
89	Accroissement d'une rablire  la suite de coupes d'claircie: rsultats de 20 ans. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1996, 26, 543-549.	1.7	10
90	Effets des coupes d'claircie et des variations climatiques interannuelles sur la production et la teneur en sucre de la sve d'une rablire. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1995, 25, 1815-1820.	1.7	10

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91	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
92	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
93	Predicting Lumber Grade Occurrence and Volume in Sugar Maple and Yellow Birch Logs. Forest Science, 0, , .	1.0	1