Stewart B Rood

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

172 papers	7,971 citations	46984 47 h-index	58549 82 g-index
177 all docs	177 docs citations	177 times ranked	4920 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Streamflow requirements for cottonwood seedling recruitmentâ€"An integrative model. Wetlands, 1998, 18, 634-645.	0.7	571
2	Collapse of riparian poplar forests downstream from dams in western prairies: Probable causes and prospects for mitigation. Environmental Management, 1990, 14, 451-464.	1.2	299
3	Managing river flows to restore floodplain forests. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2005, 3, 193-201.	1.9	282
4	Activation Tagging of a Dominant Gibberellin Catabolism Gene (GA 2-oxidase) from Poplar That Regulates Tree Stature. Plant Physiology, 2003, 132, 1283-1291.	2.3	244
5	Ecophysiology of riparian cottonwoods: stream flow dependency, water relations and restoration. Tree Physiology, 2003, 23, 1113-1124.	1.4	239
6	Declining summer flows of Rocky Mountain rivers: Changing seasonal hydrology and probable impacts on floodplain forests. Journal of Hydrology, 2008, 349, 397-410.	2.3	204
7	Flows for Floodplain Forests: A Successful Riparian Restoration. BioScience, 2003, 53, 647.	2.2	189
8	Vulnerability to drought-induced cavitation of riparian cottonwoods in Alberta: a possible factor in the decline of the ecosystem?. Tree Physiology, 1994, 14, 455-466.	1.4	154
9	Comparative tolerances of riparian willows and cottonwoods to water-table decline. Wetlands, 2002, 22, 338-346.	0.7	153
10	Allocation of River Flows for Restoration of Floodplain Forest Ecosystems: A Review of Approaches and Their Applicability in Europe. Environmental Management, 2003, 32, 12-33.	1.2	152
11	Gravel-bed river floodplains are the ecological nexus of glaciated mountain landscapes. Science Advances, 2016, 2, e1600026.	4.7	146
12	Twentieth-century decline in streamflows from the hydrographic apex of North America. Journal of Hydrology, 2005, 306, 215-233.	2.3	142
13	Instream flows and the decline of riparian cottonwoods along the St. Mary River, Alberta. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1995, 73, 1250-1260.	1.2	135
14	Photophysiology of the Elongated Internode (ein) Mutant of Brassica rapa. Plant Physiology, 1992, 100, 1442-1447.	2.3	131
15	Transgenic modification of gai or rgl1 causes dwarfing and alters gibberellins, root growth, and metabolite profiles in Populus. Planta, 2006, 224, 288-299.	1.6	130
16	Stomatal characteristics of riparian poplar species in a semi-arid environment. Tree Physiology, 2006, 26, 211-218.	1.4	124
17	Initial cottonwood seedling recruitment following the flood of the century of the Oldman River, Alberta, Canada. Wetlands, 1998, 18, 557-570.	0.7	120
18	Response of a hybrid poplar to water table decline in different substrates. Forest Ecology and Management, 1992, 54, 141-156.	1.4	110

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19	Abrupt downstream forest decline following river damming in southern Alberta. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1989, 67, 1744-1749.	1.2	104
20	Reversed-phase C18 high-performance liquid chromatography of acidic and conjugated gibberellins. Journal of Chromatography A, 1983, 256, 101-115.	1.8	103
21	Azospirillum brasilense produces gibberellin in pure culture on chemically-defined medium and in co-culture on straw. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1992, 24, 1061-1064.	4.2	98
22	A device for studying the influence of declining water table on poplar growth and survival. Tree Physiology, 1991, 8, 305-314.	1.4	95
23	Drought stress and recovery of riparian cottonwoods due to water table alteration along Willow Creek, Alberta. Trees - Structure and Function, 2003, 17, 351-358.	0.9	93
24	The responses of three riparian cottonwood species to water table decline. Forest Ecology and Management, 1998, 110, 77-87.	1.4	89
25	Changes of Endogenous Gibberellin-like Substances with Sex Reversal of the Apical Inflorescence of Corn. Plant Physiology, 1980, 66, 793-796.	2.3	85
26	Biomic river restoration: A new focus for river management. River Research and Applications, 2020, 36, 3-12.	0.7	83
27	Instream flows and the decline of riparian cottonwoods along the Yakima River, Washington, USA. River Research and Applications, 2007, 23, 247-267.	0.7	80
28	Effective disturbance: Seedling safe sites and patch recruitment of riparian cottonwoods after a major flood of a mountain river. Wetlands, 2006, 26, 965-980.	0.7	76
29	Analyzing the Impacts of Dams on Riparian Ecosystems: A Review of Research Strategies and Their Relevance to the Snake River Through Hells Canyon. Environmental Management, 2008, 41, 267-281.	1.2	76
30	INUNDATION TOLERANCES OF RIPARIAN WILLOWS AND COTTONWOODS. Journal of the American Water Resources Association, 2001, 37, 1709-1720.	1.0	74
31	Seasonal photosynthetic gas exchange and leaf reflectance characteristics of male and female cottonwoods in a riparian woodland. Tree Physiology, 2008, 28, 1037-1048.	1.4	72
32	Gibberellins: A Phytohormonal Basis for Heterosis in Maize. Science, 1988, 241, 1216-1218.	6.0	67
33	Floods, fire, and ice: disturbance ecology of riparian cottonwoodsThe review is one of a selection of papers published in the Special Issue on Poplar Research in Canada.. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2007, 85, 1019-1032.	1.2	65
34	Biological effects and toxicity of diluted bitumen and its constituents in freshwater systems. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2015, 35, 1219-1227.	1.4	64
35	Reversible Conjugation of Gibberellins In Situ in Maize. Plant Physiology, 1983, 73, 340-346.	2.3	62
36	Bud phenology and growth are subject to divergent selection across a latitudinal gradient in Populus angustifolia and impact adaptation across the distributional range and associated arthropods. Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 6, 4565-4581.	0.8	61

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37	Floodplain forest succession reveals fluvial processes: A hydrogeomorphic model for temperate riparian woodlands. Journal of Environmental Management, 2015, 161, 72-82.	3.8	59
38	A Mutant Gene That Increases Gibberellin Production in Brassica. Plant Physiology, 1990, 93, 1168-1174.	2.3	55
39	Root architecture of riparian trees: river cut-banks provide natural hydraulic excavation, revealing that cottonwoods are facultative phreatophytes. Trees - Structure and Function, 2011, 25, 907-917.	0.9	55
40	Does Cytokinin Transport from Root-To-Shoot in the Xylem Sap Regulate Leaf Responses to Root Hypoxia?. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1990, 41, 1325-1333.	2.4	54
41			

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55	Gibberellins and Heterosis in Maize. Plant Physiology, 1983, 71, 645-651.	2.3	43
56	Distributed Plant Hydraulic and Hydrological Modeling to Understand the Susceptibility of Riparian Woodland Trees to Droughtâ€Induced Mortality. Water Resources Research, 2018, 54, 4901-4915.	1.7	43
57	Higher photosynthetic capacity from higher latitude: foliar characteristics and gas exchange of southern, central and northern populations ofPopulus angustifolia. Tree Physiology, 2015, 35, 936-948.	1.4	42
58	Endogenous Gibberellins and Shoot Growth and Development in Brassica napus. Plant Physiology, 1989, 89, 269-273.	2.3	41
59	Branch growth of riparian cottonwoods: a hydrologically sensitive dendrochronological tool. Trees - Structure and Function, 1998, 12, 215.	0.9	41
60	Climate change and future flows of Rocky Mountain rivers: converging forecasts from empirical trend projection and downâ€scaled global circulation modelling. Hydrological Processes, 2010, 24, 3864-3877.	1.1	41
61	Differing influences of natural and artificial disturbances on riparian cottonwoods from prairie to mountain ecoregions in Alberta, Canada. Journal of Biogeography, 2004, 31, 435-450.	1.4	39
62	Hydrologic linkages between a climate oscillation, river flows, growth, and wood Î”¹³C of male and female cottonwood trees. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2013, 36, 984-993.	2.8	39
63	Sand and sandbar willow: a feedback loop amplifies environmental sensitivity at the riparian interface. Oecologia, 2011, 165, 31-40.	0.9	37
64	Gibberellins and the Legume-Rhizobium Symbiosis. Plant Physiology, 1992, 98, 221-224.	2.3	36
65	Identification of Endogenous Gibberellins from Sorghum. Plant Physiology, 1986, 82, 330-332.	2.3	35
66	Seasonal changes in 14CO2 assimilation and 14C translocation in oilseed rape. Field Crops Research, 1984, 8, 341-348.	2.3	33
67	Resizing a River: A Downscaled, Seasonal Flow Regime Promotes Riparian Restoration. Restoration Ecology, 2011, 19, 351-359.	1.4	33
68	Ethylene, indoleacetic acid and apical dominance in peas: A reappraisal. Physiologia Plantarum, 1983, 59, 481-487.	2.6	32
69	The discrimination of cottonwood clones in a mature grove along the Oldman River in southern Alberta. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1999, 77, 1084-1094.	1.2	32
70	Growth and development of Brassica genotypes differing in endogenous gibberellin content. II. Gibberellin content, growth analyses and cell size. Physiologia Plantarum, 1990, 79, 679-685.	2.6	31
71	Unusual disturbance: forest change following a catastrophic debris flow in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, 2204-2215.	0.8	31
72	Temperature and Photoperiod Effects Mediated by the Sorghum Maturity Genes. Crop Science, 1990, 30, 305-310.	0.8	31

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73	Influence of water table decline on growth allocation and endogenous gibberellins in black cottonwood. Tree Physiology, 2000, 20, 831-836.	1.4	30
74	Trees of the people: the growing science of poplars in Canada and worldwideThis commentary is one of a selection of papers published in the Special Issue on Poplar Research in Canada.. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2007, 85, 1103-1110.	1.2	30
75	Photocontrol of Gibberellin Metabolism in Situ in Maize. Plant Physiology, 1986, 80, 448-453.	2.3	29
76	Growth of riparian cottonwoods: a developmental pattern and the influence of geomorphic context. Trees - Structure and Function, 2006, 20, 210-218.	0.9	29
77	Multiple processes contribute to methane emission in a riparian cottonwood forest ecosystem. New Phytologist, 2021, 229, 1970-1982.	3.5	29
78	Metabolism of Tritiated Gibberellin A20 in Maize. Plant Physiology, 1982, 70, 1614-1618.	2.3	28
79	Water use in a riparian cottonwood ecosystem: Eddy covariance measurements and scaling along a river corridor. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 232, 332-348.	1.9	28
80	Gibberellins and Heterosis in Maize. Plant Physiology, 1983, 71, 639-644.	2.3	27
81	Dwarf mutants ofBrassica: Responses to applied gibberellins and gibberellin content. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 1991, 10, 121-127.	2.8	27
82	Geographical barriers and climate influence demographic history in narrowleaf cottonwoods. Heredity, 2015, 114, 387-396.	1.2	27
83	Flood moderation: Declining peak flows along some Rocky Mountain rivers and the underlying mechanism. Journal of Hydrology, 2016, 536, 174-182.	2.3	27
84	Distribution of endogenous gibberellins in vegetative and reproductive organs of Brassica. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 1993, 12, 41-46.	2.8	26
85	Streamside trees: responses of male, female and hybrid cottonwoods to flooding. Tree Physiology, 2010, 30, 1479-1488.	1.4	26
86	Wetland hydroperiod classification in the western prairies using multitemporal synthetic aperture radar. Hydrological Processes, 2018, 32, 1476-1490.	1.1	26
87	Growth and development of Brassica genotypes differing in endogenous gibberellin content. I. Leaf and reproductive development. Physiologia Plantarum, 1990, 79, 673-678.	2.6	25
88	Interrelationships of poplars in a hybrid swarm as studied by gas chromatography â€“ mass spectrometry. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1991, 69, 203-208.	1.2	25
89	Growth and Physiology. , 2010, , 39-63.		24
90	Using stable isotopes to quantify water sources for trees and shrubs in a riparian cottonwood ecosystem in flood and drought years. Hydrological Processes, 2019, 33, 3070-3083.	1.1	23

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91	Fire induces clonal sprouting of riparian cottonwoods. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1999, 77, 1604-1616.	1.2	23
92	Influence of plant density, nitrogen, water supply and pod or leaf removal on growth of oilseed rape. Field Crops Research, 1984, 8, 323-331.	2.3	22
93	Identification of Endogenous Gibberellins from Oilseed Rape. Plant Physiology, 1987, 85, 605-607.	2.3	22
94	Intersectional cottonwood hybrids are particularly susceptible to the poplar bud gall mite. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1997, 75, 1349-1355.	1.2	22
95	Patterns of clonal occurrence in a mature cottonwood grove along the Oldman River, Alberta. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1999, 77, 1095-1105.	1.2	21
96	Consistent growth of black cottonwoods despite temperature variation across elevational ecoregions in the Rocky Mountains. Trees - Structure and Function, 2007, 21, 161-169.	0.9	21
97	Relaxing the Principle of Prior Appropriation: Stored Water and Sharing the Shortage in Alberta, Canada. Water Resources Management, 2010, 24, 1605-1620.	1.9	20
98	Controls on ecosystem water-use and water-use efficiency: Insights from a comparison between grassland and riparian forest in the northern Great Plains. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2019, 271, 22-32.	1.9	20
99	Responses of Early Corn Inbreds to Photoperiod 1. Crop Science, 1980, 20, 679-682.	0.8	19
100	Convergent pathways of gibberellin A1 biosynthesis in Brassica. Plant Growth Regulation, 1994, 15, 241-246.	1.8	19
101	Gibberellins in shoots and developing capsules of Populus species. Phytochemistry, 2002, 59, 679-687.	1.4	19
102	A lack of heterosis in natural poplar hybrids from southern Alberta. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1993, 71, 37-42.	1.2	18
103	Identification of gibberellins A1 and A19 from Populus balsamifera x P. deltoides. Phytochemistry, 1988, 27, 11-14.	1.4	16
104	Gibberellin physiology of safflower: endogenous gibberellins and response to gibberellic acid. Plant Growth Regulation, 1993, 12, 133-140.	1.8	16
105	Correlation of Endogenous Gibberellic Acid with Initiation of Mango Shoot Growth. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 2000, 19, 445-452.	2.8	16
106	Centuryâ€long records reveal slight, ecoregionâ€localized changes in Athabasca River flows. Hydrological Processes, 2015, 29, 805-816.	1.1	16
107	A Twofold Strategy for Riparian Restoration: Combining a Functional Flow Regime and Direct Seeding to Reâ€establish Cottonwoods. River Research and Applications, 2016, 32, 836-844.	0.7	16
108	Functional flows: an environmental flow regime benefits riparian cottonwoods along the Waterton River, Alberta. Restoration Ecology, 2018, 26, 921-932.	1.4	16

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109	Diallel Analysis of Leaf Number, Leaf Development Rate, and Plant Height of Early Maturing Maize 1. Crop Science, 1981, 21, 867-873.	0.8	15
110	Biological bank protection: trees are more effective than grasses at resisting erosion from major river floods. Ecohydrology, 2015, 8, 772-779.	1.1	15
111	Gibberellic acid decreases anthocyanin accumulation in wild carrot cell suspension cultures but does not alter 3'-nucleotidase activity. Physiologia Plantarum, 1994, 92, 47-52.	2.6	14
112	Phytohormones and shoot growth in a three-generation hybrid poplar family. Tree Physiology, 2004, 24, 217-224.	1.4	14
113	Riparian responses to reduced flood flows: comparing and contrasting narrowleaf and broadleaf cottonwoods. Hydrological Sciences Journal, 2014, 59, 605-617.	1.2	14
114	Ecohydrology and stewardship of Alberta springs ecosystems. Ecohydrology, 2015, 8, 896-910.	1.1	14
115	Restoring functional riparian ecosystems: concepts and applications. Ecohydrology, 2015, 8, 747-752.	1.1	14
116	Gibberellins, Amylase, and the Onset of Heterosis in Maize Seedlings. Journal of Experimental Botany, 1988, 39, 223-233.	2.4	13
117	Lack of influence of photoperiod on the metabolism of gibberellin A20 in Salix pentandra. Physiologia Plantarum, 1989, 75, 506-510.	2.6	13
118	Localized temperature adaptation of cottonwoods from elevational ecoregions in the Rocky Mountains. Trees - Structure and Function, 2007, 21, 171-180.	0.9	13
119	Flood flow attenuation diminishes cottonwood colonization sites: an experimental test along the Boise River, USA. Ecohydrology, 2015, 8, 825-837.	1.1	13
120	Big old cottonwoods. Canadian Journal of Botany, 2003, 81, 764-767.	1.2	12
121	Responses of obligate versus facultative riparian shrubs following river damming. River Research and Applications, 2010, 26, 102-117.	0.7	12
122	Elevated sensitivity: riparian vegetation in upper mountain zones is especially vulnerable to livestock grazing. Applied Vegetation Science, 2011, 14, 596-606.	0.9	12
123	Ecological Interfaces between Land and Flowing Water: Themes and Trends in Riparian Research and Management. Wetlands, 2020, 40, 1801-1811.	0.7	12
124	Low Temperature Eliminates Heterosis for Growth and Gibberellin Content in Maize 1. Crop Science, 1985, 25, 1063-1068.	0.8	11
125	Endogenous gibberellins in flushing buds of three deciduous trees: Alder, aspen, and birch. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 1994, 13, 159-162.	2.8	11
126	Hydroclimatic drivers of the growth of riparian cottonwoods at the prairie margin: River flows, river regulation and the Pacific Decadal Oscillation. Dendrochronologia, 2018, 51, 82-91.	1.0	11

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127	Heterosis and the metabolism of gibberellin A20 in sorghum. Plant Growth Regulation, 1995, 16, 271-278.	1.8	10
128	Recombinant DNA modification of gibberellin metabolism alters growth rate and biomass allocation in Populus. Tree Genetics and Genomes, 2015, 11, 1.	0.6	10
129	Hydration as a possible colonization cue: Rain may promote seed release from black cottonwood trees. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 350, 22-29.	1.4	10
130	River regulation and riparian woodlands: Cottonwood conservation with an environmental flow regime along the Waterton River, Alberta. River Research and Applications, 2017, 33, 1088-1097.	0.7	10
131	Considering multiple anthropogenic threats in the context of natural variability: Ecological processes in a regulated riverine ecosystem. Ecohydrology, 2020, 13, e2217.	1.1	10
132	Growth and development of Brassica genotypes differing in endogenous gibberellin content. II. Gibberellin content, growth analyses and cell size. Physiologia Plantarum, 1990, 79, 679-685.	2.6	10
133	Gibberellins and Heterosis in Sorghum. Crop Science, 1992, 32, 713-718.	0.8	10
134	DIALLEL ANALYSIS OF FLOWERING-TIME IN CORN (ZEA MAYS) USING A CORN HEAT UNIT TRANSFORMATION. Genome, 1980, 22, 633-640.	0.7	9
135	Increasing River Flow Expands Riparian Habitat: Influences of Flow Augmentation on Channel Form, Riparian Vegetation and Birds Along the Little Bow River, Alberta. River Research and Applications, 2016, 32, 1687-1697.	0.7	9
136	The discrimination of cottonwood clones in a mature grove along the Oldman River in southern Alberta. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1999, 77, 1084-1094.	1.2	8
137	Growth of riparian cottonwoods: heterosis in some intersectional Populus hybrids and clonal expansion of females. Trees - Structure and Function, 2017, 31, 1069-1081.	0.9	8
138	Climate change and hydrology at the prairie margin: <scp>H</scp>istoric and prospective future flows of Canada's <scp>R</scp>ed <scp>D</scp>eer and other <scp>R</scp>ocky <scp>M</scp>ountain rivers. Hydrological Processes, 2018, 32, 2669-2684.	1.1	8
139	Instream flows for recreation are closely correlated with mean discharge for rivers of western North America. River Research and Applications, 2006, 22, 91-108.	0.7	7
140	Time and Intensity Weighted Indices of Fluvial Processes: a Case Study from the Kootenai River, USA. River Research and Applications, 2017, 33, 224-232.	0.7	7
141	Evaluation of temporal consistency of snow depth drivers of a Rocky Mountain watershed in southern Alberta. Hydrological Processes, 2020, 34, 4996-5012.	1.1	7
142	How trees thrive in a dry climate: diurnal and seasonal hydrology and water relations in a riparian cottonwood grove. Tree Physiology, 2022, 42, 99-113.	1.4	7
143	Alternate reproductive strategies of Populus nigra influence diversity, structure and successional processes within riparian woodlands along the Allier River, France. Journal of Hydro-Environment Research, 2020, 30, 100-108.	1.0	7
144	Growth and development of Brassica genotypes differing in endogenous gibberellin content. I. Leaf and reproductive development. Physiologia Plantarum, 1990, 79, 673-678.	2.6	7

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145	Inheritance of tillering and flowering-time in early maturing maize. Euphytica, 1981, 30, 327-334.	0.6	6
146	Compound Influences of River Damming and Beavers on Riparian Cottonwoods: A Comparative Study Along the Lardeau and Duncan Rivers, British Columbia, Canada. Wetlands, 2015, 35, 945-954.	0.7	6
147	Camo-maps: An efficient method to assess and project riparian vegetation colonization after a major river flood. Ecological Engineering, 2019, 141, 105610.	1.6	6
148	Springs ecosystems: vulnerable ecological islands where environmental conditions, life history traits, and human disturbance facilitate non-native plant invasions. Biological Invasions, 2019, 21, 2963-2981.	1.2	6
149	Floodplain forest dynamics: Halfâ€century floods enable pulses of geomorphic disturbance and cottonwood colonization along a prairie river. River Research and Applications, 2021, 37, 64-77.	0.7	6
150	A prescription for drug-free rivers: uptake of pharmaceuticals by a widespread streamside willow. Environmental Management, 2019, 63, 136-147.	1.2	5
151	Thirsty trees: even with continuous river flow, riparian cottonwoods are constrained by water availability. Trees - Structure and Function, 2022, 36, 1247-1260.	0.9	5
152	Rhizobial-induced increase in internode length and identification of endogenous GAs of cowpea (Vigna unguiculata [L.] Walp) stems and nodules. Journal of Plant Growth Regulation, 1992, 11, 155-164.	2.8	4
153	A comparison of methods for evaluating instream flow needs for recreation along rivers in southern Alberta, Canada. River Research and Applications, 2003, 19, 123-135.	0.7	4
154	Flows for floodplain forests: Conversion from an intermittent to continuous flow regime enabled riparian woodland development along a prairie river. River Research and Applications, 2020, 36, 2051-2062.	0.7	4
155	Bolting and floral induction in annual and cold-requiring biennial Brassica spp.: effects of photoperiod and exogenous gibberellin. Current Plant Science and Biotechnology in Agriculture, 1992, , 371-379.	0.0	4
156	Riparian Cottonwood Trees and Adjacent River Sediments Have Different Microbial Communities and Produce Methane With Contrasting Carbon Isotope Compositions. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2022, 127, .	1.3	4
157	Ecological impacts of shortening fire return intervals on boreal peatlands and transition zones using integrated in situ field sampling and lidar approaches. Ecohydrology, 2022, 15, .	1.1	4
158	Multidecadal Trends in Organic Carbon Flux Through a Grassland River Network Shaped by Human Controls and Climatic Cycles. Geophysical Research Letters, 2022, 49, .	1.5	4
159	Productivity of riparian Populus forests: Satellite assessment along a prairie river with an environmental flow regime. Ecosphere, 2022, 13, .	1.0	4
160	Gibberellic acid induced growth acceleration in Populus hybrids. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1984, 14, 850-854.	0.8	3
161	Hormonal control of lipase activity in oilseed rape germinants. Physiologia Plantarum, 1993, 89, 476-482.	2.6	3
162	Hormonal control of lipase activity in oilseed rape germinants. Physiologia Plantarum, 1993, 89, 476-482.	2.6	3

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163	The Irrigation Effect: How River Regulation Can Promote Some Riparian Vegetation. Environmental Management, 2018, 61, 650-660.	1.2	3
164	Bringing twentieth-century water projects into the twenty-first century: The case for revisiting dam operations in Alberta. Canadian Water Resources Journal, 2018, 43, 335-346.	0.5	3
165	A Lightweight Leddar Optical Fusion Scanning System (FSS) for Canopy Foliage Monitoring. Sensors, 2019, 19, 3943.	2.1	3
166	Cottonwood Seed Dispersal Phenology across North America and Worldwide: Tracking â€˜Summer Snowâ€™ through an Internet Search. Wetlands, 2020, 40, 1935-1947.	0.7	2
167	Prospective impacts of oil spills on floodplain vegetation: Both crude oil and diluted bitumen increase foliar temperatures, senescence and abscission in three cottonwood (Populus) species. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0230630.	1.1	2
168	Riparian Vegetation of Gravel-bed Riversâ€”A Global Review. , 2022, , .		2
169	Gibberellins and Heterosis in Crops and Trees: An Integrative Review and Preliminary Study with Brassica. Plants, 2020, 9, 139.	1.6	1
170	Mountain Rivers: A Global Overview of River Channel Forms, With a Focus on Braided Rivers. , 2022, , 65-77.		1
171	Comment on "The St. Mary and Milk Rivers: The 1921 Order Revisited" by R. Halliday and G. Faveri, Canadian Water Resources Journal, 32(1): 75-92. Canadian Water Resources Journal, 2007, 32, 331-334.	0.5	0
172	Gibberellic acid decreases anthocyanin accumulation in wild carrot cell suspension cultures but does not alter 3'-nucleotidase activity. Physiologia Plantarum, 1994, 92, 47-52.	2.6	0