Daniel G Gavin

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

74 papers	6,212 citations	117625 34 h-index	79698 73 g-index
78 all docs	78 docs citations	78 times ranked	6829 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Climate and human influences on globalÂbiomass burning over the past twoÂmillennia. Nature Geoscience, 2008, 1, 697-702.	12.9	686
2	Changes in fire regimes since the Last Glacial Maximum: an assessment based on a global synthesis and analysis of charcoal data. Climate Dynamics, 2008, 30, 887-907.	3.8	590
3	Long-term perspective on wildfires in the western USA. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E535-43.	7.1	425
4	A rapid upward shift of a forest ecotone during 40 years of warming in the Green Mountains of Vermont. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 4197-4202.	7.1	388
5	Climate refugia: joint inference from fossil records, species distribution models and phylogeography. New Phytologist, 2014, 204, 37-54.	7.3	361
6	Understanding the origin and analysis of sediment-charcoal records with a simulation model. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2007, 26, 1790-1809.	3.0	298
7	Peak detection in sediment - charcoal records: impacts of alternative data analysis methods on fire-history interpretations. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2010, 19, 996.	2.4	283
8	Drought induces lagged tree mortality in a subalpine forest in the Rocky Mountains. Oikos, 2007, 116, 1983-1994.	2.7	259
9	WEAK CLIMATIC CONTROL OF STAND-SCALE FIRE HISTORY DURING THE LATE HOLOCENE. Ecology, 2006, 87, 1722-1732.	3.2	243
10	A statistical approach to evaluating distance metrics and analog assignments for pollen records. Quaternary Research, 2003, 60, 356-367.	1.7	222
11	Predictability of biomass burning in response to climate changes. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2012, 26, .	4.9	201
12	Estimation of Inbuilt Age in Radiocarbon Ages of Soil Charcoal for Fire History Studies. Radiocarbon, 2001, 43, 27-44.	1.8	190
13	HOLOCENE FIRE HISTORY OF A COASTAL TEMPERATE RAIN FOREST BASED ON SOIL CHARCOAL RADIOCARBON DATES. Ecology, 2003, 84, 186-201.	3.2	159
14	Forest fire and climate change in western North America: insights from sediment charcoal records. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2007, 5, 499-506.	4.0	143
15	Forest structure and species traits mediate projected recruitment declines in western <scp>US</scp> tree species. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 917-927.	5.8	129
16	An 1800-year record of the spatial and temporal distribution of fire from the west coast of Vancouver Island, Canada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 573-586.	1.7	106
17	Climatic control of the biomass-burning decline in the Americas after <scp>ad</scp> 1500. Holocene, 2013, 23, 3-13.	1.7	83
18	Reconstructing Disturbances and Their Biogeochemical Consequences over Multiple Timescales. BioScience, 2014, 64, 105-116.	4.9	80

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19	Highly episodic fire and erosion regime over the past 2,000 y in the Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 18909-18914.	7.1	75
20	Frost for the trees: Did climate increase erosion in unglaciated landscapes during the late Pleistocene?. Science Advances, 2015, 1, e1500715.	10.3	70
21	Spatial variation of climatic and non-climatic controls on species distribution: the range limit of Tsuga heterophylla. Journal of Biogeography, 2006, 33, 1384-1396.	3.0	68
22	How Climate and Vegetation Influence the fire Regime of the Alaskan Boreal Biome: The Holocene Perspective. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change, 2006, 11, 829-846.	2.1	66
23	Drought-triggered western spruce budworm outbreaks in the interior Pacific Northwest: A multi-century dendrochronological record. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 324, 16-27.	3.2	60
24	Effects of beech bark disease on the growth of American beech (Fagusgrandifolia). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1993, 23, 1566-1575.	1.7	59
25	Abrupt Holocene climate change and potential response to solar forcing in western Canada. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2011, 30, 1243-1255.	3.0	51
26	A Regional Perspective on Holocene Fireâ€“Climateâ€“Human Interactions in the Pacific Northwest of North America. Annals of the American Association of Geographers, 2015, 105, 1135-1157.	3.0	51
27	Midge-inferred Holocene summer temperatures in Southeastern British Columbia, Canada. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2008, 257, 244-259.	2.3	46
28	Forest soil disturbance intervals inferred from soil charcoal radiocarbon dates. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 2514-2518.	1.7	43
29	Late Quaternary climatic controls on erosion rates and geomorphic processes in western Oregon, USA. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, 2017, 129, 715-731.	3.3	43
30	Pollen-vegetation calibration for tundra communities in the Arctic Foothills, northern Alaska. Journal of Ecology, 2003, 91, 1022-1033.	4.0	39
31	Postglacial history of subalpine forests, Olympic Peninsula, Washington, USA. Holocene, 2001, 11, 177-188.	1.7	36
32	Postglacial climate and fireâ€mediated vegetation change on the western Olympic Peninsula, Washington (USA). Ecological Monographs, 2013, 83, 471-489.	5.4	36
33	Late Pleistocene and Holocene Environmental Change on the Olympic Peninsula, Washington. Ecological Studies, 2015, , .	1.2	35
34	Forest dynamics and the growth decline of red spruce and sugar maple on Bolton Mountain, Vermont: a comparison of modeling methods. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 2635-2649.	1.7	34
35	A 6000â€year soil pollen record of subalpine meadow vegetation in the Olympic Mountains, Washington, USA. Journal of Ecology, 1999, 87, 106-122.	4.0	32
36	Morphological differentiation of Betula (birch) pollen in northwest North America and its palaeoecological application. Holocene, 2005, 15, 229-237.	1.7	27

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37	The coastalâ€disjunct mesic flora in the inland Pacific Northwest of USA and Canada: refugia, dispersal and disequilibrium. Diversity and Distributions, 2009, 15, 972-982.	4.1	27
38	Are great Cascadia earthquakes recorded in the sedimentary records from small forearc lakes?. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 2013, 13, 2441-2463.	3.6	25
39	13,000Âyears of fire history derived from soil charcoal in a British Columbia coastal temperate rain forest. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01415.	2.2	23
40	Western Spruce Budworm Outbreaks Did Not Increase Fire Risk over the Last Three Centuries: A Dendrochronological Analysis of Inter-Disturbance Synergism. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114282.	2.5	22
41	A Framework to Assess Biogeochemical Response to Ecosystem Disturbance Using Nutrient Partitioning Ratios. Ecosystems, 2016, 19, 387-395.	3.4	22
42	Title is missing!. Plant Ecology, 1997, 131, 223-231.	1.6	21
43	The tephra stratigraphy of two lakes in south-central British Columbia, Canada and its implications for mid-late Holocene volcanic activity at Glacier Peak and Mount St. Helens, Washington, USA. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 2004, 41, 1401-1410.	1.3	21
44	A new hypothesis for the origin of Amazonian Dark Earths. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 127.	12.8	21
45	The value of linking paleoecological and neoecological perspectives to understand spatially-explicit ecosystem resilience. Landscape Ecology, 2019, 34, 17-33.	4.2	20
46	Bioclimatic modelling using Gaussian mixture distributions and multiscale segmentation. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2005, 14, 491-501.	5.8	19
47	Correspondence of pollen assemblages with forest zones across steep environmental gradients, Olympic Peninsula, Washington, USA. Holocene, 2005, 15, 648-662.	1.7	19
48	The Northern Inland Temperate Rainforest of British Columbia: Old Forests with a Young History?. Northwest Science, 2009, 83, 70-78.	0.2	18
49	Holocene tree line changes in the Canadian Cordillera are controlled by climate and topography. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 1148-1159.	3.0	18
50	The oldest extant tropical peatland in the world: a major carbon reservoir for at least 47â€‰000 years. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 114027.	5.2	18
51	Climate and vegetation since the Last Interglacial (MIS 5e) in a putative glacial refugium, northern Idaho, USA. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2015, 117, 82-95.	3.0	15
52	The interplay between physical and chemical erosion over glacial-interglacial cycles. Geology, 2019, 47, 613-616.	4.4	15
53	An horizon scan of biogeography. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2013, 5, .	1.8	15
54	Ecological history of a longâ€lived conifer in a disjunct population. Journal of Ecology, 2018, 106, 319-332.	4.0	12

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55	Vegetative Life History of a Dominant Rain Forest Canopy Tree1. Biotropica, 1999, 31, 288-294.	1.6	11
56	Seven hundred years of human-driven and climate-influenced fire activity in a British Columbia coastal temperate rainforest. Royal Society Open Science, 2016, 3, 160608.	2.4	11
57	A tale of two conifers: Migration across a dispersal barrier outpaced regional expansion from refugia. Journal of Biogeography, 2021, 48, 2133-2143.	3.0	11
58	New Insights into Paleoseismic Age Models on the Northern San Andreas Fault: Charcoal Inbuilt Ages and Updated Earthquake Correlations. Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, 2020, 110, 1077-1089.	2.3	10
59	A multiproxy database of western North American Holocene paleoclimate records. Earth System Science Data, 2021, 13, 1613-1632.	9.9	10
60	Simulated western spruce budworm defoliation reduces torching and crowning potential: a sensitivity analysis using a physics-based fire model. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2014, 23, 709.	2.4	9
61	Modeling postglacial vegetation dynamics of temperate forests on the Olympic Peninsula (WA, USA) with special regard to snowpack. Climatic Change, 2016, 137, 379-394.	3.6	8
62	A 14,500-year record of landscape change from Okpilak Lake, northeastern Brooks Range, northern Alaska. Journal of Paleolimnology, 2012, 48, 101-113.	1.6	6
63	Estuarine Dissolved Oxygen History Inferred from Sedimentary Trace Metal and Organic Matter Preservation. Estuaries and Coasts, 2019, 42, 1211-1225.	2.2	4
64	Carbon loss from a deforested and drained tropical peatland over four years as assessed from peat stratigraphy. Catena, 2022, 208, 105719.	5.0	3
65	Vegetation stability and the habitat associations of the endemic taxa of the Olympic Peninsula, Washington, USA. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2015, 7, .	1.8	3
66	An horizon scan of biogeography. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2013, 5, .	1.8	3
67	Millennial-scale decline in coho salmon abundance since the middle Holocene in a coastal Oregon watershed, USA. Quaternary Research, 2018, 89, 432-445.	1.7	2
68	Climate of the Last Glacial Maximum on the western Olympic Peninsula based on insect paleoecology, palynology, and glacial geology. , 2021, , .		2
69	Reply to: Evidence confirms an anthropic origin of Amazonian Dark Earths. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	12.8	2
70	Potential Late-Holocene Disjunction ofSequoia sempervirenson the Central Oregon Coast. Northwest Science, 2013, 87, 81-94.	0.2	1
71	Vegetation stability and the habitat associations of the endemic taxa of the Olympic Peninsula, Washington, USA. Frontiers of Biogeography, 2015, 7, .	1.8	1
72	Forest fire and climate change in western North America: insights from sediment charcoal records. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2007, 5, 499-506.	4.0	1

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73	Holocene book review: Frederic H. Wagner (editor) Climate Warming in Western North America: Evidence and Environmental Effects Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press, 2009. 288 pp. $29.95, paperback. ISBN 978-0-87480-906-1. Holocene, 2011, 21, 513-514.	1.7	0
74	Deglacial landforms and Holocene vegetation trajectories in the northern interior cedar-hemlock forests of British Columbia. , 2021, , 81-100.		0