

Constance A Harrington

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

73
papers

2,143
citations

218677

26
h-index

254184

43
g-index

82
all docs

82
docs citations

82
times ranked

2223
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Forest responses to climate change in the northwestern United States: Ecophysiological foundations for adaptive management. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 1121-1142.	3.2	210
2	Modeling the effects of winter environment on dormancy release of Douglas-fir. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 798-808.	3.2	191
3	Small mammals in young forests: implications for management for sustainability. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2001, 154, 289-309.	3.2	120
4	Harvest residue and competing vegetation affect soil moisture, soil temperature, N availability, and Douglas-fir seedling growth. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2005, 205, 333-350.	3.2	100
5	Climate-related genetic variation in drought-resistance of Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 947-958.	9.5	78
6	Will changes in phenology track climate change? A study of growth initiation timing in coast Douglas-fir. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2016, 22, 3712-3723.	9.5	77
7	Influence of harvest residues and vegetation on microsite soil and air temperatures in a young conifer plantation. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2007, 145, 125-138.	4.8	71
8	Individual tree growth response to variable-density thinning in coastal Pacific Northwest forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 2771-2781.	3.2	71
9	Tradeoffs between chilling and forcing in satisfying dormancy requirements for Pacific Northwest tree species. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2015, 6, 120.	3.6	62
10	Responses of red alder and black cottonwood seedlings to flooding. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 1987, 69, 35-48.	5.2	57
11	Factors influencing initial sprouting of red alder. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1984, 14, 357-361.	1.7	50
12	Post-Planting Treatments Increase Growth of Oregon White Oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i> Dougl. ex Hook.) Seedlings. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2007, 15, 212-222.	2.9	48
13	Effects of planting spacing and site quality on 25-year growth and mortality relationships of Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>). <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 258, 18-25.	3.2	48
14	Forests planted for ecosystem restoration or conservation. <i>New Forests</i> , 1999, 17, 175-190.	1.7	42
15	Impact of climate change on cold hardiness of Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>): environmental and genetic considerations. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 3814-3826.	9.5	39
16	Climate change shifts in habitat suitability and phenology of huckleberry (<i>Vaccinium membranaceum</i>). <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2020, 280, 107803.	4.8	37
17	Changes in Oregon white oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i> Dougl. ex Hook.) following release from overtopping conifers. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2006, 20, 747-756.	1.9	36
18	Factors affecting diurnal stem contraction in young Douglas-fir. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2011, 151, 414-419.	4.8	36

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19	Emerging climate-driven disturbance processes: widespread mortality associated with snow-to-rain transitions across 10° of latitude and half the range of a climate-threatened conifer. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 2903-2914.	9.5	35
20	Tolerance to multiple climate stressors: a case study of Douglas-fir drought and cold hardiness. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 2074-2083.	1.9	34
21	Foliar chemical concentrations, growth, and site productivity relations in western red cedar. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1986, 16, 1069-1075.	1.7	32
22	Tree growth and stand development of four <i>Populus</i> clones in large monoclonal plots. <i>New Forests</i> , 1997, 14, 1-18.	1.7	32
23	Tree growth at stand and individual scales in two dual-species mixture experiments in southern Washington State, USA. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 1119-1132.	1.7	30
24	Tree growth ten years after residual biomass removal, soil compaction, tillage, and competing vegetation control in a highly-productive Douglas-fir plantation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 305, 60-66.	3.2	30
25	Western redcedar response to precommercial thinning and fertilization through 25 years posttreatment. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 619-628.	1.7	29
26	Midcanopy growth following thinning in young-growth conifer forests on the Olympic Peninsula western Washington. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 1606-1614.	3.2	29
27	Photoperiod cues and patterns of genetic variation limit phenological responses to climate change in warm parts of species' range: Modeling diameter-growth cessation in coast Douglas-fir. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 3348-3362.	9.5	23
28	Cross-sectional area relationships in root systems of loblolly and shortleaf pine. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1987, 17, 556-558.	1.7	22
29	Litterfall and nutrient returns in red alder stands in western Washington. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 1984, 79, 343-351.	3.7	21
30	Effects of root severing treatments on loblolly pine. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1988, 18, 1376-1385.	1.7	21
31	Density and rectangularity of planting influence 20-year growth and development of red alder. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 1244-1253.	1.7	21
32	Incorporating genetic variation into a model of budburst phenology of coast Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>). <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011, 41, 139-150.	1.7	21
33	Five-year vegetation control effects on aboveground biomass and nitrogen content and allocation in Douglas-fir plantations on three contrasting sites. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 262, 2187-2198.	3.2	20
34	Climate of seed source affects susceptibility of coastal Douglas-fir to foliage diseases. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e02011.	2.2	19
35	Projected impacts of climate change on the range and phenology of three culturally-important shrub species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232537.	2.5	19
36	Effects of irrigation, pulp mill sludge, and repeated coppicing on growth and yield of black cottonwood and red alder. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1984, 14, 844-849.	1.7	18

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37	Growth and foliar nutrient response to fertilization and precommercial thinning in a coastal western red cedar stand. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1990, 20, 764-773.	1.7	18
38	Fate of Overstory Trees and Patterns of Regeneration 12 Years After Clearcutting with Reserve Trees in Southwest Washington. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2002, 17, 78-85.	0.5	18
39	Variable density thinning promotes variable structural responses 14 years after treatment in the Pacific Northwest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 410, 114-125.	3.2	18
40	Gain efficiency in short-term testing: experimental results. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1992, 22, 290-297.	1.7	15
41	Restoration release of overtopped Oregon white oak increases 10-year growth and acorn production. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 291, 87-95.	3.2	15
42	Release of Oregon White Oak from Overtopping Douglas-fir: Effects on Soil Water and Microclimate. <i>Northwest Science</i> , 2007, 81, 112-124.	0.2	14
43	Six years of plant community development after clearcut harvesting in western Washington. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 308-319.	1.7	14
44	The possible roles of nutrient deprivation and auxin repression in apical control. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2009, 23, 489-500.	1.9	14
45	Retrospective shoot growth analysis for three seed sources of loblolly pine. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 306-317.	1.7	13
46	Extending sapwood leaf area relationships from stems to roots in Coast Douglas-fir. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2008, 65, 802-802.	2.0	13
47	Growth of Oregon White Oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>). <i>Northwest Science</i> , 2011, 85, 159-171.	0.2	13
48	Patterns of Survival, Damage, and Growth for Western White Pine in a 16-Year-Old Spacing Trial in Western Washington. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2003, 18, 35-43.	0.5	12
49	Synchronicity and Geographic Variation in Oregon White Oak Acorn Production in the Pacific Northwest. <i>Northwest Science</i> , 2009, 83, 117-130.	0.2	12
50	Intra-annual growth and mortality of four <i>Populus</i> clones in pure and mixed plantings. <i>New Forests</i> , 2010, 39, 287-299.	1.7	11
51	Sitka alder, a candidate for mixed stands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1982, 12, 108-111.	1.7	10
52	Conifer-Ceanothus interactions influence tree growth before and after shrub removal in a forest plantation in the western Cascade Mountains, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 229, 183-194.	3.2	10
53	Variation in specific gravity of red alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i> Bong.). <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1980, 10, 293-299.	1.7	9
54	Does Variable-Density Thinning Increase Wind Damage in Conifer Stands on the Olympic Peninsula?. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2007, 22, 285-296.	0.5	9

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55	Modeling Wound-Closure Response Over Time in Douglas-Fir Trees. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2019, 65, 156-163.	1.0	9
56	Propagating Native Species: Experience at the Wind River Nursery. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 1999, 14, 61-64.	0.5	8
57	Vegetation control effects on untreated wood, crude cellulose and holocellulose $\delta^{13}C$ of early and latewood in 3- to 5-year-old rings of Douglas-fir. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2008, 22, 603-609.	1.9	8
58	The timing of flowering in Douglas-fir is determined by cool-season temperatures and genetic variation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 409, 729-739.	3.2	7
59	A Direct Measure of Stand Density Based on Stand Growth. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2021, 67, 103-115.	1.0	7
60	Morphology and Accumulation of Epicuticular Wax on Needles of Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga</i>). <i>Tree-Ring Research</i> , 2010, 66, 542-549.	0.2	6
61	Reverse Technology Transfer: Obtaining Feedback from Managers. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 1999, 14, 153-163.	0.5	4
62	Laminated Root Rot and Fumigant Injection Affect Survival and Growth of Douglas-Fir. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2007, 22, 220-227.	0.5	4
63	Effects of variable-density thinning on non-native understory plants in coniferous forests of the Pacific Northwest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 502, 119699.	3.2	4
64	Prediction of Growth and Mortality of Oregon White Oak in the Pacific Northwest. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2008, 23, 26-33.	0.5	3
65	The Distribution of Tree Roots in Douglas-fir Forests in the Pacific Northwest in Relation to Depth, Space, Coarse Organic Matter and Mineral Fragments. <i>Northwest Science</i> , 2017, 91, 326-343.	0.2	3
66	Cold Stratification of Pacific Madrone Seeds. <i>Native Plants Journal</i> , 2004, 5, 66-74.	0.2	2
67	Survival, and Growth Response of Douglas-Fir Trees to Increasing Levels of Bole, Root, and Crown Damage. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2019, 65, 143-155.	1.0	2
68	Acorn storage alternatives tested on Oregon white oak. <i>Native Plants Journal</i> , 2010, 11, 65-76.	0.2	2
69	Effectiveness of winter temperatures for satisfying chilling requirements for reproductive budburst of red alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>). <i>PeerJ</i> , 2018, 6, e5221.	2.0	2
70	Site-Index Comparisons for Naturally Seeded Loblolly Pine and Shortleaf Pine. <i>Southern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 1987, 11, 86-91.	0.3	1
71	Yield Comparison of Three Douglas-Fir Plantations on Former Farmland in Western Washington. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 1990, 5, 123-126.	0.5	1
72	Field Note: Growth and Survival of Port-Orford-Cedar Families on Three Sites on the South Oregon Coast. <i>Western Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2012, 27, 156-158.	0.5	1

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73	Variable-density thinning promotes differential recruitment and development of shade tolerant conifer species after 17 years. <i>New Forests</i> , 2021, 52, 329-348.	1.7	1