

Sylvie Gauthier

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/822915/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

161
papers

9,848
citations

34105

52
h-index

40979

93
g-index

162
all docs

162
docs citations

162
times ranked

6097
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mitigating post-fire regeneration failure in boreal landscapes with reforestation and variable retention harvesting: At what cost?. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2022, 52, 568-581.	1.7	16
2	Site index as a predictor of the effect of climate warming on boreal tree growth. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 1903-1918.	9.5	16
3	Lowering the rate of timber harvesting to mitigate impacts of climate change on boreal caribou habitat quality in eastern Canada. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 838, 156244.	8.0	13
4	Fifty years of wildland fire science in Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2021, 51, 283-302.	1.7	40
5	Exposure of the Canadian wildland-human interface and population to wildland fire, under current and future climate conditions. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2021, 51, 1357-1367.	1.7	21
6	Trends in wildfire burn severity across Canada, 1985 to 2015. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2021, 51, 1230-1244.	1.7	23
7	Modeling paludification and fire impacts on the forest productivity of a managed landscape using valuable indicators: the example of the Clay Belt. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2021, 51, 1347-1356.	1.7	4
8	Contrasting life-history traits of black spruce and jack pine influence their physiological response to drought and growth recovery in northeastern boreal Canada. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 794, 148514.	8.0	11
9	Increasing fire and the decline of fire adapted black spruce in the boreal forest. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	107
10	Influences of climate fluctuations on northeastern North America's burned areas largely outweigh those of European settlement since AD 1850. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 114007.	5.2	3
11	How climate change might affect tree regeneration following fire at northern latitudes: a review. New Forests, 2020, 51, 543-571.	1.7	54
12	How Initial Forest Cover, Site Characteristics and Fire Severity Drive the Dynamics of the Southern Boreal Forest. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 3957.	4.0	2
13	Strong overestimation of water-use efficiency responses to rising CO ₂ in tree-ring studies. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 4538-4558.	9.5	36
14	The structure of boreal old-growth forests changes at multiple spatial scales over decades. Landscape Ecology, 2020, 35, 843-858.	4.2	14
15	Wildland fire risk research in Canada. Environmental Reviews, 2020, 28, 164-186.	4.5	69
16	Globally consistent climate sensitivity of natural disturbances across boreal and temperate forest ecosystems. Ecography, 2020, 43, 967-978.	4.5	90
17	Role of green alder in boreal conifer growth: competitor or facilitator?. Facets, 2020, 5, 166-181.	2.4	9
18	Sensitivity of Boreal Carbon Stocks to Fire Return Interval, Fire Severity and Fire Season: A Simulation Study of Black Spruce Forests. Ecosystems, 2019, 22, 544-562.	3.4	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Short-term responses of boreal carbon stocks to climate change: A simulation study of black spruce forests. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2019, 409, 108754.	2.5	9
20	Exposure to historical burn rates shapes the response of boreal caribou to timber harvesting. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02739.	2.2	17
21	Analyzing risk of regeneration failure in the managed boreal forest of northwestern Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2019, 49, 680-691.	1.7	36
22	Taxonomy, together with ontogeny and growing conditions, drives needleleaf species' sensitivity to climate in boreal North America. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 2793-2809.	9.5	46
23	Coherent signature of warming-induced extreme sub-continental boreal wildfire activity 4800 and 1100 years BP. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 124042.	5.2	23
24	Spatial distribution of mean fire size and occurrence in eastern Canada: influence of climate, physical environment and lightning strike density. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2019, 28, 927.	2.4	9
25	Climate change will affect the ability of forest management to reduce gaps between current and presettlement forest composition in southeastern Canada. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2019, 34, 159-174.	4.2	52
26	Current and projected cumulative impacts of fire, drought, and insects on timber volumes across Canada. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2018, 28, 1245-1259.	3.8	56
27	Accounting for spatial autocorrelation improves the estimation of climate, physical environment and vegetation's effects on boreal forest's burn rates. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2018, 33, 19-34.	4.2	17
28	Missing forest cover gains in boreal forests explained. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02094.	2.2	32
29	Impacts of salvage logging on biodiversity: A meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 279-289.	4.0	252
30	Young and old forest in the boreal: critical stages of ecosystem dynamics and management under global change. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2018, 5, .	3.1	110
31	The economic impact of fire management on timber production in the boreal forest region of Quebec, Canada. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2018, 27, 831.	2.4	7
32	Local knowledge in ecological modeling. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2018, 23, .	2.3	55
33	Incorporating Insect and Wind Disturbances in a Natural Disturbance-Based Management Framework for the Boreal Forest. <i>Forests</i> , 2018, 9, 471.	2.1	48
34	Have some landscapes in the eastern Canadian boreal forest moved beyond their natural range of variability?. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2018, 5, .	3.1	16
35	Value-added forest management planning: A new perspective on old-growth forest conservation in the fire-prone boreal landscape of Canada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2018, 429, 44-56.	3.2	4
36	Does time since fire drive live aboveground biomass and stand structure in low fire activity boreal forests? Impacts on their management. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2018, 225, 346-355.	7.8	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Untangling methodological and scale considerations in growth and productivity trend estimates of Canada's forests. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 093001.	5.2	24
38	The colonization of young fire initiated stands by the crustose lichen <i>Trapeliopsis granulosa</i> and its potential effect on conifer establishment and stand succession. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2018, 52, .	1.3	5
39	Is Management or Conservation of Old Growth Possible in North American Boreal Forests?. , 2018, , 139-157.		6
40	Changes in mean forest age in Canada's forests could limit future increases in area burned but compromise potential harvestable conifer volumes. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2017, 47, 755-764.	1.7	39
41	Potential impact of climate change on the risk of windthrow in eastern Canada's forests. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2017, 143, 487-501.	3.6	30
42	Projections of future forest age class structure under the influence of fire and harvesting: implications for forest management in the boreal forest of eastern Canada. <i>Forestry</i> , 2017, 90, 485-495.	2.3	40
43	Fire disturbance data improves the accuracy of remotely sensed estimates of aboveground biomass for boreal forests in eastern Canada. <i>Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment</i> , 2017, 8, 71-82.	1.5	0
44	Strong Gradients in Forest Sensitivity to Climate Change Revealed by Dynamics of Forest Fire Cycles in the Post Little Ice Age Era. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2017, 122, 2605-2616.	3.0	23
45	Influence of Fuel Load Dynamics on Carbon Emission by Wildfires in the Clay Belt Boreal Landscape. <i>Forests</i> , 2017, 8, 9.	2.1	12
46	Precommercial Thinning of <i>Picea mariana</i> and <i>Pinus banksiana</i> : Impact of Treatment Timing and Competitors on Growth Response. <i>Forest Science</i> , 2017, 63, 62-70.	1.0	6
47	Mapping Local Effects of Forest Properties on Fire Risk across Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 157.	2.1	58
48	Detecting Local Drivers of Fire Cycle Heterogeneity in Boreal Forests: A Scale Issue. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 139.	2.1	8
49	Regional Instability in the Abundance of Open Stands in the Boreal Forest of Eastern Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 103.	2.1	7
50	Quantifying Fire Cycle from Dendroecological Records Using Survival Analyses. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 131.	2.1	15
51	Fire Regime along Latitudinal Gradients of Continuous to Discontinuous Coniferous Boreal Forests in Eastern Canada. <i>Forests</i> , 2016, 7, 211.	2.1	26
52	Modelling Variable Fire Severity in Boreal Forests: Effects of Fire Intensity and Stand Structure. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150073.	2.5	16
53	Wildfire Suppression Costs for Canada under a Changing Climate. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0157425.	2.5	53
54	Prescribed burning of harvested boreal black spruce forests in eastern Canada: effect on understory vegetation. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 46, 876-884.	1.7	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	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
56	Silviculture to sustain productivity in black spruce paludified forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 375, 172-181.	3.2	9
57	Biomass offsets little or none of permafrost carbon release from soils, streams, and wildfire: an expert assessment. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 034014.	5.2	199
58	Cover density recovery after fire disturbance controls landscape aboveground biomass carbon in the boreal forest of eastern Canada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 360, 170-180.	3.2	17
59	Prescribed burning after clearcut limits paludification in black spruce boreal forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2016, 359, 147-155.	3.2	46
60	Vulnerability of timber supply to projected changes in fire regime in Canada's managed forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 1439-1447.	1.7	61
61	Holocene variations of wildfire occurrence as a guide for sustainable management of the northeastern Canadian boreal forest. <i>Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2015, 2, .	3.1	12
62	Disturbance legacies and paludification mediate the ecological impact of an intensifying wildfire regime in the <i>Clay Belt</i> boreal forest of eastern North America. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 26, 588-602.	2.2	9
63	Monitoring Forest Recovery Following Wildfire and Harvest in Boreal Forests Using Satellite Imagery. <i>Forests</i> , 2015, 6, 4105-4134.	2.1	21
64	A stand-level tool for predicting the natural regeneration density of black spruce and jack pine following fire and salvage. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2015, 91, 360-366.	0.6	1
65	Prolonged Absence of Disturbance Associated with Increased Environmental Stress May Lead to Reduced Seedbank Size in <i>Picea mariana</i> in Boreal Eastern North America. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2015, 18, 1135-1150.	3.4	9
66	Strategic analysis of forest vulnerability to risk related to fire: an example from the coniferous boreal forest of Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 553-565.	1.7	48
67	Exploring forest productivity at an early age after fire: a case study at the northern limit of commercial forests in Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 579-593.	1.7	17
68	Contrasting current and potential productivity and the influence of fire and species composition in the boreal forest: a case study in eastern Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 541-552.	1.7	9
69	Lengthening the historical records of fire history over large areas of boreal forest in eastern Canada using empirical relationships. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2015, 347, 30-39.	3.2	12
70	Using salvage logging and tolerance to risk to reduce the impact of forest fires on timber supply calculations. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 480-486.	1.7	34
71	A biophysical approach to delineate a northern limit to commercial forestry: the case of Quebec's boreal forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 515-528.	1.7	28
72	Boreal forest health and global change. <i>Science</i> , 2015, 349, 819-822.	12.6	739

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Forest landscape mosaics: disturbance, restoration, and management at times of global change. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 45, v-vi.	1.7	3
74	Does fire regime influence life history traits of jack pine in the southern boreal forest of QuÃ©bec, Canada?. Plant Ecology, 2015, 216, 157-164.	1.6	26
75	Comparisons of spatial patterns between windthrow and logging at two spatial scales. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 44, 740-749.	1.7	4
76	A refinement of models projecting future Canadian fire regimes using homogeneous fire regime zones. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 44, 365-376.	1.7	194
77	Effects of post-windthrow salvage logging on microsites, plant composition and regeneration. Applied Vegetation Science, 2014, 17, 323-337.	1.9	34
78	Climate change vulnerability and adaptation in the managed Canadian boreal forest. Environmental Reviews, 2014, 22, 256-285.	4.5	108
79	A model of the post-fire recruitment of Picea mariana and Pinus banksiana as a function of salvage timing and intensity. Ecological Modelling, 2014, 282, 35-43.	2.5	9
80	A new approach to ecological land classification for the Canadian boreal forest that integrates disturbances. Landscape Ecology, 2014, 29, 1-16.	4.2	44
81	Spatial attributes of fire regime in eastern Canada: influences of regional landscape physiography and climate. Landscape Ecology, 2014, 29, 1157-1170.	4.2	31
82	Salvage logging affects early post-fire tree composition in Canadian boreal forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 325, 118-127.	3.2	24
83	Drivers of contemporary landscape vegetation heterogeneity in the Canadian boreal forest: Integrating disturbances (natural and human) with climate and physical environment. Ecoscience, 2014, 21, 340-373.	1.4	4
84	Afforestation opportunities when stand productivity is driven by a high risk of natural disturbance: a review of the open lichen woodland in the eastern boreal forest of Canada. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change, 2013, 18, 245-264.	2.1	20
85	Corrigendum to "Forest structural attributes after windthrow and consequences of salvage logging" [Forest Ecol. Manage. 289 (2013) 28-37]. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 302, 425.	3.2	0
86	Seed abscission schedules and the timing of post-fire salvage of Picea mariana and Pinus banksiana. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 303, 20-24.	3.2	24
87	Fire in managed forests of eastern Canada: Risks and options. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 294, 238-249.	3.2	90
88	Forest structural attributes after windthrow and consequences of salvage logging. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 289, 28-37.	3.2	47
89	Introducing two indicators for fire risk consideration in the management of boreal forests. Ecological Indicators, 2013, 24, 451-461.	6.3	25
90	Fire regime zonation under current and future climate over eastern Canada. Ecological Applications, 2013, 23, 904-923.	3.8	86

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	The effects of site characteristics on the landscape-level windthrow regime in the North Shore region of Quebec, Canada. <i>Forestry</i> , 2013, 86, 159-171.	2.3	35
92	Control of the multimillennial wildfire size in boreal North America by spring climatic conditions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 20966-20970.	7.1	112
93	An alternative fire regime zonation for Canada. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2012, 21, 1052.	2.4	66
94	Regional patterns of postfire canopy recovery in the northern boreal forest of Quebec: interactions between surficial deposit, climate, and fire cycle¹</sup>This article is one of a selection of papers from the 7th International Conference on Disturbance Dynamics in Boreal Forests.. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2012, 42, 1328-1343.	1.7	77
95	Changes in growth of pristine boreal North American forests from 1950 to 2005 driven by landscape demographics and species traits. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2012, 9, 2523-2536.	3.3	47
96	The influence of landscape-level heterogeneity in fire frequency on canopy composition in the boreal forest of eastern Canada. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2012, 23, 140-150.	2.2	13
97	Tree mortality and snag dynamics in North American boreal tree species after a wildfire: a long-term study. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2011, 20, 751.	2.4	50
98	Increasing potential NEP of eastern boreal North American forests constrained by decreasing wildfire activity. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2011, 2, art25.	2.2	19
99	Variability and dynamics of old-growth forests in the circumboreal zone: implications for conservation, restoration and management. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2011, 45, .	1.3	93
100	Fire regime and old-growth boreal forests in central Quebec, Canada: an ecosystem management perspective. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2011, 45, .	1.3	30
101	The effects of surficial deposit - drainage combinations on spatial variations of fire cycles in the boreal forest of eastern Canada. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2010, 19, 1083.	2.4	69
102	Fifty-seven years of composition change in the eastern boreal forest of Canada. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2010, 21, 772.	2.2	34
103	Linking stand attributes to cartographic information for ecosystem management purposes in the boreal forest of eastern Québec. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2010, 86, 511-519.	0.6	18
104	Spatial pattern analyses of post-fire residual stands in the black spruce boreal forest of western Quebec. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2010, 19, 1110.	2.4	48
105	A simple Bayesian Belief Network for estimating the proportion of old-forest stands in the Clay Belt of Ontario using the provincial forest inventory. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 573-584.	1.7	15
106	Does the post-fire organic layer compress beneath the snowpack?. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2010, 19, 673.	2.4	0
107	Origin and Availability of Large Cavities for Barrow’s Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala islandica</i>), a Species at Risk Inhabiting the Eastern Canadian Boreal Forest. <i>Avian Conservation and Ecology</i> , 2009, 4, .	0.8	9
108	Forest management is driving the eastern North American boreal forest outside its natural range of variability. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2009, 7, 519-524.	4.0	262

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Standing dead trees and their decay-class dynamics in the northeastern boreal old-growth forests of Quebec. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 410-420.	3.2	61
110	Availability of standing trees for large cavity-nesting birds in the eastern boreal forest of Qu�bec, Canada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 2272-2285.	3.2	39
111	Fire return intervals and tree species succession in the North Shore region of eastern Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 1621-1633.	1.7	169
112	Study of Cloud-to-Ground Lightning in Quebec: 1996-2005. <i>Atmosphere - Ocean</i> , 2008, 46, 443-454.	1.6	7
113	The reduction of organic-layer depth by wildfire in the North American boreal forest and its effect on tree recruitment by seed. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2007, 37, 1012-1023.	1.7	134
114	Trees dying standing in the northeastern boreal old-growth forests of Quebec: spatial patterns, rates, and temporal variation. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2007, 37, 50-61.	1.7	59
115	Using knowledge of natural disturbances to support sustainable forest management in the northern Clay Belt. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2007, 83, 326-337.	0.6	54
116	Scale-dependent determinants of heterogeneity in fire frequency in a coniferous boreal forest of eastern Canada. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2007, 22, 1325-1339.	4.2	91
117	Using spatially explicit simulations to explore size distribution and spacing of regenerating areas produced by wildfires: recommendations for designing harvest agglomerations for the Canadian boreal forest. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2007, 83, 72-83.	0.6	37
118	Structural changes in coniferous stands along a chronosequence and a productivity gradient in the northeastern boreal forest of Qu�bec. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2006, 13, 172-180.	1.4	51
119	Past, current, and future fire frequencies in Quebec's commercial forests: implications for the cumulative effects of harvesting and fire on age-class structure and natural disturbance-based management. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 2737-2744.	1.7	141
120	A field experiment to determine the effect of post-fire salvage on seedbeds and tree regeneration. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2006, 4, 69-74.	4.0	62
121	A 229-year dendroclimatic-inferred record of forest fire activity for the Boreal Shield of Canada. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2006, 15, 375.	2.4	62
122	Changes in spatial pattern of trees and snags during structural development in <i>Picea mariana</i> boreal forests. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 625.	2.2	4
123	Changes in spatial pattern of trees and snags during structural development in <i>Picea mariana</i> boreal forests. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2006, 17, 625-636.	2.2	22
124	Are the old-growth forests of the Clay Belt part of a fire-regulated mosaic?. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2005, 35, 65-73.	1.7	54
125	Fire frequency for the transitional mixedwood forest of Timiskaming, Quebec, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2005, 35, 656-666.	1.7	41
126	Structural development following fire in black spruce boreal forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2005, 206, 293-306.	3.2	108

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Recruitment of <i>Picea mariana</i> , <i>Pinus banksiana</i> , and <i>Populus tremuloides</i> across a burn severity gradient following wildfire in the southern boreal forest of Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2004, 34, 1845-1857.	1.7	116
128	Gap dynamics and replacement patterns in gaps of the northeastern boreal forest of Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2004, 34, 353-364.	1.7	129
129	Past, Current and Future Fire Frequency in the Canadian Boreal Forest: Implications for Sustainable Forest Management. <i>Ambio</i> , 2004, 33, 356-360.	5.5	163
130	FIRE REGIMES AT THE TRANSITION BETWEEN MIXEDWOOD AND CONIFEROUS BOREAL FOREST IN NORTHWESTERN QUEBEC. <i>Ecology</i> , 2004, 85, 1916-1932.	3.2	378
131	Recent fire regime (1945-1998) in the boreal forest of western Québec. <i>Écoscience</i> , 2004, 11, 433-445.	1.4	25
132	Stand dynamics modelling approaches for multicohort management of eastern Canadian boreal forests. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2004, 38, .	1.3	23
133	Old growth in the boreal forest: A dynamic perspective at the stand and landscape level. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2003, 11, S99-S114.	4.5	112
134	Structure, composition, and diversity of old-growth black spruce boreal forest of the Clay Belt region in Quebec and Ontario. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2003, 11, S79-S98.	4.5	100
135	Les communautés d'oiseaux des vieilles forêts de la pessière à mousses de la ceinture d'argile : Problèmes et solutions face à l'aménagement forestier. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2003, 79, 531-540.	0.6	38
136	Bryophyte and lichen communities in mature to old-growth stands in eastern boreal forests of Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 1080-1093.	1.7	97
137	Fire frequency and vegetation dynamics for the south-central boreal forest of Quebec, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 1996-2009.	1.7	103
138	Stand-landscape integration in natural disturbance-based management of the southern boreal forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2002, 155, 369-385.	3.2	221
139	Natural fire regime: a guide for sustainable management of the Canadian boreal forest. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2002, 36, .	1.3	357
140	Post-fire development of canopy structure and composition in black spruce forests of Abitibi, Québec: a landscape scale study. <i>Silva Fennica</i> , 2002, 36, .	1.3	76
141	Natural fire frequency for the eastern Canadian boreal forest: consequences for sustainable forestry. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 384-391.	1.7	344
142	Fire impacts and crowning in the boreal forest: study of a large wildfire in western Quebec. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2001, 10, 119.	2.4	89
143	Change of fire frequency in the eastern Canadian boreal forests during the Holocene: does vegetation composition or climate trigger the fire regime?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001, 89, 930-946.	4.0	232
144	Fire-smart forest management: A pragmatic approach to sustainable forest management in fire-dominated ecosystems. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2001, 77, 357-363.	0.6	128

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Change of fire frequency in the eastern Canadian boreal forests during the Holocene: does vegetation composition or climate trigger the fire regime?. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2001, 89, 930-946.	4.0	172
146	Disturbance dynamics in boreal and temperate forests: Introduction. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2000, 11, 779-780.	2.2	3
147	Differences in forest composition in two boreal forest ecoregions of Quebec. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2000, 11, 781-790.	2.2	89
148	Long-term post-fire changes in the northeastern boreal forest of Quebec. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2000, 11, 791-800.	2.2	84
149	Development of integrated ecological standards of sustainable forest management at an operational scale. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2000, 76, 481-493.	0.6	66
150	Epiphytic Lichens and Bryophytes on <i>Populus tremuloides</i> Along a Chronosequence in the Southwestern Boreal Forest of Québec, Canada. <i>Bryologist</i> , 2000, 103, 725-738.	0.6	76
151	Stratégies d'aménagement forestier qui s'inspirent de la dynamique des perturbations naturelles : considérations à l'échelle du peuplement et de la forêt. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 1999, 75, 55-61.	0.6	28
152	Forest management guidelines based on natural disturbance dynamics: Stand- and forest-level considerations. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 1999, 75, 49-54.	0.6	243
153	Variability in Fire Frequency and Forest Composition in Canada's Southeastern Boreal Forest: A Challenge for Sustainable Forest Management. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 1998, 2, .	0.9	38
154	Effects of Fire Regime on the Serotiny Level of Jack Pine. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 1996, 84, 539.	4.0	125
155	Forest dynamics modelling under natural fire cycles: A tool to define natural mosaic diversity for forest management. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 1996, 39, 417-434.	2.7	64
156	Forest Dynamics Modelling under Natural Fire Cycles: A Tool to Define Natural Mosaic Diversity for Forest Management. , 1996, , 417-434.		9
157	Population age structure of <i>Pinus banksiana</i> at the southern edge of the Canadian boreal forest. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 1993, 4, 783-790.	2.2	49
158	Cone serotiny in jack pine: ontogenetic, positional, and environmental effects. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1993, 23, 394-401.	1.7	43
159	Genetic structure and variability in jack pine populations: effects of insularity. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1992, 22, 1958-1965.	1.7	16
160	Pyrolysis of Silicon-Backbone Polymers to Silicon Carbide. <i>Journal of the American Ceramic Society</i> , 1990, 73, 237-241.	3.8	41
161	Mechanistic Studies of Polysilane Polymerization. <i>Advances in Chemistry Series</i> , 1989, , 299-307.	0.6	6