Cindy E Prescott

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

147 papers	10,446 citations	44069 48 h-index	36028 97 g-index
160 all docs	160 docs citations	160 times ranked	8951 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Sinks for plant surplus carbon explain several ecological phenomena. Plant and Soil, 2022, 476, 689-698.	3.7	10
2	Dispersed Variable-Retention Harvesting Mitigates N Losses on Harvested Sites in Conjunction With Changes in Soil Microbial Community Structure. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2021, 3, .	2.3	2
3	Rhizosphere â€˜Tradeâ€™ Is an Unnecessary Analogy: Response to NoÃ«. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 36, 176-177.	8.7	4
4	Soil Carbon Stabilization Under Coniferous, Deciduous and Grass Vegetation in Post-mining Reclaimed Ecosystems. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2021, 4, .	2.3	3
5	Decomposition and transformations along the continuum from litter to soil organic matter in forest soils. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 498, 119522.	3.2	96
6	Managing plant surplus carbon to generate soil organic matter in regenerative agriculture. Journal of Soils and Water Conservation, 2021, 76, 99A-104A.	1.6	19
7	Fine-root morphological trait variation in tropical forest ecosystems: an evidence synthesis. Plant Ecology, 2020, 221, 1-13.	1.6	27
8	Surplus Carbon Drives Allocation and Plantâ€“Soil Interactions. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 35, 1110-1118.	8.7	171
9	Influence of moisture, nutrients, and distance from stream on early-stage mass loss of western red cedar leaf litter in headwater riparian forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2020, 50, 1391-1398.	1.7	2
10	Tamm Review: Influence of forest management activities on soil organic carbon stocks: A knowledge synthesis. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 466, 118127.	3.2	327
11	Organic matter accumulation in reclaimed soils under spruce, poplar and grass in the Alberta Oil Sands. New Forests, 2019, 50, 307-322.	1.7	5
12	Forest adaptation to climate changeâ€”is non-management an option?. Annals of Forest Science, 2019, 76, 1.	2.0	93
13	Eighteen-year growth responses to thinning and fertilization of a height-repressed lodgepole pine stand in interior British Columbia. Forestry Chronicle, 2019, 95, 207-221.	0.6	11
14	Rehabilitating forest soils after disturbance. Developments in Soil Science, 2019, 36, 309-343.	0.5	3
15	Fineâ€root exploitation strategies differ in tropical old growth and loggedâ€over forests in Ghana. Biotropica, 2018, 50, 606-615.	1.6	14
16	Limited Effects of Variable-Retention Harvesting on Fungal Communities Decomposing Fine Roots in Coastal Temperate Rainforests. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 84, .	3.1	13
17	Pellets or particles? How can we predict the effect of soil macroâ€arthropods on litter decomposition?. Functional Ecology, 2018, 32, 2480-2482.	3.6	8
18	Retention trees slow post-harvest fine-root decomposition in a coastal temperate rainforest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 430, 431-444.	3.2	1

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19	Context-dependent tree species effects on soil nitrogen transformations and related microbial functional genes. Biogeochemistry, 2018, 140, 145-160.	3.5	21
20	Different soil moisture control of net methane oxidation and production in organic upland and wet forest soils of the Pacific coastal rainforest in Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 628-635.	1.7	18
21	Plant Community and Nitrogen Deposition as Drivers of Alpha and Beta Diversities of Prokaryotes in Reconstructed Oil Sand Soils and Natural Boreal Forest Soils. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	3.1	24
22	Can short-term litter-bag measurements predict long-term decomposition in northern forests?. Plant and Soil, 2017, 416, 419-426.	3.7	23
23	Relationships among leaf functional traits, litter traits, and mass loss during early phases of leaf litter decomposition in 12 woody plant species. Oecologia, 2017, 185, 305-316.	2.0	51
24	Changes in mass, carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus in logs decomposing for 30 years in three Rocky Mountain coniferous forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 1418-1423.	1.7	6
25	Decomposition rates of surface and buried forest-floor material. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2017, 47, 1140-1144.	1.7	12
26	Microbial and Environmental Controls of Methane Fluxes Along a Soil Moisture Gradient in a Pacific Coastal Temperate Rainforest. Ecosystems, 2016, 19, 1255-1270.	3.4	35
27	Using excess greenness and green chromatic coordinate colour indices from aerial images to assess lodgepole pine vigour, mortality and disease occurrence. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 374, 146-153.	3.2	33
28	Linking microbial communities, functional genes and nitrogen-cycling processes in forest floors under four tree species. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2016, 103, 181-191.	8.8	57
29	Patterns of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus dynamics in decomposing wood blocks in Canadian forests. Plant and Soil, 2016, 409, 459-477.	3.7	17
30	Gross nitrogen transformation rates differ in reconstructed oil-sand soils from natural boreal-forest soils as revealed using a 15N tracing method. Geoderma, 2016, 282, 37-48.	5.1	20
31	Site preparation and fertilization of wet forests alter soil bacterial and fungal abundance, community profiles and CO2 fluxes. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 375, 159-171.	3.2	10
32	Comparing lodgepole pine growth and disease occurrence at six Long-Term Soil Productivity (LTSP) sites in British Columbia, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 46, 595-599.	1.7	4
33	Invasive plant species and litter decomposition: time to challenge assumptions. New Phytologist, 2016, 209, 5-7.	7.3	37
34	Methods for estimating root biomass and production in forest and woodland ecosystem carbon studies: A review. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 359, 332-351.	3.2	101
35	Response of lodgepole pine health to soil disturbance treatments in British Columbia, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 45, 1045-1055.	1.7	6
36	Influences of evergreen gymnosperm and deciduous angiosperm tree species on the functioning of temperate and boreal forests. Biological Reviews, 2015, 90, 444-466.	10.4	267

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37	Microbial functional genes involved in nitrogen fixation, nitrification and denitrification in forest ecosystems. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2014, 75, 11-25.	8.8	534
38	Nitrogen translocation and accumulation by a cord-forming fungus (Hypholoma fasciculare) into simulated woody debris. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 315, 121-128.	3.2	30
39	The scientific value of long-term field trials in forest soils and nutrition research: An opportunist's perspective. Canadian Journal of Soil Science, 2014, 94, 255-262.	1.2	7
40	Long-term soil response to variable-retention harvesting in the EMEND (Ecosystem Management) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 6 2014, 94, 263-279.	1.2	23
41	Crossing the Divide: Engaging scientists and policy-makers in adapting forest management to climate change in British Columbia. Forestry Chronicle, 2014, 90, 89-95.	0.6	6
42	Tree species influence on microbial communities in litter and soil: Current knowledge and research needs. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 309, 19-27.	3.2	434
43	Effects of leaf litter consumption by millipedes (Harpaphe haydeniana) on subsequent decomposition depends on litter type. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 57, 116-123.	8.8	38
44	Tree species effects on soils in temperate and boreal forests: Emerging themes and research needs. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 309, 1-3.	3.2	55
45	Does exogenous carbon extend the realized niche of canopy lichens? Evidence from sub-boreal forests in British Columbia. Ecology, 2013, 94, 1186-1195.	3.2	19
46	Nutrition management of cedar and hemlock plantations in coastal British Columbia. New Forests, 2013, 44, 769-784.	1.7	11
47	Comparing soil biogeochemical processes in novel and natural boreal forest ecosystems. Biogeosciences, 2013, 10, 5651-5661.	3.3	34
48	Changes in soil chemical and biological properties after thinning and prescribed fire for ecosystem restoration in a Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 275, 1-13.	3.2	41
49	Forests, Climate Change and Science. Forestry Chronicle, 2012, 88, 371-372.	0.6	2
50	Relationships among soil moisture, aeration and plant communities in natural and harvested coniferous forests in coastal British Columbia, Canada. Journal of Ecology, 2012, 100, 605-618.	4.0	40
51	Soil moisture is the major factor influencing microbial community structure and enzyme activities across seven biogeoclimatic zones in western Canada. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2012, 44, 9-20.	8.8	808
52	Effects of nurse-tree crop species and density on nutrient and water availability to underplanted Toona ciliata in northeastern Argentina. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 41, 1754-1768.	1.7	6
53	A meta-analysis of the effects of clearcut and variable-retention harvesting on soil nitrogen fluxes in boreal and temperate forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 41, 1852-1870.	1.7	74
54	Characteristics of wood wastes in British Columbia and their potential suitability as soil amendments and seedling growth media. Canadian Journal of Soil Science, 2011, 91, 95-106.	1.2	7

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55	Nature and nurture in the dynamics of C, N and P during litter decomposition in Canadian forests. Plant and Soil, 2011, 339, 163-175.	3.7	112
56	Litter decomposition: what controls it and how can we alter it to sequester more carbon in forest soils?. Biogeochemistry, 2010, 101, 133-149.	3.5	725
57	Resolution of respect for professor Dennis Parkinson. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 1358-1359.	8.8	0
58	Impact of reclamation of surface-mined boreal forest soils on microbial community composition and function. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2010, 42, 2289-2297.	8.8	70
59	Decomposition and nutrient release from four epiphytic lichen litters in sub-boreal spruce forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 1473-1484.	1.7	26
60	Trade-offs among establishment success, stem morphology and productivity of underplanted Toona ciliata: Effects of nurse-species and thinning density. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 1846-1855.	3.2	11
61	The influence of overstorey Populus on epiphytic lichens in subboreal spruce forests of British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 143-154.	1.7	25
62	Recreating a Functioning Forest Soil in Reclaimed Oil Sands in Northern Alberta: An Approach for Measuring Success in Ecological Restoration. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2009, 38, 1580-1590.	2.0	125
63	Leaching of Nitrogen and Phenolics from Wood Waste and Coâ€composts Used for Road Rehabilitation. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2009, 38, 281-290.	2.0	9
64	Soil greenhouseÂgas and nutrient dynamics in fertilized western Canadian plantation forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 1220-1235.	1.7	29
65	Heat-proof carbon compound. Nature Geoscience, 2008, 1, 815-816.	12.9	3
66	Mass loss and nutrient dynamics of coarse woody debris in three Rocky Mountain coniferous forests: 21 year results. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 125-132.	1.7	32
67	The role of salal in forest regeneration problems in coastal British Columbia: problem or symptom?. Forestry Chronicle, 2008, 84, 29-36.	0.6	21
68	Post-harvest soil nitrate dynamics in aspen- and spruce-dominated boreal forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 242, 209-216.	3.2	14
69	FOREWORD / AVANT-PROPOS. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, v-vi.	1.7	1
70	Forest soil rehabilitation with tillage and wood waste enhances seedling establishment but not height after 8 years. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 1894-1906.	1.7	25
71	Partitioning heterotrophic and rhizospheric soil respiration in a mature Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overloc	1.7	19
72	Growth and foliar nutrition of juvenile western hemlock and western redcedar plantations on low- and medium-productivity sites on northern Vancouver Island: response to fertilization and planting density. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 2587-2599.	1.7	14

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73	Spatial dependency of soil nutrient availability and microbial properties in a mixed forest of Tsuga heterophylla and Pseudotsuga menziesii, in coastal British Columbia, Canada. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2007, 39, 2429-2435.	8.8	39
74	Steady-state nutrition of hybrid poplar grown from un-rooted cuttings. New Forests, 2007, 34, 13-23.	1.7	15
75	Effect of variable-retention harvesting on soil nitrogen availability in boreal mixedwood forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, 3029-3038.	1.7	18
76	Biomass equations and carbon content of aboveground leafless biomass of hybrid poplar in Coastal British Columbia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 223, 291-302.	3.2	76
77	The roles of nitrogen and phosphorus in increasing productivity of western hemlock and western redcedar plantations on northern Vancouver Island. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 234, 116-122.	3.2	37
78	Post-harvest nitrogen cycling in clearcut and alternative silvicultural systems in a montane forest in coastal British Columbia. Forestry Chronicle, 2006, 82, 844-859.	0.6	34
79	Carbon Chemistry and Nutrient Supply in Cedar-Hemlock and Hemlock-Amabilis Fir Forest Floors. , 2006, , 377-396.		9
80	Patterns of Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorus Dynamics in Decomposing Foliar Litter in Canadian Forests. Ecosystems, 2006, 9, 46-62.	3.4	171
81	Nitrogen availability in soil and forest floor of contrasting types of boreal mixedwood forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, 112-122.	1.7	60
82	Microbial communities in forest floors under four tree species in coastal British Columbia. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2005, 37, 1157-1167.	8.8	173
83	The effects of nutrition and density on growth, foliage biomass, and growth efficiency of high-density fire-origin lodgepole pine in central British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 2851-2859.	1.7	38
84	Eleven-year growth response of young conifers to biosolids or nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer on northern Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 211-214.	1.7	22
85	Patterns of decomposition and carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus dynamics of litter in upland forest and peatland sites in central Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 133-142.	1.7	59
86	Do rates of litter decomposition tell us anything we really need to know?. Forest Ecology and Management, 2005, 220, 66-74.	3.2	185
87	Effects of British Columbia Tree Species on Forest Floor Chemistry. , 2005, , 17-29.		6
88	Comparison of chloroform fumigation-extraction, phospholipid fatty acid, and DNA methods to determine microbial biomass in forest humus. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2004, 36, 529-532.	8.8	115
89	Organic and inorganic nitrogen nutrition of western red cedar, western hemlock and salal in mineral N-limited cedarâ€“hemlock forests. Oecologia, 2004, 141, 468-476.	2.0	45
90	Characterization of Humus Microbial Communities in Adjacent Forest Types That Differ in Nitrogen Availability. Microbial Ecology, 2004, 48, 29-40.	2.8	80

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91	Forest floor microbial community response to tree species and fertilization of regenerating coniferous forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 1426-1435.	1.7	39
92	Influence of initial chemistry on decomposition of foliar litter in contrasting forest types in British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 1714-1729.	1.7	86
93	The influence of red alder patches on light, litterfall, and soil nutrients in adjacent conifer stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 56-64.	1.7	19
94	Response of Gaultheria shallon and Epilobium angustifolium to large additions of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 502-506.	1.7	17
95	Decay and nutrient dynamics of coarse woody debris in northern coniferous forests: a synthesis. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 763-777.	1.7	316
96	Mineral N availability for conifer growth following clearcutting: responsive versus non-responsive ecosystems. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 188, 305-316.	3.2	28
97	Effect of gap size on litter decomposition and soil nitrate concentrations in a high-elevation spruceÂ–fir forest. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 2210-2220.	1.7	96
98	Responses of available soil nitrogen and litter decomposition to openings of different sizes in dry interior Douglas-fir forests in British Columbia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2003, 186, 33-46.	3.2	38
99	Soluble organic nitrogen in forests and adjacent clearcuts in British Columbia, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 1709-1718.	1.7	37
100	Factors limiting the early survivorship ofThuja plicataon northern Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 854-861.	1.7	11
101	Increases in tree growth and nutrient supply still apparent 10 to 13 years following fertilization and vegetation control of salal-dominated cedarÂ–hemlock stands on Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 1516-1524.	1.7	33
102	Detecting Change in Forest Floor Carbon. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2003, 67, 1583-1593.	2.2	92
103	Fourteen-year growth response of young lodgepole pine to repeated fertilization. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 153-160.	1.7	41
104	Rates of litter decomposition over 6 years in Canadian forests: influence of litter quality and climate. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 789-804.	1.7	276
105	The influence of the forest canopy on nutrient cycling. Tree Physiology, 2002, 22, 1193-1200.	3.1	363
106	Vertical fine root distributions of western redcedar, western hemlock, and salal in old-growth cedarÂ–hemlock forests on northern Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 1208-1216.	1.7	49
107	Decomposition and Nitrogen Mineralization from Biosolids and Other Organic Materials: Relationship with Initial Chemistry. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2001, 30, 1401-1410.	2.0	87
108	Factors contributing to the superior growth and N nutrition of 11-year-old lodgepole pine compared with Sitka spruce on a N-poor cedar-hemlock cutover. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 1272-1279.	1.7	21

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109	Do soil fauna increase rates of litter breakdown and nitrogen release in forests of British Columbia, Canada?. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 1195-1204.	1.7	18
110	Growth Inhibitory Effects of Salal on Western Hemlock and Western Red Cedar. Agronomy Journal, 2001, 93, 85-92.	1.8	27
111	Decomposition of broadleaf and needle litter in forests of British Columbia: influences of litter type, forest type, and litter mixtures. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 30, 1742-1750.	1.7	298
112	Nitrogen availability in forest floors of three tree species on the same site: the role of litter quality. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 30, 1698-1706.	1.7	61
113	Effects of clear-cutting on decomposition rates of litter and forest floor in forests of British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 30, 1751-1757.	1.7	114
114	Influence of millipedes on litter decomposition, N mineralization, and microbial communities in a coastal forest in British Columbia, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 30, 817-826.	1.7	87
115	Nutrient concentrations and nitrogen mineralization in forest floors of single species conifer plantations in coastal British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 30, 1341-1352.	1.7	55
116	NITROGEN TURNOVER IN FOREST FLOORS OF COASTAL DOUGLAS-FIR AT SITES DIFFERING IN SOIL NITROGEN CAPITAL. Ecology, 2000, 81, 1878-1886.	3.2	74
117	Humus in northern forests: friend or foe?. Forest Ecology and Management, 2000, 133, 23-36.	3.2	204
118	The Salal Cedar Hemlock Integrated Research Program (SCHIRP): Management through understanding. Forestry Chronicle, 1999, 75, 447-451.	0.6	1
119	The contribution of coarse woody debris to carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus cycles in three Rocky Mountain coniferous forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1999, 29, 1592-1603.	1.7	179
120	Litter decomposition rates in Canadian forests. Global Change Biology, 1999, 5, 75-82.	9.5	191
121	Effects of fertilization on decomposition rate of Populus tremuloides foliar litter in a boreal forest. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1999, 29, 393-397.	1.7	39
122	Five-year growth response of western red cedar, western hemlock, and amabilis fir to chemical and organic fertilizers. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1998, 28, 1328-1334.	1.7	21
123	Ten-year growth response of coastal Douglas-fir on Vancouver Island to N and S fertilization in an optimum nutrition trial. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1997, 27, 1478-1482.	1.7	21
124	Growth response and nutrient availability in western redcedar plantations following amendment with fish-wood compost and straw. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1997, 27, 598-602.	1.7	7
125	Effects of clearcutting and alternative silvicultural systems on rates of decomposition and nitrogen mineralization in a coastal montane coniferous forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 1997, 95, 253-260.	3.2	147
126	Influence of forest floor type on rates of litter decomposition in microcosms. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 1996, 28, 1319-1325.	8.8	65

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127	Litter decomposition in western red cedar and western hemlock forests on northern Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1996, 74, 1626-1634.	1.1	38
128	Long-term effects of repeated N fertilization and straw application in a jack pine forest. 3. Nitrogen availability in the forest floor. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1995, 25, 1991-1996.	1.7	33
129	Long-term effects of repeated N fertilization and straw application in a jack pine forest. 2. Changes in the ericaceous ground vegetation. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1995, 25, 1984-1990.	1.7	26
130	Litter production and nutrient resorption in western red cedar and western hemlock forests on northern Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1995, 25, 1850-1857.	1.7	26
131	Effects of carbon and lime additions on mineralization of C and N in humus from cutovers of western red cedarâ€“western hemlock forests on northern Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1994, 24, 2432-2438.	1.7	9
132	Nitrogen mineralization and decomposition in forest floors in adjacent plantations of western red cedar, western hemlock, and Douglas-fir. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1994, 24, 2424-2431.	1.7	38
133	Growth and foliar nutrition of western red cedar fertilized with sewage sludge, pulp sludge, fish silage, and wood ash on northern Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1994, 24, 297-301.	1.7	39
134	Nutrient release from decomposing litter in Rocky Mountain coniferous forests: influence of nutrient availability. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 1576-1586.	1.7	75
135	Responses of western hemlock, Pacific silver fir, and western red cedar plantations on northern Vancouver Island to applications of sewage sludge and inorganic fertilizer. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 1815-1820.	1.7	29
136	Effects of repeated nitrogen fertilization on the ericaceous shrub, salal (Gaultheria shallon), in two coastal Douglas-fir forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 1993, 61, 45-60.	3.2	46
137	Long-term effects of sewage sludge and inorganic fertilizers on nutrient turnover in litter in a coastal Douglas fir forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 1993, 59, 149-164.	3.2	30
138	Mass and nutrient content of woody debris and forest floor in western red cedar and western hemlock forests on northern Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 1052-1059.	1.7	83
139	Availability of N and P in the forest floors of adjacent stands of western red cedarâ€“western hemlock and western hemlockâ€“amabilis fir on northern Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 605-610.	1.7	48
140	Anaerobically mineralizable soil N as a predictor of growth response to fertilization in lodgepole pine. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1992, 22, 915-918.	1.7	3
141	Availability of nitrogen and phosphorus in the forest floors of Rocky Mountain coniferous forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1992, 22, 593-600.	1.7	32
142	Immobilization and availability of N and P in the forest floors of fertilized Rocky Mountain coniferous forests. Plant and Soil, 1992, 143, 1-10.	3.7	93
143	Substrate control of litter decomposition in four Rocky Mountain coniferous forests. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1991, 69, 2242-2250.	1.1	176
144	Input, accumulation, and residence times of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus in four Rocky Mountain coniferous forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1989, 19, 489-498.	1.7	39

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145	Biomass, productivity, and nutrient-use efficiency of aboveground vegetation in four Rocky Mountain coniferous forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1989, 19, 309-317.	1.7	64
146	Variations in the Aquatic Vegetation of the Welland River (Ontario, Canada) Above and Below an Industrial Waste Discharge. Journal of Great Lakes Research, 1983, 9, 317-325.	1.9	8
147	The Structure, Functioning and Management of Old-growth Cedar-Hemlock-Fir Forests on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. , 0, , 275-287.		1