Louis Duchesne

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sulphate, Nitrogen and Base Cation Budgets at 21 Forested Catchments in Canada, the United States and Europe. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2005, 109, 1-36.	2.7	176
2	Drought timing and local climate determine the sensitivity of eastern temperate forests to drought. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 2339-2351.	9.5	168
3	Beneficial effects of climate warming on boreal tree growth may be transitory. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3213.	12.8	150
4	Basal Area Growth of Sugar Maple in Relation to Acid Deposition, Stand Health, and Soil Nutrients. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2002, 31, 1676-1683.	2.0	140
5	Projections of Future Soil Temperature and Water Content for Three Southern Quebec Forested Sites. Journal of Climate, 2012, 25, 7690-7701.	3.2	96
6	Assessment of sugar maple health based on basal area growth pattern. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 2074-2080.	1.7	93
7	Seasonal nutrient transfers by foliar resorption, leaching, and litter fall in a northern hardwood forest at Lake Clair Watershed, Quebec, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 333-344.	1.7	91
8	Response of the Lake Clair Watershed (Duchesnay, Quebec) to changes in precipitation chemistry (1988-1994). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1997, 27, 1813-1821.	1.7	86
9	Influence of climate on seasonal patterns of stem increment of balsam fir in a boreal forest of Québec, Canada. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2012, 162-163, 108-114.	4.8	78
10	Comparisons of watershed sulfur budgets in southeast Canada and northeast US: new approaches and implications. Biogeochemistry, 2011, 103, 181-207.	3.5	75
11	Changes in structure and composition of maple–beech stands following sugar maple decline in Québec, Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2005, 208, 223-236.	3.2	65
12	Soil and sugar maple response 15years after dolomitic lime application. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 281, 130-139.	3.2	65
13	Base cation mineral weathering and total release rates from soils in three calibrated forest watersheds on the Canadian Boreal Shield. Canadian Journal of Soil Science, 2005, 85, 245-260.	1.2	64
14	Title is missing!. Water, Air and Soil Pollution, 2001, 1, 119-134.	0.8	59
15	Response of canopy nitrogen uptake to a rapid decrease in bulk nitrate deposition in two eastern Canadian boreal forests. Oecologia, 2015, 177, 29-37.	2.0	57
16	Vapour pressure deficit and solar radiation are the major drivers of transpiration of balsam fir and black spruce tree species in humid boreal regions, even during a short-term drought. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 291, 108063.	4.8	53
17	Modelling day-to-day stem diameter variation and annual growth of balsam fir (Abies balsamea (L.)) Tj ETQq1	1 0.784314 3.2	rgBT_/Overloc
18	Boreal tree growth exhibits decadalâ \in scale ecological memory to drought and insect defoliation, but	4.0	49

no negative response to their interaction. Journal of Ecology, 2019, 107, 1288-1301.

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19	IMPACT OF NUTRIENT REMOVAL THROUGH HARVESTING ON THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE BOREAL FOREST. Ecological Applications, 2008, 18, 1642-1651.	3.8	47
20	Base Cation Cycling in a Pristine Watershed of the Canadian Boreal Forest. Biogeochemistry, 2006, 78, 195-216.	3.5	45
21	Population dynamics of tree species in southern Quebec, Canada: 1970–2005. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 255, 3001-3012.	3.2	40
22	Large apparent growth increases in boreal forests inferred from tree-rings are an artefact of sampling biases. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6832.	3.3	38
23	Soil and Treeâ€Ring Chemistry Response to Liming in a Sugar Maple Stand. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2002, 31, 1993-2000.	2.0	35
24	Present-day expansion of American beech in northeastern hardwood forests: Does soil base status matter?. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 2273-2282.	1.7	35
25	Soil properties and maple–beech regeneration a decade after liming in a northern hardwood stand. Forest Ecology and Management, 2008, 255, 3460-3468.	3.2	32
26	Increased soil temperature and atmospheric N deposition have no effect on the N status and growth of a mature balsam fir forest. Biogeosciences, 2013, 10, 4627-4639.	3.3	29
27	Effects of a spruce budworm outbreak on element export below the rooting zone: a case study for a balsam fir forest. Annals of Forest Science, 2009, 66, 707-707.	2.0	28
28	The effect of seasonal drying on sulphate dynamics in streams across southeastern Canada and the northeastern USA. Biogeochemistry, 2012, 111, 393-409.	3.5	28
29	Modelling the effect of climate on maple syrup production in Québec, Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2009, 258, 2683-2689.	3.2	25
30	Soil response to a 3-year increase in temperature and nitrogen deposition measured in a mature boreal forest using ion-exchange membranes. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2014, 186, 8191-8202.	2.7	24
31	Impacts of Climate Change on the Timing of the Production Season of Maple Syrup in Eastern Canada. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0144844.	2.5	24
32	Major losses of nutrients following a severe drought in a boreal forest. Nature Plants, 2016, 2, 16187.	9.3	24
33	Effects of experimental acidification and alkalinization on soil and growth and health of Acer saccharum Marsh Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2008, 171, 858-871.	1.9	22
34	lsotopic compositions of S, N and C in soils and vegetation of three forest types in Québec, Canada. Applied Geochemistry, 2011, 26, 2181-2190.	3.0	21
35	Evaluation of the FORHYM2 model for prediction of hydrologic fluxes and soil temperature at the Lake Clair Watershed (Duchesnay, Quebec). Forest Ecology and Management, 2002, 159, 249-260.	3.2	19
36	Soil Thresholds Update for Diagnosing Foliar Calcium, Potassium, or Phosphorus Deficiency of Sugar Maple. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 2013, 44, 2408-2427.	1.4	19

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37	Adding Tree Rings to North America's National Forest Inventories: An Essential Tool to Guide Drawdown of Atmospheric CO2. BioScience, 2022, 72, 233-246.	4.9	18
38	Effects of climate and atmospheric deposition on a boreal lake chemistry: A synthesis of 36Âyears of monitoring data. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 758, 143639.	8.0	16
39	Interannual and spatial variability of maple syrup yield as related to climatic factors. PeerJ, 2014, 2, e428.	2.0	16
40	Response of northern hardwoods to experimental soil acidification and alkalinisation after 20 years. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 400, 600-606.	3.2	15
41	Canopy disturbance and intertree competition: implications for tree growth and recruitment in two yellow birch–conifer stands in Quebec, Canada. Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 18, 168-178.	1.4	14
42	Etiology of a recent white spruce decline: role of potassium deficiency, past disturbances, and climate change. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 66-77.	1.7	14
43	Extracting coherent tree-ring climatic signals across spatial scales from extensive forest inventory data. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189444.	2.5	14
44	Partitioning the Effect of Release and Liming on Growth of Sugar Maple and American Beech Saplings. Northern Journal of Applied Forestry, 2013, 30, 28-36.	0.5	12
45	Humus layer is the main locus of secondary SO4 production in boreal forests. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2014, 126, 18-29.	3.9	12
46	A three-year increase in soil temperature and atmospheric N deposition has minor effects on the xylogenesis of mature balsam fir. Trees - Structure and Function, 2013, 27, 1525-1536.	1.9	11
47	Aboveground carbon in Quebec forests: stock quantification at the provincial scale and assessment of temperature, precipitation and edaphic properties effects on the potential stand-level stocking. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e1767.	2.0	10
48	Base cation distribution and requirement of three common forest ecosystems in eastern Canada based on site-specific and general allometric equations. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2012, 42, 1796-1809.	1.7	9
49	Sequential Extractions of Elements in Tree Rings of Balsam Fir and White Spruce. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 2008, 39, 1138-1146.	1.4	8
50	Can the Canadian drought code predict low soil moisture anomalies in the mineral soil? An analysis of 15 years of soil moisture data from three forest ecosystems in Eastern Canada. Ecohydrology, 2016, 9, 238-247.	2.4	8
51	Nutrient transfer by leaf litterfall during a sugar maple decline episode at Lake Clair watershed, Québec, Canada. Plant Ecology, 2010, 208, 213-221.	1.6	7
52	Liming improves sap characteristics of sugar maple over the long term. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 464, 118044.	3.2	7
53	Evidence of secondary sulfate production in the mineral soil of a temperate forested catchment in southern Québec, Canada. Applied Geochemistry, 2019, 100, 279-286.	3.0	6
54	Long-Term Soil Fertility and Site Productivity in Stem-Only and Whole-Tree Harvested Stands in Boreal Forest of Quebec (Canada). Forests, 2021, 12, 583.	2.1	6

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55	Smartforests Canada: A Network of Monitoring Plots for Forest Management Under Environmental Change. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2022, , 521-543.	0.9	6
56	Effect of tapping for syrup production on sugar maple tree growth in the Quebec Appalachians. Trees - Structure and Function, 2021, 35, 1-13.	1.9	4
57	Evaluation of simulated soil moisture and temperature for a Canadian boreal forest. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2022, 323, 109078.	4.8	4
58	Is the annual maximum leaf area index an important driver of water fluxes simulated by a land surface model in temperate forests?. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2021, 51, 595-603.	1.7	3
59	Digital mapping of soil texture in ecoforest polygons in Quebec, Canada. PeerJ, 2021, 9, e11685.	2.0	3
60	Relation entre la composition foliaire et la présence de la maladie corticale du hêtre dans les stations du Réseau d'étude et de surveillance des écosystÃïmes forestiers du Québec. Phytoprotection, 0, 99 32-37.	5,0.3	2
61	The "sweet spot―for maple syrup production proposed by is not that sweet. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 458, 117662.	3.2	2
62	Tree transpiration well simulated by the Canadian Land Surface Scheme (CLASS) but not during drought. Journal of Hydrology, 2022, 604, 127196.	5.4	2
63	Characterizing Seasonal Radial Growth Dynamics of Balsam Fir in a Cold Environment Using Continuous Dendrometric Data: A Case Study in a 12-Year Soil Warming Experiment. Sensors, 2022, 22, 5155.	3.8	2
64	Reply to comment by Messier et al. on "Present-day expansion of American beech in northeastern hardwood forests: Does soil base status matter?â€Appears in Can. J. For. Res. 39: 2273–2282 (2009) Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2011, 41, 654-659.	1.7	1
65	Évolution du statut nutritif des sapinières à la Forêt Montmorency entre 1967 et 2011. Le Naturaliste Canadien, 2015, 139, 35-41.	0.2	1
66	Pre-commercial thinning could mitigate drought stress of black spruce stands. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 517, 120278.	3.2	1