

# Christian Messier

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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132  
papers

12,094  
citations

22153

59  
h-index

27406

106  
g-index

134  
all docs

134  
docs citations

134  
times ranked

10490  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The effect of biodiversity on tree productivity: from temperate to boreal forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2011, 20, 170-180.	5.8	699
2	Reconciling niche and neutrality: the continuum hypothesis. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2006, 9, 399-409.	6.4	635
3	Retention Forestry to Maintain Multifunctional Forests: A World Perspective. <i>BioScience</i> , 2012, 62, 633-645.	4.9	633
4	Silviculture for old-growth attributes. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 258, 525-537.	3.2	483
5	The role of plantations in managing the world's forests in the Anthropocene. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2010, 8, 27-34.	4.0	409
6	Can forest management based on natural disturbances maintain ecological resilience?. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 2285-2299.	1.7	338
7	REVIEW: Can retention forestry help conserve biodiversity? A meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 1669-1679.	4.0	314
8	Functional ecology of advance regeneration in relation to light in boreal forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1999, 29, 812-823.	1.7	301
9	Effects of overstory and understory vegetation on the understory light environment in mixed boreal forests. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 1998, 9, 511-520.	2.2	297
10	Leaf bacterial diversity mediates plant diversity and ecosystem function relationships. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 546, 145-147.	27.8	294
11	Spatial complementarity in tree crowns explains overyielding in species mixtures. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 63.	7.8	285
12	Diversity increases carbon storage and tree productivity in Spanish forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 311-322.	5.8	237
13	Contributions of a global network of tree diversity experiments to sustainable forest plantations. <i>Ambio</i> , 2016, 45, 29-41.	5.5	203
14	Growth and morphological responses of yellow birch, sugar maple, and beech seedlings growing under a natural light gradient. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1998, 28, 1007-1015.	1.7	194
15	From Management to Stewardship: Viewing Forests As Complex Adaptive Systems in an Uncertain World. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2015, 8, 368-377.	5.7	183
16	Functional identity is the main driver of diversity effects in young tree communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 638-647.	6.4	182
17	A simple and efficient method to estimate microsite light availability under a forest canopy. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1996, 26, 151-154.	1.7	177
18	The functional complex network approach to foster forest resilience to global changes. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2019, 6, .	3.1	167

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19	Physiological, morphological and allocational plasticity in understory deciduous trees: importance of plant size and light availability. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2004, 24, 775-784.	3.1	155
20	Comparison of various methods for estimating the mean growing season percent photosynthetic photon flux density in forests. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 1998, 92, 55-70.	4.8	154
21	Comparing composition and structure in old-growth and harvested (selection and diameter-limit) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	3.2	147
22	Spatial and temporal variation in the Bight environment of developing Scots pine stands: the basis for a quick and efficient method of characterizing Bight. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1995, 25, 343-354.	1.7	146
23	Growth and crown morphological responses of boreal conifer seedlings and saplings with contrasting shade tolerance to a gradient of light and height. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 458-468.	1.7	142
24	Globally, functional traits are weak predictors of juvenile tree growth, and we do not know why. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 978-989.	4.0	131
25	Use of a spatially explicit individual-tree model (SORTIE/BC) to explore the implications of patchiness in structurally complex forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2003, 186, 297-310.	3.2	128
26	For the sake of resilience and multifunctionality, let's diversify planted forests!. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2022, 15, e12829.	5.7	124
27	Soil exploitation strategies of fine roots in different tree species of the southern boreal forest of eastern Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1999, 29, 260-273.	1.7	121
28	Synthesis and future research directions linking tree diversity to growth, survival, and damage in a global network of tree diversity experiments. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> , 2018, 152, 68-89.	4.2	113
29	Shade tolerance, canopy gaps and mechanisms of coexistence of forest trees. <i>Oikos</i> , 2010, 119, 475-484.	2.7	110
30	Overstory influences on light attenuation patterns and understory plant community diversity and composition in southern boreal forests of Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 2065-2079.	1.7	109
31	Sapling size influences shade tolerance ranking among southern boreal tree species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2006, 94, 471-480.	4.0	109
32	Retention as an integrated biodiversity conservation approach for continuous-cover forestry in Europe. <i>Ambio</i> , 2020, 49, 85-97.	5.5	106
33	Tree range expansion in eastern North America fails to keep pace with climate warming at northern range limits. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 3292-3301.	9.5	104
34	Evaluation of Fine Root Length and Diameter Measurements Obtained Using RHIZO Image Analysis. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 1999, 91, 142-147.	1.8	96
35	Ectomycorrhizal fungal diversity and saprotrophic fungal diversity are linked to different tree community attributes in a field-based tree experiment. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2016, 25, 4032-4046.	3.9	95
36	Soil exploitation strategies of fine roots in different tree species of the southern boreal forest of eastern Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1999, 29, 260-273.	1.7	94

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37	Variation in canopy openness and light transmission following selection cutting in northern hardwood stands: an assessment based on hemispherical photographs. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2002, 110, 217-228.	4.8	93
38	Effects of light availability and sapling size on the growth and crown morphology of understory Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1999, 29, 222-231.	1.7	90
39	A shade tolerance index for common understory species of northeastern North America. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2007, 7, 195-207.	6.3	88
40	Can Boreal and Temperate Forest Management be Adapted to the Uncertainties of 21st Century Climate Change?. <i>Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences</i> , 2014, 33, 251-285.	5.7	88
41	Can plantations develop understory biological and physical attributes of naturally regenerated forests?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2008, 141, 2461-2476.	4.1	86
42	Advancing biodiversityâ€ecosystem functioning science using high-density tree-based experiments over functional diversity gradients. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 174, 609-621.	2.0	86
43	Effects of light availability and sapling size on the growth, biomass allocation, and crown morphology of understory sugar maple, yellow birch, and beech. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2000, 7, 345-356.	1.4	85
44	Tree phyllosphere bacterial communities: exploring the magnitude of intra- and inter-individual variation among host species. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2016, 4, e2367.	2.0	85
45	Comparing different forest zoning options for landscape-scale management of the boreal forest: Possible benefits of the TRIAD. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 418-427.	3.2	83
46	A framework towards a composite indicator for urban ecosystem services. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2016, 60, 38-44.	6.3	83
47	Light extinction coefficients specific to the understory vegetation of the southern boreal forest, Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2000, 30, 168-177.	1.7	82
48	Patterns of above- and below-ground response of understory conifer release 6 years after partial cutting. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 255-265.	1.7	81
49	TRIAD zoning in Quebec: Experiences and results after 5 years. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2009, 85, 885-896.	0.6	74
50	Effects of light and intraspecific competition on growth and crown morphology of two size classes of understory balsam fir saplings. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2001, 140, 215-225.	3.2	73
51	Avoiding ecosystem collapse in managed forest ecosystems. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2016, 14, 561-568.	4.0	66
52	Do understory sapling respond to both light and below-ground competition?: a field experiment in a north-eastern American hardwood forest and a literature review. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2003, 60, 749-756.	2.0	64
53	Do temperate tree species diversity and identity influence soil microbial community function and composition?. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 7, 7965-7974.	1.9	64
54	Nearâ€infrared spectroscopy (<sc>NIRS</sc>) predicts nonâ€structural carbohydrate concentrations in different tissue types of a broad range of tree species. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 6, 1018-1025.	5.2	63

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55	Effets d'un gradient de lumière sur la croissance en hauteur et la morphologie de la cime du sapin baumier naturellement. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1995, 25, 878-885.	1.7	62
56	Understorey light profiles in temperate deciduous forests: recovery process following selection cutting. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2004, 92, 328-338.	4.0	62
57	Does shade improve light interception efficiency? A comparison among seedlings from shade-tolerant and -intolerant temperate deciduous tree species. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2006, 172, 293-304.	7.3	62
58	Light quantity and quality on the forest floor of pioneer and climax stages in a birch-beech-sugar maple stand. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1988, 18, 615-622.	1.7	61
59	Managing understory light conditions in boreal mixedwoods through variation in the intensity and spatial pattern of harvest: A modelling approach. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 84-94.	3.2	61
60	A general framework for the quantification and valuation of ecosystem services of tree-based intercropping systems. <i>Agroforestry Systems</i> , 2014, 88, 679-691.	2.0	61
61	Consequences of various landscape-scale ecosystem management strategies and fire cycles on age-class structure and harvest in boreal forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2004, 34, 310-322.	1.7	60
62	Abundance, growth and allometry of red raspberry ( <i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.) along a natural light gradient in a northern hardwood forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1996, 81, 153-160.	3.2	58
63	How resilient are northern hardwood forests to human disturbance? An evaluation using a plant functional group approach. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2007, 14, 259-271.	1.4	58
64	Above- and below-ground vegetation recovery in recently clearcut and burned sites dominated by <i>Gaultheria shallon</i> in coastal British Columbia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1991, 46, 275-294.	3.2	57
65	Effect of a major canopy disturbance on the coexistence of <i>Acer saccharum</i> and <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> in the understorey of an old-growth forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2007, 95, 458-467.	4.0	56
66	Comparison of two plant functional approaches to evaluate natural restoration along an old-field deciduous forest chronosequence. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2009, 20, 185-198.	2.2	55
67	Predictions of understorey light conditions in northern hardwood forests following parameterization, sensitivity analysis, and tests of the SORTIE light model. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2002, 165, 235-248.	3.2	53
68	Sustainable management of Canada's boreal forests: Progress and prospects. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2006, 13, 234-248.	1.4	51
69	The Effects of Spatial Legacies following Shifting Management Practices and Fire on Boreal Forest Age Structure. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2007, 10, 1261-1277.	3.4	51
70	Effects of Urbanization on Tree Species Functional Diversity in Eastern North America. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2013, 16, 1487-1497.	3.4	51
71	Factors limiting early growth of western redcedar, western hemlock and Sitka spruce seedlings on ericaceous-dominated clearcut sites in coastal British Columbia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1993, 60, 181-206.	3.2	49
72	Resource and non-resource root competition effects of grasses on early-versus late-successional trees. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009, 97, 548-554.	4.0	49

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73	Juvenile growth of hybrid poplars on acidic boreal soil determined by environmental effects of soil preparation, vegetation control, and fertilization. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 620-629.	3.2	48
74	Photosynthetic photon flux density, red:far-red ratio, and minimum light requirement for survival of <i>Gaultheria</i> and <i>Shallon</i> in western red cedar-western hemlock stands in coastal British Columbia. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1989, 19, 1470-1477.	1.7	47
75	Possible mechanisms of sugar maple regeneration failure and replacement by beech in the Bois-à-des-Muir old-growth forest, Québec. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1999, 6, 264-271.	1.4	47
76	The effect of light availability and basal area on cone production in <i>Abies balsamea</i> and <i>Picea glauca</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2002, 80, 370-377.	1.1	47
77	Norway maple displays greater seasonal growth and phenotypic plasticity to light than native sugar maple. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2012, 32, 1339-1347.	3.1	47
78	Application of the Functional-Structural Tree Model LIGNUM to Sugar Maple Saplings ( <i>Acer</i> ). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2010, 30, 1015-1024.	2.9	46
79	Growth, allocation and leaf gas exchanges of hybrid poplar plants in their establishment phase on previously forested sites: effect of different vegetation management techniques. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2007, 64, 275-285.	2.0	45
80	Shoot growth and crown development: effect of crown position in three-dimensional simulations. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2003, 23, 129-136.	3.1	44
81	Interacting influence of light and size on aboveground biomass distribution in sub-boreal conifer saplings with contrasting shade tolerance. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2005, 25, 373-384.	3.1	44
82	Leaf- and plant-level carbon gain in yellow birch, sugar maple, and beech seedlings from contrasting forest light environments. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2000, 30, 390-404.	1.7	43
83	Moving forward in implementing green infrastructures: Stakeholder perceptions of opportunities and obstacles in a major North American metropolitan area. <i>Cities</i> , 2018, 81, 61-70.	5.6	43
84	Predicting understory maximum shrubs cover using altitude and overstory basal area in different Mediterranean forests. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011, 130, 55-65.	2.5	42
85	The Potential of Agricultural Conversion to Shape Forest Fire Regimes in Mediterranean Landscapes. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 34-51.	3.4	37
86	Functional traits influence biomass and productivity through multiple mechanisms in a temperate secondary forest. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2020, 139, 959-968.	2.5	37
87	Beech regeneration of seed and root sucker origin: A comparison of morphology, growth, survival, and response to defoliation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 3659-3666.	3.2	36
88	Fire and the relative roles of weather, climate and landscape characteristics in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence forest of Canada. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2008, 19, 57-66.	2.2	35
89	Explaining forest productivity using tree functional traits and phylogenetic information: two sides of the same coin over evolutionary scale?. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 5, 1774-1783.	1.9	35
90	Light and tree size influence belowground development in yellow birch and sugar maple. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2005, 270, 321-330.	3.7	33

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91	Fire and canopy species composition in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence forest of TÃ©miscamingue, QuÃ©bec. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 231, 27-37.	3.2	31
92	Praise for diversity: A functional approach to reduce risks in urban forests. <i>Urban Forestry and Urban Greening</i> , 2021, 62, 127157.	5.3	31
93	Partitioning the effect of composition and diversity of tree communities on leaf litter decomposition and soil respiration. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, 959-971.	2.7	30
94	Evaluating forest resilience to global threats using functional response traits and network properties. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02095.	3.8	28
95	Temporal variations in the understorey photosynthetic photon flux density of a deciduous stand: the effects of canopy development, solar elevation, and sky conditions. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2001, 106, 23-40.	4.8	27
96	Mountain maple and balsam fir early response to partial and clear-cut harvesting under aspen stands of northern Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2004, 34, 2049-2059.	1.7	27
97	Light heterogeneity affects understory plant species richness in temperate forests supporting the heterogeneityâdiversity hypothesis. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, e8534.	1.9	26
98	A simple-to-use management approach to boost adaptive capacity of forests to global uncertainty. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 481, 118692.	3.2	24
99	Enhanced light interception and light use efficiency explain overyielding in young tree communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 996-1006.	6.4	24
100	Population structure and growth acclimation of mountain maple along a successional gradient in the southern boreal forest. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2005, 12, 540-548.	1.4	23
101	Crown openness as influenced by tree and site characteristics for yellow birch, sugar maple, and eastern hemlock. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 488-497.	1.7	23
102	Adaptation of the LIGNUM model for simulations of growth and light response in Jack pine. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2001, 150, 279-291.	3.2	22
103	Priority effects will impede range shifts of temperate tree species into the boreal forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 1155-1173.	4.0	21
104	Complexifying the urban lawn improves heat mitigation and arthropod biodiversity. <i>Urban Forestry and Urban Greening</i> , 2021, 60, 127007.	5.3	21
105	Managing for the unexpected: Building resilient forest landscapes to cope with global change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 4323-4341.	9.5	21
106	Effects of climate on occurrence and size of large fires in a northern hardwood landscape: historical trends, forecasts, and implications for climate change in TÃ©miscamingue, QuÃ©bec. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2009, 12, 261-272.	1.9	20
107	Species-specific responses to forest soil inoculum in planted trees in an abandoned agricultural field. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2017, 112, 1-10.	4.3	20
108	Perspectives: Thirty years of triad forestry, a critical clarification of theory and recommendations for implementation and testing. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 510, 120103.	3.2	20

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109	Root production of hybrid poplars and nitrogen mineralization improve following mounding of boreal Podzols. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 1092-1103.	1.7	18
110	Implications of contrasted above- and below-ground biomass responses in a diversity experiment with trees. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 405-414.	4.0	18
111	Management of vegetation under electric distribution lines will affect the supply of multiple ecosystem services. <i>Land Use Policy</i> , 2016, 51, 66-75.	5.6	17
112	Low Light Availability Associated with American Beech Is the Main Factor for Reduced Sugar Maple Seedling Survival and Growth Rates in a Hardwood Forest of Southern Quebec. <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 413.	2.1	17
113	Early above- and below-ground responses of subboreal conifer seedlings to various levels of deciduous canopy removal. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 1891-1899.	1.7	16
114	Retention of tree-related microhabitats is more dependent on selection of habitat trees than their spatial distribution. <i>European Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2020, 139, 1015-1028.	2.5	16
115	Tree diversity effects on soil microbial biomass and respiration are context dependent across forest diversity experiments. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2022, 31, 872-885.	5.8	16
116	Evergreenness influences fine root growth more than tree diversity in a common garden experiment. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2019, 189, 1027-1039.	2.0	15
117	Functional Relationships Between Old-Growth Forest Canopies, Understorey Light and Vegetation Dynamics. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2009, , 115-139.	1.2	12
118	Forest processes from stands to landscapes: exploring model forecast uncertainties using cross-scale model comparison. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 2345-2359.	1.7	11
119	Effects of adventitious roots on age determination in Balsam fir ( <i>Abies balsamea</i> ) regeneration. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2000, 30, 513-518.	1.7	11
120	Convergence of urban forest and socio-economic indicators of resilience: A study of environmental inequality in four major cities in eastern Canada. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2020, 202, 103856.	7.5	10
121	Direct and Indirect Effects of Forest Anthropogenic Disturbance on Above and Below Ground Communities and Litter Decomposition. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2021, 24, 1716-1737.	3.4	9
122	Structural changes and potential vertebrate responses following simulated partial harvesting of boreal mixedwood stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 1362-1371.	3.2	7
123	Do partial cuts create forest complexity? A new approach to measuring the complexity of forest patterns using photographs and the mean information gain. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2013, 89, 340-349.	0.6	6
124	Sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.) shoot architecture reveals coordinated ontogenetic changes between shoot specialization and branching pattern. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2019, 33, 1615-1625.	1.9	5
125	Does soil heterogeneity and compaction in ingrowth-cores affect growth and morphology of black spruce fine-roots?. <i>Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis</i> , 2002, 33, 1027-1037.	1.4	4
126	Crown reaction and acclimation to cyclical V-trimming of city trees: An analysis using terrestrial laser scanning. <i>Urban Forestry and Urban Greening</i> , 2018, 29, 183-191.	5.3	4



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127	Optimizing Reduction Pruning of Trees Under Electrical Lines: The Influence of Intensity and Season of Pruning on Epicormic Branch Growth and Wound Compartmentalization. <i>Arboriculture and Urban Forestry</i> , 2020, 46, 432-449.	0.6	4
128	Growth, biomass allocation, and adventitious roots of balsam fir seedlings growing in closed-canopy stands. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2006, 13, 89-94.	1.4	3
129	Determinants of delayed traumatic tree reiteration growth: Levels of branch growth control and insights for urban tree management, modeling and future research. <i>Urban Forestry and Urban Greening</i> , 2020, 47, 126541.	5.3	3
130	Exotics are more complementary over time in tree biodiversityâ€ecosystem functioning experiments. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 2550.	3.6	2
131	Trimming influences tree light interception and space exploration: contrasted responses of two cultivars of <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> at various scales of their architecture. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2022, 36, 1067-1083.	1.9	1
132	Patterns of belowground overyielding and fineâ€root biomass in native and exotic angiosperms and gymnosperms. <i>Oikos</i> , 0, , .	2.7	1