

# Scott E Nielsen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

168  
papers

9,256  
citations

53660

45  
h-index

45213

90  
g-index

170  
all docs

170  
docs citations

170  
times ranked

7859  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neighboring edges: Interacting edge effects from linear disturbances in treed fens. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2022, 25, .	0.9	6
2	Abundance- and incidence- based estimation of total number of rare species in under-sampled sites. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2022, 25, .	0.9	0
3	Effects of wildfire and soil compaction on recovery of narrow linear disturbances in upland mesic boreal forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 510, 120073.	1.4	4
4	Topographic and vegetation drivers of thermal heterogeneity along the boreal- grassland transition zone in western Canada: Implications for climate change refugia. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 12, .	0.8	8
5	A functional perspective on the analysis of land use and land cover data in ecology. <i>Ambio</i> , 2021, 50, 1089-1100.	2.8	13
6	Prioritizing human safety and multispecies connectivity across a regional road network. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2021, 3, e327.	0.9	4
7	Latitudinal and seasonal plasticity in American bison <i>Bison bison</i> diets. <i>Mammal Review</i> , 2021, 51, 193-206.	2.2	9
8	Distinguishing effects of area per se and isolation from the sample-area effect for true islands and habitat fragments. <i>Ecography</i> , 2021, 44, 1051-1066.	2.1	3
9	Determining the influence of snow and temperature on the movement rates of wood bison ( <i>Bison</i> ) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Ove	0.4	8
10	Narrow anthropogenic linear corridors increase the abundance, diversity, and movement of bees in boreal forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 489, 119044.	1.4	9
11	Seismic line width and orientation influence microclimatic forest edge gradients and tree regeneration. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 492, 119216.	1.4	14
12	Landscape estimates of carrying capacity for grizzly bears using nutritional energy supply for management and conservation planning. <i>Journal for Nature Conservation</i> , 2021, 62, 126018.	0.8	1
13	Effects of Fire Severity and Woody Debris on Tree Regeneration for Exploratory Well Pads in Jack Pine ( <i>Pinus banksiana</i> ) Forests. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 1330.	0.9	2
14	Assessing the nutritional consequences of switching foraging behavior in wood bison. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 16165-16176.	0.8	5
15	Composite Effects of Cutlines and Wildfire Result in Fire Refuges for Plants and Butterflies in Boreal Treed Peatlands. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 23, 485-497.	1.6	24
16	Detecting changes in understory and canopy vegetation cycles in West Central Alberta using a fusion of Landsat and MODIS. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2020, 23, 223-238.	0.9	3
17	Species richness is a surrogate for rare plant occurrence, but not conservation value, in boreal plant communities. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2020, 29, 99-114.	1.2	4
18	Harvested forests as a surrogate to wildfires in relation to grizzly bear food-supply in west-central Alberta. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 456, 117685.	1.4	9

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19	Disturbing to restore? Effects of mounding on understory communities on seismic lines in treed peatlands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2020, 50, 1340-1351.	0.8	12
20	Seismic Line Disturbance Alters Soil Physical and Chemical Properties Across Boreal Forest and Peatland Soils. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2020, 8, .	0.8	29
21	Landscape Patterns of Rare Vascular Plants in the Lower Athabasca Region of Alberta, Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 699.	0.9	4
22	Predicting Occurrence, Abundance, and Fruiting of a Cultural Keystone Species to Inform Landscape Values and Priority Sites for Habitat Enhancements. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 783.	0.9	7
23	Gene flow and climate-associated genetic variation in a vagile habitat specialist. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2020, 29, 3889-3906.	2.0	19
24	Tree regeneration on industrial linear disturbances in treed peatlands is hastened by wildfire and delayed by loss of microtopography. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2020, 50, 936-945.	0.8	17
25	Application of the Conservation Planning Tool Zonation to Inform Retention Planning in the Boreal Forest of Western Canada. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 8, .	1.1	1
26	Avian Response to Wildfire Severity in a Northern Boreal Region. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 1330.	0.9	6
27	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.	1.9	91
28	Six key steps for functional landscape analyses of habitat change. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2020, 35, 1495-1504.	1.9	11
29	Variations in grizzly bear habitat selection in relation to the daily and seasonal availability of annual plant-food resources. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2020, 58, 101116.	2.3	9
30	Evaluating trade-offs between forage, biting flies, and footing on habitat selection by wood bison ( <i>Bison bison athabascae</i> ). <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2020, 98, 254-261.	0.4	7
31	Quantification of Lichen Cover and Biomass Using Field Data, Airborne Laser Scanning and High Spatial Resolution Optical Data—A Case Study from a Canadian Boreal Pine Forest. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 682.	0.9	1
32	Early Regeneration Dynamics of Pure Black Spruce and Aspen Forests after Wildfire in Boreal Alberta, Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 333.	0.9	5
33	The ecology of human-carnivore coexistence. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 17876-17883.	3.3	103
34	Direct and Indirect Effects of Overstory Canopy and Sex-Biased Density Dependence on Reproduction in the Dioecious Shrub <i>Shepherdia canadensis</i> (Elaeagnaceae). <i>Diversity</i> , 2020, 12, 37.	0.7	0
35	From human invaders to problem bears: A media content analysis of grizzly bear conservation. <i>Conservation Science and Practice</i> , 2020, 2, e176.	0.9	11
36	Problem Perspectives and Grizzly Bears: A Case Study of Alberta's Grizzly Bear Recovery Policy. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 8, .	1.1	10

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37	Of detectability and camouflage: evaluating Pollard Walk rules using a common, cryptic butterfly. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03101.	1.0	3
38	Toward a climate-informed North American protected areas network: Incorporating climate change refugia and corridors in conservation planning. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2020, 13, e12712.	2.8	62
39	Effects of linear features on resource selection and movement rates of wood bison ( <i>Bison bison</i> ) in the Boreal Shield. <i>Conservation Letters</i> , 2020, 13, e12712.	2.8	62
40	Comparison of pre-fire and post-fire space use reveals varied responses by woodland caribou ( <i>Rangifer tarandus caribou</i> ) in the Boreal Shield. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2020, 98, 751-760.	0.4	8
41	Towards grizzly bear population recovery in a modern landscape. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 93-99.	1.9	8
42	Grizzly bear selection of recently harvested forests is dependent on forest recovery rate and landscape composition. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 449, 117459.	1.4	13
43	Perceptual Range, Targeting Ability, and Visual Habitat Detection by Greater Fritillary Butterflies <i>Speyeria cybele</i> (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) and <i>Speyeria atlantis</i> . <i>Journal of Insect Science</i> , 2019, 19, .	0.6	11
44	Modelling Lichen Abundance for Woodland Caribou in a Fire-Driven Boreal Landscape. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 962.	0.9	17
45	Spatiotemporal railway use by grizzly bears in Canada's Rocky Mountains. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2019, 83, 1787-1799.	0.7	6
46	Understory vascular plant responses to retention harvesting with and without prescribed fire. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2019, 49, 1087-1100.	0.8	9
47	Trembling aspen root suckering and stump sprouting response to above ground disturbance on a reclaimed boreal oil sands site in Alberta, Canada. <i>New Forests</i> , 2019, 50, 771-784.	0.7	7
48	Do remnant retention patches and forest edges increase grizzly bear food supply?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 433, 741-761.	1.4	15
49	Wildlife mortality on roads and railways following highway mitigation. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02597.	1.0	26
50	Experimental test of assisted migration for conservation of locally range-restricted plants in Alberta, Canada. <i>Global Ecology and Conservation</i> , 2019, 17, e00572.	1.0	17
51	Caribou Conservation: Restoring Trees on Seismic Lines in Alberta, Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 185.	0.9	39
52	Environmental effects on gene flow in a species complex of vagile, hilltopping butterflies. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , 2019, 127, 417-428.	0.7	6
53	Advances in phenology are conserved across scale in present and future climates. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2019, 9, 419-425.	8.1	29
54	Detectability of species of <i>Carex</i> varies with abundance, morphology, and site complexity. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2019, 30, 352-361.	1.1	4

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55	High Precision Altimeter Demonstrates Simplification and Depression of Microtopography on Seismic Lines in Treed Peatlands. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 295.	0.9	28
56	Boreal Sand Hills are Areas of High Diversity for Boreal Ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). <i>Diversity</i> , 2019, 11, 22.	0.7	2
57	Examining forest resilience to changing fire frequency in a fire-prone region of boreal forest. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 869-884.	4.2	79
58	Grizzly bear response to spatio-temporal variability in human recreational activity. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2019, 56, 375-386.	1.9	63
59	“Bear are only the Lightning Rod”: Ongoing Acrimony in Alberta’s Grizzly Bear Recovery. <i>Society and Natural Resources</i> , 2019, 32, 34-52.	0.9	23
60	Environmental landscape determinants of maximum forest canopy height of boreal forests. <i>Journal of Plant Ecology</i> , 2019, 12, 96-102.	1.2	7
61	Large carnivore habitat suitability modelling for Romania and associated predictions for protected areas. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2019, 7, e6549.	0.9	12
62	Functional macronutritional generalism in a large omnivore, the brown bear. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 2365-2376.	0.8	27
63	Narrow anthropogenic corridors direct the movement of a generalist boreal butterfly. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2018, 14, .	1.0	27
64	Macrorefugia for North American trees and songbirds: Climatic limiting factors and multi-scale topographic influences. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2018, 27, 690-703.	2.7	43
65	Fire and forest recovery on seismic lines in sandy upland jack pine ( <i>Pinus banksiana</i> ) forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 421, 32-39.	1.4	32
66	Survival and growth of residual trees in a variable retention harvest experiment in a boreal mixedwood forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 411, 187-194.	1.4	15
67	Integrating airborne lidar and satellite imagery to model habitat connectivity dynamics for spatial conservation prioritization. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2018, 33, 491-511.	1.9	22
68	Using airborne laser scanning to predict plant species richness and assess conservation threats in the oil sands region of Alberta’s boreal forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 409, 29-37.	1.4	20
69	Effects of habitat quality and access management on the density of a recovering grizzly bear population. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 1406-1417.	1.9	81
70	Using spatial mark-recapture for conservation monitoring of grizzly bear populations in Alberta. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 5204.	1.6	27
71	Localized disturbances from oil sands developments increase butterfly diversity and abundance in Alberta’s boreal forests. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2018, 217, 173-180.	1.9	32
72	Wildfire-mediated vegetation change in boreal forests of Alberta, Canada. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02156.	1.0	104

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73	Decoupling habitat fragmentation from habitat loss: butterfly species mobility obscures fragmentation effects in a naturally fragmented landscape of lake islands. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2018, 186, 11-27.	0.9	32
74	Distribution of Cranberry Blue Butterflies ( <i>Agriades optilete</i> ) and Their Responses to Forest Disturbance from In Situ Oil Sands and Wildfires. <i>Diversity</i> , 2018, 10, 112.	0.7	11
75	The theory of island biogeography, the sample area effect, and the habitat diversity hypothesis: complementarity in a naturally fragmented landscape of lake islands. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2018, 45, 2730-2743.	1.4	23
76	Effects of Narrow Linear Disturbances on Light and Wind Patterns in Fragmented Boreal Forests in Northeastern Alberta. <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 486.	0.9	27
77	Scales of selection and perception: landscape heterogeneity of an important food resource influences habitat use by a large omnivore. <i>Wildlife Biology</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-10.	0.6	11
78	Trophic interactions among vertebrate guilds and plants shape global patterns in species diversity. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 285, 20180949.	1.2	25
79	Combining aggregated and dispersed tree retention harvesting for conservation of vascular plant communities. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2018, 28, 1830-1840.	1.8	21
80	Accelerated seed dispersal along linear disturbances in the Canadian oil sands region. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 4828.	1.6	24
81	Extinction risk of North American seed plants elevated by climate and land use change. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 303-312.	1.9	79
82	Scale-dependent complementarity of climatic velocity and environmental diversity for identifying priority areas for conservation under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 4508-4520.	4.2	98
83	Regional mapping of vegetation structure for biodiversity monitoring using airborne lidar data. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2017, 38, 50-61.	2.3	102
84	Negative relationships between species richness and evenness render common diversity indices inadequate for assessing long-term trends in butterfly diversity. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2017, 26, 617-629.	1.2	32
85	Boreal ground-beetle (Coleoptera: Carabidae) assemblages of the mainland and islands in Lac la Ronge, Saskatchewan, Canada. <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 2017, 149, 491-503.	0.4	17
86	A railway increases the abundance and accelerates the phenology of bear-attracting plants in a forested, mountain park. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01985.	1.0	22
87	Complementary food resources of carnivory and frugivory affect local abundance of an omnivorous carnivore. <i>Oikos</i> , 2017, 126, 369-380.	1.2	66
88	Forbidden fruit: human settlement and abundant fruit create an ecological trap for an apex omnivore. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2017, 86, 55-65.	1.3	98
89	Assessing the effectiveness of China's protected areas to conserve current and future amphibian diversity. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2017, 23, 146-157.	1.9	53
90	Use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles for Monitoring Recovery of Forest Vegetation on Petroleum Well Sites. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2017, 9, 413.	1.8	43

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91	Spatial Heterogeneity of the Forest Canopy Scales with the Heterogeneity of an Understory Shrub Based on Fractal Analysis. <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 146.	0.9	12
92	Effects of Linear Disturbances and Fire Severity on Velvet Leaf Blueberry Abundance, Vigor, and Berry Production in Recently Burned Jack Pine Forests. <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 398.	0.9	20
93	Density-dependent signaling: An alternative hypothesis on the function of chemical signaling in a non-territorial solitary carnivore. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0184176.	1.1	47
94	Boreal ground-beetle (Coleoptera: Carabidae) assemblages of the mainland and islands in Lac la Ronge, Saskatchewan, Canadaâ€”ERRATUM. <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 2017, 149, 549-549.	0.4	0
95	Species traits modify the species-area relationship in ground-beetle (Coleoptera: Carabidae) assemblages on islands in a boreal lake. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0190174.	1.1	11
96	Estimating Understory Temperatures Using MODIS LST in Mixed Cordilleran Forests. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2016, 8, 658.	1.8	5
97	Effects of Lakes on Wildfire Activity in the Boreal Forests of Saskatchewan, Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 265.	0.9	30
98	Wildlife habitat selection on landscapes with industrial disturbance. <i>Environmental Conservation</i> , 2016, 43, 327-336.	0.7	14
99	Wildlife habitat enhancements for grizzly bears: Survival rates of planted fruiting shrubs in forest harvests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 369, 144-154.	1.4	4
100	A forest structure habitat index based on airborne laser scanning data. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2016, 67, 346-357.	2.6	63
101	Reproductive ecology of the distylous species <i>Houstonia longifolia</i> : implications for conservation of a rare species. <i>Botany</i> , 2016, 94, 983-992.	0.5	1
102	Airborne laser scanning for modelling understory shrub abundance and productivity. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 377, 46-54.	1.4	17
103	Assessing the vulnerability of rare plants using climate change velocity, habitat connectivity, and dispersal ability: a case study in Alberta, Canada. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2016, 16, 1433-1441.	1.4	26
104	Regional and historical factors supplement current climate in shaping global forest canopy height. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2016, 104, 469-478.	1.9	55
105	REVIEW: Can habitat selection predict abundance?. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2016, 85, 11-20.	1.3	94
106	Development and application of an antibody-based protein microarray to assess physiological stress in grizzly bears ( <i>Ursus arctos</i> ). , 2016, 4, cow001.		7
107	Using Risk Assessment and Habitat Suitability Models to Prioritise Invasive Species for Management in a Changing Climate. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165292.	1.1	15
108	The real â€œfire antsâ€: colony size and body size of workers influence the fate of boreal sand hill ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) after wildfires in Alberta, Canada. <i>Canadian Entomologist</i> , 2015, 147, 396-404.	0.4	4

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109	Gains and losses of plant species and phylogenetic diversity for a northern high-latitude region. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2015, 21, 1441-1454.	1.9	36
110	Selection of vegetation types and density of bison in an arid ecosystem. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2015, 79, 1117-1128.	0.7	4
111	Predicting mule deer recruitment from climate oscillations for harvest management on the northern Great Plains. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2015, 79, 1226-1238.	0.7	19
112	Assessing Nutritional Parameters of Brown Bear Diets among Ecosystems Gives Insight into Differences among Populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0128088.	1.1	69
113	Space-use, movement and dispersal of sub-adult cougars in a geographically isolated population. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2015, 3, e1118.	0.9	25
114	Comparing patterns in forest stand structure following variable harvests using airborne laser scanning data. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 354, 272-280.	1.4	21
115	Natural regeneration of forest vegetation on legacy seismic lines in boreal habitats in Alberta's oil sands region. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 184, 127-135.	1.9	110
116	Integrating optical satellite data and airborne laser scanning in habitat classification for wildlife management. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2015, 38, 242-250.	1.4	26
117	Grizzly bear connectivity mapping in the Canada-United States trans-border region. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2015, 79, 544-558.	0.7	92
118	In the trap: detectability of fixed hair trap DNA methods in grizzly bear population monitoring. <i>Wildlife Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 68-79.	0.6	14
119	Remote sensing proxies of productivity and moisture predict forest stand type and recovery rate following experimental harvest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 357, 239-247.	1.4	25
120	Velocity of climate change algorithms for guiding conservation and management. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2015, 21, 997-1004.	4.2	160
121	Accounting for spatially biased sampling effort in presence-only species distribution modelling. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2015, 21, 595-608.	1.9	131
122	Prioritizing Sites for Protection and Restoration for Grizzly Bears ( <i>Ursus arctos</i> ) in Southwestern Alberta, Canada. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0132501.	1.1	12
123	Macronutrient Optimization and Seasonal Diet Mixing in a Large Omnivore, the Grizzly Bear: A Geometric Analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e97968.	1.1	96
124	Characterizing a Decade of Disturbance Events Using Landsat and MODIS Satellite Imagery in Western Alberta, Canada for Grizzly Bear Management. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 40, 336-347.	1.1	6
125	Linking genotype, ecotype, and phenotype in an intensively managed large carnivore. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2014, 7, 301-312.	1.5	12
126	Fine-spatial scale predictions of understory species using climate- and LiDAR-derived terrain and canopy metrics. <i>Journal of Applied Remote Sensing</i> , 2014, 8, 083572.	0.6	23



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127	Habitat selection of a re-colonized cougar population in response to seasonal fluctuations of human activity. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2014, 78, 1394-1403.	0.7	20
128	Den selection by grizzly bears on a managed landscape. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2014, 95, 559-571.	0.6	63
129	Idiosyncratic responses of grizzly bear habitat to climate change based on projected food resource changes. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2014, 24, 1144-1154.	1.8	34
130	Sampling Plant Diversity and Rarity at Landscape Scales: Importance of Sampling Time in Species Detectability. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e95334.	1.1	27
131	Demographic effects on fruit set in the dioecious shrub Canada buffaloberry ( <i>Shepherdia</i> ). <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 1077-1089.	0.9	8
132	Landscape-Scale Factors Affecting Feral Horse Habitat Use During Summer Within The Rocky Mountain Foothills. <i>Environmental Management</i> , 2013, 51, 435-447.	1.2	15
133	Environmental, biological and anthropogenic effects on grizzly bear body size: temporal and spatial considerations. <i>BMC Ecology</i> , 2013, 13, 31.	3.0	18
134	Seasonal Variation in Habitat Selection by Free-Ranging Feral Horses Within Alberta's Forest Reserve. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 66, 428-437.	1.1	21
135	Vegetation phenology can be captured with digital repeat photography and linked to variability of root nutrition in <i>edysarum alpinum</i> . <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2013, 16, 317-324.	0.9	22
136	Energetics of hibernation and reproductive trade-offs in brown bears. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2013, 270, 1-10.	1.2	53
137	Quantifying grizzly bear selection of natural and anthropogenic edges. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2013, 77, 957-964.	0.7	77
138	Trophic cascades: linking ungulates to shrub-dependent birds and butterflies. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2013, 82, 1288-1299.	1.3	19
139	Use of multi-state models to explore relationships between changes in body condition, habitat and survival of grizzly bears <i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i> . <i>Wildlife Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 274-288.	0.6	30
140	Does Learning or Instinct Shape Habitat Selection?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e53721.	1.1	39
141	Does Sex Matter? Temporal and Spatial Patterns of Cougar-Human Conflict in British Columbia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e74663.	1.1	23
142	Linking ground-based to satellite-derived phenological metrics in support of habitat assessment. <i>Remote Sensing Letters</i> , 2012, 3, 191-200.	0.6	49
143	Impact of disturbance characteristics and age on grizzly bear habitat selection. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2012, 34, 614-625.	1.7	31
144	Quantifying spatial-temporal patterns in wildlife ranges using STAMP: A grizzly bear example. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2012, 35, 124-131.	1.7	17

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145	Spatial and Temporal Heterogeneity Creates a "Brown Tide" in Root Phenology and Nutrition. <i>ISRN Ecology</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-10.	1.0	28
146	DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF A CAMERA NETWORK ACROSS AN ELEVATION GRADIENT FOR HABITAT ASSESSMENT. <i>Instrumentation Science and Technology</i> , 2011, 39, 231-247.	0.9	16
147	Developing a population target for an overabundant ungulate for ecosystem restoration. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 48, 935-942.	1.9	67
148	Using digital time-lapse cameras to monitor species-specific understory and overstorey phenology in support of wildlife habitat assessment. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2011, 180, 1-13.	1.3	52
149	A spatially explicit method for evaluating accuracy of species distribution models. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2010, 16, 996-1008.	1.9	14
150	Dynamic wildlife habitat models: Seasonal foods and mortality risk predict occupancy-abundance and habitat selection in grizzly bears. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010, 143, 1623-1634.	1.9	152
151	Capacity of large-scale, long-term biodiversity monitoring programmes to detect trends in species prevalence. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2009, 18, 2961-2978.	1.2	49
152	Range-wide patterns of greater sage-grouse persistence. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2008, 14, 983-994.	1.9	129
153	Can natural disturbance-based forestry rescue a declining population of grizzly bears?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2008, 141, 2193-2207.	1.9	54
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