Lee E Frelich

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6727384/lee-e-frelich-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-19

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

98 7,018 46 83 g-index

102 7,896 ext. papers ext. citations avg, IF 6.05 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
98	White-tailed deer herbivory impacts on tree seedling and sapling abundance in the Lake States Region of the USA. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2021 , 78, 1	3.1	O
97	Earthworm invasion causes declines across soil fauna size classes and biodiversity facets in northern North American forests. <i>Oikos</i> , 2021 , 130, 766-780	4	9
96	Seven Ways a Warming Climate Can Kill the Southern Boreal Forest. <i>Forests</i> , 2021 , 12, 560	2.8	4
95	Ural Mountains Taiga 2021 ,		0
94	The Possibility of Using the Chapman R ichards and N\bar{\textsl}lund Functions to Model Height\textsl liameter Relationships in Hemiboreal Old-Growth Forest in Estonia. <i>Forests</i> , 2021 , 12, 184	2.8	1
93	History and Future of Fire in Hardwood and Conifer Forests of the Great Lakes-Northeastern Forest Region, USA. <i>Managing Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2021 , 243-285	0.7	
92	Are Secondary Forests Ready for Climate Change? It Depends on Magnitude of Climate Change, Landscape Diversity and Ecosystem Legacies. <i>Forests</i> , 2020 , 11, 965	2.8	6
91	Climate-change refugia in boreal North America: what, where, and for how long?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2020 , 18, 261-270	5.5	41
90	Boreal and Taiga Biome 2020, 103-115		2
89	Climate-Biome Envelope Shifts Create Enormous Challenges and Novel Opportunities for Conservation. <i>Forests</i> , 2020 , 11, 1015	2.8	3
88	Terrestrial Ecosystem Impacts of Sulfide Mining: Scope of Issues for the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, Minnesota, USA. <i>Forests</i> , 2019 , 10, 747	2.8	8
87	Monitoring disturbance intervals in forests: a case study of increasing forest disturbance in Minnesota. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2019 , 76, 1	3.1	8
86	Side-swiped: Ecological cascades emanating from earthworm invasion. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2019 , 17, 502-510	5.5	33
85	Promoting and maintaining diversity in contemporary hardwood forests: Confronting contemporary drivers of change and the loss of ecological memory. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018 , 421, 98-108	3.9	50
84	Natural Disturbances and Forest Management: Interacting Patterns on the Landscape 2018 , 221-248		5
83	How much does climate change threaten European forest tree species distributions?. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2018 , 24, 1150-1163	11.4	290
82	Interspecific competition limits the realized niche ofFraxinus nigraalong a waterlogging gradient. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2018 , 48, 1292-1301	1.9	7

(2013-2018)

81	Imprints of management history on hemiboreal forest ecosystems in the Baltic States. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018 , 9, e02503	3.1	15
80	Patterns and drivers of recent disturbances across the temperate forest biome. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 4355	17.4	102
79	Quantifying impacts of white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus Zimmerman) browse using forest inventory and socio-environmental datasets. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0201334	3.7	8
78	Wildland Fire: Understanding and Maintaining an Ecological Baseline. <i>Current Forestry Reports</i> , 2017 , 3, 188-201	8	4
77	The changing role of fire in mediating the relationships among oaks, grasslands, mesic temperate forests, and boreal forests in the Lake States. <i>Journal of Sustainable Forestry</i> , 2017 , 36, 421-432	1.2	16
76	Hemiboreal forest: natural disturbances and the importance of ecosystem legacies to management. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017 , 8, e01706	3.1	53
75	The unseen invaders: introduced earthworms as drivers of change in plant communities in North American forests (a meta-analysis). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017 , 23, 1065-1074	11.4	77
74	Changing disturbance regimes, ecological memory, and forest resilience. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2016 , 14, 369-378	5.5	635
73	Invasive earthworms interact with abiotic conditions to influence the invasion of common buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica). <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015 , 178, 219-30	2.9	28
72	Impact of wind-induced microsites and disturbance severity on tree regeneration patterns: Results from the first post-storm decade. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015 , 348, 174-185	3.9	19
71	Temperature and leaf nitrogen affect performance of plant species at range overlap. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2015 , 6, art186	3.1	7
70	Resident plant diversity and introduced earthworms have contrasting effects on the success of invasive plants. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2014 , 16, 2181-2193	2.7	16
69	Earthworm invasion alters enchytraeid community composition and individual biomass in northern hardwood forests of North America. <i>Applied Soil Ecology</i> , 2014 , 83, 159-169	5	21
68	How to Become a Forest Ecologist In Only 40 Years. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2014 , 95, 207-210	0.7	
67	Temperate tree expansion into adjacent boreal forest patches facilitated by warmer temperatures. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014 , 37, 152-161	6.5	89
66	Climate and interrelated tree regeneration drivers in mixed temperateBoreal forests. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2013 , 28, 149-159	4.3	45
65	Earthworm Invasions in Northern Hardwood Forests: a Rapid Assessment Method. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2013 , 33, 21-30	0.8	20
64	Linking direct and indirect pathways mediating earthworms, deer, and understory composition in Great Lakes forests. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013 , 15, 1057-1066	2.7	53

63	Do vegetation boundaries display smooth or abrupt spatial transitions along environmental gradients? Evidence from the prairieforest biome boundary of historic Minnesota, USA. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2013 , 24, 1129-1140	3.1	25
62	Interactive effects of global warming and global worming on the initial establishment of native and exotic herbaceous plant species. <i>Oikos</i> , 2012 , 121, 1121-1133	4	53
61	Sapling growth responses to warmer temperatures flooled[by browse pressure. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012 , 18, 3455-3463	11.4	58
60	Leaf Litter Disappearance in Earthworm-Invaded Northern Hardwood Forests: Role of Tree Species and the Chemistry and Diversity of Litter. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012 , 15, 913-926	3.9	36
59	Trophic cascades, invasive species and body-size hierarchies interactively modulate climate change responses of ecotonal temperate-boreal forest. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012 , 367, 2955-61	5.8	44
58	First records of Parergodrilus heideri (Annelida: "Polychaeta") from North America. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 2012 , 3498, 81	0.5	4
57	Understorey diversity in southern boreal forests is regulated by productivity and its indirect impacts on resource availability and heterogeneity. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012 , 100, 539-545	6	85
56	Poor recruitment is changing the structure and species composition of an old-growth hemlock-hardwood forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011 , 261, 1998-2006	3.9	37
55	Experimental warming induces degradation of a Tibetan alpine meadow through trophic interactions. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2011 , 48, 659-667	5.8	61
54	Flowering phenology and height growth pattern are associated with maximum plant height, relative growth rate and stem tissue mass density in herbaceous grassland species. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2011 , 99, 991-1000	6	74
53	Vegetation controls vary across space and spatial scale in a historic grassland-forest biome boundary. <i>Ecography</i> , 2011 , 34, 402-414	6.5	25
52	The wave towards a new steady state: effects of earthworm invasion on soil microbial functions. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2011 , 13, 2191-2196	2.7	39
51	Fine-scale heterogeneity in overstory composition contributes to heterogeneity of wildfire severity in southern boreal forest. <i>Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011 , 16, 203-214	1.4	17
50	Will environmental changes reinforce the impact of global warming on the prairieforest border of central North America?. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2010 , 8, 371-378	5.5	123
49	Tree rings detect earthworm invasions and their effects in northern Hardwood forests. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010 , 12, 1053-1066	2.7	41
48	European buckthorn and Asian soybean aphid as components of an extensive invasional meltdown in North America. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010 , 12, 2913-2931	2.7	125
47	Detecting wind disturbance severity and canopy heterogeneity in boreal forest by coupling high-spatial resolution satellite imagery and field data. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2010 , 114, 299-3	308 ^{.2}	23
46	Wilderness Conservation in an Era of Global Warming and Invasive Species: A Case Study from Minnesota's Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2009 , 29, 385-393	0.8	22

(2004-2009)

45	Regional climate change adaptation strategies for biodiversity conservation in a midcontinental region of North America. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2009 , 142, 2012-2022	6.2	78	
44	Patterns of plant community structure within and among primary and second-growth northern hardwood forest stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009 , 258, 2556-2568	3.9	33	
43	Site factors affecting black ash ring growth in northern Minnesota. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008 , 255, 3489-3493	3.9	11	
42	Litter decomposition in earthworm-invaded northern hardwood forests: Role of invasion degree and litter chemistry. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2008 , 15, 536-544	1.1	42	
41	Moss harvest truncates the successional development of epiphytic bryophytes in the Pacific Northwest 2008 , 18, 146-58		6	
40	Frost Crack Incidence in Northern Hardwood Forests of the Southern Boreal Morth Temperate Transition Zone. <i>Northern Journal of Applied Forestry</i> , 2008 , 25, 133-138		9	
39	Exotic earthworm effects on hardwood forest floor, nutrient availability and native plants: a mesocosm study. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2008 , 155, 509-18	2.9	69	
38	Wind-throw mortality in the southern boreal forest: effects of species, diameter and stand age. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2007 , 95, 1261-1273	6	134	
37	Effects of earthworm invasion on plant species richness in northern hardwood forests. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2007 , 21, 997-1008	6	88	
36	Regional extent of an ecosystem engineer: earthworm invasion in northern hardwood forests 2007 , 17, 1666-77		75	
35	Changes in hardwood forest understory plant communities in response to European earthworm invasions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006 , 87, 1637-49	4.6	181	
34	Earthworm invasion into previously earthworm-free temperate and boreal forests. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2006 , 8, 1235-1245	2.7	222	
33	Earthworm invasion into previously earthworm-free temperate and boreal forests 2006, 35-45		6	
32	Effects of European Earthworm Invasion on Soil Characteristics in Northern Hardwood Forests of Minnesota, USA. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2005 , 8, 911-927	3.9	173	
31	PATHWAYS IN OLD-FIELD SUCCESSION TO WHITE PINE: SEED RAIN, SHADE, AND CLIMATE EFFECTS. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2005 , 75, 363-378	9	90	
30	EXOTIC EUROPEAN EARTHWORM INVASION DYNAMICS IN NORTHERN HARDWOOD FORESTS OF MINNESOTA, USA 2005 , 15, 848-860		141	
29	Allometric Equations for Estimation of Ash-free Dry Mass from Length Measurements for Selected European Earthworm Species (Lumbricidae) in the Western Great Lakes Region. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2004 , 151, 179-185	0.7	50	
28	Examining the effects of alternative management strategies on landscape-scale forest patterns in northeastern Minnesota using LANDIS. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2004 , 180, 73-87	3	16	

27	Fine-scale environmental variation and structure of understorey plant communities in two old-growth pine forests. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2003 , 91, 283-293	6	50
26	Perspectives on development of definitions and values related to old-growth forests. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2003 , 11, S9-S22	4.5	45
25	Seed rain, safe sites, competing vegetation, and soil resources spatially structure white pine regeneration and recruitment. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003 , 33, 1892-1904	1.9	66
24	Forest Dynamics and Disturbance Regimes: Studies from Temperate Evergreen-Deciduous Forests 2002 ,		280
23	Comparing the Importance of Seedbed and Canopy Type in the Restoration of Upland Thuja occidentalis Forests of Northeastern Minnesota. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2001 , 9, 386-396	3.1	22
22	Discordance in spatial patterns of white pine (Pinus strobus) size-classes in a patchy near-boreal forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001 , 89, 280-291	6	62
21	Multiple scale composition and spatial distribution patterns of the north-eastern Minnesota presettlement forest. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001 , 89, 538-554	6	36
20	INFLUENCE OF LOGGING, FIRE, AND FOREST TYPE ON BIODIVERSITY AND PRODUCTIVITY IN SOUTHERN BOREAL FORESTS. <i>Ecology</i> , 2001 , 82, 2731-2748	4.6	151
19	Seedbed and moisture availability determine safe sites for early Thuja occidentalis (Cupressaceae) regeneration. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2000 , 87, 1807-1814	2.7	40
18	Conservation implications of browsing by Odocoileus virginianus in remnant upland Thuja occidentalis forests. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2000 , 93, 359-369	6.2	71
17	Minireviews: Neighborhood Effects, Disturbance Severity, and Community Stability in Forests. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 1999 , 2, 151-166	3.9	130
16	Are Large, Infrequent Disturbances Qualitatively Different from Small, Frequent Disturbances?. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 1998 , 1, 524-534	3.9	136
15	Effects of White-Tailed Deer on Populations of an Understory Forb in Fragmented Deciduous Forests. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1998 , 12, 995-1004	6	186
14	Neighbourhood effects in forests: implications for within-stand patch structure. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1998 , 86, 149-161	6	47
13	EVIDENCE FOR TWO ALTERNATE STABLE STATES IN AN UNGULATE GRAZING SYSTEM 1998 , 8, 1260-1	269	105
12	A Structural Alternative to Chronosequence Analysis for Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwood Forests. <i>Journal of Sustainable Forestry</i> , 1997 , 6, 347-366	1.2	21
11	Modeling for ecosystem management in Minnesota pine forests. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 1997 , 80, 313	-32.4	28
10	Spatial Patterns and Succession in a Minnesota Southern-Boreal Forest. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1995 , 65, 325-346	9	282

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

9	Neighborhood effects, disturbance, and succession in forests of the western Great Lakes Region1. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 1995 , 2, 148-158	1.1	38
8	Age-class distribution and spatial patterns in an old-growth hemlockBardwood forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1994 , 24, 1939-1947	1.9	80
7	Patch Formation and Maintenance in an Old-Growth Hemlock-Hardwood Forest. <i>Ecology</i> , 1993 , 74, 513-	-5 <u>2</u> 8	134
6	Natural Disturbance Regimes in Hemlock-Hardwood Forests of the Upper Great Lakes Region. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 1991 , 61, 145-164	9	342
5	A Simulation of Landscape-Level Stand Dynamics in the Northern Hardwood Region. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1991 , 79, 223	6	52
4	A methodology for estimating canopy disturbance frequency and intensity in dense temperate forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1989 , 19, 651-663	1.9	340
3	Estimating Gap Origin Probabilities for Canopy Trees. <i>Ecology</i> , 1988 , 69, 778-785	4.6	56
2	Current and predicted long-term effects of deer browsing in hemlock forests in Michigan, USA. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 1985 , 34, 99-120	6.2	164
1	A Simulation of Equilibrium Diameter Distributions of Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum). <i>Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club</i> , 1984 , 111, 193		62