A 2000-year environmental history of Jackson Hole, Wyrecords

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Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Historical fire regimes, reconstructed from landâ€survey data, led to complexity and fluctuation in sagebrush landscapes. Ecological Applications, 2013, 23, 546-564.	3.8	67
2	Natural and historical variability in fluvial processes, beaver activity, and climate in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. Earth Surface Processes and Landforms, 2013, 38, 728-750.	2.5	28
3	An historical perspective on forest succession and its relevance to ecosystem restoration and conservation practice in North America. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 330, 312-322.	3.2	56
4	Human Infrastructure and Invasive Plant Occurrence Across Rangelands of Southwestern Wyoming, USA. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2014, 67, 160-172.	2.3	13
5	Trends in catchment processes and lake evolution during the late-glacial and early- to mid-Holocene inferred from high-resolution XRF data in the Yellowstone region. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2017, 58, 551-569.	1.6	23
6	Major climatic influences on Yellowstone-region lake ecosystems suggested by synchronous transitions in Late-Glacial and early-Holocene diatom assemblages. Palaeogeography, Palaeoecology, 2017, 485, 178-188.	2.3	4
7	Can wildland fire management alter 21stâ€eentury subalpine fire and forests in Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, <scp>USA</scp> ?. Ecological Applications, 2020, 30, e02030.	3.8	21
9	CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR. Conservation of Greater Sage-Grouse: A SYNTHESIS OF CURRENT TRENDS AND FUTURE MANAGEMENT., 2019, , 549-564.		O
10	Fossil Diatoms Reveal Natural and Anthropogenic History of Jackson Lake (Wyoming, USA). Earth Science, Systems and Society, 0, 3, .	0.0	2