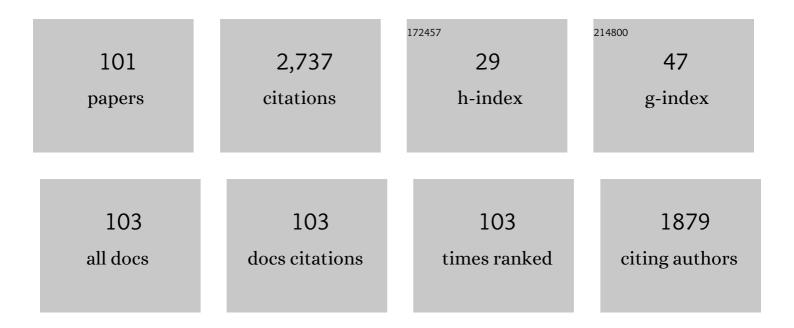
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An analysis of sucker regeneration of trembling aspen. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 1169-1179.	1.7	207
2	Comparison of various methods for estimating the mean growing season percent photosynthetic photon flux density in forests. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 1998, 92, 55-70.	4.8	154
3	Above- and below-ground biomass and production of lodgepole pine on sites with differing soil moisture regimes. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1989, 19, 447-454.	1.7	150
4	Growth and crown morphological responses of boreal conifer seedlings and saplings with contrasting shade tolerance to a gradient of light and height. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2002, 32, 458-468.	1.7	142
5	Effects of overtopping vegetation on light availability and growth of Engelmann spruce (Piceaengelmannii) seedlings. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 2044-2048.	1.7	69
6	Drought causes reduced growth of trembling aspen in western Canada. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 2887-2902.	9.5	67
7	Implications of selected approaches for regenerating and managing western boreal mixedwoods. Forestry Chronicle, 2005, 81, 559-574.	0.6	60
8	Competitive interactions between aspen and white spruce vary with stand age in boreal mixedwoods. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 247, 175-184.	3.2	58
9	Above- and below-ground biomass and nutrient distribution of a paper birch and subalpine fir mixed-species stand in the Sub-Boreal Spruce zone of British Columbia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2000, 130, 17-26.	3.2	56
10	Morphological indicators of growth response of coniferous advance regeneration to overstorey removal in the boreal forest. Forestry Chronicle, 2000, 76, 633-642.	0.6	54
11	Predicting understory light microclimate from stand parameters in young paper birch (Betula) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7843	14.rgBT /( 3.2	Ovgglock 10
12	Plant community development following reclamation of oil sands mine sites in the boreal forest: a review. Environmental Reviews, 2018, 26, 286-298.	4.5	53
13	Contributions of insects and droughts to growth decline of trembling aspen mixed boreal forest of western Canada. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 655-667.	9.5	51
14	Aspen competition affects light and white spruce growth across several boreal sites in western Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2007, 37, 1701-1713.	1.7	46
15	Aboveground biomass and nutrient accumulation in an age sequence of aspen (Populus tremuloides) stands in the Boreal White and Black Spruce Zone, British Columbia. Forest Ecology and Management, 1995, 78, 127-138.	3.2	44
16	Interacting influence of light and size on aboveground biomass distribution in sub-boreal conifer saplings with contrasting shade tolerance. Tree Physiology, 2005, 25, 373-384.	3.1	44
17	Effects of opening size and stand characteristics on light transmittance and temperature under young trembling aspen stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2004, 200, 119-128.	3.2	43
18	The Validation of the Mixedwood Growth Model (MGM) for Use in Forest Management Decision Making. Forests, 2013, 4, 1-27.	2.1	43

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19	Drought explains variation in the radial growth of white spruce in western Canada. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 233, 133-142.	4.8	43
20	Early development of tended mixtures of aspen and spruce in western Canadian boreal forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2007, 242, 175-184.	3.2	42
21	Modelling the interactions between moisture and nutrients in the control of forest growth. Forest Ecology and Management, 1990, 30, 361-379.	3.2	40
22	Evaluation of relationships between understory light and aspen basal area in the British Columbia central interior. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 226, 80-87.	3.2	39
23	Influences of paper birch competition on growth of understory white spruce and subalpine fir following spacing. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 1962-1973.	1.7	38
24	Microclimatic and spruce growth gradients adjacent to young aspen stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 221, 13-26.	3.2	37
25	Long-term effects of vegetation control treatments for release of Engelmann spruce from a mixed-shrub community in Southern British Columbia. Annals of Forest Science, 2003, 60, 681-690.	2.0	36
26	Relationships between forest structure, understorey light and regeneration in complex Douglas-fir dominated stands in south-eastern British Columbia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 284, 12-22.	3.2	35
27	Interspecific variation in growth responses to tree size, competition and climate of western Canadian boreal mixed forests. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 631-632, 1070-1078.	8.0	33
28	Sequential droughts: A silent trigger of boreal forest mortality. Global Change Biology, 2022, 28, 542-556.	9.5	32
29	Competitive effects of woody and herbaceous vegetation in a young boreal mixedwood stand. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 1817-1828.	1.7	31
30	Maximum density-size relationships for Sitka spruce and coastal Douglas-fir in Britain and Canada. Forestry, 2010, 83, 461-468.	2.3	31
31	Static and dynamic maximum size–density relationships for mixed trembling aspen and white spruce stands in western Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 289, 300-311.	3.2	31
32	Early vegetation control for the regeneration of a single-cohort, intimate mixture of white spruce and trembling aspen on upland boreal sites. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 549-564.	1.7	30
33	Competition and climate influence growth of black spruce in western boreal forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 443, 84-94.	3.2	28
34	Temporal variations in the understorey photosynthetic photon flux density of a deciduous stand: the effects of canopy development, solar elevation, and sky conditions. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2001, 106, 23-40.	4.8	27
35	Effects of repeated fertilization on needle longevity, foliar nutrition, effective leaf area index, and growth characteristics of lodgepole pine in interior British Columbia, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2005, 35, 440-451.	1.7	27
36	Effects of cover soil stockpiling on plant community development following reclamation of oil sands sites in Alberta. Restoration Ecology, 2019, 27, 352-360.	2.9	27

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37	Plant community development following reclamation of oil sands mines using four cover soil types in northern Alberta. Restoration Ecology, 2020, 28, 82-92.	2.9	27
38	Growth response and sapwood hydraulic properties of young lodgepole pine following repeated fertilization. Tree Physiology, 2004, 24, 1099-1108.	3.1	26
39	Evaluation of competitive effects of green alder, willow and other tall shrubs on white spruce and lodgepole pine in Northern Alberta. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 255, 82-91.	3.2	26
40	Trembling aspen competition and climate effects on white spruce growth in boreal mixtures of Western Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 277, 67-73.	3.2	25
41	Modelling Growth-Competition Relationships in Trembling Aspen and White Spruce Mixed Boreal Forests of Western Canada. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77607.	2.5	25
42	Linking the Depth-to-Water Topographic Index to Soil Moisture on Boreal Forest Sites in Alberta. Forest Science, 2016, 62, 154-165.	1.0	23
43	Spatial climate-dependent growth response of boreal mixedwood forest in western Canada. Global and Planetary Change, 2016, 139, 141-150.	3.5	22
44	Relationships between tree survival, stand structure and age in trembling aspen dominated stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 438, 114-122.	3.2	22
45	Within-tree patterns of wood stiffness for white spruce ( <i>Picea glauca</i> ) and trembling aspen ( <i>Populus tremuloides</i> ). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 44, 162-171.	1.7	21
46	Survival functions for boreal tree species in northwestern North America. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 402, 177-185.	3.2	21
47	Effects of Competition, Drought Stress and Photosynthetic Productivity on the Radial Growth of White Spruce in Western Canada. Frontiers in Plant Science, 2017, 8, 1915.	3.6	21
48	Simulation of mixedwood management of aspen and white spruce in northeastern British Columbia. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 1995, 82, 171-178.	2.4	20
49	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
50	Effects of climate on maximum size-density relationships in Western Canadian trembling aspen stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 406, 281-289.	3.2	19
51	Early above- and below-ground responses of subboreal conifer seedlings to various levels of deciduous canopy removal. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, 1891-1899.	1.7	16
52	Ten-year regeneration responses to varying levels of overstory retention in two productive southern British Columbia ecosystems. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 260, 132-145.	3.2	16
53	Managed Mixtures of Aspen and White Spruce 21 to 25 Years after Establishment. Forests, 2016, 7, 5.	2.1	16
54	Dynamics of regeneration gaps following harvest of aspen stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, 1818-1833.	1.7	15

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55	The interactive effect of competition and climate on growth of boreal tree species in western Canada and Alaska. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2020, 50, 457-464.	1.7	15
56	Influence of <i>Populus tremuloides</i> density on air and soil temperature. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 26, 421-428.	1.4	14
57	High Resolution Site Index Prediction in Boreal Forests Using Topographic and Wet Areas Mapping Attributes. Forests, 2018, 9, 113.	2.1	14
58	Factors influencing overyielding in young boreal mixedwood stands in western Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 432, 546-557.	3.2	14
59	Nitrogen-15 Uptake byPinus contortaSeedlings in Relation to Phenological Stage and Season. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 19, 329-338.	1.4	13
60	Early growth of white spruce underplanted beneath spaced and unspaced aspen stands in northeastern British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2004, 34, 2277-2283.	1.7	13
61	Effects of climate on growth of lodgepole pine and white spruce following site preparation and its implications in a changing climate. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 41, 180-194.	1.7	13
62	Early vegetation control for the regeneration of a single-cohort, intimate mixture of white spruce and aspen on upland boreal sites – 10 <sup>th</sup> year update. Forestry Chronicle, 2015, 91, 238-251.	0.6	13
63	Pests, climate and competition effects on survival and growth of trembling aspen in western Canada. New Forests, 2020, 51, 175-190.	1.7	13
64	Survival and growth response of seedlings in root disease infected partial cuts in the Interior Cedar Hemlock zone of southeastern British Columbia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2005, 206, 365-379.	3.2	11
65	Growth of white spruce underplanted beneath spaced and unspaced aspen stands in northeastern B.C.â $\in$ "10 year results. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 257, 1087-1094.	3.2	11
66	Effects of Thinning on Dynamics and Drought Resistance of Aspen-White Spruce Mixtures: Results From Two Study Sites in Saskatchewan. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2021, 3, .	2.3	11
67	The angular distribution of diffuse photosynthetically active radiation under different sky conditions in the open and within deciduous and conifer forest stands of Quebec and British Columbia, Canada. Annals of Forest Science, 2006, 63, 43-53.	2.0	11
68	Yield Implications of Site Preparation Treatments for Lodgepole Pine and White Spruce in Northern British Columbia. Forests, 2010, 1, 25-48.	2.1	10
69	Deterministic Models of Growth and Mortality for Jack Pine in Boreal Forests of Western Canada. Forests, 2017, 8, 410.	2.1	10
70	Early boreal forest understory plant community development in reclaimed oil sands. Ecological Engineering, 2020, 158, 106014.	3.6	10
71	Climate effects on red alder growth in the Pacific Northwest of North America. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 277, 98-106.	3.2	9
72	Branch models for white spruce (Picea glauca (Moench) Voss) in naturally regenerated stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 325, 74-89.	3.2	9

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73	Creating boreal mixedwoods by planting spruce under aspen: successful establishment in uncertain future climates. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 46, 1217-1223.	1.7	9
74	Plant Community Diversity and Tree Growth Following Single and Repeated Glyphosate Herbicide Applications to a White Spruce Plantation. Forests, 2018, 9, 107.	2.1	9
75	Effects of red alder and paper birch competition on juvenile growth of three conifer species in southwestern British Columbia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 256, 1795-1803.	3.2	8
76	Effects of vegetation control treatments for release of Engelmann spruce from a mixed-shrub community in southern British Columbia – Year 15 results. Forestry Chronicle, 2009, 85, 583-592.	0.6	8
77	Effects of aerial strip spraying on mixedwood stand structure and tree growth. Forestry Chronicle, 2014, 90, 479-485.	0.6	8
78	Survival probability of white spruce and trembling aspen in boreal pure and mixed stands experiencing self-thinning. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 323, 105-113.	3.2	8
79	Carbon isotope discrimination by <i>Picea glauca</i> and <i>Populus tremuloides</i> is related to the topographic depth to water index and rainfall. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 46, 1225-1233.	1.7	8
80	Precommercial Thinning Increases Spruce Yields in Boreal Mixedwoods in Alberta, Canada. Forests, 2021, 12, 412.	2.1	8
81	Climate, site conditions, and stand characteristics influence maximum size-density relationships in Korean red pine (Pinus densiflora) and Mongolian oak (Quercus mongolica) stands, South Korea. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 502, 119727.	3.2	7
82	Effects of gap size and surrounding trees on light patterns and aspen branch growth in the western boreal forest. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 2021-2032.	1.7	6
83	Effects of red alder on growth of Douglas-fir and western redcedar in southwestern British Columbia. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 434, 244-254.	3.2	6
84	Release response of black spruce and white spruce following overstory lodgepole pine mortality due to mountain pine beetle attack. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 432, 446-454.	3.2	6
85	Climate sensitive growth models for predicting diameter growth of western Canadian boreal tree species. Forestry, 2021, 94, 363-373.	2.3	6
86	Smartforests Canada: A Network of Monitoring Plots for Forest Management Under Environmental Change. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2022, , 521-543.	0.9	6
87	Comparing normal, lognormal and Weibull distributions for fitting diameter data from Akashmoni plantations in the north-eastern region of Bangladesh. Southern Forests, 2012, 74, 175-181.	0.7	5
88	Characterizing light across a strip shelterwood in a mixed conifer forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 445, 134-145.	3.2	5
89	Effects of Aspen and Spruce Density on Size and Number of Lower Branches 20 Years after Thinning of Two Boreal Mixedwood Stands. Forests, 2021, 12, 211.	2.1	5
90	Foliar Responses of Understorey Abies lasiocarpa to Different Degrees of Release Cutting in a Betula papyrifera and Conifer Mixed Species Stand. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 15, 611-620.	1.4	4

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	The Influence of Stocking and Stand Composition on Productivity of Boreal Trembling Aspen-White Spruce Stands. Forests, 2015, 6, 4573-4587.	2.1	4
92	Crown allometry and application of the pipe model theory to white spruce (Picea glauca (Moench)) Tj ETQq0 0 0 Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 46, 262-273.	rgBT /Ove 1.7	erlock 10 Tf 5 4
93	Sixty-year effects of deciduous removal on white spruce height growth and site index in the Western Boreal. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 139-148.	1.7	3
94	White Spruce Growth and Wood Properties over Multiple Time Periods in Relation to Current Tree and Stand Attributes. Forests, 2016, 7, 49.	2.1	1
95	Emulating Succession of Boreal Mixedwood Forests in Alberta Using Understory Protection Harvesting. Forests, 2022, 13, 533.	2.1	1
96	FOREWORD / AVANT-PROPOS. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2006, 36, v-vi.	1.7	0
97	University College of the North, Université de Moncton, Cégep de Sainte-Foy, Université Laval Special Report from three Universities – Forest Management and Conservation in Romania. Forestry Chronicle, 2013, 89, 559-564.	0.6	0
98	Boreal forests at risk: from boreal science to public policy. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 45, v-vi.	1.7	0
99	Boreal Mixedwoods Ecology and Management for Multiple Values / Écologie des peuplements mixtes nordiques et leur aménagement selon diverses valeurs. Forestry Chronicle, 2014, 90, 3-4.	0.6	0
100	Competitive Hierarchy Processes Support Mixed Species Regeneration in Strip-Cuts in the British Columbia Interior. Forests, 2022, 13, 379.	2.1	0
101	Effects of inter-specific competition on early growth of genetically improved white spruce in mixedwood stands in northeastern Alberta. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 0, , .	1.7	Ο