

Mark C Vanderwel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

43
papers

3,683
citations

304743

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254184

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docs citations

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times ranked

7438
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Using imagery from unmanned aerial vehicles to investigate variation in snag frequency among forest stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 511, 120138.	3.2	2
2	Predicting Tree Mortality Using Spectral Indices Derived from Multispectral UAV Imagery. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2022, 14, 2195.	4.0	10
3	Boreal conifer seedling responses to experimental competition removal during summer drought. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03391.	2.2	3
4	Topographic Variation in Forest Expansion Processes across a Mosaic Landscape in Western Canada. <i>Land</i> , 2021, 10, 1355.	2.9	2
5	Plant communities on nitrogen-rich soil are less sensitive to soil moisture than plant communities on nitrogen-poor soil. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 133-144.	4.0	20
6	TRY plant trait database "enhanced coverage and open access. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 119-188.	9.5	1,038
7	Competition influences tree growth, but not mortality, across environmental gradients in Amazonia and tropical Africa. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e03052.	3.2	57
8	Using aerial canopy data from UAVs to measure the effects of neighbourhood competition on individual tree growth. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 461, 117949.	3.2	12
9	Local trends in abundance of migratory bats across 20 years. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2020, 101, 1542-1547.	1.3	1
10	A critique of general allometry-inspired models for estimating forest carbon density from airborne LiDAR. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0215238.	2.5	4
11	Variation in tree growth sensitivity to moisture across a water-limited forest landscape. <i>Dendrochronologia</i> , 2019, 54, 87-96.	2.2	8
12	PpORS, an ancient type III polyketide synthase, is required for integrity of leaf cuticle and resistance to dehydration in the moss, <i>Physcomitrella patens</i> . <i>Planta</i> , 2018, 247, 527-541.	3.2	20
13	Predicting the abundance of forest types across the eastern United States through inverse modelling of tree demography. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2017, 27, 2128-2141.	3.8	4
14	Allometric equations for integrating remote sensing imagery into forest monitoring programmes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2017, 23, 177-190.	9.5	254
15	An Alternative Approach to Using LiDAR Remote Sensing Data to Predict Stem Diameter Distributions across a Temperate Forest Landscape. <i>Remote Sensing</i> , 2017, 9, 944.	4.0	22
16	Survey of mercury in boreal chorus frog (<i>Pseudacris maculata</i>) and wood frog (<i>Rana</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 14 315-329.	2.4	7
17	Landscape-scale consequences of differential tree mortality from catastrophic wind disturbance in the Amazon. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 2225-2237.	3.8	38
18	Demographic controls of aboveground forest biomass across North America. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2016, 19, 414-423.	6.4	13

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19	Plant functional traits have globally consistent effects on competition. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 204-207.	27.8	655
20	A simple area-based model for predicting airborne LiDAR first returns from stem diameter distributions: an example study in an uneven-aged, mixed temperate forest. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 1338-1350.	1.7	14
21	Forest resilience and tipping points at different spatio-temporal scales: approaches and challenges. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 5-15.	4.0	224
22	Global variability in leaf respiration in relation to climate, plant functional types and leaf traits. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 206, 614-636.	7.3	350
23	Global convergence in leaf respiration from estimates of thermal acclimation across time and space. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2015, 207, 1026-1037.	7.3	74
24	Changing How Earth System Modeling is Done to Provide More Useful Information for Decision Making, Science, and Society. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2014, 95, 1453-1464.	3.3	34
25	Methods to estimate aboveground wood productivity from long-term forest inventory plots. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 320, 30-38.	3.2	75
26	Wood production response to climate change will depend critically on forest composition and structure. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 3632-3645.	9.5	87
27	How do disturbances and environmental heterogeneity affect the pace of forest distribution shifts under climate change?. <i>Ecography</i> , 2014, 37, 10-20.	4.5	45
28	Quantifying variation in forest disturbance, and its effects on aboveground biomass dynamics, across the eastern United States. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 1504-1517.	9.5	67
29	Climate-related variation in mortality and recruitment determine regional forest-type distributions. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2013, 22, 1192-1203.	5.8	46
30	Predicting broad-scale carbon loss and recovery in managed tropical forests. <i>Carbon Management</i> , 2013, 4, 575-577.	2.4	1
31	Using a Data-Constrained Model of Home Range Establishment to Predict Abundance in Spatially Heterogeneous Habitats. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40599.	2.5	5
32	Structural changes and potential vertebrate responses following simulated partial harvesting of boreal mixedwood stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 1362-1371.	3.2	7
33	How Stand Productivity Results from Size- and Competition-Dependent Growth and Mortality. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e28660.	2.5	51
34	Fine-Scale Habitat Associations of Red-Backed Voles in Boreal Mixedwood Stands. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2010, 74, 1492-1501.	1.8	18
35	Contributions of harvest slash to maintaining downed woody debris in selection-managed forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 1680-1685.	1.7	8
36	Fine-Scale Habitat Associations of Red-Backed Voles in Boreal Mixedwood Stands. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2010, 74, 1492-1501.	1.8	12

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37	Long-term snag and downed woody debris dynamics under periodic surface fire, fire suppression, and shelterwood management. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2009, 39, 1709-1721.	1.7	7
38	Contrasting downed woody debris dynamics in managed and unmanaged northern hardwood stands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2008, 38, 2850-2861.	1.7	38
39	Cavity tree occurrence in hardwood forests of central Ontario. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2007, 239, 191-199.	3.2	36
40	A Meta-analysis of Bird Responses to Uniform Partial Harvesting across North America. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2007, 21, 1230-1240.	4.7	95
41	Snag dynamics in partially harvested and unmanaged northern hardwood forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 2769-2779.	1.7	50
42	Insect community composition and trophic guild structure in decaying logs from eastern Canadian pine-dominated forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 225, 190-199.	3.2	90
43	An integrated model for snag and downed woody debris decay class transitions. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 234, 48-59.	3.2	79