

Tree mortality following drought in the central and southern
U.S.

Forest Ecology and Management

432, 164-178

DOI: [10.1016/j.foreco.2018.09.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2018.09.006)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Spatial and temporal dynamics of 20th century carbon storage and emissions after wildfire in an old-growth forest landscape. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 449, 117461.	1.4	10
2	Widespread drought-induced tree mortality at dry range edges indicates that climate stress exceeds species' compensating mechanisms. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 3793-3802.	4.2	153
3	Contrasting Response to Drought and Climate of Planted and Natural <i>Pinus pinaster</i> Aiton Forests in Southern Spain. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 603.	0.9	14
4	Ocean-Atmosphere Trajectories of Extended Drought in Southwestern North America. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2019, 124, 8953-8971.	1.2	6
5	Climate-Triggered Insect Defoliators and Forest Fires Using Multitemporal Landsat and TerraClimate Data in NE Iran: An Application of GEOBIA TreeNet and Panel Data Analysis. <i>Sensors</i> , 2019, 19, 3965.	2.1	19
6	Predicting post-fire attack of red turpentine or western pine beetle on ponderosa pine and its impact on mortality probability in Pacific Northwest forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2019, 434, 181-192.	1.4	14
7	Negative impacts of summer heat on Sierra Nevada tree seedlings. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02776.	1.0	8
8	Forest structure and climate mediate drought-induced tree mortality in forests of the Sierra Nevada, <sc>USA</sc>. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01902.	1.8	90
9	Drought Impacts and Compounding Mortality on Forest Trees in the Southern Sierra Nevada. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 237.	0.9	51
10	Which trees die during drought? The key role of insect host-tree selection. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2019, 107, 2383-2401.	1.9	127
11	Targeting Extreme Events: Complementing Near-Term Ecological Forecasting With Rapid Experiments and Regional Surveys. <i>Frontiers in Environmental Science</i> , 2019, 7, .	1.5	5
12	Whitebark and Foxtail Pine in Yosemite, Sequoia, and Kings Canyon National Parks: Initial Assessment of Stand Structure and Condition. <i>Forests</i> , 2019, 10, 35.	0.9	16
13	Fire deficits have increased drought sensitivity in dry conifer forests: Fire frequency and tree-ring carbon isotope evidence from Central Oregon. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 1247-1262.	4.2	38
14	Adaptive capacity in social-ecological systems: a framework for addressing bark beetle disturbances in natural resource management. <i>Sustainability Science</i> , 2020, 15, 555-567.	2.5	15
15	Forest recovery following extreme drought in California, <sc>USA</sc>: natural patterns and effects of pre-drought management. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02002.	1.8	53
16	Black-backed woodpecker occupancy in burned and beetle-killed forests: Disturbance agent matters. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 455, 117694.	1.4	16
17	Ray fractions and carbohydrate dynamics of tree species along a 2750m elevation gradient indicate climate response, not spatial storage limitation. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2020, 225, 2314-2330.	3.5	14
18	Changes in the Summer Wild Bee Community Following a Bark Beetle Outbreak in a Douglas-fir Forest. <i>Environmental Entomology</i> , 2020, 49, 1437-1448.	0.7	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Spruce beetle outbreak was not driven by drought stress: Evidence from a tree-ring isotope demographic approach indicates temperatures were more important. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 5829-5843.	4.2	20
20	Compounding effects of white pine blister rust, mountain pine beetle, and fire threaten four white pine species. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03263.	1.0	16
21	Rain-shadow forest margins resilient to low-severity fire and climate change but not high-severity fire. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03258.	1.0	11
22	Efficacy of verbenone and a blend of verbenone and nonhost volatiles for protecting lodgepole pine from mountain pine beetle (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 2020, 22, 373-378.	0.7	11
23	Stronger influence of growth rate than severity of drought stress on mortality of large ponderosa pines during the 2012-2015 California drought. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2020, 194, 359-370.	0.9	11
24	Variation in leaf area index in complex mixed-conifer forests in California's Sierra Nevada: implications for stocking control. <i>Forestry</i> , 2020, 93, 641-651.	1.2	1
25	Characterizing recent bark beetle-caused tree mortality in the western United States from aerial surveys. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2020, 475, 118402.	1.4	31
26	Verbenone Inhibits Attraction of <i>Ips pini</i> (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) to Pheromone-Baited Traps in Northern Arizona. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> , 2020, 113, 3017-3020.	0.8	5
27	The Threat of the Combined Effect of Biotic and Abiotic Stress Factors in Forestry Under a Changing Climate. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 2020, 11, 601009.	1.7	93
28	Evidence of widespread topoclimatic limitation for lower treelines of the Intermountain West, United States. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2020, 30, e02158.	1.8	12
29	Identifying Habitat Holdouts for High Elevation Tree Species Under Climate Change. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 2, .	1.0	6
30	Tree-Ring Evidence of Forest Management Moderating Drought Responses: Implications for Dry, Coniferous Forests in the Southwestern United States. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 3, .	1.0	18
31	Capturing ecological processes in dynamic forest models: why there is no silver bullet to cope with complexity. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2020, 11, e03109.	1.0	18
32	The effect of an upwind non-attainment area on ozone in California's Sierra Nevada Mountains. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2020, 230, 117426.	1.9	2
33	Physiology and Growth of Douglas-Fir and Redwood Seedlings Planted After Partial Harvesting. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2020, 3, .	1.0	6
34	Reply to "Height-related changes in forest composition explain increasing tree mortality with height during an extreme drought". <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3401.	5.8	16
35	Characterization of the woody biomass feedstock potential resulting from California's drought. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 1096.	1.6	10
36	Weather underground: Subsurface hydrologic processes mediate tree vulnerability to extreme climatic drought. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 3091-3107.	4.2	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Niche construction theory can link bark beetle-fungus symbiosis type and colonization behavior to large scale causal chain-effects. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2020, 39, 27-34.	2.2	26
38	Drought tolerance and acclimation in <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> seedlings: the influence of nitrogen form. <i>Tree Physiology</i> , 2020, 40, 1165-1177.	1.4	11
39	Co-designed management scenarios shape the responses of seasonally dry forests to changing climate and fire regimes. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2020, 57, 1328-1340.	1.9	12
40	Seed production patterns of surviving Sierra Nevada conifers show minimal change following drought. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 480, 118598.	1.4	5
41	Few generalizable patterns of tree-level mortality during extreme drought and concurrent bark beetle outbreaks. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 750, 141306.	3.9	41
42	Ecotrons: Powerful and versatile ecosystem analysers for ecology, agronomy and environmental science. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 1387-1407.	4.2	32
43	Longer-term impacts of fuel reduction treatments on forest structure, fuels, and drought resistance in the Lake Tahoe Basin. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 479, 118609.	1.4	9
44	Impacts of thinning treatments on dynamics of needle disease caused by <i>Elytroderma deformans</i> (Weir) Darker and interactions with bark beetle-attacks in the northern Rocky Mountains. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 480, 118654.	1.4	1
45	Cross-scale interaction of host tree size and climatic water deficit governs bark beetle-induced tree mortality. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 129.	5.8	52
46	Climate-Induced Global Forest Shifts due to Heatwave-Drought. <i>Ecological Studies</i> , 2021, , 155-186.	0.4	8
47	The role of forests in the carbon cycle and in climate change. , 2021, , 561-579.		3
48	Variable thinning and prescribed fire influence tree mortality and growth during and after a severe drought. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 479, 118595.	1.4	42
50	Evidence for Semiochemical Divergence Between Sibling Bark Beetle Species: <i>Dendroctonus brevicomis</i> and <i>Dendroctonus barberi</i> . <i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> , 2021, 47, 10-27.	0.9	6
51	Recent bark beetle outbreaks influence wildfire severity in mixed-conifer forests of the Sierra Nevada, California, USA. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02287.	1.8	17
52	Mountain pine beetle: an example of a climate-driven eruptive insect impacting conifer forest ecosystems. <i>CAB Reviews: Perspectives in Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Nutrition and Natural Resources</i> , 0, , .	0.6	7
53	Adapting Research, Management, and Governance to Confront Socioecological Uncertainties in Novel Ecosystems. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 2021, 4, .	1.0	6
54	Tree mortality in western U.S. forests forecasted using forest inventory and Random Forest classification. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03419.	1.0	19
55	Climate change reduces frost exposure for high-value California orchard crops. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 762, 143971.	3.9	26

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
56	Landscape use by fishers (<i>Pekania pennanti</i>): core areas differ in habitat than the entire home range. <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2021, 99, 289-297.	0.4	5
57	Recovery: Fast and Slowâ€”Vegetation Response During the 2012â€”2016 California Drought. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 126, e2020JG005976.	1.3	5
58	Importance of hydraulic strategy trade-offs in structuring response of canopy trees to extreme drought in central Amazon. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 197, 13-24.	0.9	13
59	Slopeâ€”Aspect Induced Climate Differences Influence How Water Is Exchanged Between the Land and Atmosphere. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2021, 126, e2020JG006027.	1.3	7
60	Detection of droughtâ€”induced blue oak mortality in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, California. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03558.	1.0	6
61	Hotter Drought Escalates Tree Cover Declines in Blue Oak Woodlands of California. <i>Frontiers in Climate</i> , 2021, 3, .	1.3	7
62	Climateâ€”Driven Limits to Future Carbon Storage in California's Wildland Ecosystems. <i>AGU Advances</i> , 2021, 2, e2021AV000384.	2.3	21
63	Mapping the vulnerability of giant sequoias after extreme drought in California using remote sensing. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02395.	1.8	2
64	Drought onset and propagation into soil moisture and grassland vegetation responses during the 2012â€”2019â€”Major drought in Southern California. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2021, 25, 3713-3729.	1.9	25
65	Landscape of stress: Tree mortality influences physiological stress and survival in a native mesocarnivore. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0253604.	1.1	5
66	Root foraging of birch and larch in heterogeneous soil nutrient patches under water deficit. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0255848.	1.1	9
67	Evidence for widespread changes in the structure, composition, and fire regimes of western North American forests. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02431.	1.8	153
68	Continent-wide synthesis of the long-term population dynamics of quaking aspen in the face of accelerating human impacts. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2021, 197, 25-42.	0.9	8
69	Wildfire and climate change adaptation of western North American forests: a case for intentional management. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2021, 31, e02432.	1.8	93
70	Modeling the forest dynamics of the Sierra Nevada under climate change using SORTIE-ND. <i>Annals of Forest Science</i> , 2021, 78, 1.	0.8	4
71	Uncertainties, Limits, and Benefits of Climate Change Mitigation for Soil Moisture Drought in Southwestern North America. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2021, 9, e2021EF002014.	2.4	30
72	Plant community response to thinning and repeated fire in Sierra Nevada mixed-conifer forest understories. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 495, 119361.	1.4	7
73	PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM FOLIAR INFECTION REDUCES LEAF-LEVEL PRODUCTIVITY IN TANOAK AND CALIFORNIA BAY: A PILOT STUDY FROM REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK. <i>MadroÃ±o</i> , 2021, 68, .	0.3	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
74	Forest Resistance to Extended Drought Enhanced by Prescribed Fire in Low Elevation Forests of the Sierra Nevada. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 1248.	0.9	5
75	Persistent yet vulnerable: resurvey of an <i>Abies</i> ecotone reveals few differences but vulnerability to climate change. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03525.	1.5	5
76	Tree resistance and recovery from drought mediated by multiple abiotic and biotic processes across a large geographic gradient. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 789, 147744.	3.9	14
77	White-headed woodpecker nesting habitat at multiple spatial scales: Are habitat preferences adaptive?. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 499, 119606.	1.4	2
78	Scientific response to intensifying bark beetle outbreaks in Europe and North America. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 499, 119599.	1.4	10
79	Fire and Forests in the 21st Century: Managing Resilience Under Changing Climates and Fire Regimes in USA Forests. <i>Managing Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2021, , 465-502.	0.4	8
80	Fire Ecology of the North American Mediterranean-Climate Zone. <i>Managing Forest Ecosystems</i> , 2021, , 337-392.	0.4	10
81	Repeated fall prescribed fire in previously thinned <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> increases growth and resistance to other disturbances. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2021, 480, 118645.	1.4	14
82	Do forest fuel reduction treatments confer resistance to beetle infestation and drought mortality?. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03344.	1.0	23
84	Implementation constraints limit benefits of restoration treatments in mixed-conifer forests. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2019, 28, 495.	1.0	24
85	Recent California tree mortality portends future increase in drought-driven forest die-off. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 124040.	2.2	20
86	Fuel dynamics and reburn severity following high-severity fire in a Sierra Nevada, USA, mixed-conifer forest. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2019, 15, .	1.1	27
87	The California Tree Mortality Data Collection Network – Enhanced communication and collaboration among scientists and stakeholders. <i>California Agriculture</i> , 2019, 73, 55-62.	0.5	11
90	Warming increased bark beetle-induced tree mortality by 30% during an extreme drought in California. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 509-523.	4.2	36
91	Efficacy of Chemical and Biological Stump Treatments for the Control of <i>Heterobasidion occidentale</i> Infection of California <i>Abies concolor</i> . <i>Pathogens</i> , 2021, 10, 1390.	1.2	3
92	Tree mortality response to drought-density interactions suggests opportunities to enhance drought resistance. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 549-559.	1.9	22
93	Complexities in predicting mountain pine beetle and spruce beetle response to climate change. , 2022, , 31-54.		8
94	Management tactics to reduce bark beetle impacts in North America and Europe under altered forest and climatic conditions. , 2022, , 345-394.		11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
95	Reestablishing natural fire regimes to restore forest structure in California's red fir forests: The importance of regional context. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 503, 119797.	1.4	3
96	Changes in tree drought sensitivity provided early warning signals to the California drought and forest mortality event. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 1119-1132.	4.2	29
98	Climate Change: Updates on Recent Global and United States Temperature Anomalies and Impacts to Water, Forests, and Environmental Health. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2021, , 51-74.	0.1	1
99	Accurate tracking of forest activity key to multi-jurisdictional management goals: A case study in California. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2022, 302, 114083.	3.8	14
100	Canopy damage during a natural drought depends on species identity, physiology and stand composition. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2022, 233, 2058-2070.	3.5	12
101	Genome-wide association identifies candidate genes for drought tolerance in coast redwood and giant sequoia. <i>Plant Journal</i> , 2022, 109, 7-22.	2.8	17
102	Tree Mortality following Thinning and Prescribed Burning in Central Oregon, U.S.. <i>Forests</i> , 2021, 12, 1677.	0.9	0
103	Population decline in California spotted owls near their southern range boundary. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> , 2022, 86, .	0.7	9
104	Contemporary wildfires further degrade resistance and resilience of fire-excluded forests. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 506, 119975.	1.4	9
128	Soil moisture response to seasonal drought conditions and post-thinning forest structure. <i>Ecohydrology</i> , 2022, 15, .	1.1	12
129	A Multidataset Assessment of Climatic Drivers and Uncertainties of Recent Trends in Evaporative Demand across the Continental United States. <i>Journal of Hydrometeorology</i> , 2022, 23, 505-519.	0.7	12
130	Modeling temporal variations of non-structural carbohydrate (NSC) storages across biomes. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 508, 120033.	1.4	5
131	Biomass stocks in California's fire-prone forests: mismatch in ecology and policy. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 044047.	2.2	18
132	Genetic evidence of stable northward extension of <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> Parl. forests in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. <i>Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution</i> , 2022, 69, 2105-2114.	0.8	4
133	Spatial patterns and drivers for wildfire ignitions in California. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 055004.	2.2	13
134	Global field observations of tree die-off reveal hotter-drought fingerprint for Earth's forests. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 1761.	5.8	171
135	Tree growth responses to extreme drought after mechanical thinning and prescribed fire in a Sierra Nevada mixed-conifer forest, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 510, 120107.	1.4	21
136	Great Basin bristlecone pine mortality: Causal factors and management implications. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 509, 120099.	1.4	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
137	Mechanisms of forest resilience. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 512, 120129.	1.4	70
138	Vegetation cover change during a multi-year drought in Los Angeles. <i>Urban Climate</i> , 2022, 43, 101157.	2.4	9
139	Forest restoration limits megafires and supports species conservation under climate change. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2022, 20, 210-216.	1.9	25
140	Rapid increases in shrubland and forest intrinsic water-use efficiency during an ongoing megadrought. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	34
142	A reference data framework for the application of satellite time series to monitor forest disturbance. <i>International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation</i> , 2021, 105, 102636.	1.4	5
145	Mass fire behavior created by extensive tree mortality and high tree density not predicted by operational fire behavior models in the southern Sierra Nevada. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 518, 120258.	1.4	41
146	Thinning increases forest resiliency during unprecedented drought. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, .	1.6	15
147	Humanâ€Climate Coupled Changes in Vegetation Community Complexity of China Since 1980s. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2022, 10, .	2.4	4
148	Considering regeneration failure in the context of changing climate and disturbance regimes in western North America. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2022, 52, 1281-1302.	0.8	9
149	Forest treatment effects on wood production in ponderosa pine. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2022, 519, 120295.	1.4	1
150	Extreme weather impacts of climate change: an attribution perspective. , 2022, 1, 012001.		89
151	Modeled interactions of mountain pine beetle and wildland fire under future climate and management scenarios for three western US landscapes. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2022, 18, .	1.1	3
152	SurEau-Ecos v2.0: a trait-based plant hydraulics model for simulations of plant water status and drought-induced mortality at the ecosystem level. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2022, 15, 5593-5626.	1.3	11
153	Losses of Tree Cover in California Driven by Increasing Fire Disturbance and Climate Stress. <i>AGU Advances</i> , 2022, 3, .	2.3	15
154	Fire and Insect Interactions in North American Forests. <i>Current Forestry Reports</i> , 2022, 8, 301-316.	3.4	12
155	Keystone structures maintain forest function for Canada lynx after large-scale spruce beetle outbreak. , 0, , .		0
156	Comparative study of the analytical hierarchy process, frequency ratio, and logistic regression models for predicting the susceptibility to <i>Ips sexdentatus</i> in Crimean pine forests. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2022, 71, 101811.	2.3	6
157	The bedrock of forest drought. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2022, 15, 684-685.	5.4	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
158	Informing silvicultural strategies for a climate-resilient species: initial insights from an incense-cedar (<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>) spacing trial. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2022, 52, 1254-1265.	0.8	0
159	Causes of Missing Snowmelt Following Drought. Geophysical Research Letters, 2022, 49, .	1.5	5
160	A spectral three-dimensional color space model of tree crown health. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0272360.	1.1	7
161	Mega-disturbances cause rapid decline of mature conifer forest habitat in California. Ecological Applications, 2023, 33, .	1.8	23
162	Conifer water-use patterns across temporal and topographic gradients in the southern Sierra Nevada. Tree Physiology, 2023, 43, 210-220.	1.4	1
163	Climate Warming Alters Nutrient Storage in Seasonally Dry Forests: Insights From a 2,300m Elevation Gradient. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2022, 36, .	1.9	2
164	Rangewide climatic sensitivities and non-timber values of tall Sequoia sempervirens forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2022, 526, 120573.	1.4	4
165	Assessing the effectiveness of landscape-scale forest adaptation actions to improve resilience under projected climate change. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 0, 5, .	1.0	4
166	Influence of topography, vegetation, weather, and climate on Big-cone Douglas-Fir fire refugia and high fire-induced mortality after two large mixed-severity wildfires. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 0, 5, .	1.0	1
167	Automated habitat monitoring systems linked to adaptive management: a new paradigm for species conservation in an era of rapid environmental change. Landscape Ecology, 2023, 38, 7-22.	1.9	5
168	Trends in tree cover change over three decades related to interannual climate variability and wildfire in California. Environmental Research Letters, 0, , .	2.2	0
169	Estimating forest aboveground biomass using temporal features extracted from multiple satellite data products and ensemble machine learning algorithm. Geocarto International, 2023, 38, .	1.7	2
170	Novel climate-fire-vegetation interactions and their influence on forest ecosystems in the western USA. Functional Ecology, 2023, 37, 2126-2142.	1.7	3
171	Tree resistance to drought and bark beetle-associated mortality following thinning and prescribed fire treatments. Forest Ecology and Management, 2023, 530, 120758.	1.4	6
173	Low-elevation conifers in California's Sierra Nevada are out of equilibrium with climate. , 2023, 2, .		10
174	Stem borer-attributed mortality of shea trees in Northern Ghana: Infestation, tree death and associated factors. Trees, Forests and People, 2023, 12, 100389.	0.8	0
175	Characterizing ground and surface fuels across Sierra Nevada forests shortly after the 2012-2016 drought. Forest Ecology and Management, 2023, 537, 120945.	1.4	4
176	Hydraulic determinants of drought-induced tree mortality and changes in tree abundance between two tropical forests with different water availability. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2023, 331, 109329.	1.9	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
177	Using dense Sentinel-2 time series to explore combined fire and drought impacts in eucalypt forests. <i>Frontiers in Forests and Global Change</i> , 0, 6, .	1.0	1
178	Functional traits and climate drive interspecific differences in disturbance-induced tree mortality. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2023, 29, 2836-2851.	4.2	6
179	Heritability of plastic trait changes in drought-exposed ponderosa pine seedlings. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2023, 14, .	1.0	3
180	Current and future risks of drought-induced mortality in <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations in New South Wales, Australia. <i>Australian Forestry</i> , 2022, 85, 161-177.	0.3	2
181	Carbon stored in live ponderosa pines in the Sierra Nevada will not return to pre-drought (2012) levels during the 21st century due to bark beetle outbreaks. <i>Frontiers in Environmental Science</i> , 0, 11, .	1.5	1
182	Fuels change quickly after California drought and bark beetle outbreaks with implications for potential fire behavior and emissions. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2023, 19, .	1.1	5
183	Quail on fire: changing fire regimes may benefit mountain quail in fire-adapted forests. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2023, 19, .	1.1	4
184	Applied Chemical Ecology of the Western Pine Beetle, an Important Pest of Ponderosa Pine in Western North America. <i>Forests</i> , 2023, 14, 757.	0.9	1
185	Effectiveness of forest density reduction treatments for increasing drought resistance of ponderosa pine growth. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 0, , .	1.8	1
186	Shifts in fisher (<i>Pekania pennanti</i>) diet in response to climate-induced tree mortality in California assessed with DNA metabarcoding. <i>Journal for Nature Conservation</i> , 2023, 73, 126408.	0.8	1
187	Estimating Individual Tree Mortality in the Sierra Nevada Using Lidar and Multispectral Reflectance Data. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences</i> , 2023, 128, .	1.3	3
206	Widespread synchronous decline of Mediterranean-type forest driven by accelerated aridity. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 0, , .	4.7	1