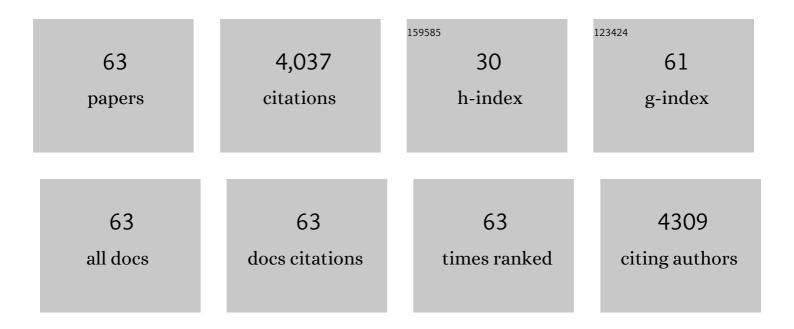
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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S FLIEN MACDONALD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Edge Influence on Forest Structure and Composition in Fragmented Landscapes. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 768-782.	4.7	985
2	REVIEW: Can retention forestry help conserve biodiversity? A metaâ€analysis. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2014, 51, 1669-1679.	4.0	314
3	Forest restoration following surface mining disturbance: challenges and solutions. New Forests, 2015, 46, 703-732.	1.7	265
4	Understory plant communities of boreal mixedwood forests in western Canada: Natural patterns and response to variable-retention harvesting. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 242, 34-48.	3.2	136
5	Ecology of and control strategies for <i>Calamagrostiscanadensis</i> in boreal forest sites. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 2070-2077.	1.7	132
6	Ecophysiological adaptations of black spruce (Picea mariana) and tamarack (Larix laricina) seedlings to flooding. Trees - Structure and Function, 2004, 18, 35-42.	1.9	116
7	Structure and composition of edges next to regenerating clearâ€cuts in mixedâ€wood boreal forest. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2002, 13, 535-546.	2.2	102
8	Edge influence on vegetation at natural and anthropogenic edges of boreal forests in <scp>C</scp> anada and <scp>F</scp> ennoscandia. Journal of Ecology, 2015, 103, 550-562.	4.0	91
9	THE INTERACTION BETWEEN MASTING AND FIRE IS KEY TO WHITE SPRUCE REGENERATION. Ecology, 2005, 86, 1744-1750.	3.2	90
10	Boreal mixedwood stand dynamics: ecological processes underlying multiple pathways. Forestry Chronicle, 2014, 90, 202-213.	0.6	90
11	Abundance and species composition of amphibians, small mammals, and songbirds in riparian forest buffer strips of varying widths in the boreal mixedwood of Alberta. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 1784-1800.	1.7	88
12	Factors influencing size inequality in peatland black spruce and tamarack: evidence from postâ€drainage release growth. Journal of Ecology, 1999, 87, 404-412.	4.0	83
13	Predictors of moss and liverwort species diversity of microsites in coniferâ€dominated boreal forest. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2004, 15, 189-198.	2.2	83
14	Naturally Saline Boreal Communities as Models for Reclamation of Saline Oil Sand Tailings. Restoration Ecology, 2005, 13, 667-677.	2.9	82
15	Salvage logging effects on regulating and supporting ecosystem services — a systematic map. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2018, 48, 983-1000.	1.7	74
16	Eighty years of change: vegetation in the montane ecoregion of Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 2010-2021.	1.7	68
17	Factors Influencing Bryophyte Assemblage at Different Scales in the Western Canadian Boreal Forest. Bryologist, 2005, 108, 86-100.	0.6	64
18	Growth and foliar nutrient status of black spruce and tamarack in relation to depth of water table in some Alberta peatlands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1990, 20, 805-809.	1.7	63

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Impacts of postfire salvage logging on understory plant communities of the boreal mixedwood forest 2 and 34Âyears after disturbance. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 2637-2651.	1.7	54
20	Estimating retention benchmarks for salvage logging to protect biodiversity. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4762.	12.8	54
21	Responses of black spruce (Picea mariana) and tamarack (Larix laricina) to flooding and ethylene. Tree Physiology, 2003, 23, 545-552.	3.1	52
22	Threshold effects of variable retention harvesting on understory plant communities in the boreal mixedwood forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 258, 2619-2627.	3.2	51
23	Photosynthesis, water relations, and foliar nitrogen of Piceamariana and Larixlaricina from drained and undrained peatlands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1990, 20, 995-1000.	1.7	50
24	Bryophyte assemblage structure after partial harvesting in boreal mixedwood forest depends on residual canopy abundance and composition. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 289, 489-500.	3.2	46
25	Directional change in upland tundra plant communities 20â€30 years after seismic exploration in the Canadian lowâ€arctic. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2009, 20, 557-567.	2.2	44
26	Effects of partial cutting on the ectomycorrhizae of Picea glauca forests in northwestern Alberta. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 1442-1454.	1.7	41
27	Seedbed variation from the interior through the edge of a large wildfire in Alberta. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 1640-1647.	1.7	40
28	Effects of partial post-fire salvage harvesting on vegetation communities in the boreal mixedwood forest region of northeastern Alberta, Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 239, 21-31.	3.2	40
29	Responses of boreal epiphytic bryophytes to different levels of partial canopy harvestThis paper is one of a selection of papers published as part of the special Schofield Gedenkschrift Botany, 2010, 88, 315-328.	1.0	39
30	Rebuilding boreal forest ecosystems after industrial disturbance. , 2012, , .		35
31	Linking the biological traits of boreal bryophytes to forest habitat change after partial harvesting. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 303, 184-194.	3.2	34
32	Geographic scale and disturbance influence intraspecific trait variability in leaves and roots of North American understorey plants. Functional Ecology, 2019, 33, 1771-1784.	3.6	34
33	Early trajectories of forest understory development on reclamation sites: influence of forest floor placement and a cover crop. Restoration Ecology, 2015, 23, 698-706.	2.9	30
34	Extracting ecological information from oblique angle terrestrial landscape photographs: Performance evaluation of the WSL Monoplotting Tool. Applied Geography, 2015, 63, 315-325.	3.7	29
35	Bryophyte abundance, diversity and composition after retention harvest in boreal mixedwood forest. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2018, 55, 947-957.	4.0	29
36	Interaction of edge influence from multiple edges: examples from narrow corridors. Plant Ecology, 2007, 192, 71-84.	1.6	28

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37	Remote sensing proxies of productivity and moisture predict forest stand type and recovery rate following experimental harvest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 357, 239-247.	3.2	25
38	Structure and composition of edges next to regenerating clear-cuts in mixed-wood boreal forest. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2002, 13, 535.	2.2	25
39	Managing genetic resources of lodgepole pine in west-central Alberta: patterns of isozyme variation in natural populations and effects of forest management. Forest Ecology and Management, 2001, 152, 45-58.	3.2	23
40	Relating Bryophyte Assemblages to a Remotely Sensed Depth-to-Water Index in Boreal Forests. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2018, 9, 858.	3.6	22
41	Comparing patterns in forest stand structure following variable harvests using airborne laser scanning data. Forest Ecology and Management, 2015, 354, 272-280.	3.2	21
42	Combining aggregated and dispersed tree retention harvesting for conservation of vascular plant communities. Ecological Applications, 2018, 28, 1830-1840.	3.8	21
43	Understory Plant Community Composition Is Associated with Fine-Scale Above- and Below-Ground Resource Heterogeneity in Mature Lodgepole Pine (Pinus contorta) Forests. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151436.	2.5	19
44	Is the END (emulation of natural disturbance) a new beginning? A critical analysis of the use of fire regimes as the basis of forest ecosystem management with examples from the Canadian western Cordillera. Environmental Reviews, 2016, 24, 233-243.	4.5	19
45	Linkages between the forest floor microbial community and resource heterogeneity within mature lodgepole pine forests. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2013, 63, 61-72.	8.8	18
46	Forest closure and encroachment at the grassland interface: a centuryâ€scale analysis using oblique repeat photography. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02774.	2.2	18
47	Experimental test of assisted migration for conservation of locally range-restricted plants in Alberta, Canada. Global Ecology and Conservation, 2019, 17, e00572.	2.1	17
48	Boreal forest plant species responses to pH: ecological interpretation and application to reclamation. Plant and Soil, 2017, 420, 195-208.	3.7	15
49	Survival and growth of residual trees in a variable retention harvest experiment in a boreal mixedwood forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 411, 187-194.	3.2	15
50	Could restoration of a landscape to a preâ€European historical vegetation condition reduce burn probability?. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02584.	2.2	15
51	The impact of atmospheric acid deposition on tree growth and forest understory vegetation in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 696, 133877.	8.0	14
52	Utilizing a topographic moisture index to characterize understory vegetation patterns in the boreal forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 447, 35-52.	3.2	14
53	Current uptake of 15N-labeled ammonium and nitrate in flooded and non-flooded black spruce and tamarack seedlings. Annals of Forest Science, 2009, 66, 102-102.	2.0	13
54	Long-term effects of harvest on boreal forest soils in relation to a remote sensing-based soil moisture index. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 462, 117986.	3.2	13

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	A continental comparison indicates long-term effects of forest management on understory diversity in coniferous forests ¹ This article is one of a selection of papers from the 7th International Conference on Disturbance Dynamics in Boreal Forests Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2012, 42, 1239-1252.	1.7	10
56	Understory vascular plant responses to retention harvesting with and without prescribed fire. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2019, 49, 1087-1100.	1.7	9
57	A topographic moisture index explains understory vegetation response to retention harvesting. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 474, 118358.	3.2	9
58	Depthâ€ŧoâ€water mediates bryophyte response to harvesting in boreal forests. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2019, 56, 1256-1266.	4.0	8
59	Above―and belowground drivers of intraspecific trait variability across subcontinental gradients for five ubiquitous forest plants in North America. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 1590-1605.	4.0	8
60	Neighboring edges: Interacting edge effects from linear disturbances in treed fens. Applied Vegetation Science, 2022, 25, .	1.9	6
61	Seasonal and annual dynamics of western Canadian boreal forest plant communities: A legacy dataset spanning four decades. Ecology, 0, , .	3.2	2
62	Application of the Conservation Planning Tool Zonation to Inform Retention Planning in the Boreal Forest of Western Canada. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 8, .	2.2	1
63	"These Trees Have Stories to Tellâ€i Linking DënesÇ«ÌÅ,ıné Oral History of Caribou Use with Trample Sca Frequency on Black Spruce Roots at Éedacho Kué. Arctic, 2021, 74, 290-305.	r 0.4	1