

# Oswaldo Valeria

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

37  
papers

430  
citations

759233

12  
h-index

839539

18  
g-index

37  
all docs

37  
docs citations

37  
times ranked

412  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of topography and thickness of organic layer on productivity of black spruce boreal forests of the Canadian Clay Belt region. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 330, 144-157.	3.2	51
2	Managing Understory Vegetation for Maintaining Productivity in Black Spruce Forests: A Synthesis within a Multi-Scale Research Model. <i>Forests</i> , 2013, 4, 613-631.	2.1	31
3	Fire Detection and Fire Radiative Power in Forests and Low-Biomass Lands in Northeast Asia: MODIS versus VIIRS Fire Products. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 12, 2870.	4.0	30
4	Monitoring Forest Recovery Following Wildfire and Harvest in Boreal Forests Using Satellite Imagery. <i>Forests</i> , 2015, 6, 4105-4134.	2.1	21
5	Ecosystem management in paludified boreal forests: enhancing wood production, biodiversity, and carbon sequestration at the landscape level. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2018, 5, .	3.1	19
6	Predictive mapping of bryophyte richness patterns in boreal forests using species distribution models and remote sensing data. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2020, 119, 106826.	6.3	18
7	Mechanical site preparation: Key to microsite creation success on Clay Belt paludified sites. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2015, 91, 187-196.	0.6	17
8	The use of ground penetrating radar for remote sensing the organic layer “ mineral soil interface in paludified boreal forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2013, 39, 74-88.	2.4	16
9	Mitigating post-fire regeneration failure in boreal landscapes with reforestation and variable retention harvesting: At what cost?. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2022, 52, 568-581.	1.7	16
10	The role of mineral soil topography on the spatial distribution of organic layer thickness in a paludified boreal landscape. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2014, 221-222, 70-81.	5.1	15
11	Spatiotemporal Variations of Satellite Microwave Emissivity Difference Vegetation Index in China Under Clear and Cloudy Skies. <i>Earth and Space Science</i> , 2020, 7, e2020EA001145.	2.6	14
12	No place to hide: Rare plant detection through remote sensing. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2021, 27, 948-961.	4.1	14
13	Distinguishing and mapping permanent and reversible paludified landscapes in Canadian black spruce forests. <i>Geoderma</i> , 2015, 237-238, 88-97.	5.1	13
14	Effects of Mechanical Site Preparation on Microsite Availability and Growth of Planted Black Spruce in Canadian Paludified Forests. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 670.	2.1	13
15	Emulating boreal forest disturbance dynamics: Can we maintain timber supply, aboriginal land use, and woodland caribou habitat?. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2013, 89, 54-65.	0.6	12
16	Monitoring the state of a large boreal forest region in eastern Canada through the use of multitemporal classified satellite imagery. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2012, 38, 91-108.	2.4	11
17	Landscape-Scale Influence of Topography on Organic Layer Accumulation in Paludified Boreal Forests. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2014, 60, 579-590.	1.0	11
18	Analysis of the Effect of Climate Warming on Paludification Processes: Will Soil Conditions Limit the Adaptation of Northern Boreal Forests to Climate Change? A Synthesis. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 1176.	2.1	11

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19	Assessing forest fire properties in Northeastern Asia and Southern China with satellite microwave Emissivity Difference Vegetation Index (EDVI). <i>ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing</i> , 2022, 183, 54-65.	11.1	11
20	Digital mapping of paludification in soils under black spruce forests of eastern Canada. <i>Geoderma Regional</i> , 2018, 15, e00194.	2.1	10
21	Projecting future aboveground biomass and productivity of managed eastern Canadian mixedwood boreal forest in response to climate change. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 487, 119016.	3.2	9
22	Regional Climate, Edaphic Conditions and Establishment Substrates Interact to Influence Initial Growth of Black Spruce and Jack Pine Planted in the Boreal Forest. <i>Forests</i> , 2020, 11, 139.	2.1	8
23	A landscape-level tool for assessing natural regeneration density of <i>Picea mariana</i> and <i>Pinus banksiana</i> following fire and salvage logging. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 373, 189-202.	3.2	7
24	Measuring Spatial and Temporal Gravelled Forest Road Degradation in the Boreal Forest. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2022, 14, 457.	4.0	6
25	Predictive mapping of bryophyte diversity associated with mature forests using LiDAR-derived indices in a strongly managed landscape. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2022, 136, 108585.	6.3	6
26	Complementary airborne LiDAR and satellite indices are reliable predictors of disturbance-induced structural diversity in mixed old-growth forest landscapes. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2021, 267, 112746.	11.0	5
27	Small but visible: Predicting rare bryophyte distribution and richness patterns using remote sensing-based ensembles of small models. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0260543.	2.5	5
28	“Old” is not precise enough: Airborne laser scanning reveals age-related structural diversity within old-growth forests. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2022, 278, 113098.	11.0	5
29	Twenty-Eight Years of Changes in Landscape Heterogeneity of Mixedwood Boreal Forest Under Management in Quebec, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing</i> , 2018, 44, 26-39.	2.4	4
30	Modeling paludification and fire impacts on the forest productivity of a managed landscape using valuable indicators: the example of the Clay Belt. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2021, 51, 1347-1356.	1.7	4
31	Characterisation of Beaver Habitat Parameters That Promote the Use of Culverts as Dam Construction Sites: Can We Limit the Damage to Forest Roads?. <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 494.	2.1	3
32	Soil data for mapping paludification in black spruce forests of eastern Canada. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2018, 21, 2616-2621.	1.0	3
33	Ranking Importance of Topographical Surface and Subsurface Parameters on Paludification in Northern Boreal Forests Using Very High Resolution Remotely Sensed Datasets. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2020, 12, 577.	3.2	3
34	Irregular forest structures originating after fire: An opportunity to promote alternatives to even-aged management in boreal forests. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 0, , .	4.0	3
35	How Initial Forest Cover, Site Characteristics and Fire Severity Drive the Dynamics of the Southern Boreal Forest. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2020, 12, 3957.	4.0	2
36	Black spruce seedling growth response in controlled organic and organic-mineral substrates. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2019, 53, .	1.3	2

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37	Effects of Spatial Boreal Forest Harvesting Practices on Efficiency through a Benchmarking Approach in Eastern Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 1108.	2.1	1