

Cuauhtl̃©moc S̃jenz-Romero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

62
papers

1,882
citations

304743

22
h-index

276875

41
g-index

64
all docs

64
docs citations

64
times ranked

1936
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	North American vegetation model for land use planning in a changing climate: a solution to large classification problems. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2012, 22, 119-141.	3.8	200
2	Global field observations of tree die-off reveal hotter-drought fingerprint for Earth's forests. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 1761.	12.8	171
3	Spline models of contemporary, 2030, 2060 and 2090 climates for Mexico and their use in understanding climate-change impacts on the vegetation. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2010, 102, 595-623.	3.6	158
4	The role of forest genetic resources in responding to biotic and abiotic factors in the context of anthropogenic climate change. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 333, 76-87.	3.2	125
5	<i>Abies religiosa</i> habitat prediction in climatic change scenarios and implications for monarch butterfly conservation in Mexico. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 275, 98-106.	3.2	104
6	Adaptive and plastic responses of <i>Quercus petraea</i> populations to climate across Europe. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 2831-2847.	9.5	92
7	Altitudinal genetic variation among <i>Pinus oocarpa</i> populations in MichoacÃn, Mexico. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 229, 340-350.	3.2	89
8	Comparative genetic responses to climate in the varieties of <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> : Reforestation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 324, 147-157.	3.2	73
9	Comparative genetic responses to climate for the varieties of <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> : Realized climate niches. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 324, 126-137.	3.2	71
10	Projections of suitable habitat for rare species under global warming scenarios. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2010, 97, 970-987.	1.7	63
11	Comparative genetic responses to climate in the varieties of <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> : Clines in growth potential. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 324, 138-146.	3.2	59
12	Common garden comparisons confirm inherited differences in sensitivity to climate change between forest tree species. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e6213.	2.0	43
13	Assisted Migration Field Tests in Canada and Mexico: Lessons, Limitations, and Challenges. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 9.	2.1	42
14	Altitudinal genetic variation in <i>Pinus hartwegii</i> Lindl. I: Height growth, shoot phenology, and frost damage in seedlings. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 836-842.	3.2	41
15	Nurse-plant and mulching effects on three conifer species in a Mexican temperate forest. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2011, 37, 994-998.	3.6	40
16	Foliar morphological variation in the white oak <i>Quercus rugosa</i> NÃe (Fagaceae) along a latitudinal gradient in Mexico: Potential implications for management and conservation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 256, 2121-2126.	3.2	38
17	Recent evidence of Mexican temperate forest decline and the need for ex situ conservation, assisted migration, and translocation of species ensembles as adaptive management to face projected climatic change impacts in a megadiverse country. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2020, 50, 843-854.	1.7	36
18	Suitable climatic habitat changes for Mexican conifers along altitudinal gradients under climatic change scenarios. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02041.	3.8	34

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19	Assisted migration of forest populations for adapting trees to climate change. <i>Revista Chapingo, Serie Ciencias Forestales Y Del Ambiente</i> , 2016, XXII, 303-323.	0.2	32
20	Genetic variation of drought-induced cavitation resistance among <i>Pinus hartwegii</i> populations from an altitudinal gradient. <i>Acta Physiologiae Plantarum</i> , 2013, 35, 2905-2913.	2.1	30
21	Estimating genetic erosion using the example of <i>Picea chihuahuana</i> MartĀnez. <i>Tree Genetics and Genomes</i> , 2012, 8, 1085-1094.	1.6	27
22	<i>Pinus chiapensis</i> , a keystone species: Genetics, ecology, and conservation. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 257, 2201-2208.	3.2	24
23	ALTITUDINAL GENETIC VARIATION AMONG <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> POPULATIONS FROM MICHOACĀN, MĀ%XICO. TWO LOCATION SHADEHOUSE TEST RESULTS. <i>Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana</i> , 2012, 35, 111.	0.1	24
24	Calakmul como refugio de <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King ante el cambio climĀtico. <i>Botanical Sciences</i> , 2016, 94, 43-50.	0.8	18
25	Genetic Diversity and Conservation of Mexican Forest Trees. <i>Sustainable Development and Biodiversity</i> , 2017, , 37-67.	1.7	16
26	Ecological Restoration of <i>Abies religiosa</i> Forests Using Nurse Plants and Assisted Migration in the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve, Mexico. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	2.2	16
27	Climate-based seed zones for Mexico: guiding reforestation under observed and projected climate change. <i>New Forests</i> , 2018, 49, 297-309.	1.7	15
28	Seeding Resilient Restoration: An Indicator System for the Analysis of Tree Seed Systems. <i>Diversity</i> , 2021, 13, 367.	1.7	15
29	SPLINE MODELS OF CONTEMPORARY, 2030, 2060 AND 2090 CLIMATES FOR MICHOACĀN STATE, MĀ%XICO. IMPACTS ON THE VEGETATION. <i>Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana</i> , 2012, 35, 333.	0.1	13
30	Growth and frost damage variation among <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> , <i>P. montezumae</i> and <i>P. hartwegii</i> tested in MichoacĀn, MĀ©xico. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2007, 253, 81-88.	3.2	11
31	Current and future habitat availability for Thick-billed and Maroon-fronted parrots in northern Mexican forests. <i>Journal of Field Ornithology</i> , 2015, 86, 1-16.	0.5	11
32	Landscape genetic structure of <i>Pinus banksiana</i> : allozyme variation. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2001, 79, 871-878.	1.1	11
33	Mexican conifers differ in their capacity to face climate change. <i>The Journal of Plant Hydraulics</i> , 0, 4, e003.	1.0	11
34	<i>Abies religiosa</i> Seedling Limitations for Passive Restoration Practices at the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve in Mexico. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 8, .	2.2	10
35	Reciprocal Common Garden Altitudinal Transplants Reveal Potential Negative Impacts of Climate Change on <i>Abies religiosa</i> Populations in the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve Overwintering Sites. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 69.	2.1	9
36	PROPUESTA DE CONSERVACĀN DE TRES ESPECIES MEXICANAS DE PICEA EN PELIGRO DE EXTINCIACĀN. <i>Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana</i> , 2015, 38, 235.	0.1	9

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37	Reproductive investment of <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> along an altitudinal gradient in Western Mexico: implications of climate change. <i>New Forests</i> , 2017, 48, 867-881.	1.7	8
38	Altitudinal genetic variation among native <i>Pinus patula</i> provenances: performance in two locations, seed zone delineation and adaptation to climate change. <i>Silvae Genetica</i> , 2014, 63, 139-148.	0.8	7
39	<i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> assisted migration trial with rain exclusion: maintaining Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve forest cover in an environment affected by climate change. <i>New Forests</i> , 2021, 52, 995-1010.	1.7	7
40	GENETIC DIVERSITY OF <i>Agave cupreata</i> TREL. & BERGER. CONSIDERATIONS FOR ITS CONSERVATION. <i>Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana</i> , 2011, 34, 159.	0.1	7
41	Influence of Neighbouring Tree Species on AFLP Variants of Endangered <i>Picea chihuahuana</i> MartĀnez Populations on the Sierra Madre Occidental, North-Western Mexico. <i>Polish Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 62, 55-65.	0.2	6
42	Early performance of two tropical dry forest species after assisted migration to pine-oak forests at different altitudes: strategic response to climate change. <i>Journal of Forestry Research</i> , 2020, 31, 1215-1223.	3.6	6
43	ALTITUDINAL VARIATION AMONG SPECIES AND PROVENANCE OF <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> , <i>P. devoniana</i> and <i>P. leiophylla</i> . NURSERY TEST. <i>Revista Chapingo, Serie Ciencias Forestales Y Del Ambiente</i> , 2013, XIX, 399-411.	0.2	6
44	Drought years promote bark beetle outbreaks in Mexican forests of <i>Abies religiosa</i> and <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> . <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 505, 119944.	3.2	6
45	Genetic parameters for seedling growth in <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> families under different competitive environments. <i>New Forests</i> , 2013, 44, 219-232.	1.7	5
46	Reproductive Success and Inbreeding Differ in Fragmented Populations of <i>Pinus rzedowskii</i> and <i>Pinus ayacahuite</i> var. <i>veitchii</i> , Two Endemic Mexican Pines under Threat. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 178.	2.1	5
47	Native pine species performance in response to age at planting and mulching in a site affected by volcanic ash deposition. <i>New Forests</i> , 2008, 36, 299-305.	1.7	4
48	Total Mercury in Plant Tissue from a Mining Landscape in Western Mexico. <i>Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology</i> , 2019, 102, 19-24.	2.7	4
49	ParĀmetros genĀticos de caracteres de crecimiento en un ensayo de progenies de <i>Pinus oocarpa</i> . <i>Madera Bosques</i> , 2020, 26, .	0.2	4
50	CONTROL GENĀTICO DE CARACTERĀSTICAS DE CRECIMIENTO EN VIVERO DE PLĀNTULAS DE <i>Pinus oocarpa</i> . <i>Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana</i> , 2005, 28, 333.	0.1	4
51	<i>Lupinus elegans</i> KUNTH ASSISTED MIGRATION IN COMMON GARDEN FIELD TESTS. <i>Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana</i> , 2014, 37, 107.	0.1	3
52	Response of <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> Lindl. to fertile growing medium and tephra-layer depth under greenhouse conditions. <i>New Forests</i> , 2007, 34, 25-30.	1.7	2
53	Estimating Genetic Erosion in Threatened Conifers: The Example of <i>Picea chihuahuana</i> MartĀnez. <i>Sustainable Development and Biodiversity</i> , 2016, , 269-284.	1.7	2
54	Priorities for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forest Genetic Resources in Four Mexican Pines. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 675.	2.1	2

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55	COMPARACIÓN DE QST vs. FST EN POBLACIONES NATURALES DE <i>Pinus hartwegii</i> LINDL. Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana, 2014, 37, 117.	0.1	2
56	Traumatic ducts size varies genetically and is positively associated to resin yield of <i>Pinus oocarpa</i> open-pollinated progenies. <i>Silvae Genetica</i> , 2022, 71, 10-19.	0.8	2
57	ESTRATEGIAS DE CRECIMIENTO Y DISTRIBUCIÓN DE BIOMASA EN <i>Pinus pseudostrobus</i> BAJO DIFERENTES CONDICIONES DE COMPETENCIA. Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana, 2013, 36, 71.	0.1	0
58	Propuesta de evaluación para asignar tentativamente riesgo de extinción (ETRE): el caso de <i>Peltogyne mexicana</i> (Leguminosae). <i>Botanical Sciences</i> , 2018, 96, 609.	0.8	0
59	Zonificación altitudinal de <i>Pinus patula</i> a partir de conos y semillas en la sierra de Huayacocotla, Veracruz, México. <i>Madera Bosques</i> , 2020, 26, .	0.2	0
60	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHLOROPHYLL CONTENT AND NEEDLE COLOR OF <i>Abies religiosa</i> KUNTH, SCHLTDL. et CHAM. Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana, 2020, 43, 233.	0.1	0
61	<i>Pinus devoniana</i> LIKELY AVOIDS DROUGHT STRESS BY DELAYING SHOOT ELONGATION. Revista Fitotecnia Mexicana, 2022, 45, 135.	0.1	0
62	Age Contributes to Volume Estimation and Form Factor of <i>Pinus Pseudostrobus</i> Lindley in Commercial Forest Plantations from Western Mexico. <i>Journal of Sustainable Forestry</i> , 2023, 42, 336-351.	1.4	0