

Victor J Loeffers

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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152
papers

5,577
citations

61984

43
h-index

110387

64
g-index

153
all docs

153
docs citations

153
times ranked

4037
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of Shortened Winter Road Access on Costs of Forest Operations. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 447.	2.1	5
2	Defoliation constrains xylem and phloem functionality. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2019, 39, 1099-1108.	3.1	27
3	A partial deciduous canopy, coupled with site preparation, produces excellent growth of planted white spruce. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2019, 49, 270-280.	1.7	5
4	Habitat heterogeneity stimulates regeneration of bryophytes and vascular plants on disturbed minerotrophic peatlands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2019, 49, 281-295.	1.7	13
5	Rapid understory plant recovery following forest floor protection on temporary drilling pads. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2018, 26, 48-55.	2.9	2
6	Effects of substrate availability and competing vegetation on natural regeneration of white spruce on logged boreal mixedwood sites. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2018, 48, 324-332.	1.7	9
7	Re-establishment of hummock topography promotes tree regeneration on highly disturbed moderate-rich fens. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2017, 197, 258-264.	7.8	24
8	Prescribed fire as a tool to regenerate live and dead serotinous jack pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>) stands. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2017, 26, 478.	2.4	5
9	Assisted lodgepole pine regeneration on reclamation sites using logging slash as both a mulch and natural seed source. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2016, 46, 1132-1137.	1.7	6
10	Drought-induced xylem pit membrane damage in aspen and balsam poplar. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2016, 39, 2210-2220.	5.7	37
11	Viewing forests from below: fine root mass declines relative to leaf area in aging lodgepole pine stands. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2016, 181, 733-747.	2.0	11
12	Daytime and nighttime wind differentially affects hydraulic properties and thigmomorphogenic response of poplar saplings. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2016, 157, 85-94.	5.2	7
13	Transfer of live aspen root fragments, an effective tool for large-scale boreal forest reclamation. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2015, 45, 1056-1064.	1.7	6
14	Natural regeneration of forest vegetation on legacy seismic lines in boreal habitats in Alberta's oil sands region. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2015, 184, 127-135.	4.1	110
15	Too much of a good thing: landscape-scale facilitation eventually turns into competition between a lepidopteran defoliator and a bark beetle. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2015, 30, 301-312.	4.2	6
16	Forest floor protection during drilling pad construction promotes resprouting of aspen. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2015, 75, 9-15.	3.6	3
17	Estimating spatial variation in Alberta forest biomass from a combination of forest inventory and remote sensing data. <i>Biogeosciences</i> , 2014, 11, 2793-2808.	3.3	46
18	Divergent Pathways of Successional Recovery for In Situ Oil Sands Exploration Drilling Pads on Wooded Moderate-Rich Fens in Alberta, Canada. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2014, 22, 657-667.	2.9	38

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19	Depth of root placement, root size and carbon reserves determine reproduction success of aspen root fragments. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 313, 83-90.	3.2	9
20	Uniform versus Asymmetric Shading Mediates Crown Recession in Conifers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e104187.	2.5	8
21	Variation in carbon availability, defense chemistry and susceptibility to fungal invasion along the stems of mature trees. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2013, 197, 586-594.	7.3	65
22	Measuring whole-plant transpiration gravimetrically: a scalable automated system built from components. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2012, 26, 1669-1676.	1.9	9
23	Effect of stock type characteristics and time of planting on field performance of aspen (<i>Populus</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 11	1.7	36
24	Partitioning of carbon allocation to reserves or growth determines future performance of aspen seedlings. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2012, 275, 43-51.	3.2	47
25	The Impact of Phloem Nutrients on Overwintering Mountain Pine Beetles and Their Fungal Symbionts. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2012, 41, 478-486.	1.4	41
26	Ectomycorrhizal community responses to intensive forest management: thinning alters impacts of fertilization. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2012, 360, 333-347.	3.7	27
27	Inconsistent Growth Response to Fertilization and Thinning of Lodgepole Pine in the Rocky Mountain Foothills Is Linked to Site Index. <i>International Journal of Forestry Research</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-7.	0.8	1
28	Defoliation increases risk of carbon starvation in root systems of mature aspen. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2012, 26, 653-661.	1.9	104
29	Factors affecting white spruce and aspen survival after partial harvest. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2012, 49, 145-154.	4.0	35
30	Seedling growth and water use of boreal conifers across different temperatures and near-flooded soil conditions. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2011, 41, 2292-2300.	1.7	23
31	Ecology and management of natural regeneration of white spruce in the boreal forest. <i>Environmental Reviews</i> , 2011, 19, 461-478.	4.5	49
32	Seed release in serotinous lodgepole pine forests after mountain pine beetle outbreak. , 2011, 21, 150-162.		40
33	Snow damage in lodgepole pine stands brought into thinning and fertilization regimes. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 2096-2104.	3.2	11
34	Viability of forest floor and canopy seed banks in <i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> (Pinaceae) forests after a mountain pine beetle outbreak. <i>American Journal of Botany</i> , 2011, 98, 630-637.	1.7	23
35	Disturbance facilitates rapid range expansion of aspen into higher elevations of the Rocky Mountains under a warming climate. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010, 37, 68-76.	3.0	104
36	Patterns of inter-annual variation in the size asymmetry of growth in <i>Pinus banksiana</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 163, 737-745.	2.0	31

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37	Propagating trembling aspen from root cuttings: impact of storage length and phenological period of root donor plants. <i>New Forests</i> , 2010, 39, 169-182.	1.7	18
38	Hydraulic acclimation to shading in boreal conifers of varying shade tolerance. <i>Plant, Cell and Environment</i> , 2010, 33, 382-393.	5.7	52
39	Growth-climate relationships vary with height along the stem in lodgepole pine. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2010, 30, 335-345.	3.1	39
40	Evaporative demand across a range of microsites in partial-cut boreal forests. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 25, 118-126.	1.4	5
41	Natural regeneration of white spruce in aspen-dominated boreal mixedwoods following harvesting. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 585-594.	1.7	15
42	Seed tree density, variable retention, and stand composition influence recruitment of white spruce in boreal mixedwood forests. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 1821-1832.	1.7	32
43	Nitrate stimulates root suckering in trembling aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2010, 40, 1962-1969.	1.7	14
44	Regeneration of <i>Populus</i> nine years after variable retention harvest in boreal mixedwood forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 259, 383-389.	3.2	32
45	Fertilization of lodgepole pine trees increased diameter growth but reduced root carbohydrate concentrations. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2010, 260, 1914-1920.	3.2	8
46	Differences in initial root development and soil conditions affect establishment of trembling aspen and balsam poplar seedlings. <i>Botany</i> , 2010, 88, 275-285.	1.0	24
47	Regeneration of aspen following partial and strip understory protection harvest in boreal mixedwood forests. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2009, 85, 631-638.	0.6	10
48	Using dendrochronology to obtain annual data for modelling stand development: a supplement to permanent sample plots. <i>Forestry</i> , 2009, 82, 163-173.	2.3	47
49	Aspen regeneration on log decking areas as influenced by season and duration of log storage. <i>New Forests</i> , 2009, 38, 323-335.	1.7	5
50	Le gel de printemps et la pourriture fongique sont impliqués dans la suppression de la repousse des trembles rejetant après un nettoyage partiel dans des peuplements juvéniles. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2009, 66, 805-805.	2.0	12
51	Suckering response of aspen to traffic-induced-root wounding and the barrier-effect of log storage. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 258, 2083-2089.	3.2	9
52	N-transfer through aspen litter and feather moss layers after fertilization with ammonium nitrate and urea. <i>Plant and Soil</i> , 2008, 311, 51-59.	3.7	6
53	A fifty-year reconstruction of annual changes in the spatial distribution of <i>Pinus banksiana</i> stands: does pattern fit competition theory?. <i>Plant Ecology</i> , 2008, 199, 137-152.	1.6	11
54	The periodic motion of lodgepole pine trees as affected by collisions with neighbors. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2008, 22, 475-482.	1.9	34

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55	Effects of leaf litter on the growth of boreal feather mosses: Implication for forest floor development. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2008, 19, 253-260.	2.2	100
56	Root carbohydrates and aspen regeneration in relation to season of harvest and machine traffic. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 68-74.	3.2	22
57	Dendrochronological reconstruction of jack pine snag and downed log dynamics in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Canada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 1262-1270.	3.2	21
58	Potential effects of climate change on the growth of lodgepole pine across diameter size classes and ecological regions. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 256, 1692-1703.	3.2	69
59	Effects of overstory retention and site preparation on growth of planted white spruce seedlings in deciduous and coniferous dominated boreal plains mixedwoods. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 255, 3744-3749.	3.2	23
60	Wind speed and crown class influence the height-diameter relationship of lodgepole pine: Nonlinear mixed effects modeling. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2008, 256, 570-577.	3.2	49
61	Influences of climate on the radial growth of lodgepole pine in Alberta. <i>Botany</i> , 2008, 86, 167-178.	1.0	24
62	Modelling the change in aspen species composition in boreal mixedwoods. <i>Forestry</i> , 2008, 81, 575-586.	2.3	9
63	Inequality of Size and Size Increment in <i>Pinus banksiana</i> in Relation to Stand Dynamics and Annual Growth Rate. <i>Annals of Botany</i> , 2008, 101, 561-571.	2.9	41
64	Elevated mortality of residual trees following structural retention harvesting in boreal mixedwoods. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2008, 84, 70-75.	0.6	38
65	Forest regeneration standards: are they limiting management options for Alberta's boreal mixedwoods?. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2008, 84, 76-82.	0.6	30
66	Carbon isotope discrimination and water stress in trembling aspen following variable retention harvesting. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2007, 27, 1065-1071.	3.1	23
67	The effect of roots and litter of <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> on root sucker regeneration of <i>Populus tremuloides</i> . <i>Forestry</i> , 2007, 80, 481-488.	2.3	19
68	Impact of chipping residues and its leachate on the initiation and growth of aspen root suckers. <i>Canadian Journal of Soil Science</i> , 2007, 87, 361-367.	1.2	13
69	Effects of feathermoss removal, thinning and fertilization on lodgepole pine growth, soil microclimate and stand nitrogen dynamics. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2007, 240, 79-86.	3.2	30
70	Modeling crown volume of lodgepole pine based upon the uniform stress theory. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2007, 251, 174-181.	3.2	14
71	Effects of <i>Corylus cornuta</i> stem density on root suckering and rooting depth of <i>Populus tremuloides</i> This article is one of a selection of papers published in the Special Issue on Poplar Research in Canada.. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2007, 85, 1041-1045.	1.1	10
72	Emission of Nitrogen Gas, Nitrous Oxide, and Carbon Dioxide on Rehydration of Dry Feathermosses. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2007, 71, 214-218.	2.2	4

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73	The persistence and function of living roots on lodgepole pine snags and stumps grafted to living trees. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2007, 64, 31-36.	2.0	9
74	Evaluation of competition and light estimation indices for predicting diameter growth in mature boreal mixed forests. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2007, 64, 477-490.	2.0	84
75	First-year growth response of cold-stored, nursery-grown aspen planting stock. <i>New Forests</i> , 2007, 33, 281-295.	1.7	21
76	Differential transpiration by three boreal tree species in response to increased evaporative demand after variable retention harvesting. <i>Agricultural and Forest Meteorology</i> , 2006, 138, 104-119.	4.8	59
77	Effects of timing of cleaning and residual density on regeneration of juvenile aspen stands. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 232, 198-204.	3.2	17
78	Sapwood hydraulic recovery following thinning in lodgepole pine. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2006, 63, 329-338.	2.0	19
79	Linking juvenile growth of white spruce with site index. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2006, 82, 819-824.	0.6	11
80	Preventing crown collisions increases the crown cover and leaf area of maturing lodgepole pine. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2006, 94, 681-686.	4.0	62
81	Does mechanical site preparation affect trembling aspen density and growth 9â€™12Âyears after treatment?. <i>New Forests</i> , 2006, 32, 299-306.	1.7	8
82	Signals controlling root suckering and adventitious shoot formation in aspen (<i>Populus</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 382 Td (tr	3.1	60
83	Reducing stem bending increases the height growth of tall pines. <i>Journal of Experimental Botany</i> , 2006, 57, 3175-3182.	4.8	62
84	Carbohydrate transfer through root grafts to support shaded trees. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2006, 26, 1019-1023.	3.1	62
85	Effects of soil temperature and time of decapitation on sucker initiation of intact <i>Populus tremuloides</i> root systems. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 21, 299-305.	1.4	33
86	Linking juvenile white spruce density, dispersion, stocking, and mortality to future yield. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 3173-3182.	1.7	12
87	Crown shyness in lodgepole pine stands of varying stand height, density, and site index in the upper foothills of Alberta. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2006, 36, 2104-2111.	1.7	40
88	Naturally Saline Boreal Communities as Models for Reclamation of Saline Oil Sand Tailings. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2005, 13, 667-677.	2.9	82
89	Comparing PAR transmission models for forest understorey vegetation. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2005, 8, 65-76.	1.9	4
90	Age, stand density, and tree size as factors in root and basal grafting of lodgepole pine. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2005, 83, 983-988.	1.1	24

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91	Spatially explicit modeling of PAR transmission and growth of <i>Picea glauca</i> and <i>Abies balsamea</i> in the boreal forests of Alberta and Quebec. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2005, 35, 1-12.	1.7	26
92	A unified nomenclature for quantification and description of water conducting properties of sapwood xylem based on Darcy's law. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2005, 25, 993-1000.	3.1	29
93	Effects of repeated fertilization on needle longevity, foliar nutrition, effective leaf area index, and growth characteristics of lodgepole pine in interior British Columbia, Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2005, 35, 440-451.	1.7	27
94	Comparing PAR transmission models for forest understorey vegetation. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> , 2005, 8, 65.	1.9	1
95	The effect of fire severity and salvage logging traffic on regeneration and early growth of aspen suckers in north-central Alberta. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2004, 80, 251-256.	0.6	39
96	Predicting landscape patterns of aspen dieback: mechanisms and knowledge gaps. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2004, 34, 1379-1390.	1.7	170
97	Nitrogen-15 Uptake by <i>Pinus contorta</i> Seedlings in Relation to Phenological Stage and Season. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2004, 19, 329-338.	1.4	13
98	Growth response and sapwood hydraulic properties of young lodgepole pine following repeated fertilization. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2004, 24, 1099-1108.	3.1	26
99	Stomatal conductance and xylem sap properties of aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) in response to low soil temperature. <i>Physiologia Plantarum</i> , 2004, 122, 79-85.	5.2	28
100	Growth and crown efficiency of height repressed lodgepole pine; are suppressed trees more efficient?. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2004, 18, 390.	1.9	30
101	Wounding of aspen roots promotes suckering. <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 2004, 82, 310-315.	1.1	27
102	Title is missing!. <i>New Forests</i> , 2003, 25, 49-66.	1.7	16
103	Seasonal changes in carbohydrate reserves in mature northern <i>Populus tremuloides</i> clones. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2003, 17, 471-476.	1.9	136
104	The influence of partial harvesting and forest floor disturbance on nutrient availability and understory vegetation in boreal mixedwoods. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 1180-1188.	1.7	69
105	Stand structure governs the crown collisions of lodgepole pine. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 1238-1244.	1.7	57
106	Comment on "Aging discrepancies of white spruce affect the interpretation of static age structure in boreal mixedwoods". <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 2280-2281.	1.7	7
107	Stem hydraulic properties and growth in lodgepole pine stands following thinning and sway treatment. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 1295-1303.	1.7	45
108	Fungal colonization of aspen roots following mechanical site preparation. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 2372-2379.	1.7	18

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109	Stem sapwood permeability in relation to crown dominance and site quality in self-thinning fire-origin lodgepole pine stands. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2003, 23, 833-840.	3.1	30
110	An analysis of sucker regeneration of trembling aspen. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 33, 1169-1179.	1.7	207
111	Response of <i>Populus tremuloides</i> , <i>Populus balsamifera</i> , <i>Betula papyrifera</i> and <i>Picea glauca</i> Seedlings to Low Soil Temperature and Water-logged Soil Conditions. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2003, 18, 391-400.	1.4	42
112	Utilizing pioneer species as a hydrological nurse crop to lower water table for reforestation of poorly drained boreal sites. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2003, 60, 741-748.	2.0	13
113	Soil nutrition and temperature as drivers of root suckering in trembling aspen. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 1685-1691.	1.7	43
114	Coarse and fine root respiration in aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2002, 22, 725-732.	3.1	88
115	White tree rings formed in trembling aspen saplings following experimental defoliation. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2002, 32, 1929-1934.	1.7	51
116	Light dynamics and free-to-grow standards in aspen-dominated mixedwood forests. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2002, 78, 137-145.	0.6	65
117	Leaf area renewal, root retention and carbohydrate reserves in a clonal tree species following above-ground disturbance. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2002, 90, 658-665.	4.0	106
118	Root biomass of regenerating aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) stands of different densities in Alberta. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 1012-1018.	1.7	54
119	Measuring and modelling the crown and light transmission characteristics of juvenile aspen. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 1930-1939.	1.7	35
120	A comparison of growth and physiology in <i>Picea glauca</i> and <i>Populus tremuloides</i> at different soil temperatures. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 1922-1929.	1.7	64
121	Productivity of aspen stands with and without a spruce understory in Alberta's boreal mixedwood forests. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2001, 77, 351-356.	0.6	62
122	Predicting natural regeneration of white spruce in boreal mixedwood understories. <i>Forestry Chronicle</i> , 2001, 77, 1006-1013.	0.6	11
123	Measure of simultaneous tree sways and estimation of crown interactions among a group of trees. <i>Trees - Structure and Function</i> , 2001, 15, 83-90.	1.9	65
124	The coarse root system of mature <i>Populus tremuloides</i> in declining stands in Alberta, Canada. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2001, 12, 355-360.	2.2	67
125	Effects of cold temperatures on breakage of lodgepole pine and white spruce twigs. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 1650-1653.	1.7	7
126	A comparison of growth and physiology in <i>Picea glauca</i> and <i>Populus tremuloides</i> at different soil temperatures. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 1922-1929.	1.7	45

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127	Root biomass of regenerating aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) stands of different densities in Alberta. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2001, 31, 1012-1018.	1.7	30
128	The effect of temperature on mechanical properties of standing lodgepole pine trees. Trees - Structure and Function, 2000, 14, 424-428.	1.9	24
129	Regeneration of White Spruce Under Aspen Canopies: Seeding, Planting, and Site Preparation. Western Journal of Applied Forestry, 2000, 15, 177-182.	0.5	14
130	Reduction in branch sapwood hydraulic permeability as a factor limiting survival of lower branches of lodgepole pine. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2000, 30, 1088-1095.	1.7	35
131	MIXLIGHT: a flexible light transmission model for mixed-species forest stands. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2000, 102, 235-252.	4.8	84
132	Are mixtures of aspen and white spruce more productive than single species stands?. Forestry Chronicle, 1999, 75, 505-513.	0.6	130
133	Effects of shelterwood and site preparation on microclimate and establishment of white spruce seedlings in a boreal mixedwood forest. Forestry Chronicle, 1999, 75, 837-844.	0.6	68
134	Rhizome growth of <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> into mounds created for tree seedling establishment. , 1999, 18, 245-262.		8
135	Growth of <i>Populus tremuloides</i> in association with <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> . Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1998, 28, 396-401.	1.7	121
136	Dispersal of white spruce seed in mature aspen stands. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1998, 76, 181-188.	1.1	32
137	Seasonal changes in carbohydrate storage and regrowth in rhizomes and stems of four boreal forest shrubs: Applications in <i>Picea glauca</i> understory regeneration. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 1997, 12, 27-32.	1.4	17
138	Photosynthetic strategies of summergreen and evergreen understory herbs of the boreal mixedwood forest. Oecologia, 1997, 112, 173-178.	2.0	36
139	Age structure and growth of understory white spruce under aspen. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1996, 26, 1002-1007.	1.7	90
140	Competition between <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> and <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> under different soil temperature and nutrient regimes. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1994, 24, 2244-2250.	1.7	23
141	Diurnal cycles of rhizosphere acidification by <i>Pinus contorta</i> seedlings. Plant and Soil, 1994, 162, 299-302.	3.7	5
142	Anaerobic and aerobic CO ₂ efflux rates from boreal forest conifer roots at low temperatures. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 767-771.	1.7	19
143	Seasonal growth of black spruce and tamarack roots in an Alberta peatland. Canadian Journal of Botany, 1993, 71, 359-360.	1.1	13
144	Ecology of and control strategies for <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> in boreal forest sites. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 2070-2077.	1.7	132

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145	Is long-lived foliage in <i>Picea mariana</i> an adaptation to nutrient-poor conditions?. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1992, 91, 184-191.	2.0	37
146	The impact of <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> on soil thermal regimes after logging in northern Alberta. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1991, 21, 387-394.	1.7	71
147	Diurnal variation and interrelations of ecophysiological parameters in three peatland woody species under different weather and soil moisture conditions. <i>Oecologia</i> , 1991, 88, 317-324.	2.0	32
148	Seasonal changes in shoot regrowth potential in <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 1991, 85, 596-602.	2.0	17
149	The relationship between seasonal changes in rhizome carbohydrate reserves and recovery following disturbance in <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> . <i>Canadian Journal of Botany</i> , 1991, 69, 641-646.	1.1	17
150	Photosynthesis, water relations, and foliar nitrogen of <i>Picea mariana</i> and <i>Larix laricina</i> from drained and undrained peatlands. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 1990, 20, 995-1000.	1.7	50
151	Regression equations for estimating single tree biomass of trembling aspen: Assessing their applicability to more than one population. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 1985, 11, 283-295.	3.2	28
152	Growth of <i>Typha latifolia</i> in boreal forest habitats, as measured by double sampling. <i>Aquatic Botany</i> , 1983, 15, 335-348.	1.6	21